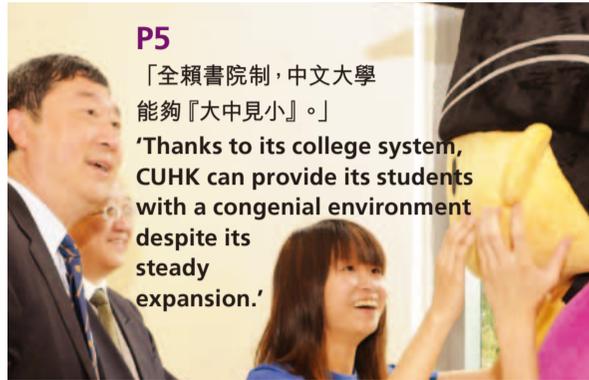




P4
中大向八名傑出人士頒授榮譽院士銜。
CUHK honoured eight distinguished persons with honorary fellowships.



P5
「全賴書院制，中文大學能夠『大中見小』。」
'Thanks to its college system, CUHK can provide its students with a congenial environment despite its steady expansion.'



P10
「急症室是社會的縮影。做了這麼多年，最主要是看到社會進步」
'A&E departments mirror society. After all these years in A&E, I witnessed the progress of society.'




拜訪企鵝的故鄉

一百年前的1911年，挪威探險家阿蒙森到達南極點，是人類南極探索史上重要的里程碑。一百年後的2011年，南極已不再是淨土，科學家甚至發現南極企鵝體內殘留有有毒污染物二噁英。這一年，兩個來自中大的女孩踏上這片冰封的大地，親身了解當地脆弱的生態系統，體驗氣候變遷造成的影響。(全文詳見頁2-3)

A Journey to the Southernmost Continent

In 1911, Norwegian polar explorer Roald Amundsen led an expedition to Antarctica and became the first to reach the South Pole. One hundred years later, Antarctica is no longer the mythical Terra Australis Incognita on ancient world maps. Scientists even found that penguins in Antarctica have dioxins, toxic chemical pollutants, in them. In 2011, two girls from CUHK paid a life-changing visit to Antarctica to gain first-hand knowledge of the continent's fragile ecosystem and learn about climate change. (For the full story, please read pp.2-3)



潘奕珊
Carol Pun

羅伯特·斯旺爵士
Sir Robert Swan

馮倩雯
Cindy Fung



在南極的星空下學環保

Carol and Cindy's Antarctic Adventure

工程學院一年級生潘奕珊和政治與行政學課程畢業生馮倩雯，在3月3日至18日參加「2041南極考察團」。那是史上首名徒步走到南北極點的探險家羅伯特·斯旺爵士創立的組織「2041」，自2003年起每年舉辦的活動。奕珊和倩雯與來自世界各地的參加者，隨專家小組遠赴南極，探索生態，觀察地貌，了解氣候變遷和如何保護這片土地。

探險生活

兩人首先坐飛機到布宜諾斯艾利斯，再前往世界最南端的城市烏斯懷亞，由當地乘破冰船前往南極半島。

奕珊講述考察團在南極的生活：「早上7點，我們在破冰船上吃早餐。之後會由斯旺先生或其他企業代表講解氣候變化和領導才能。這樣的演講每天兩場，每次三小時。另外我們每天都會由破冰船坐橡皮艇登岸，去看雪山、冰川和活火山。登岸後須完成一些任務，例如拍攝不同形狀的冰。有一次的活動是在漫天星斗下，在野外度宿一宵。倩雯和我都參加了，結果凌晨4點就凍醒。船上的活動通常到晚上10點左右結束，之後我們會在休息室聊天到午夜。」

氣候變遷

氣候變遷的影響在南極隨處可見。倩雯說：「2002年，名為『拉森B』的冰架崩解，它的面積有法國那麼大。冰架崩解會引致全球水位上漲，因為流入冰架的冰川流速加快和變薄，令更多冰塊流入海洋。另一方面，山上的石頭會因而暴露，吸收熱能，令氣候變化加劇。」

南極是海豹、座頭鯨和企鵝的家。兩人說企鵝對到訪的人類很好奇，因為他們是這片藍白色大地唯一的色彩。

她們對企鵝的認識也有所加深。奕珊說：「企鵝的生活習性和數目大受氣候改變影響。南極共有三種企鵝，其中兩種，即頰帶企鵝和阿德利企鵝，因全球暖化而數目漸減。」

大開眼界

這趟旅程令奕珊和倩雯大開眼界，但考察過程中有一些景象更令她們深生感觸。倩雯憶起戶外紮營的一幕，「那晚，四周一片寂靜，只會傳來仿如雷鳴的雪崩聲。第二天早上離去之際，我看見一隻小企鵝，獨個兒的，遠處的海豹正對牠虎視眈眈。雖身陷險境，牠依然從容不迫，繼續往高處行，還不時四處張望。牠真的是『活在當下』。或許我們可以向這頭企鵝學習，每天都活得精彩。」

奕珊則對於一些人類的作為感慨良多：「在狄薩遜島，我們參觀了捕鯨廠的鯨油處理槽，又看到一個英國海軍基地的遺址，皆已荒廢多時，殘破不堪，只剩下企鵝及海豹在進進出出。今時今日，這些南極洲的遺產令人歎為觀止，但想深一層，正正反映了人類對大自然造成的破壞。」

考察所得

奕珊計劃未來從事與環保有關的行業。她說：「工程學講求充分利用資源，我會在研習這科的過程中嘗試將工程學與環保結合，並希望將來從事的工作，可把環保概念引入工程界。」

倩雯則說：「我的短期目標是藉着演講和電台節目，與公眾分享我的經驗；最終也希望覓得與環保相關的工作。如果將來深造，會選擇城市規劃或非政府機構管理。」

Carol Pun, a first-year student of the Engineering Faculty, and Cindy Fung, a graduate and former Government and Public Administration major of the University, took part in the 2041 Antarctic Expedition from 3 to 18 March. Founded by Sir Robert Swan, the first person to walk to both North and South Poles unassisted, 2041 has been organizing annual expeditions to Antarctica since 2003. Led by a team of experts, Carol and Cindy, together with participants from all over the world, explored the continent's ecosystem and observed its landscape, while learning about climate change and what can be done to protect the continent.

