

中大通訊 **CUHK** NEWSLETTER

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舌劍唇槍

中大法律學院學生李俊熙 (左一)、徐嘉怡 (左二)、李俊江 (右一) 和梁雅珊 (右二) 在教練Prof. Michael Ramsden (前排中) 和麥銘 賢(後排中)帶領下,在第七屆亞洲國際模擬法庭比賽中,擊敗十 三隊來自著名院校的隊伍,勇奪冠軍及最佳書面陳述獎,是中大首 次在國際模擬法庭賽中贏得全場冠軍。

A Battle of Wits

Led by coaches Prof. Michael Ramsden (seated) and Mr. Newton Mak (centre, standing), a team of four CUHK law students—Ivan Lee (1st left), Angela Tsui (2nd left), John Li (1st right) and Alice Leung (2nd right) defeated 13 teams from renowned universities to win the championship and the LAWASIA Trophy for Best Memorial at the 7th LAWASIA International Moot Competition. It was the first time that a CUHK team had won an international moot competition.

邊註邊讀 Marginalia

「跨學科」這個詞聽得多了,但究竟怎樣才能做到「跨學 科」,卻鮮見實例。今期「洞明集」介紹一門由數字與人體 科學交叉孕育出的學問。徐仲鍈教授告訴我們,生物統計 學的歷史遠較一般人所想的悠久,影響也較一般人所知的 密切,是最博大而影響廣泛的知識合體。

中大的學生和職員可能更為熟悉校園內的另一種「混合」, 就是大學游泳池旁的合作社混合多款草藥和茶葉炮製的 特色小吃。不過最令人回味的除了在熱騰騰的滷汁中浸泡 而成的茶葉蛋外,還有這家社會企業散發的人情味,這你可 在「舌尖上的中大」感受得到。

每個地方都有自己的獨特性格,有的更自有氣派。唐寧街 10號不單是住址,更是英國政府的中樞;美國白宮的橢圓 形辦公室亦復如是。在中大,祖堯堂也有相若地位。這個 音響設備先進的會場,是舉行重要會議、研討會和典禮的 地方,置身其中,可隱隱感受到四壁迴響過來的大學使命。 多年下來,牆上所掛的歷任校監、校董會主席和校長的 肖像隨歲月而增加,但你可知道,1971年剛啟用時,這裏 所掛的,就只得關祖堯爵士的肖像嗎?請看「昔與今」。



We often hear the word interdisciplinary but rarely see an example of how it works. The 'In Plain View' article in this issue brings you a vivid example of the crossfertilization of ideas from the science of numbers and the science of the human body. Biostatistics, as Prof. Benny Zee explains, has an older history and a closer impact than most people would think. It is fusion of the most sophisticated and impactful kind.

Students and staff are perhaps more familiar with fusion of another kind on campus. Sundry herbs and tea leaves go into the preparation of one of the most popular homemade specialties of the small cooperative store by the poolside. What is so appetizing is not only the tea eggs simmering in the tea-coloured marinade but also the friendliness and warmth exuded from this campus social enterprise, as you will find out in 'Mouth-watering Morsels'.

Places have characters. Some are even dignified. 10 Downing Street is not only a home address but also the nerve centre of the British government. So is the Oval Office to the White House. At CUHK, Cho Yiu Hall plays a similar role. Important meetings, conferences and ceremonies are held in this premium venue with sophisticated acoustics. One could almost feel the University missions resounding off its paneled walls. Over the years, more portraits of Chancellors, Council Chairmen and Vice-Chancellors adorn its walls. But do you know it started out with only one, that of Sir Kwan Cho-yiu, in 1971? Check out 'Then vs Now'.

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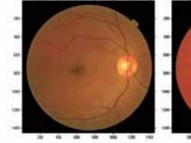
王王 查德·道金斯推崇達爾文是古往今來頭腦最好的人, 而連帶對其理論 兴之来,現代公共 而連帶對其理論繼承者、現代統計學奠基者**費雪**,同 樣敬重有加。統計學的理論和方法,跟生物科學結合之後, 衍生了現代生物統計學。可是,不管費雪的成就還是生物統 計學的影響,能獲大眾認識者寥寥無幾。

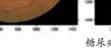
據賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院**徐仲鍈**教授表示,生物統 計學涵蓋生物實驗的設計,尤其是醫學和農業,並包括蒐集、 總結和分析研究數據,以及解讀和推論結果。生物統計學家 精通數字與應用,他們會以統計學的思路、模型和方法,把問 題分拆成可量化的函數,以尋找最佳的答案和計策。生物統 計學家擅於跨越界別,能夠從更寬廣的層面探討問題,是故 更適宜擔當排難解疑,或制定政策和諮詢的角色。

