

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

P10

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P2 「合理權益是要有付 出的。」 'Rights don't come without a price tag.'



「要明白原住民的生活,最直接 的切入點是觀察他們的飲食」 'One of the most direct approaches to understanding the indigenous people was to observe their eating and drinking habits.'



「組稿編輯是出版社書 稿質量的『把關人』。」 'Acquisition editors are gatekeepers of the quality of books produced by a publishing house.'



四世紀前經典重演

十二隊來自內地、台灣、澳門和本地大學的學生,於5月26至28日第十屆 「中國大學莎劇比賽決賽」中,施展渾身解數,於中大邵逸夫堂舞台演出 莎士比亞的經典,競逐獎項之餘,也向這位今年誕生四百五十周年的大 文豪致敬。香港中文大學演出《羅密歐與朱麗葉》獲得評判一致讚賞,勇 奪冠軍,飾演凱普萊特夫人的蔡頌思同學(左)亦獲得最佳女演員獎。

Revival of the Canon

Twelve teams from mainland China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong universities presented scenes from Shakespeare's renowned plays at the 10th Chinese Universities Shakespeare Festival from 26 to 28 May at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, CUHK. The teams competed and paid tribute to the Bard on the 450th anniversary of his birth. CUHK won the championship with an excellent performance of Romeo and Juliet. Ms. Jocelyn Choi (left), who played Lady Capulet, was awarded 'Outstanding Actress'.

邊註邊讀 Marqinalia

人生是一場連續的消耗,而可用金錢量度的是最易覺察的消 耗。在香港,無論貧富,相信沒有人能脱離消費。這樣說來, 有四十年歷史的消費者委員會可說與七百萬港人息息相關。 在這個廣受信賴的機構裏,有不少孜孜不倦服務市民的中大 人,我們與其中三位談談他們的付出與得着。

進食是人類最頻密的活動之一,食物可説是最大宗的消耗 品。我們吃甚麼、怎樣吃,對食物的處理、態度,原來統統是 人類學的研究對象。《中大通訊》請來張展鴻教授為我們提 供「吃」的視角。

正由於吃也每天在校園頻密發生,我們闢出「舌尖上的中大」 一欄,不為鼓吹刁鑽奢華,而在於為暖我們口腹與心靈的食 物立此存照,記下校園生活的片斷,也向花心思照顧我們飲 食的人士表示欣賞。本期亮相的是一只老老實實的焗薯。

消費主義認為消費活動可刺激經濟,推動「發展」。尤幸大學 仍得守塊壘,無需事事以消費為尚。中大出版社就不以銷量 為衡量成績的唯一標準,請聽組稿編輯**葉敏磊**道來。

人生也可以是一場連續的建造。



Life is a never-ending process of consumption. And the most detectable acts of consumption are those that can be measured in monetary terms. In that sense, the 40-yearold Consumer Council is closely related to the lives of the seven million Hong Kong people. The Council is where some CUHK members serve the community indefatigably. We have talked with three of them about their efforts and rewards.

Eating is what human beings do all the times. Food can be said to be the biggest consumer goods. What we eat, how we eat, how we process food, and how we see it are all research topics for anthropologists. Prof. Sidney Cheung talks about 'eating' in this issue's 'In Plain View'.

In the 'CUHK f+b' column you won't find pricey nouvelle or haute cuisine, but some hearty food that warms our stomach and heart. The column serves as archival records of fragments of our campus life, and thank you notes to those who satisfy our appetite with a caring mind. In this issue, the spotlight falls onto an unpretentious baked potato.

Consumerism is seen to be an economic stimulus that facilitates 'development'. It's fortunate that in this University we don't allow ourselves to succumb to consumerism. The Chinese University Press doesn't view sales figures as the only yardstick of success. Let its acquisition editor Ye Minlei brief us on this.

Life can also be a never-ending process of contribution.



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每月的15號是《選擇》月刊出版的日子,對於即 將發表的產品報告,香港市民總是十分好奇 而傳媒在當天也不愁沒有話題。在頻頻出現於 各視頻和報章的消費者委員會(消委會)新聞 發布會畫面中[,]有數張中大人熟悉的面孔。

The 15th of every month is the day that *Choice* is published. Hong Kong citizens are eager to know the results of the product test that will be carried in this magazine of the Consumer Council. The media also expect to glean information from it for their stories. You can spot several familiar faces of CUHK members in news pictures or footage of the press conferences held by the council.