The Expedition

The two flew to Buenos Aires, before making their way to Ushuaia, the world's southernmost city, where they took the ice-breaking ship to the Antarctica Peninsula.

Carol recounted a typical day on the expedition. 'Breakfast was served at 7 am on the ice-breaker. Then there may be a presentation linking climate change and leadership given by Mr. Swan or corporate representatives. There were two presentations a day, at three hours each. Landing was something else we did daily. Rubber boats would ferry us from the ice-breaker to land, to visit snow mountains, glaciers or an active volcano. While there, we had to complete tasks such as taking pictures of ice in different shapes. Once we were given the option to spend the night under the stars. Cindy and I decided to go for it. We were woken up by the cold at around 4 am.

對核能的再思 On Nuclear

福島核危機發生後，環繞核電的爭議更大了。奕珊和倩雯都覺得未來世界不能依賴核能。倩雯認為應停建新核電廠，並確保現有電廠安全。「我們對於化石燃料的依賴尚很難改變，但應該開始減少碳排放，研究更多替代化石燃料的新能源。」

奕珊則說：「我在考察旅程中問過蜆殼公司代表對核能的看法。他們都覺得核能潔淨、安全，足以取代化石燃料。但經過這次日本的危機，他們的看法可能有所不同了。」

In the wake of the nuclear crisis in Fukushima, nuclear energy becomes more controversial than ever before. Both Carol and Cindy believe that the world's future does not lie in nuclear. Cindy's stance on nuclear is to stop building new facilities and to ensure existing ones are safe. 'It's hard to change our dependence on fossil fuel. We should start by reducing our carbon emission and conducting more research on alternatives to fossil fuel.'

Carol said, 'I asked the Shell representatives at the expedition how they felt about nuclear energy. They said it's safe and clean, and is a good replacement for fossil fuel. But after the crisis in Japan, they might change their minds.'

現代生活的諷刺 Some Ironies of Modern Life

倩雯：「參加這趟考察之旅，每人平均製造了十噸二氧化碳排放量；而已發展國家的每年人均二氧化碳排放量才是十三噸。你說是不是有點諷刺？」

奕珊：「有些人提出，船上有一些不必要的燈一直亮着，更換毛巾和床單的次數太頻密。主辦方從善如流。我覺得這是好事。我們無需酒店式享受，那與我們到那裏的目的背道而馳。」

Cindy: 'It's interesting the carbon footprint of the expedition was 10 tons of CO₂ per person. In the developed world, CO₂ emission is 13 tons per person per year.'

Carol: 'Some people brought up the issue of how lights were left on on the ship even when they weren't needed, and how towels and beddings were changed more often than necessary. Changes were made to accommodate those requests. I think it's a good thing. There was no need to live like we were in a hotel. That would defeat the whole purpose of us being there.'



On board the ship, the programme usually lasted until 10 pm. After that we would chat to people in the fire lounge, until midnight.'

Climate Change

Carol and Cindy noticed that the effects of climate change were evident in Antarctica. Cindy said, 'Larsen B, an ice-shelf the size of France, collapsed in 2002. Ice shelf collapse contributes to global sea level rise, because the glaciers that feed them speed up and get thinner, thereby supplying more ice to the oceans. On the other hand, they lay bare stones and rocks on the mountains, which absorb heat, further hastening climate change.'

Antarctica is home to seals, humpback whales and penguins. Carol and Cindy observed that penguins seemed to be curious about them because they were the only splotches of colour in the blue and white landscape. They also learnt something about penguins. 'Their habits and numbers have been affected by climate change. Adélie and chinstrap penguins, two of the three species found in Antarctica, have declined in numbers due to warmer temperatures,' Carol remarked.

Eye-openers

The entire trip was eye-opening for the girls, but there were moments that struck a deeper chord. 'On the night we camped outdoors, it was very quiet. There was no sound except for the occasional thunderous roar of an avalanche. Before we left in the morning, I saw one very young penguin. It was all alone, and

there were predators—seals—in the distance. It was in danger, yet it seemed at ease, going up higher and looking around. It was living in the moment. I thought we could learn something from this penguin, learn how to live everyday to the fullest,' remarked Cindy.

For Carol, it was something else that triggered more profound reflections. 'On Deception Island, we saw old whale oil processing drums from the whaling industry and the built structures of a British naval base, all fallen into disuse. Penguins and seals were going in and out of the houses. Now a part of the heritage of Antarctica, they look quite stunning, but if you think about it, they embody the havoc that human beings can wreak on the wilderness,' she said.

Lesson Learnt

Carol foresees that environmental protection will play a role in her future career. 'Engineering is about the optimization of resources. As I proceed with my major area of study, I'll try to link up engineering and environmental protection, and hopefully, engage in work that introduces the latter to my industry,' she predicts.

Cindy said, 'My short-term aim is to share my experience with the public through talks and radio programmes. Eventually I want to find a job that's related to environmental protection, and if I were to pursue further studies, it would be in urban planning or NGO administration.'