生物統計學方法常應用於幾方面:檢定工業工程質量、檢測 遺傳基因、臨床醫學研究,以及編制人口生命表。英國統計 學家**戴維·科克斯**爵士最為人熟悉的貢獻是他所創製的比 例風險模型,廣泛應用於分析存活數據,按照病人的年紀、 飲食習慣或接觸某些有害物質的情況,推算其存活時間。

徐教授在2001年加入中大,協助成立生物統計學學部前,在 北美洲專職測試新藥,驗證療效,從而找出一種新藥在甚麼 條件下能發揮最佳藥效,藉此提高篩檢效率。有關工作對製 藥行業和病人有莫大裨益。

他的最新創意成果是開發出一套演算法,供評估腦血管情 況和中風風險的自動診斷系統之用。與徐教授共同研發的, 包括專長於財經和生物資訊的生物統計學家李作為博士,以 及徐教授指導的博士研究生、致力透過檢查血管病變防範中 風的眼科醫生李青。





正常視網膜 Normal

糖尿病視網膜病變 Diabetic retinopathy

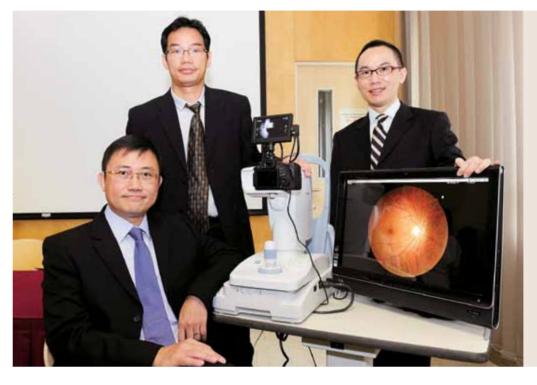
患糖尿病達十年以上的人,超過八成會有糖尿病視網膜病 變,即俗稱「糖尿上眼」,到後期中風機會亦相應增加。現 時,糖尿病視網膜病變篩查屬於常規檢查,但成效受幾方面 影響:專科人手不足,不同醫生判斷有差異,等候結果時間太 長·以及成本高昂。

為此,研究團隊戮力尋找方法,把視網膜的模擬影像轉換成 可量化及可分析的數據。從看似雜亂無章的資料中找出脈 絡,正是徐教授早年在匹茲堡大學**拉奧**教授指導下的訓練。 他遇到的第一個難題,是如何找出視神經盤(俗稱「盲點」, 感光的神經節細胞軸突匯集成視神經,並由該處離開眼球 連接大腦)的準確位置。現成辦法是有的,但團隊也研發了 一套更切合本身需要的方法。至於最大困難,莫過於偵測眼 内增生的血管,它們一旦出現,就是大禍逼近的先兆。增生 的血管都是既短且彎,呈不規則形狀,要發現並查出它們的 生長情況並不容易。團隊施展生物統計學家最擅長的模式 識別和量化工夫,設計了一套運算法,把視網膜圖像分拆為 像素單位,逐點分析,以量度眼底滲液、出血和血管增生情 況,從而得出視網膜病變的整體評估結果。

一般視網膜圖像可以透過互聯網,傳送至內置演算法的伺 服器,不一會即可取得檢查報告。這種嶄新的非入侵檢查方 法,不受體檢人員的主觀影響,既省錢又省時。初步測試證 實可靠,而且準確度高。下一步,徐教授將會應用到糖尿及 非糖尿病人身上,及早防範中風。

眼睛是靈魂之窗,也是健康的晴雨表。一直以來,要判斷是 否有隱患,靠的是醫生的一雙眼。徐教授團隊研發的檢測 法,搖身一變為醫學專家的慧眼,讓廣大市民受惠,對提升 本地整體醫療水平有極大貢獻。

靈魂之窗窺探隱患 A Clearer Window to Health Hazards







Our screening technology

撷取視網膜影像 Retina image taking

 $R^{ichard\ Dawkins}$ thinks that Darwin is the greatest mind that ever lived. He also admits that he feels the same sense of reverential hush towards R.A. Fisher, founder of modern statistics. The marriage of statistical theories and methods and the biological sciences have brought us the modern discipline of biostatistics. However, neither the impact of Fisher nor that of biostatistics is always duly recognized.

According to Prof. Benny Zee of the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, CUHK, biostatistics encompasses the design of biological experiments, especially in medicine and agriculture, on the collection, summarization, and analysis of data from those studies, and their interpretation and inference of the results. Biostatisticians are men of two trades, one in numbers and the other in the field of application. They use statistical reasonings, models and methods to re-formulate the problems into quantifiable functions and optimize the results for solutions and decisions. It is because of their ability to straddle and expand the boundary of a larger terrain of enquiry that they are often in a better position to act as problem-solvers and play a policy and advisory role.