▲ 位在中文大學日理萬機的要員──副校長許敬文 教授和資訊科技服務處處長梁光邁先生──在全 教授和資訊科技服務處處長**梁光漢**先生——在全 港最具公信力的消費倡權組織身負重任,梁光漢是消委 會副主席,許教授是委員兼宣傳及社區關係小組主席,與 他們緊密合作的總幹事黃鳳嫺女士則是中大工商管理系 畢業生。

2006年,消委會邀請梁光漢任增選委員,就如何更新資 訊系統給意見。既與本行相關,他欣然答應,翌年1月獲政 府委任為委員,2013年獲委任為副主席。自言不愛消費, 對市場了解不深的他,抱着貢獻所長,邊做邊學的心態服 務社群。

身為市場學講座教授的許教授戲言不知道消委會為甚麼 會找上他,話雖如此,消費和市場學是息息相關的。他說 多位中大同仁都曾協助消委會的工作,陳志輝教授曾任主 席,程伯中副校長、已退休的何淑貞教授曾出任委員,校 友陳黃穗女士和劉燕卿女士都曾任該會總幹事。

黃鳳嫺曾在租務、信用卡、資訊科技、電力、旅遊等範疇工 作多年,強於聆聽溝通,更擅長掌握營商者的思想模式。 在旅遊發展局負責推廣會議展覽的五年多,也練就了在短 期內認識一個專業或行業如何運作的能力,為現職奠下 穩健基礎。

三位中大人在消委會合作無間,黃鳳嫺形容關係是亦師 亦友,「許教授很親切,總是毫無保留,快、精、準地給 我意見。他有工商管理經驗,視野廣濶,看問題很能聚 焦。Philip是資訊科技專家,也強於管理,人隨和,不怕吃 虧,對怎樣從科技發展入手促進會務很有見地。我從他倆 身上學到很多。」

千錘百煉發布會

許、梁二人除了出席每月兩三次委員會和其他小組的定 期會議,每月的新聞發布會可說是工作亮點。會前一周左 右,產品報告送到發言人手上,他們必須趕緊細閱,並熟 習新聞稿和答問提要。許教授形容新聞稿是報告的濃縮 內容,「我們要再從中萃取精華,從廣大市民關注的角度 預測記者的問題,融會貫通,靈活運用,就可應付差不多 所有提問了。」

產品測試牽涉科學和技術層面,外行人不易理解。做發 布會,須發掘三兩重點,深入淺出,扼要表達,讓記者向 讀者發放。訪問之前一天,梁光漢剛發布了寵物食糧的報 告,摘要訊息是香港出售的貓糧狗糧,部分含有毒素,長 期食用有機會引致不良反應。許教授説一般市民能掌握 這點已經足夠,「養寵物的白會細看報告,現在沒養的. 有朝一日有需要時,能記得有這個訊息,那發布會的目標 便算達到了。」

梁光漢坦言時間倉促令他頗為緊張,「準備工夫定要做 足,遇上化學名詞,例如三聚氰胺及三聚氰酸是甚麽,對 人有甚麽影響,得多看些較深入的資料,加強信心。」黃鳳 嫺和他們並肩作戰,她説兩人面對傳媒,每次都有進步, 初期帶點拘謹,現在已收發自如了。

消費認知與心態

消委會每年接獲投訴以萬宗計,許教授對此看法正面。 「投訴多了未必表示香港多了奸商,而是反映出消費者更

加認識自己的權益和投訴途徑多了。」那麽濫用權益普遍 嗎?消委會就只是站在消費者一面嗎?

「香港市民對消費權益的認識位於國際前排,絕大部分都 是合理的消費者,」黃鳳嫺説,「消委會的標誌是一個天 平,兩端是消費者和營商環境。我們倡議保障消費者的政 策或條例時,態度持平,分析研究營商環境,也諮詢持份者 意見。調解爭議,會先看消費者的要求是否合理,營商者是 否有誇大失實之嫌,也會探究溝通是否出了問題。」

墮進消費陷阱最大的原因是甚麽?許教授理性分析:消費是 出於需要?還是因為可撿便宜?「便宜是最大的陷阱,有需 要的,不要堅持便宜。香港以至整個中國的文化都以便宜為 尚。這種心態衍生很多問題,導致欺騙。合理權益是要有付 出的,外國不問原因的退貨制度,是消費者願意付出合理價 錢造就的;買的不只是產品,還有隨之而來的保障。」

服務學習相增長

梁光漢抱着貢獻的心態出任公職,後來卻發現是取多於 供。「消費是現實生活,買罐午餐肉、泡麵、衣服、獲取服 務,都是消費行為。在大學工作了數十年,吃飯也在校園, 接觸的不是學生就是教師、同事,不問世事的話,可真是一 個象牙塔。參與消委會工作,有助我認識真正的民生。我見 識到匪夷所思的商家和消費者,觀察到各種利益關係,學 到市場趨勢、消費者法律保障等學問。我們在大學不時接 到各類諮詢和投訴,在外頭我遇到比大學更不合理更野蠻 的投訴文化,怎樣處理,怎樣説明能力底綫,都是寶貴的學 習。」