南極小知識 Antarctica Primer

南極洲是地球上最古老、最乾燥、風最大和平均海拔最高的大陸。這片氣候嚴酷、路遙阻隔的土地，擁有世界百分之九十的冰和百分之七十的水。曾踏足南極的人不足三十五萬。這裏沒有政府，不屬於任何國家，現在由有四十六個國家簽署的《南極公約》保護。該公約禁止在當地進行軍事活動、鑽油、採礦，而支持科研和保護臭氧層。由於氣候變遷，南極百分之八十的冰川正在融化縮退，冰川流速在過去十年加快了百分之十二，氣溫在過去五十年上升了攝氏三度。

Antarctica is the oldest, windiest and driest continent on earth and it has the highest average altitude. Harsh and inaccessible, it contains 90% of the world's ice and 70% of the world's water. Fewer than 350,000 people have set foot on it. With no government and belonging to no country, it's currently protected by the Antarctic Treaty, which is signed by 46 countries, prohibiting military activities, drilling and mining on the continent, supporting scientific research, and protecting the continent's ecozone. Due to climate change, over 80% of the continent's glaciers are receding, the flow rate of glaciers has increased by 12% over the last 10 years, and air temperature of the continent has gone up by 3°C in the past 50 years.



中大頒授八榮譽院士

CUHK Confers Eight Honorary Fellowships



中文大學第十屆榮譽院士頒授典禮於5月16日舉行，由大學校董會主席鄭海泉博士主禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予八位與中大淵源深厚的賢達，以表彰他們對大學及社會的卓越貢獻。

CUHK held its Tenth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 16 May on campus. Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, Chairman of the University Council, presided at the ceremony. Eight distinguished persons closely associated with CUHK were conferred honorary fellowships in recognition of their contributions to the University and the community. They are:



陳兆愷法官
The Honourable Mr. Justice Chan Siu-oi Patrick

陳兆愷法官服務香港司法機構逾二十年，對本港法律制度的發展貢獻至巨，最受稱道者是1997年後大力推廣雙語法制。他對教育亦建樹良多，自1987年起出任中大社會工作學系客座教授，2002年起出任社會工作學系諮詢委員會主席。

The Honourable Mr. Justice Chan Siu-oi Patrick has been serving Hong Kong's judiciary for over 20 years and is renowned for his far-reaching contributions towards the development of a bilingual legal system since 1997. Mr. Justice Chan has also made important contributions towards the education sector. He has been serving as an adjunct professor of the Department of Social Work in CUHK since 1987, and has also been the chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Social Work since 2002.



鄭承隆博士
Dr. Cheng Shing-lung Edwin

翡翠工房集團創辦人鄭承隆博士，現任新亞書院校董。鄭博士熱心參與社會服務，任仁濟醫院董事局副主席及多項公職。2005年，鄭博士和家人慷慨捐資，設立鄭承隆通識教育及哲學研究基

金，支持大學在哲學和通識教育方面的研究和發展。

Dr. Cheng Shing-lung Edwin, founder of The Jadeite Workshop Limited, is a member of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College. Presently a vice-chairman of the Board of Directors at Yan Chai Hospital, he has actively participated in community service. In 2005, Dr. Cheng and his family established the Edwin S.L. Cheng Research Fund for General Education and Philosophy to support the research and development of philosophy and general education programmes at CUHK.



周松崗爵士
Sir C.K. Chow

現任香港鐵路有限公司行政總裁周松崗爵士為中大校友，多年來積極參與校政，自2004年出任中大校董，並先後出任逸夫書院校董、捐贈委員會成員，以及大學校董會重組專責委員會主席等。他曾任深圳及珠三角地區發展專責小組主席，現任深圳學院專責小組主席。

Sir C.K. Chow, chief executive officer of the MTR Corporation Limited, is an alumnus of CUHK. He has been a member of the University Council since 2004, and assumed duties as a member of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College, a member of the Committee on Donations and the chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Reorganization of the Council. Sir C.K. was the chairman of the Task Force on the Development in Shenzhen and

the Pearl River Delta Region and is currently the chairman of the Task Force on the Second Campus (in Shenzhen).



梁雄姬女士
Ms. Leung Hung-kee

中大校友梁雄姬女士慷慨贊助本地醫療及教育事業，並積極參與義務工作，幫助弱勢社群。梁女士自2004年起出任新亞書院校董，2006年起出任新亞校董會副主席，並捐資設立基金支持書院發展，贊助多項獎助學金，更積極支持中醫學院及中醫中藥研究所發展中藥研究，又捐助逸夫書院李和聲香港歷史資源中心。

An alumna of CUHK, Ms. Leung Hung-kee has been supporting the local health care and education sectors through sponsorships and offering volunteering support to help the underprivileged. Ms. Leung has served as a trustee and the vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College at CUHK since 2004 and 2006 respectively. She has provided generous financial support to New Asia College through establishing the Leung Hung Kee Fund and funding a number of scholarships and bursaries. Ms. Leung also rendered gracious support to the School of Chinese medicine and the Institute of Chinese Medicine for the research and development of Chinese medicine, and to Lee Woo Sing Hong Kong History Resource Centre of Shaw College for studies undertaken by the Department of History.



劉應力教授
Prof. Liu Yingli

劉應力教授於1992年起服務深圳市政府，現任黨組副書記兼市長科技顧問，負責高新技術產業，並主理多個深港合作項目，包括深港跨境大型基建項目及深港西部通道工程建設等，促進兩地技術交流，功不可沒。劉教授鼎力支持中大在深圳發展學術和科研項目，包括興建中大深圳研究院等。他於2008年出任中大工程學院榮譽教授，並於翌年成為校長的深圳事務特別顧問。

Prof. Liu Yingli, science and technology adviser to the mayor of Shenzhen, has held many key positions since he joined the Shenzhen Municipal Government in 1992. He has played key roles in research and management in the hi-technology industry and steered various Hong Kong-Shenzhen collaboration projects, including the construction projects of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong cross-border large-scale infrastructure and the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor. He has also contributed significantly to technology collaboration between the two cities. With his enthusiastic support, CUHK has launched successful development projects in Shenzhen, including the founding of the CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute. He has been serving as the honorary professor of the Faculty of Engineering since 2008 and as the special adviser to the Vice-Chancellor/President for Shenzhen Affairs since 2009.