Common applications of biostatistical methods include quality control in industrial engineering, genetics in biology, clinical research methods in medicine, and actuarial and life tables in healthcare. The British statistician, Sir David Cox, has made many important contributions, of which the best known is perhaps the proportional hazards model, which is widely used in the analysis of survival data. An example is survival times in medical research that can be related to information about the patients such as age, diet or exposure to certain substances.

Professor Zee had extensive experience in clinical trial methodology for drug development in North America before he came back to Hong Kong in 2001 to help build the discipline of biostatistics at CUHK. He would apply statistical reasonings to the testing and performance of new drugs to determine the optimal conditions under which a new drug was effective or otherwise, with the aim to enhancing the screening efficiency of new drugs. Such work obviously has immense impact on the pharmaceutical industry and the welfare of patients.

His most recent innovation is in developing an algorithm for an automatic diagnostic system for cerebral vessel conditions and evaluation of the risk of stroke. This grew out of a collaboration with Dr. Jack Lee, a biostatistician with expertise in finance and bioinformatics, and Dr. Li Qing, an ophthalmologist and a PhD student of his who set out to identify vascular diseases before stroke happens.

and high cost.



徐仲鍈教授 **Prof. Benny Zee**

徐仲鍈教授1987年獲美國匹茲堡大學生物統計學博士學位,隨後加入加拿 大國立癌症研究所臨床試驗組任高級生物統計員,並任加拿大女王大學公共 衞生及流行病學系及數學和統計系教授。徐教授現為中大賽馬會公共衞生及 基層醫療學院教授,同時為學院生物統計學學部主任。

Prof. Benny Zee obtained his PhD in Biostatistics from the University of Pittsburgh in 1987. He then joined the National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group as senior biostatistician, and Queen's University as a faculty member in its Department of Community Health and Epidemiology and the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. He is a professor at the CUHK Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care heading the Division of Biostatistics.

(左起)徐仲鍈教授、李作為博士及莫仲棠教授展示全自動化視網膜圖像分析系統 (From left) Prof. Benny Zee, Dr. Jack Lee and Prof. Vincent Mok with the automatic retinal image analysis system



糖尿病視網膜病變分析報告 DR analysis report

Up to 80% of all diabetics of over 10 years would develop diabetic retinopathy (DR) which is damage to the retina caused by diabetes mellitus, with a concomitant higher chance of suffering stroke at a later stage. DR screening has become a standard procedure in diabetic care but its effectiveness is hampered by several factors: not enough specialists to administer the screening, human variability in diagnosis, long waiting time for the result,

To address these issues, the team had to find a methodology to turn the analogue images of the retina into quantifiable and analyzable data. The finding of a pattern out of seemingly chaotic information was what Professor Zee had learned from his teacher at the University of Pittsburgh, Prof. C.R. Rao. According to Professor Zee, the first difficulty encountered in the process was the location of the optic disc (the spot where the light-sensitive ganglion cell axons leave the eye to form the optic nerve to the brain, also known as the physiological blind spot). Although methods of locating it already existed, his team developed a new method that best fit their purpose. A greater hurdle, however, laid in the detection of new vessels in the eye whose growth is a sure sign of havoc to come. As new blood vessels are short, irregular and squiggly, the determination of their existence and state of growth eluded all existent automatized technology. Applying the skills of a biostatistician in pattern recognition and quantification, the team was able to devise an algorithm which reads pixel by pixel the retinal images and analyze such pixels to come up with measurements on exudates, haemorrhages, new vessels and finally achieve the overall evaluation of retinopathy.

Standard retinal images can be transmitted through the Internet to a server installed with the algorithm and the result or report is available within a short period of time. The new method is non-invasive and will substantially reduce bias due to human perception as well as cost and time. Initial tests have confirmed its dependability and high accuracy rates. Next, Professor Zee intends to expand the technology and apply it to both diabetes and non-diabetes patients for the early detection of strokes.

The eye is the window to the soul, and so is it to sickness. Usually another human eye is required to judge if any hazard is forthcoming-that is the role of the traditional physician. Professor Zee and his team have devised an algorithm that does the job of the expert eye, so that the tool can benefit a wider population of individuals and make bigger impact on health care in general.

讓非形式學習一目了然 A Systematic Presentation of Non-formal Education



文大學着重全人發展,學生除了課堂學習外,參與
交流實習、各類成長課程、領袖培訓、服務社會等
體驗式學習,也是重要的一環。這些學習經歷是個人履歷
的一部分,校方與學生如何將之系統化整理紀錄和展示?
學生事務處最近推出網上平台──「學生發展組合」系統
(www.cuhk.edu.hk/sdp),提供了妥善方案。

學生事務處處長梁汝照先生(圖)表示,數年前教資會質 素保證局發表的《質素核證報告》,讚揚大學「為學生提 供範疇廣泛而又多元化的體驗學習機會」,同時建議加強 各學生關顧單位之間的協調,使整體服務更能照顧學生的 均衡發展;加上在三、四年制並行的數年內,學生增加,大 學需因應舉行更多活動,於是成立專責小組跟進,經過研 究和諮詢,發展出這多功能的「學生發展組合」系統。