按黃鳳嫺的説法,消委會是不斷學習的公營機構。「我們必 須與消費者的需要和行為模式同步更新,更要走在前端 投放資源研究消費模式、消費信心,認識新產品,留意各行 業營商手法的發展。」在消委會的三年工作計劃裏,包括幾 項進取的目標,就是完成針對某些行業營商手法的研究; 開拓網上平台,向消費者提供資訊,並從他們身上取得消費 行為訊息;以及推廣可持續消費的概念。

談到本港消費者權益近年令人振奮的進展,三人不約而同 提到同在2012年通過的《商品説明(不良營商手法)(修 訂)條例》、《一手住宅物業銷售條例》和《競爭條例》。 這三條法例涵蓋深廣,或直接或間接為消費者提供保障, 亦為營商者締造健康的發展和競爭空間。有關的宣傳、教 育、執法指引和完善修訂,都是消委會來年的重點工作。

CUHK Members Form Partnership in Consumer

Drof. **Hui King-man Michael**, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Mr. Leung Kwong-hon Philip, Director of Information and Technology Services, are busy executives of the University, but they are also important members of this trusted advocacy organization that focuses on defending consumer rights. Mr. Leung is the vice-chairman of the Consumer Council, while Professor Hui is a member of the council and the chairman of its Publicity and Community Relations Committee. Its chief executive Ms. Wong Fung-han Gilly, who works closely with them, is a CUHK alumna majoring in business administration.

許敬文教授

Mr. Philip Leung was invited by the council to serve as a co-opted member in 2006 to advise on information system upgrading. He said he was happy to oblige as it called for his professional expertise. He was appointed by the government as a member of the council in January 2007, and as its vice-chairman in 2013. Mr. Leung said that he was not a spender himself and knew nothing about the marketplace. But he was willing to learn by doing and to serve the community.

Prof. Michael Hui, Professor of Marketing, joked that he did not know why the Consumer Council would want him on board. But consumption and marketing are closely related. He said that many CUHK members had served the council. Prof. Chan Chi-fai Andrew was its chairman; Prof. Ching Pak-chung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and now retired Prof. Ho Suk-ching were its members; CUHK alumni Mrs. Chan Wong Shui Pamela and Ms. Lau Yin-hing Connie were its former chief executives. Ms. Gilly Wong has extensive experience in the fields

of property rental, credit cards, information technology, electricity, and tourism. She is a good listener and is able to think in the position of traders. She had worked for five years in the Hong Kong Tourism Board to promote conventions and exhibitions. This experience has equipped her with the ability to know the ropes of



a trade or a profession in a very short time, laying a solid foundation for her current position.

These three CUHK members have good teamwork in the Consumer Council. Gilly Wong described the other two as mentors-cum-friends. 'Professor Hui is very amiable. He always gives me prompt, precise and sound advice. He has rich experience in business management and a wide vision, and hits the nail on the head when analysing problems. Philip is an IT expert and an experienced administrator, an easygoing guy who is always willing to take on additional responsibilities. He's provided us with valuable advice on how to facilitate the development of the council by adopting new technologies. I've learned a lot from both of them.'

Thorough Preparation for Press Conference

In addition to the two or three council, committee or working group meetings, assuming the role of spokesperson at the monthly press conference is a core task of the two gentlemen. About a week before the conference, a product test report will be sent to the spokesperson, who has to study it, familiarize himself with the press release and the tips for answering question in the Q&A session. Professor Hui described the press release as a summary of the product test report. 'We have to extract some kernels from it and put ourselves in the public's shoes to predict what journalists will ask. We can field any question if we can refine the essence to the right degree.

Involving science and technology, product tests are something not easily comprehensible by a layman. So, the spokesperson has to get the gist, and explain the main points in simple terms for journalists to report to the general public. On the day before this interview took place, Mr. Philip Leung released a report on pet food. The



唸大學是消費嗎?

Is going to university an act of consumption?