盧瑋鑾教授
Prof. Lo Wai-luen

著名作家盧瑋鑾教授為中大校友，1979年起任教於母校中文系，2002年退休後出任中文系榮譽研究員，並現為中大香港文學研究中心顧問及東亞研究中心客座教授。她把個人珍藏的香港文學文化書刊和作家資料，全數捐予大學圖書館，對推動文學發展貢獻非凡。

Renowned author Prof. Lo Wai-luen is an alumna of CUHK. She took up a teaching post at the Department of Chinese Language and Literature of CUHK in 1979. After her retirement in 2002, she served as the honorary research fellow of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. She is currently the adviser to the Hong Kong Literature Research Centre of CUHK and adjunct professor of the Centre for East Asian Studies. In support of literature development, she has generously donated her private collections of books, journals, as well as other archival materials to the University Library.



譚尚渭教授
Prof. Tam Sheung-wai

譚尚渭教授現為香港公開大學榮休校長、中大化學榮休講座教授，從事教學、研究及大學行政近四十載。他於1965年加入中大化學系，歷任校董、副校長、崇基學院校長及院長、研究院院長等

要職，其後出任香港公開大學校長，帶領該校成為亞洲領先的遙距及成人教育中心。

Prof. Tam Sheung-wai is currently President Emeritus of the Open University of Hong Kong (OUHK) and Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, CUHK. Professor Tam is a veteran teacher, researcher and university administrator with nearly 40 years of experience. He joined the Department of Chemistry, CUHK in 1965 and served in different important positions, including member of the University Council, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, president and head of Chung Chi College, and dean of Graduate School. During his tenure as the president of OUHK, the university has become a prominent adult and distance education centre in the region.



朱民康先生
Mr. Tchou Ming-kong Larry

凱悅國際（亞太區）有限公司亞太區董事總經理朱民康先生，是中大酒店及旅遊管理學院客座副教授。朱先生熱心支持專業教育培訓，自2002年起出任中大酒店及旅遊管理學諮詢委員會主席，對學院發展貢獻殊深。

Mr. Tchou Ming-kong Larry, managing director of the Hyatt International-Asia Pacific Limited, is an adjunct associate Professor of the School of Hotel and Tourism Management at CUHK. Dedicated to vocational education and training, Mr. Tchou has been chairman of the Advisory Committee on Hotel and Tourism Management of CUHK since 2002 and contributed significantly to the development of the school.

中六尖子了解中大書院文化

EAS Students Visit CUHK Colleges



逾一百五十名透過優先錄取計劃入讀中大、將於本年9月開始大學生活的中六生，在4月30日來到中大校園，參與由七所成員書院合辦的中大書院輔導日。

在早上的簡介會中，沈祖堯校長介紹中大的書院制，他說：「全賴書院制，中文大學能夠『大中見小』。」之後透過各書院的個別介紹，同學認識到不同書院的文化及特色。參加活動的學生在下午走訪各書院，了解多元化的書院生活。

Over 150 students admitted to CUHK via the Early Admissions Scheme (EAS), who will start their university life in the coming September, visited the CUHK campus on the EAS College Orientation Day on 30 April.

The event began in the morning with an introductory session on CUHK's unique college system by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor. He said, 'Thanks to its college

system, CUHK can provide its students with a congenial environment despite its steady expansion.' Professor Sung's introduction was followed by presentations on different Colleges' distinct cultures and features by individual Colleges. The students visited different College campuses in the afternoon to learn first-hand about different aspects of college life.

日本研究學系二十周年

Department of Japanese Studies Turns 20

今年是日本研究學系成立二十周年，該系將在2011學年起新增兩個全港首創的專修組別——「日本商業及管理」及「全球視野下的日本」，並計劃在2012學年開辦以英語授課的日本研究文學碩士課程。

日研系與多所日本大學建立交流聯繫，系主任中野幸江教授（中）說，由2011學年起，該系新增五所交流夥伴大學。應屆畢業生李子軒（左）曾到九州大學交流，同樣是今年畢業的關潔晶（右）則曾到關西外國語大學留學，她本打算與幾個同學到日本作畢業旅行，但日本發生地震後，決定取消旅行，把旅費捐予紅十字會賑災。

The Department of Japanese Studies (JAS) celebrates its 20th anniversary this year and plans for two streams for major students beginning in 2011–12, namely, 'Japanese Business and Management' and 'Japan in

Global Perspective'. A new MA programme taught in English is also planned for 2012–13 to provide training in Japanese studies.

JAS has established extensive networks with top universities in Japan. Prof. Lynne Nakano (centre), chairperson of the department, said, from 2011 onwards, five new exchange partners would be introduced to JAS students. Year 3 student Lee Tsz-hin Antonio (left) went on exchange to Kyushu University. Also a Year 3 student, Kwan Kit-ching Akira (right) went on exchange to Kansai Gaidai University last year. She had planned to travel to Japan this year again with some classmates to celebrate their graduation. But they cancelled their trip and donated their travel expenses to the Red Cross after the magnitude 9.0 earthquake hit northeast Japan in March. 🇯🇵



變遷中的國民與公民會議

Conference on Nation and Citizen in Transformation

社會學系與社會科學院主辦的國際會議「變遷中的國民與公民：東亞跨國主義的形成與消解」於5月6至7日假中大校園圓滿舉行。來自美國、歐洲、亞洲及本地的十三名學者，探討在全球化和區域整合等因素影響下，東亞地區「國民」與「公民」概念的變遷。

Organized by the Department of Sociology and the Faculty of Social Science, the international conference on 'The Nation and Citizen in Transformation: Making and Unmaking of Transnationalism in East Asia' was successfully held on 6 and 7 May at CUHK.