舉辦學生活動的部門,可在「學生發展組合」平台開設戶 口,按活動所屬主要範疇(即I、C、A、R、E其中一項),輸 入所舉辦並符合要求的學生活動,學生便可透過平台報 名;完成活動後,經主辦部門確認,學生參與的資料將滙 入個人戶口以資紀錄。如學生參加校外或學生團體所辦的 活動,亦可在平台上呈報,把資料加入戶口。

日後學生如有需要,例如求職或升學,只要按一 按鈕,便可隨時自行提取資訊,過去曾參與的活動 一覽無遺,更可輸出一份巨細無遺的「體驗式學 習活動紀錄」,供僱主或升學機構參考。



哪些活動可臟列於「學生發展組合」平台? What activities can be included in SDP? 活動須符合以下六項條件:

The activities have to fulfil the following six criteria: 由大學單位 (書院、學系、學生事務處等) 舉辦 Organized by a unit of the University (e.g., College, Department, Office of Student Affairs) 不包含學分 Not a formal credit-bearing course 累積參與時間不少於二十四小時 Aggregate time should be at least 24 hours 至少屬於I、C、A、R、E其中一個範疇 Reflects at least one of the attributes/qualities as contained in the I-CARE framework 舉辦單位必須重視活動素質,確保其能達到舉辦的宗旨 Organizer should ensure that quality assurance mechanism is in place as a measurement of student learning outcome 舉辦單位必須保存學生參與有關活動的紀錄 Organizer should be able to produce proof of the student's involvement when necessary

網上平台可幫助學生簡易地整理其體驗式學習活動 資料,從而均衡安排課外活動,避免偏廢:此外各舉 辦學生活動的部門也可總覽全校為學生籌辦的活動 性質,以便適當安排資源,調適增減,協助學生多樣 發展。

梁汝照稱各舉辦學生活動的部門可自由決定是否使 用平台,現時已有五十個部門承諾參與,包括九所書 院,學院和學系,以及行政部門,反應甚理想。學生 事務處早前為各部門及學生舉辦了多次工作坊及簡 介環節,大部分有關部門均有派員出席。

CUHK sets great store by its students' wholeperson development. Along with classroom learning, non-formal education which includes

overseas exchange, personal growth activities, leadership training and voluntary services, is a vital component in a student's resumé. But, how can the University and students keep track of such information and present it systematically? The new Student Development Portfolio (SDP) (*www.cuhk.edu.hk/sdp*), a web-based system established by the Office of Student Affairs (OSA), is a solution.

Mr. **Raymond Leung** (*photo*), Director of Student Affairs, related the birth of the system, 'Several years ago, the Quality Assurance Council of the University Grants Committee released its *Report of a Quality Audit of CUHK*, which commended the University for, among other things, the "variety and extent of experiential learning opportunities available to students". It also recommended the University to strengthen the coordination of different pastoral student support agencies so as to ensure that there is a concerted institution-wide effort to facilitate our students' all-round development.' In addition, more extracurricular activities should be provided to meet the needs of the increased student population under the new

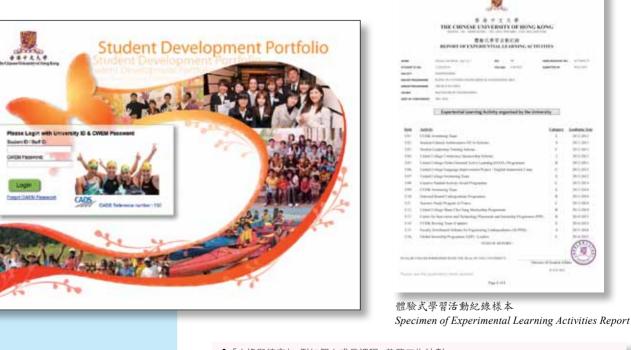
3+3+4 curriculum reform. A task force was then set up to look into the issue. After comprehensive study and consultations, the multi-purposed SDP was developed.

University units can create their own accounts in the SDP system, and input activity details when they hold student activities eligible for registration. They will be asked to put their activities into one of the five preestablished categories (i.e., I, C, A, R, E). When that is done, students can register for those activities online. After the completion of a particular activity has been verified by the organizer, the system will enter that into the participating students' records. If students have taken part in activities held by student bodies or parties outside the University, they can report them through the system and add them to their personal records.

By simply pressing a button, students can access their records of experiential learning and generate a report when they need it for further study or employment.

The system makes it easy for students to manage their experiential learning opportunities. It also gives different University units a broad picture of the natures of the activities organized for students on campus, thus helping them to better allocate their resources to facilitate students' holistic development.