許:把學生當作消費者,很多人覺得市儈。從市場學角度而言,任何人士透過有形或無形的付出 換取物品或服務,都是消費者。學生付出時間、金錢與努力來大學換取知識和學習經驗,是交 易。營銷學談的是怎樣令交易更公平更有效率。我們要了解不同背景、動機、能力的學生的期 望,學習形式和喜好,切合其需要,這影響到設施、課程、特色設定、師資、教學法和招生範圍。

梁:讀書不是傳統的消費活動,而是你投放甚麼便會得到甚麼。學生付費後不能抱着等候服侍 或餵食的心態。今時今日,資訊流通,免費知識多的是,只欠一根導盲杆指點方向。大學四年, 是生命中的黃金時間,應着重怎樣跟教授和同學互動,促進本身成長。不好好利用,得到的就只 是一個學位。

Hui: Many people think that it is indecent to see students as consumers. From the angle of marketing, anyone who pays monetarily or non-monetarily to obtain goods or services is a consumer. Students spend time, money and effort to obtain knowledge and learning experiences. It's a kind of transaction. Marketing is about how to make the transactions fair and efficient. We have to understand the aspirations, learning patterns and preferences of students with diverse backgrounds, motivations and abilities, and meet their needs. This affects our facilities, curriculum, positioning, faculty, teaching methods, and admission pool.

Leung: Studying is not a conventional form of consumption. You get what you put in. Students should not wait to be served or fed. In the age of information, free knowledge is abundant and what you really need is a beacon to guide you the way. The four years spent as an undergraduate at a university is the prime of your life. You should spend it on the interactions with teachers and fellow students, thus helping your personal growth. Otherwise, what you get in the end is just a certificate.

consult stakeholders. When mediating disputes, we'll first see whether the demands of the consumers are legitimate, whether traders' product claims are misleading, or whether there is any miscommunication.'

What is the major trap for consumers? Professor Hui gave a rational analysis: Is your purchase motivated by real needs, or by a bargain? 'This bargain hunting mentality is the biggest trap. If you really need a product or service,

whether it is a good bargain or not should not be your major consideration. People in Hong Kong and the whole China embrace bargain hunting. This mentality is the root of a lot of problems. Rights don't come without a price tag. The "no questions asked" return policy in western countries goes hand in hand with their consumers' willingness to pay a reasonable price. What they buy is not just goods, but also concomitant guarantees.'

Learning from Public Service

Philip Leung decided to get involved in public service because he believed he had something to contribute. But it turned out that he gained more than he gave. 'Consumption is everyday life. Buying a can of luncheon meat, a packet of instant noodles, clothes, services are all acts of consumption. I've worked at the University for several decades. I don't even need to leave the campus for lunch. The people I

deal with are either students or teaching and administrative staff. I feel as if I'm living in an ivory tower if I don't get venture outside. Participating in Consumer Council's work helps me know more about ordinary people's lives. I've seen the most unreasonable businessmen and consumers, a lot of webs of interests, and familiarized myself with market trends and legal protection of consumers. We receive requests for advice and complaints from time to time in the University. But they're nothing compared to the diabolic culture of complaint that I've seen off campus. Learning how to handle them and how to explain the limits of our abilities is valuable lesson for me.' According to Gilly Wong, the council is an ever-learning public body. 'We have to keep ourselves abreast of the needs and behavioural patterns of consumers, and stay one step ahead of them. We need to allocate resources to the research of consumption patterns, consumer sentiment index, and get to know new products, and keep an eye on the latest trade practices.' The triennial plan of the council includes several aggressive goals, namely, completion of an in-depth study of the practices of certain trades and industries, development of an online platform for providing consumers with information and getting from them data about consumer behaviour, and promotion of the concept of sustainable consumption.



When asked about the most exciting recent developments in the area of consumer protection, they all mentioned the Trade Descriptions (Unfair Trade Practices) (Amendment) Ordinance, the Residential Properties (First-hand Sales) Ordinance, and the Competition Ordinance passed in 2012. These three far-reaching ordinances directly or indirectly provide protection for consumers, and help to create a level playing field for traders to develop and compete. Relevant publicity and education campaigns, enforcement guidelines, and amendments are what the Consumer Council will focus on in the years to come.

Council

core message is that harmful substances were found in some of the cat foods and dog foods sold locally, and longterm consumption could increase the risk of certain health problems. Professor Hui said that it would be enough if this message could get across to ordinary citizens. 'Pet owners will read the report in detail. Those who don't have a pet now will keep this knowledge in mind, which may come in handy someday. Then we achieve what we want to achieve with the press conference.'

Mr. Leung admitted the tight schedule produces butterflies in the stomach. 'You have to properly prepare for the task. When it involves chemical terms, such as melamine and cyanuric acid, you have to know well what they are and how they affect human health. You have to take in more information to boost your confidence.' As their teammate, Ms. Wong said that they've made progress every time they meet the media. They were a little bit tense at first. But now they handle the situation with ease.