The conference brought together 13 scholars from world-renowned universities and academic institutes in the US, Europe, Asia and Hong Kong to examine the transformations of the nation and citizenship in East Asia in response to regional and global dynamics. 🌐



促進健康 軟硬兼備

Software and Hardware for Health Promotion



健康促進及防護委員會聯同不同校內單位，透過各種軟硬件，全方位推動校園健康及防護。

硬件方面，大學保健處處長陸偉昌醫生（左一）說，大學去年添置了七部自動體外心臟去纖維性顫動器（去顫器）。保安及交通處處長黃柏年（左二）強調，中大是本地首所設有流動去顫器的院校，置有流動去顫器的巡邏車二十四小時巡邏，以便適時提供協助。大學安全及環境事務處處長林樹佳（右二）補充，大學按照勞工處要求，在各建築物設置足夠的急救箱。

軟件方面，保健處與香港紅十字會連續兩年合辦大型心肺復蘇法訓練，另外，多項急救訓練和自動體外心臟去纖維

性顫動法訓練課程也已展開。體育部主任盧遠昌（右一）稱，該部鼓勵一年級學生參加不同的健康訓練及推廣活動。此外，定期舉行的樂步行活動及校園保健大使計劃，亦是推動健康生活的措施。

The Committee of Health Promotion and Protection joins forces with different units of the University to offer software and hardware to promote health and protection on campus.

For hardware, Dr. Luk Wai-cheong Scotty (1st left), Director of the University Health Service (UHS), said the University has installed seven automated external

defibrillators (AED) on campus for treating sudden cardiac arrest. Mr. Wong Pak-nin Philip (2nd left), Director of Security and Transport, stressed that CUHK is the first local institution to install portable AEDs. Patrol cars with portable AED patrol round-the-clock to provide timely treatment on campus. Mr. Lam Shi-kai (2nd right), Director of the University Safety and Environment, added that an adequate number of first-aid boxes has been provided on campus according to the requirements of the Labour Department.

As for software, the UHS organized mass CPR training in collaboration with the Hong Kong Red Cross for two consecutive years. Various first-aid and AED training courses were also offered. Mr. Lo Yuen-cheong (1st right), director of the Physical Education Unit, said that the unit encourages freshmen to participate in different training and health promotion activities.

Regular events like the walking campaign and the Campus Health Ambassadors Programme are also being organized to help University members to live a healthy life. 🇭🇰

翻譯與亞洲研究國際會議

Translation and Asian Studies



翻譯系與史丹福大學東亞語言文化系於4月28及29日假利黃瑤壁樓合辦「翻譯與亞洲研究國際會議」，有逾百人出席。中大校長沈祖堯教授（左三）與文學院院長熊秉真教授（左二）出席開幕禮並致歡迎辭。

這是翻譯系首次與美國大學合辦的學術會議，大會主席為中大翻譯系黃國彬教授（左一）及史丹福大學東亞語言文化系王靖宇教授（右三）。

The Department of Translation jointly held an international conference on 'Translation and Asian Studies' with the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Stanford University on 28 and 29 April at Esther Lee Building. The event attracted an audience of

over 100. Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (3rd left), CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. Hsiung Ping-chen (2nd left), CUHK Dean of Arts, delivered welcoming speeches at the opening ceremony.

Co-chaired by Prof. Laurence K.P. Wong (1st left) of the Department of Translation, CUHK and Prof. John C.Y. Wang (3rd right) of the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Stanford University, the conference was aimed at providing a platform for scholars to exchange views on topics related to translation and Asian studies. It was the first conference organized by the Department of Translation jointly with a university in the US.

社工系舉辦公開座談會

Department of Social Work Public Seminar

俄亥俄州立大學社會工作學院教授李慕儀博士（右）應社會工作學系之邀，於4月28日舉辦公開座談會，題為「綜合家庭與系統治療：應用家庭強處與抗逆力於兒童與青少年的情緒和行為問題」，有逾一百六十人出席。

Dr. Lee Mo-yee (right), professor at the College of Social Work, Ohio State University, was invited by the Department of Social Work to deliver a public seminar on 'Utilizing Family Strengths and Resilience: Integrative Family and Systems Treatment (I-FAST) with Children and Adolescents with Severe Emotional and Behavioural Problems' on 28 April. The event attracted an audience of over 160.



成就

ACHIEVEMENTS

中大引入基因晶片產前診斷技術

CUHK Pioneers DNA Chip for Prenatal Diagnosis

婦產科學系自2009年起，率先在香港及亞太地區引入基因晶片技術，為孕婦作產前診斷，檢查胎兒是否患有唐氏綜合症和其他遺傳病。

傳統篩查唐氏綜合症的方法，是靠胎兒後頸皮下透明層(NT)測量，若發現NT增厚這個唐氏綜合症的指標，會再作胎兒染色體核型分析。在三分之二細胞核型報告正常的胎兒中，卻有至少一成出生後發現患有各種綜合症或遺傳病。這是由於許多綜合症或遺傳病是與染色體細微結構異常有關，難以靠傳統的染色體核型分析辨認出來。

過去半年，在梁德揚教授及蔡光偉教授的率領下，該系研究人員以基因晶片技術檢測四十八名NT增厚而傳統染色體檢查正常的胎兒細胞樣本，發現有四名有微結構異常。顯示新技術則能檢測出舊方法無法辨識的染色體細微結構異常，從而檢測更多遺傳病。



左起：劉子建教授、梁德揚教授、蔡光偉教授
From left: Prof. Lau Tze-kin, Prof. Leung Tak-yeung, Prof. Choy Kwong-wai Richard

The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology introduced the DNA chip for prenatal diagnosis in 2009, the first-ever in Hong Kong and the Asia Pacific region. The fetal DNA chip can detect Down syndrome and other genetic diseases.