It is optional for units to use the system. But the OSA has received encouraging response. Raymond said that so far a total of 50 student support units had pledged to use the SDP system, including the nine Colleges, various Faculties, departments and administrative units. And the training workshops and briefing sessions organized by the OSA on SDP for staff members and students have been attended by representatives from most of the relevant University units.





E 「活力與身心健康」,例如運動校隊、朋輩輔導計劃 Energy and Wellness, e.g., University sports team, peer counselling programme

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葉劉淑儀談雙語能力對公僕的重要性 Regina Ip on Bilingual Communication in Civil Service



行政立法兩會議員葉劉淑儀女士應自學中心之邀請,於12月20日 來校與約一百位學生講述雙語能力於公務員的重要性。有近 三十年公務員工作經驗的葉太表示,當政務或行政主任要就某些 社會議題向上級呈交報告或建議時,撰寫文件必須準確和簡明 扼要;以往這些文件以英文為主,現時則中英同樣重要。會上她又 介紹政府內部報告的基本結構,並講述新入職政務主任要負責的 工作。

Mrs. Regina Ip Lau Suk-yee, member of both the Executive and Legislative Councils, was invited by the Independent Learning Centre to deliver a talk on the importance of bilingual communication in civil service to about 100 CUHK students on 20 December. Mrs. Ip, who has nearly 30 years of experience as a civil servant, said that when an administrative or executive officer is requested to submit a report or a proposal concerning a social issue to his or her supervisor, it should be written in a succinct, accurate, precise and concise manner. In the past, these documents were mainly written in English but Chinese is increasingly important. She also introduced the basic format of an internal report in the government and a normal working day of an administrative officer at entry level.

論中國社工的國際合作研究 Seminar on Collaborative Research on Social Workers in China

社會工作學系於12月13日舉行「國際合作研究:兩項對中國新一代社會工作者之研究事例」學術研討會,邀得山東大 學社會工作系系主任高鑒國教授(左)、英屬哥倫比亞大學社會工作學院副教授殷妙仲(中),以及中大社會工作學系

副教授林靜雯(右)主講。高教授簡介了中國社會工作的背景和 最新情況,殷教授提出在國際合作研究的顧慮和面對的問題,林 教授則發表她在山東和深圳兩個並行研究的成果。

Organized by the Department of Social Work, the research seminar on 'International Collaborative Research: Case Example of Two Studies on New Social Workers in China' was held on 13 December. In the seminar, Prof. Gao Jianguo (*left*), chairman, Department of Social Work, Shandong University, gave a brief account on the background and the latest developments of social work in China; Prof. Yan Miu-chung (*centre*), associate professor of the School of Social Work, the University of British Columbia, talked about the problems impacting international collaborations, and Prof. Lam Ching-man (*right*), associate professor of the Department of Social Work, CUHK, introduced the audience to the research results of her parallel studies in Shandong and Shenzhen.



大學全新網頁 New Look of the University Website



大學網頁已於2013年1月1日換新貌。新設計的網頁 仔細考慮不同用者的需要·方便用者更快捷地找到所 需資訊,並加設多項新欄目以報道校園內外的各種最 新消息,如「金禧年」、「CUTV」、「中大人」、「科研 貢獻」、「此時此地」和「世界比鄰」等。此外,網頁設 計亦參考無障礙網頁的要求。歡迎瀏覽www.cuhk. edu.hk感受全新體驗。如對網頁有任何建議,歡迎向 資訊處提出,以臻完善:www.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/ comment.html。

The University website has been revamped and launched on 1 January 2013. Contents of the website

have been reorganized in a more accessible and user-friendly way, with careful consideration given to the needs of different groups of users. New sections—'The Golden Jubilee', 'CUTV', 'People', 'Eureka!', 'Here & Now', 'World Presence'—have been added to do greater justice to the variety of news and events on and off campus. The website has also been designed with strengthened web accessibility for the disabled. You can enjoy the new browsing experience at www.cuhk.edu.hk. Comments can be sent to the Information Services Office at www.cuhk.edu.hk/ english/comment.html.

盧煜明談研究之路 Prof. Dennis Lo on his Research Journey



研究院院長黄永成教授(右)致送紀念品予盧煜明教授 Prof. Wong Wing-shing (right), Dean of the Graduate School, presenting a souvenir to Professor Lo

醫學院李嘉誠醫學講座教授兼化學病理學系系主任盧 煜明教授於11月14日在「研究院講座系列」主講,講題為 「無創性產前檢查:由無至有」,盧教授分享他投身學術 研究的心路歷程,並鼓勵學生與同袍要大膽思考,觀察 入微,打破常理,勇於創新。當天講座約有一百五十名研 究生及教職員出席。

Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine and chairman of the Department of Chemical Pathology, CUHK, spoke to 150 CUHK staff and postgraduate students at the Graduate School Seminar Series titled 'Non-invasive Prenatal Diagnosis: From Dream to Reality' on 14 November.