Consumer Awareness and Mentality

The Consumer Council receives tens of thousands of complaints every year. Professor Hui sees it positively. 'Getting more complaints doesn't necessarily mean that Hong Kong has more unscrupulous businessmen. That may reflect the fact that consumers know more about their rights and there are more channels for lodging complaints.' Are Hong Kong consumers terrible complainants? Does the Consumer Council side with the consumers only?

'Hong Kong people rank high in terms of awareness of consumer rights. Most of them are reasonable consumers,' said Gilly Wong. 'The council's emblem is a scale. At the two sides of the scale are consumers and business environment. We uphold fairness and justice when advocating a policy or ordinance that protects consumer interests. We'll study the business environment and 舌尖上的人類學 We Are What We Eat —

洞明集

An Anthropological Angle on Fo

825年,法國美食評論始祖布里 亞-薩瓦蘭發出豪言壯語:「告訴 我你平時吃甚麼,我就知道你是怎樣 一個人。」二百年後的今天,不少「炫 食族」都急不及待將自己一日三餐都 攝進鏡頭,上傳社交網站,將每趟口 腹之旅公諸於世。這個所謂「相機先 吃」的現象,在人類學家看來不足為 奇。專研飲食文化的中大人類學系系 主任張展鴻教授分析:「飲食肩負着 增進人與人之間感情的社交功能。有 了互聯網後,交流對象超出了同桌的 人,遠在加拿大的朋友也可透過上傳 的照片,分享你進食的喜悦。所以現 代人熱衷攝食、炫食是正常的,因為 可藉此強化溝通、擴大社交圈子。」

透過飲食研究人類與文化,似乎是賞 心樂事。張教授説,早期的人類學者 踏足新部落,言語不通,要明白原住

民的生活,最直接的切入點是觀察他們的飲食——吃甚 麼、誰負責烹煮、誰有權先吃。「飲食包含烹飪傳統、飲食 習慣和口味趨勢,都是現代人類學關心的問題。」

香港以「美食天堂」見稱,要了解香港的飲食文化,張教 授認為必須全面考慮生態、地理和社會政治三個層次。香 港位處珠三角下游,是候鳥飛行航道中途站,候鳥飛往東 亞地區路經此地,被馴化成今天的家禽,因此燒鴨燒鵝成 為家常菜。傳統廣東菜有淡水魚、野味和蛇,也證明華南 的生態條件決定飲食習慣。其次,華人遍布亞洲的商業網 絡促使了香港飲食的多元豐足。十九世紀中葉,泰國華商 創立南北行,把東南亞各式乾貨、參茸海味進口到香港, 這個傳統商業模式在今天的上環依然可見。成就美食天 堂的第三個因素是移民潮,大江南北的移民攜家帶眷一路 向南,連同自家菜式和私房食譜在香港落地生根,新式餐 館隨之而起,例如上海移民不僅為香港帶來濃油赤醬,更 傳來了西洋和俄國菜式。

小龍蝦及其在中國的社會經濟影響也是張教授獨有的研 究視角。小龍蝦學名克氏原螯蝦,起源於美國路易斯安那 州,後由日本人於1930年前後引入中國江蘇。這種淡水螯 蝦生命力強得足以在骯髒的排水溝傳宗接代,因此初時被 認為不宜食用。直至上世紀九十年代,螯蝦被刻意包裝成 「南京小龍蝦」,跟龍蝦這種高級食材掛上鈎,成功轉型 為大街小巷的美食佳餚。





館,用於舉辦一年一度的國際 龍蝦節。外來物種不但為新環 境帶來新飲食文化,更提攜-個三線城市名利雙收。 談及未來的飲食趨勢,張教授表 示,食物生產的工業化和全球化 令大眾口味趨向標準一致,破壞

In Rain View

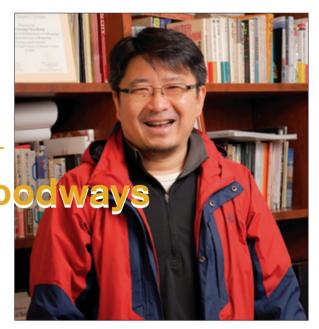
飲食多樣性和地區特色風味。源 自意大利的「慢嚐運動」,正是 以「慢」抵抗快餐文化和快板生 活,估計愈來愈多人會選擇反璞 歸真的生活方式,注重食物要本地栽種、本地購買、用心

慢製,令每一口都值得細味品嚐。

n 1825, the French epicure and gastronome Jean Anthelme Brillat-Savarin famously stated, 'Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are.' Today, people simply cannot wait to reveal themselves to the world by photographing every meal and posting each appetizing experience online. The so-called 'first camera, then fork' phenomenon does not surprise anthropologists. 'Eating always carries social functions such as enhancing human relationships. By means of the Internet, the communication extends far beyond the dining table. Now your friends in Canada can get vicarious pleasure from watching you eat,' said Prof. Sidney Cheung, chairperson of the Department of Anthropology. Professor Cheung specializes in 'foodways'-the cultural, social and economic practices relating to the production and consumption of food. 'It makes sense that people would want to capture and show off what they eat as a way to strengthen and expand social networks,' he remarked.