An indicator for Down syndrome is an increased nuchal translucency (NT) thickness in fetuses. Fetuses with an increased NT will undergo fetal karyotyping to confirm the condition. About two-thirds of these fetuses would have a normal karyotype result, yet at least 10% of them would have syndromic disorders and genetic diseases. It is because many syndromic and genetic diseases are linked to submicroscopic chromosomal abnormalities that are undetectable by conventional karyotyping.

Over the past six months, researchers led by Prof. Leung Tak-yeung and Prof. Choy Kwong-wai Richard used the new technique to test 48 samples of fetuses with an increased NT and a normal karyotype result. They found four of them carried submicroscopic chromosomal aberrations, demonstrating that the DNA chip was more accurate than conventional analysis in diagnosing lethal and severe congenital disorders.

成就 ACHIEVEMENTS

以下項目詳情，請上網閱覽：
Details of the following are available at:
www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/newsletter/

十一項研究項目獲撥款
Eleven Research Projects Receive Grants



Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資成績之回報如下：

The Bursary announces the following investment returns on the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme.

2011年4月

April 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	3.55%	3.33%
平衡	Balanced	3.22%	3.34%
穩定	Stable	2.85%	3.17%
香港股票	HK Equity	3.53%	2.03%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	0.73%	0.99%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	0.59%	2.20%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.08%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	-0.10%	-0.19%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	5.93%	5.66%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	4.84%	4.75%

2010年5月1日至2011年4月30日

1 May 2010 to 30 April 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	18.44%	17.68%
平衡	Balanced	18.79%	16.48%
穩定	Stable	10.29%	13.50%
香港股票	HK Equity	17.21%	16.29%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	14.87%	15.82%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	7.11%	3.90%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.87%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.96%	0.11%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	23.39%	19.88%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	12.87%	12.26%

強積金數據請參閱：www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

^Δ 累積回報是由2010年5月1日之後的十二個月之回報。實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩新華富時A50中國指數ETF (2823) 的市場價格及單位資產淨值的差異而產生的溢價或折讓。在2011年4月該溢價減少了1.54%，而2010年5月至2011年4月之十二個月期間溢價的累計增幅為5.06%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 May 2010. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE/Xinhua A50 China Index ETF (2823). In April, there was a decrease in premium of 1.54% and for the twelve months from May 2010 to April 2011, the premium increased by 5.06%.

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間的匯率變動

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the period concerned

教學人員評審事宜

Annual Academic Staff Review Exercise

按照行政與計劃委員會決議，2012至13年度有關教學人員之晉升/教授級薪金組別提升評審，現提早於本年5月展開，詳情可參考人事處寄發予各學系系主任/學院院長/部門主管之通函(GC04/2011)。通函亦可於人事處網頁閱覽：<https://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/announcement.asp>

其他評審之詳情，包括年度考績、薪酬調整、屆退休年齡後申請延任及導師職級之晉升，將容後公布。

As approved by the Administrative and Planning Committee, the commencement of the annual staff review exercise for advancement/crossing of pay bands of academic staff for the year 2012-13 has been brought forward to May 2011. For details, please refer to the General Circular (GC04/2011) issued by the Personnel Office to department chairpersons/school directors/unit heads. The circular is also available at the 'personnel announcements' section of the Personnel Office website: <https://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/announcement.asp>.

Details on other reviews, including annual appraisal, pay review, retirement/extension of service beyond statutory retirement date, and advancement review of instructional staff will be announced separately in due course.

中國文化研究所特聘研究員

Institute of Chinese Studies Fellows

中國文化研究所宣布委任第二批特聘研究員如下：

- (一) 高美慶教授(中國文化研究所文物館前館長)
- (二) 杜博妮教授(愛丁堡大學中文系榮休講座教授)
- (三) 康達維教授(華盛頓大學中國文學系教授)
- (四) 何莫邪教授(挪威奧斯陸大學東歐與東方語文系教授)

特聘研究員始設於2007年研究所慶祝成立四十周年，目的是鼓勵曾在該所從事研究的本港及海外學者，以研究所為學術基地，充分利用其資源，並參與研究所舉辦的活動。

The Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS) announced the second appointment of ICS Fellows:

1. Prof. Mayching Kao, former director of Art Museum
2. Prof. Bonnie S. McDougall, Emeritus Professor in Chinese Studies, University of Edinburgh
3. Prof. David R. Knechtges, Professor of Classical Chinese, University of Washington
4. Prof. Christoph Harbsmeier, Professor of Chinese, University of Oslo

The ICS Fellowship Programme was initiated as part of the 40th anniversary celebrations of the ICS in 2007. The institute hopes to encourage both local and international scholars who have been active researchers at the ICS to consider it as their academic 'home-away-from-home', to make full use of ICS resources, and participate in its programmes and activities whenever possible.