Professor Lo shared his experience in research with the audience and inspired them with his personal mottos on research: Do not rely on established wisdom; look into non-obvious details and take unconventional approaches.

王德峰教授論文獲表揚 Prof. Wang Defeng Receives Awards



醫學院影像及介入放射學 系助理教授王德峰憑自動 構建默認腦網絡模板的研 究,在2012年生物醫學工程 國際會議上獲優秀青年工 程師論文比賽季軍:他又以 其自動計算腦白質病變的 論文,獲得在韓國舉行的第 十七屆磁共振成像年會最

佳口頭報告獎,以及天壇國際腦血管病會議的海報交流 三等獎。

Prof. Wang Defeng, assistant professor in the Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology, has received recognition for his research at international conferences. He was the second runner-up at the Best Young Engineers' Paper Competition for his study on 'Template Construction for Default Mode Network' at the Biomedical Engineering International Conference 2012. Professor Wang also won the Scientific Oral Presentation Award at the 17th Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Magnetic Resonance in Medicine and the third prize of the Excellent Poster Award at the Tiantan International Stroke Conference 2012 with his paper 'Automatic Detection and Mapping of White Matter Lesions Validated by Visual Rating'.





學行政樓會議廳於1971年開幕,典禮兩個月後,捐建 會議廳的關祖堯爵士病逝,大學將會議廳易名祖堯堂 以資紀念。最初壁上只有關祖堯爵士的油畫像,四十年後的 今天,環型的會議廳已懸掛了共十六幅歷任校監,校董會主 席和校長肖像。 The Conference Hall at the University Administration Building donated by Sir Kwan Cho-yiu was opened in 1971. He passed away two months after the opening ceremony. As a tribute to Sir Kwan Cho-yiu, the University named the venue Cho Yiu Hall. The portrait of Sir Kwan Cho-yiu was the first and only one on the wall in the early days. Forty years later, 16 portraits of past University Chancellors, Council Chairmen and Vice-Chancellors adorn the walls.



1995公積金計劃內各項投資回報成績

Investment Returns on Designated Investment Funds of Staff Superannuation Scheme 1995

	11.2012		1.12.2011-30.11.2012	
基金 Fund	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長 Growth	2.07%	1.50%	15.86%	16.12%
平衡 Balanced	1.50%	1.10%	10.88%	12.87%
穩定 Stable	0.22%	0.40%	5.52%	7.48%
香港股票 HK Equity	3.51%	2.40%	23.26%	25.00%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	1.98%	1.88%	26.11%	27.06%
A50中國指數 [▲] A50 China Tracker [▲]	-2.37%	-2.46%	-10.00%	-5.16%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.06%	0.001%	1.42%	0.01%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.09%	-0.0002%	1.01%	-0.49%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	0.87%	0.62%	8.54%	5.11%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	0.37%	0.35%	-2.16%	-2.90%

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2011年12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2012年11月該溢價增加 了0.56%,而2011年12月至2012年11月之十二個月期間溢價的累計增加了0.41%。 Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from in 1 December 2011. The return data include

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from in 1 December 2011. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF (2823). In November, there was a increase in premium of 0.56% and for the twelve months from December 2011 to November 2012, the premium increased by 0.41%.

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內之匯率變動。 Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the month.

處理性騷擾事宜檢討委員會公開論壇

nnouncem

宣布事項

Open Forum: Review Committee on the Handling of Sexual Harassment

大學成立了處理性騷擾事宜檢討委員會,檢討現行的防止性騷擾政策。委員會將舉辦公開 論壇,就有關建議諮詢教職員、學生和校友,歡迎各位參加和提供意見。詳情如下:

The Review Committee on the Handling of Sexual Harassment has been set up to examine the University's existing policy against sexual harassment. To update the University community on the proposed changes and to solicit comments, the review committee will hold an open forum. All staff, students and alumni are cordially invited. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	16.1.2013 (星期三 Wednesday)
時間 Time	6:00 pm-7:30 pm
地點 Venue	邵逸夫夫人樓一號演講廳 LT1, Lady Shaw Building
報名網址 Online Enrollment	https://webapp1.itsc.cuhk.edu.hk/WRS/WRSUserInfo.aspx?AppID=25& SelectedEvent=1808
截止 Deadline	11.1.2013 (星期五 Friday)
查詢 Enquiries	3943 1722 陸燕芳女士 Ms. Yvonne Luk pash@cuhk.edu.hk

免費音樂會 Free Music Concert

音樂系於1月假利黃瑤璧樓利希慎音樂廳舉辦早期音樂音樂會,歡迎出席。

The Department of Music will present the Early Music Concert at the Lee Hysan Concert Hall, Esther Lee Building in January. All are welcome.