Studying people and culture through food sounds like a delicious endeavour. Professor Cheung said when early anthropological researchers set foot on a new place whose language they did not understand, one of the most direct approaches to understanding the indigenous people was to observe their eating and drinking habits-what they ate, who took the role of cooking, and who had the privilege to take the first bite. 'Food, as it involves culinary traditions, dietary rules and trends in consumption, clearly fits into contemporary anthropological concerns,' he said.

When one thinks about what makes Hong Kong different from other cities in the world, the old reputation, 'Gourmets' Paradise' may come to mind. To understand foodways in Hong Kong society, Professor Cheung said we must take the city's ecology, geography and socio-



political developments into account. Hong Kong is located in the lower basin of the Pearl River Delta, a stopover point along the bird migration route. Migrating birds pass through here on their way south and were eventually domesticated. Hence, roast goose and duck are common local dishes. The eating of freshwater fish, game meat and snake by the Cantonese is another example of how the ecology of Southern China determines its culinary traditions. Second, the varieties in Hong Kong foodways are attributed to the Asia-wide network of the Chinese population. Since the mid-19th century, through the network of the Chinese diaspora in Thailand, Nam Pak Hong (meaning companies for southern and northern goods) was established to facilitate the importation of dried food products into Hong Kong. This traditional business practice is still visible in Sheung Wan today. A third and very significant factor that determines the diversity of Hong Kong foodways is immigration. Immigrants from different parts of China brought with them both new cooking styles and restaurants. For example, the arrival of Shanghainese migrants brought not only Shanghainese culinary and dietary habits, but also western and Russian cuisines.

Crayfish and its socio-economic implications in China is another of Professor Cheung's research interests. Red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii), which originated in Louisiana of the US, was brought to Jiangsu, China by the Japanese in the 1930s. As the hardy crayfish was able to grow even in drainage ditches, it was considered not edible until the early 1990s, when it was repackaged as 'Nanjing little lobster'. Since then, it has been celebrated as a popular delicacy in China.

Xuyi, a county not far from Nanjing, went with the tide and began to farm crayfish on a large scale. The farming of these aquatic creatures and the supporting industries have become the county's major source of revenue. To advertise the county as 'the crayfish city', the government established a Xuyi Crayfish Museum and an outdoor stadium with a capacity of 50,000 for holding the annual International Crayfish Festival. The imported species not only changed the eating and cooking practices of their host country, but also brought fame and fortune to a developing area.

When asked about what would the trends in food consumption be, Professor Cheung said the industrialization and globalization of food has resulted in the standardization of taste and this destroys flavours and varieties. The Slow Food Movement initiated in Italy is an alternative to fast food and a fast life. It is a throwback to the good old days, when people would grow their own food or buy locally cultivated food, prepare it with care and patience, and consume it at a speed that allowed for love and appreciation. 💹



自國家改革開放初期,中大已積極協助內地培育人才,冀為國家發展略盡綿力。1970年代末,文革結束,內地 復辦全面中止逾二十年的社會學課程,但師資奇缺。社會學泰斗、北京大學社會學教授費孝通教授(圖)受國 家委託培訓師資,重建學科。費教授情商他的老同學、匹茲堡大學楊慶堃教授協助,楊教授遂邀請他於中大 社會學系任教的高足,一同北上講學。

1980年,中大社會學系李沛良教授和劉創楚教授北上任教社會學暑期講習班,訓練內地社會學教師,不少學員日後成為內地社會學界的頂尖學者。費教授其後致感謝函予時任中大校長的馬臨教授,感激兩位教授的不辭勞苦及出色教學,並希望以後與中大加強合作。

本信函由李沛良教授提供,現於大學展覽廳展出。

Since China adopted the Open Door Policy, CUHK had contributed to training talent on the mainland. In the late 1970s when the Cultural Revolution came to an end, sociology was restored as an academic discipline on the mainland after a suspension of more than two decades. However, there was an acute

shortage of qualified teachers who were professionally trained in sociology. Prof. Fei Xiaotong (*photo*), an internationally renowned sociologist and professor in Peking University, was commissioned by the State to conduct teacher training and rebuild the Chinese sociological research. Professor Fei solicited help from Prof. C.K. Yang, his former classmate and professor in the University of Pittsburgh, who then invited his former students teaching in the Department of Sociology at CUHK to join him in giving lectures up north.