徐培深教授家人感謝中大社群

Family of Prof. Baysung Hsu Thanks CUHK

前副校長徐培深教授公子徐文秉先生向中大社群致謝：「先父之喪，承蒙中大友好關懷慰唁，多方協助支持。高情隆誼，存歿均感，哀此叩謝。」

Mr. Bing Hsu, son of the late former Pro-Vice-Chancellor Prof. Baysung Hsu, wishes to express their family's gratitude to the CUHK community: 'We would like to thank the CUHK community for its kind expression of sympathy for our loss. The support from the community has been truly overwhelming and is greatly appreciated. Thank you for keeping us in your thoughts.'



Word economy

Readers of *The Economist* are not only economists but also include many educated members of the English-speaking world. Its in-house style book, *The Economist Style Guide*, now in its tenth edition, is another invaluable desk resource for writers and editors.

True to its namesake and among other things, *The Economist Style Guide* preaches the virtue of word economy. It advises brevity and conciseness, and quotes Voltaire's saying: 'The best way to be boring is to leave nothing out.' A writer's task is to be economical with words, but not with the truth.

The style book gives a number of examples of unnecessary words, including:

- People can meet (rather than meet with each other).
- An advice given free (or for nothing, rather than for free)
- A priority (rather than a top priority)
- A haven (rather than a safe haven)
- A gift (rather than a free gift)
- Probably, especially (rather than most probably, most especially)
- 'The fact that...' can be shortened to 'That...' (That I did not do so was a self-indulgence.)

Like all other good style books, *The Economist Style Guide* encourages writers to write simply and effectively as well as providing practical tips and reminders to achieve that. Its section on American and British English is especially useful. More in the next instalment.

Editor



1 你是中大醫學院首屆畢業生，當年有何深刻記憶？ You belong to the first class of medical students to graduate from CUHK. What do you recall most vividly from your undergraduate days?

任何事情都有承前啟後，我們首屆學生卻沒有了承前，沒有學長可以給我們意見，無論課程安排或找實習醫院都遇到困難。始終是剛起步，很多事情都不是很暢順。但反過來，由於是第一屆，師長花了很多心血在我們身上。

我是第一屆醫學院院會會長，常與蔡永業院長接觸。他是很有學識和智慧的學者。當年醫學院尚未得到英國醫學總會的承認，蔡院長常說：「你們要用心唸書，不然人家不承認你。」故此身為首屆學生，特別有種使命感和責任感。

As the first batch of medical students, we didn't have any upperclassmen to turn to for advice and had no examples to follow. We had difficulties arranging courses and finding clinical placements at hospitals. Many things didn't go smoothly for this fledgling school. Having said that, as the first batch, we received extra care from the teachers.

I was the first president of the CUHK Medical Society. So, I had many interactions with Prof. G.H. Choa, the founding Dean of Medicine. He was a learned and intelligent scholar. In those days, our medical school was not yet recognized by the UK General Medical Council. Professor Choa always said to us: 'You have to study hard. Otherwise, you won't be recognized.' As the first batch of CUHK medical students, we had a sense of mission and a sense of duty.

2 創院時期物資缺乏，對你的教育有何影響？ Did the material inadequacies during the medical school's infancy affect your education?

很多創院教授都說，學醫最大的寶庫是你面前的病人。只要虛心向他學，不需要美輪美奐的校舍，不需要最先進的醫院，任何一個病人，只要細看他的病歷，細心檢查，你最終都會成為一個好醫生。這是我們至今沒有忘記的教誨。

We were told by many founding professors that the best way to study medicine is to learn from your patients. You don't need a magnificent teaching complex or an advanced hospital. What you need is to examine your patients thoroughly and read their medical records carefully. Then, you'll become a good doctor.

3 你曾是急症科醫生，有否難忘經歷？ You were an accident and emergency (A&E) doctor. Any unforgettable experiences?

當年在威爾斯親王醫院，每天都有南北越船民打鬥，接收大量傷者。另外是SARS，因為威院在疫情爆發後停止急症室服務，我當時在大埔那打素醫院工作，那兒幾乎承擔了新界東的所有急症服務，而同僚中也有人染病過世。

急症室是社會的縮影。做了這麼多年，最主要是看到社會進步。我剛工作的時候見到很多創傷性的意外，這可能是因為當時的社會制度不夠完善，導致很多工傷意外。當年還有「省港旗兵」，常見槍傷。現在的醫生，做了幾年可能都沒有見過槍傷呢！

When I worked at the Prince of Wales Hospital (PWH), fighting between boat people from South and North Vietnam broke out every day. We had to admit many wound patients. Another unforgettable experience is the SARS epidemic. I was at the Nethersole Hospital in Tai Po. At that time we had to treat almost all emergency cases in New Territories East because the PWH stopped its A&E service after the outbreak. And one of our colleagues was infected and passed away.

A&E departments mirror society. After all these years in A&E, I witnessed the progress of society. When I first worked as an A&E doctor, I treated a lot of industrial accident patients. The accidents might be results of the then poor social systems. Those days also saw a lot of crimes committed by armed robbers from the mainland. Gunshot wounds were common. Today, many young doctors may not have a chance to treat gunshot wounds even after working for a few years.

4 有何行醫心得？ Any tips on being a good doctor?

做醫生最困難的是開藥以外的事情，開藥反倒較容易。醫療最難的部分，是醫生與病人保持良好溝通，教導他們怎樣面對和料理病情，令他們接受你的意見。

The hardest part of our profession doesn't lie in giving medication. Writing out prescriptions is relatively easy. What is hard is to maintain good and effective communication with patients. You have to teach them how to face disease and take care of themselves. The challenge lies in convincing them to follow your advice.

5 從醫生涯慣見生老病死，對人生觀有何影響？ As a doctor, you've seen a lot of life and death. How does it affect your view on life?