日期 Date	10.1.2013 (星期四 Thursday)
時間 Time	8:00 pm
演出 Performance	The Celeste Capriccio Consort
查詢 Enquiries	3943 6073

Mouth-watering Morsels 舌尖上的中大

伴你熬夜的茶葉蛋

A Late-night Comfort—Tea-flavoured Egg

每當「傾莊」、寫論文或交功課的高峰期,同學忙碌至近午夜時分寶屬平常。那時飯堂均已打烊,若忽覺飢腸轆轆,其中一個仍 提供熱食的地方,就是位於大學游泳池旁的女工合作社。在非教學日,小店11時半才關門,在教學日更延至凌晨1時半。在同學 忙得頭昏腦脹又昏昏欲睡之際,小店一顆熱騰騰香噴噴的茶葉蛋,正好為大家添上能量。

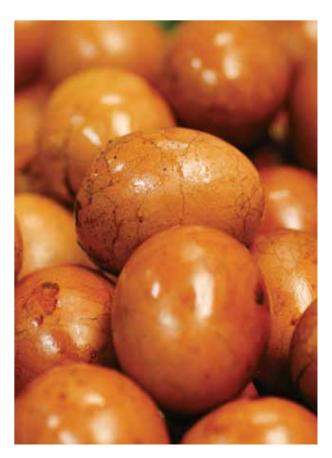
自家製的茶葉蛋,是合作社暢銷食品之一,滷汁材料有陳皮、花椒、八角、甘草、玄蔘、澤瀉、麥冬和小茴,加上綠茶和荔枝紅茶的茶葉。雞蛋要先煮熟,敲裂蛋殼,放回滷汁中泡煮三至四小時,熄火後再浸泡約三十小時,令濃郁甘香由外而內滲透蛋心。

曾有學生零錢不足,女工只說「不打緊!下次再給吧!」閒閒一句,包含多少信任。自家製特色小吃令小店有別於一般連鎖便利店,加上濃厚的人情味,直教人身心俱暖。

Students burning the midnight oil to meet term paper submission deadlines are common scenes on campus. When all canteens are closed and the call of an empty stomach is high, a visit to the Women Cooperative Store located next to the University swimming pool could be a good option. The store operates till 11:30 pm outside term time and 1:30 am during term time. The steaming hot tea eggs, among other popular food items, provide the utmost comfort to the exhausted body and soul of those pulling an all-nighter.

Eggs are first hard boiled and then simmered with their shells cracked in a spicy sauce for three to four hours. The spicy sauce is a perfectly mixed concoction of eight types of Chinese herbs, including dried tangerine, prickly ash peel, liquorice and figwort, as well as red lychee tea and green tea leaves. After that the eggs are left to soak in the sauce for about 30 hours so the spicy flavour can penetrate into the yolk.

There has been a scene that a student didn't get enough money for the food and the shopkeeper gave a casual remark of trust, 'It doesn't matter. Just pay me next time you visit.' It is this feeling of a warm and friendly neighbourhood and homemade specialty snacks which distinguish the small cooperative store from any other chain convenience store.





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。



This goes back to my childhood and youth in Mumbai. I was (and still am) very keen on outdoor activities and was an avid participant in the Scouts and the Red Cross, as well as other forms of community services. It was when I was young that an accident occurred to a close friend of my father's, in which he sustained considerable injury with his legs fractured. My father and I rushed to his rescue. We took him to the hospital where my eyes were open to a full array of the facilities, equipment and procedures of the emergency treatment regime. The family friend gradually recovered in the hospital and I became captivated. I decided there and then that medicine would be my career and helping others as a medical practitioner, my goal in life.

I completed my medical education in India, and it was a time when the laws against child labour were relatively lax and there were a lot of cases of children's hand injuries. I was rather dismayed by the fact that restoration was not always done as well as it should be. Then in 1984 I came to Hong Kong for a medical conference, and made the acquaintance of Prof. P.C. Leung (now Emeritus Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology of CUHK), who later became my mentor. I was very impressed by the standard of microsurgery in Hong Kong and, in 1989, I moved here to further my training and then started a teaching career in orthopaedics.

Have you observed any changes in medical education in Hong Kong in the last 20 years?

There have been a lot of changes since the time I first arrived in Hong Kong. In the first place, Hong Kong people have become much smarter than before. Their exposure has broadened, and their awareness of good practice standards and the most up-to-date advancements has never been higher. Their ideas and ideals are now much more focused, and their determination to achieve is much stronger. There is now a much greater emphasis on efficiency, and during these two decades new learning models have evolved. Society is on the move, and teaching should resonate with society.

Medical education, however, has undergone a lot of changes in these years. There is now a lot more rapport between the teachers and the students, and there is a great deal of friendliness, openness, and a high degree of sensitivity to the limits of the students on the part of the teachers. Teaching is now thoroughly student-centred, and the internship, which is the transition from being a student to actual medical practice, is all-important. I make a point of seeing and counselling a good number of interns every year because they are undergoing a vulnerable phase, when they must learn to accept responsibility and the concept of duty, and also develop the willingness to accept mistakes.