In 1980, Prof. Rance Lee and Prof. Lau Chong-chor of the Department of Sociology, CUHK, were invited to give training courses in Beijing for mainland sociology teachers, and some of these course participants later became leading sociologists. In this grateful letter addressed to Prof. Ma Lin, then CUHK Vice-Chancellor, Professor Fei expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the two professors for their diligence and outstanding contribution, and looked forward to establishing stronger collaboration with CUHK.

This letter, on loan from Prof. Rance Lee, is now on display at the University Gallery.

健康焗薯滋味 Healthy Baked Potatoes

薯仔營養豐富,有蛋白質、礦物質,脂肪和膽固醇近乎零,同時含大量碳水化合物,為人體 提供能量,不少外國人會用來作主糧,焗或烚更是首選的健康烹調方法。

李慧珍樓的咖啡室提供了多款焗薯供選擇。美國入口的薯仔味道濃郁,洗畢後用錫紙包裹,放進焗爐以三百度高溫焗大概九十分鐘,令薯仔內裏也焗得透徹,軟熟可口。顧客可從燒雞、焗豆、蛋沙律、粟米等十多項餡料中,自選一款或多款,再配上青葱和煙肉碎伴碟。

為了準確掌握烘焗時間,餐廳用人手逐一挑選大小相若的薯仔,每個均重約半磅。即使有 相當份量,但學生似乎仍愛以飯麵作主糧,餐廳負責人說學生多會購買一碟意粉及焗飯, 另加一個焗薯。焗薯每天出爐約一百四十個,旋即沽清,「那麼快就賣完了?」不想在收銀 處失望興嘆,就要趁早了。

The potato contains protein and minerals. With its near-to-zero fat and cholesterol content and abundance of energy-providing carbohydrates, it is considered a staple in many cuisines. Among the various cooking methods, baking and boiling are two of the most healthy ones.

The Li Wai Chun coffee shop in Chung Chi College offers baked potatoes with different fillings. Imported from the US, the potatoes are strong in flavour. They are washed and wrapped with aluminum foil, followed by baking in a 300°C oven for 90 minutes until the inner part is tender. Over 10 filling options are available, including roast chicken, baked beans, egg mayonnaise and sweet corn. Customers can pick one or more fillings from the menu. All potatoes are served with spring onion and bacon bits.

Each potato is selected by hand to make sure they are similar in size and suitable for the baking temperature. Although each potato weighs approximately 0.5 pound, the coffee shop manager says that the students seem to have good appetites and would usually order a baked potato in addition to a dish of spaghetti or rice au gratin.

Every day about 140 baked potatoes are on offer — all gone in no time. You often hear students wondering aloud at the cashier, 'Why are they sold out so fast?' Better go early if you want to have a taste.



我们交谊和合作的开始;今后当 的权会,定值取得更大的成果。

教礼

No. 439, 4.6.2014

21 JUL 1950

學童戴OK鏡可致角膜炎 Ortho-K Lens Can Cause Microbial Keratitis in Children

眼科及視覺科學學系最新研究發現,過去十年,十八歲或以下人士被確診為微生物致病 的感染性角膜炎個案中,近四成與使用控制近視的角膜塑形隱形眼鏡(俗稱OK鏡)直 接相關,而感染性角膜炎是致盲率很高的疾病,反映OK鏡的潛在風險。該系名譽臨床 副教授楊樂旼醫生(右)指出,戴OK鏡或會造成角膜上皮細胞損傷,令角膜變得脆弱。 「若角膜上皮細胞損傷加上患者清潔習慣不佳,便會造成角膜炎。」若沒及時處理,可 在角膜上造成不可逆轉的疤痕,導致眼內炎或角膜穿孔,嚴重影響視力。

該研究小組同時分析二十三個因戴OK鏡引起的嚴重感染性角膜炎個案,發現患者平均 年齡僅為十五歲,平均需接受十五日住院治療,所有患者經治療後均留有永久的角膜疤 痕,因而視力質素受到不同程度的損害。何善衡眼科及視覺科學講座教授譚智勇醫生(左)提醒家長:「為子女選擇控制近視的產品時,應尋求眼科醫生的意見,充分了解相關 風險和成效,謹慎選擇適合的方法。」

The Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences has investigated cases in the past 10 years in which patients aged 18 or below were diagnosed with microbial keratitis, a corneal disease that can result in blindness. Results indicated that about 40% of the cases were directly related to the use of Orthokeratology (Ortho-K) lens — corneal reshaping lenses that are used to control myopia — reflecting the potential risk of using such lenses. Dr. Alvin L. Young (*right*), clinical associate professor (honorary) in the department, pointed out that wearing Ortho-K lens might cause abrasions on the corneal epithelial layer, thus weakening the cornea. 'Bacterial infection in the area of abrasion will occur if proper cleaning and hygiene procedures are not adhered to when using Ortho-K lens.' Delayed treatment will lead to irreversible corneal scarring,

endophthalmitis, or corneal perforation, resulting in devastating effects in the long run.