有一次急症室送來一個工人，他在修整一面牆時，牆塌下把他壓死，家人很傷心。我剛處理完這宗急症後，又即遇有孕婦臨盆，馬上跑去接生，把一個白白胖胖的嬰兒接來到世界。剛好有只蝴蝶飛過，覺得很稀奇。在急救房那麼小的地方，生命每天在來來去去。感覺是有點看破看透，不是覺得生命沒有意義，而是覺得應把每天的工作做得更好。

I remember an episode where an injured worker was rushed in. He was working under a wall when it suddenly collapsed on him. He didn't make it. His family was overwhelmed. After handling this case, I was told that a pregnant woman in labour was rolled in. I hurried to treat her and brought a healthy baby into this world. At that moment, a butterfly fluttered by. It's a rare scene. Seeing so many lives come and go in a small resuscitation room, I've developed a fatalistic mindset. But that doesn't mean that I see life as meaningless. Instead, I try to live every day to its fullest and do my job well.

6 前年校園曾有多宗豬流感確診個案，這經驗對於校園傳染病防治有何啟迪？ There were confirmed cases of human swine flu (influenza A H1N1) on campus in 2009. What have we learned from this experience?

現在全球一體化，交通便利，病毒感染可以很快，一旦爆發，對你從事的產業影響很大。比如我們是教育事業，如果控制不好，課堂可能要停頓。那次豬流感在暑假發生，整個暑假課程要停掉。幸好經過藥物治療、隔離和教導學生洗手戴口罩等衛生防護措施，成功在一兩星期內把感染遏止。所得到的經驗是：應付傳染病，需要防、控、治並重，不同單位之間的緊密合作亦十分重要。

Now that the world is globalized and transportation is easy, viruses can spread very rapidly. A disease outbreak can bring your business completely to a halt. For example, we're an education provider. If we let infections get out of hand, classes will have to be suspended. It was summer when we detected the human swine flu cases on campus, the International Summer School was disrupted. It's fortunate that after we treated the infected students and isolated them, and taught other students to take precautionary measures such as washing hands and wearing masks, we brought

the situation under control in one or two weeks. What we learned from this incident is that a concerted effort is needed to prevent and control epidemic diseases.

7 你在大醫機構的經驗，有哪些可以運用到中大來？

How does your past experience help your work at the University Health Service (UHS)?

除個人累積的治病經驗外，網絡也很重要。大學的醫療服務，除了由保健處提供外，還有公私營醫療機構。我服務公私營醫院所建立的網絡，對於我們安排校外夥伴提供或加強某類醫療服務，有很大幫助。

Besides my personal experience in medicine, connections are also important. The UHS is not the only medical service provider at this University. We also involve public and private hospitals to provide medical services to staff and students. The connections I built during the days I worked at those hospitals are helpful when we need to involve external partners to provide and enhance particular services.

8 醫療科技日新月異，器材和藥物也愈來愈貴，如何保證保健處能提供最佳服務？

New medical equipment and medicines can be very expensive. How can the UHS provide good service with limited resources?

這是醫療管理的問題，也就是善用已有的資源和做好配對。人手方面，我們的醫生集中診症，而行政、教育、諮詢、輔導等工作，就交給輔助醫療人員去做。藥物方面，我們已引入許多新藥物。治病是要有策略的，短期靠用藥，中長期則靠教育，教導大家怎樣保持健康或自行料理的簡單問題，從而減少需要來這裏見醫生的次數。

This is an issue of medical management. In short, it's about better utilization of available resources. Doctors at the UHS focus their time and energy on treating patients. Work related to administration, education, consultation and counselling is left to allied health professionals. As for medicines, we've introduced many new drugs. Optimal patient care requires strategies. In the short term, we give them medication. In the long term, we teach them how to stay healthy and deal with minor problems, so that they don't need to visit us so frequently.

9 2012年開始新學制，人口多了，保健處的服務有哪些加強的地方？

How will the UHS respond to the increase in the campus population after 2012?

大學向我們增撥了資源，以增加人手和添置儀器。另外，我們也投入資源建立新的醫療資訊系統，這是提高效率的重要環節。現在同事每天要爬上爬下提取和儲存幾百份病歷，醫生又要把病歷逐頁逐頁翻看，非常廢時失事。以後這一切，無論開藥、分享資料都可以在電腦屏幕上進行，病歷紀錄一目了然。捧着沉甸甸的病歷搬來搬去的日子始終要過去。

The University has provided us with additional resources to hire extra hands and buy new equipment. We're also developing an electronic medical information system, which will significantly improve our efficiency. Now our colleagues have to climb up and down to retrieve and store hundreds of medical records every day. And doctors have to flip through pages of these paper records for information. It's troublesome and time-consuming. With the new system, all these, including viewing patients' medical histories, giving prescriptions, sharing information, can be done on computer screens. It's about time for the piles of paper medical records to go.

10 有何健康之道可提供給讀者？ Any tips on how to stay healthy for our readers?

這有身心兩方面，身方面自然是適當運動和均衡飲食，心方面就是凡事要知足。我喜歡散步，每天會散步半個至一個小時，這樣既能給自己構建寧靜的空間，又能做一下運動。有時候，疾病不一定能預防，當疾病來臨，應以平常自然的心去正向面對。

Physically, a balanced diet and regular exercise. Spiritually, a contented mind. I go for a walk for a half to one hour every day. This daily walk gives me exercise and some tranquil moments. Sometimes diseases are unpreventable. When you suffer from a disease, it is important that you face it with an unruffled state of mind, and correct knowledge and attitude.

預告 Coming

下回〈十方吐露〉將訪問中文大學出版社社長甘琦女士 Ms. Gan Qi, Director of The Chinese University Press, will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.