Why are e-learning platforms so important in medical education?

Our Formative Assessment Case Studies (FACS), for example, is a web-based, interactive platform where students learn how to manage simulated cases of various levels of complexity, and is found to be a very helpful complement to our clinical teaching. We have also done a lot of work on mobile technologies, and have developed some software on our own although we still rely on purchased materials where we cannot produce them in-house.

Has the UGC Award for Teaching Excellence changed anything?

The award, while much appreciated, has not brought about any change to my work and my private life. But the award money will be used to run workshops which will facilitate knowledge and skills transfer among medical and health students and practitioners. I hope these workshops will be of help to colleagues both within and beyond CUHK.

What was the most memorable encounter you have had with a student?

I was once engaged in a discussion with a very brilliant student on the subject of tumours. She asked me a rather fundamental question which, basic as it was, greatly impressed me for the insight it carried. It was a question that would not admit of any answers, but it inspired a research project which led to a UGC grant. I was deeply grateful to this student for her persistent and thought-provoking questions. Basic or insignificant as the subject is, no one can tell whether great truth or wisdom would not reside in a simple question.

Are you a hiker and a photographer?

Yes I am very keen on hiking, and I enjoy mountain-climbing and photography as well. I hike a lot in Hong Kong, and in the Indian mountains too every time I go back for vacation. This is my way of paying respect to Nature.



請掃描QR碼 閱讀全文版 Scan the QR code for the full version

Photos of Prof. Shekhar Kumta in this issue are by Keith Hiro

古明達教授 矯形外科及創傷學系教授 2012年教資會傑出教學獎得主

你為何選擇矯形外科作為專科?

那要從我青少年時代在孟買的經歷說起。我當時(現在也是)酷愛戶外活動,熱中 參與童軍和紅十字會,以及各種社會服務。那時,爸爸一位好友遇上意外受了重 傷,雙腿骨折。爸爸和我趕往救援,送他入醫院。看到醫院內各項完善的設備和急 救程序,實在眼界大開。其後,那朋友在醫院漸漸康復,而我也愛上了醫學,從此立 志從醫,懸壺濟世。

我在印度完成醫學教育,其時有關保護童工的法例甚為寬鬆,很多兒童手部受傷, 復原工作卻做得並不理想,令我有點失望。1984年我來香港參加醫學會議,遇上梁 秉中教授(現任中大矯形外科及創傷學榮休講座教授),他後來成了我的良師。我 對這裏的顯微外科印象深刻,1989年我到香港進修,並開始任教矯形外科。

過去二十年[,]你認為香港的醫療教育有何轉變?

與初來港時比較,香港轉變了很多。首先,香港人較以前精明,體驗也愈趨豐富, 對最佳實務和最新的醫療發展倍加關注。他們的想法和理想不但變得更明確和清 晰,還有實踐的決心。今天的社會着重效率,這二十年間,新教學模式不斷湧現。社 會在前進,教學也要同步呼應。

至於醫學教育,在這些年就變得多了。師生關係密切多了,老師對學生更友善和開 明,也更敏於留意他們的局限。現時教學是完全以學生為中心,實習是最重要的部 分,是協助學生過渡至真正醫生的時期,因此,我十分重視每年對於眾多醫科實習 生的輔導工作,希望在這最易受影響的階段,令他們學懂盡職,培養責任感,並學 習接納犯錯。

為甚麼電子學習平台對醫學教育那麼重要?

以「創新進展性評估個案研究網上學習平台」為例,學生可模擬處理不同複雜程度 的個案,大大補充臨床教學的不足。在移動通訊科技方面,縱然仍要購買一些不能 自製的材料,但我們已自行研發出好些軟件。

獲得教資會傑出教學獎後,有何改變?

獲獎讓我深感高興,然而對我的工作和生活並沒帶來甚麼改變。所得的獎金將用 作舉辦工作坊,協助醫護界人士和學生來作知識轉移。我希望這類工作坊對中大 同仁和校外同行均有幫助。

與學生的相處中,有何難忘經歷?

我曾與一位聰穎的學生討論腫瘤問題,她提出一個甚為根本的疑問,儘管基本,卻 包含洞見,使我印象深刻。這是一道難有答案的問題,卻促成了一項研究計劃,且 取得教資會資助。我衷心感激這位學生堅持不懈地追問一些發人深思的問題,誰 説真理或智慧不會源於基本或微不足道的疑問。

你喜愛遠足和攝影嗎?

我喜歡遠足、攀山和攝影。在香港我常去遠足,每次休假返印度,也會去行山。這是 我向大自然表達崇敬的方法之一。