The research team also analysed 23 cases with corneal infection caused by the use of Ortho-K lens. It was found that the patients were at a mean age of 15 and required 15 days of hospitalization on average. All patients suffered from permanent corneal scar leading to irreversible visual impairment.

Prof. Clement Tham (*left*), S.H. Ho Professor of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, said, 'Parents should consult an ophthalmologist on the treatment options for controlling myopia in their children, and should have a clear understanding of the efficacy and safety of each of these options before making a choice.'

六百五十一中大生獲頒政府獎學金 651 CUHK Students Receive HKSAR Government Scholarships

2013至14年度,中大有一百六十八名本科及研究生獲頒香港特別行政區政府獎學金, 其中四位一年級生獲「特定地區獎學金」,此獎學金頒予來自東盟國家、印度和韓國的 非本地生,每年名額最多十個。得獎的中大生有:Kevin Jordy、胡婉琳(*右五*)、黃鴻森 (*左四*)及卓周蝶(*左二*),他們獲頒等同全年學費的金額。胡婉琳表示,中大的社群國 際化,提供優秀環境與世界各地人士交流,有助拓展視野。Kevin說:「獎學金讓我有機 會來中大接受一流的教育。」黃鴻森補充,獎學金使他有更多空間參加課外活動,享受 校園生活。修讀法學的卓周蝶畢業後打算留港就業,因為本地法律專業出眾。

另外,四百七十八位中大生獲頒「才藝發展獎學金」及「外展體驗獎」。前者頒予在體育 運動和競藝:音樂和表演藝術:美術、文化和設計或創新和科技領域上取得成就或展露 才華的學生,後者則資助優秀學生往海外學習、實習、服務計劃或比賽。

特區政府今年增設「展毅獎學金」,以表揚有特殊學習需要的學生迎難而上的學習毅 力,共有五名中大生獲獎。

In 2013–14, a total of 168 CUHK undergraduate and postgraduate students have received the HKSAR Government Scholarships. Among them, four freshmen have been offered the Targeted Scholarship, which is designated for non-local students from ASEAN countries, India and Korea and fully covers the annual tuition at a local

university. Up to 10 awards are granted annually. The CUHK awardees were Mr. Kevin Jordy, Miss Oh Wan-lin Wendy (*5th right*), Mr. Ooi Hon-son (*4th left*) and Miss Toh Chew-day Edna (*2nd left*).

Wendy said the international community in CUHK has enabled students to mingle with people from all corners of the world, which helps to expand their perspectives. Kevin was grateful that he can receive world-class education at CUHK. Hon-son added that the scholarship allowed him to participate in extra-curricular activities and enjoy campus life. Pursuing a law degree, Edna hopes to develop her career here after graduation as Hong Kong's legal system has a good reputation.

In addition, 478 CUHK students have been bestowed the Talent Development Scholarship (TDS) and the Reaching Out Award (ROA). TDS is offered to students who demonstrated achievements or talent in sports and games, music and performing arts, culture, arts and design as well as innovation, science and technology, whereas the ROA supports students to participate in overseas learning, internship, service programmes or competitions.

The HKSAR Government has also set up Endeavour Merit Award in 2013–14 to recognize the extra effort made by meritorious students with special educational needs in overcoming challenges in their post-secondary education. A total of five CUHK students received the awards.



6

香港醫療與健康研討會 Workshop on Medical and Health Care in Hong Kong

聯合書院於4月3日假康本國際學術園舉行2014周年研討會,題為「香港醫療與健康——回顧與發展」,逾五百多位師生出席。

研討會先由召集人、書院副院長兼通識教育主任關海山教授(左三)致歡迎辭,大會邀得中大賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院副院長余德新教授(右五)任嘉賓主持,嘉賓講者則包括醫院管理局港島西醫院聯網總監、瑪麗醫院及贊育醫院 行政總監陸志聰醫生(左五),中大中醫學院院長梁榮能教授(左四)、中大賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院職業及環 境健康教研中心主任黃子惠教授(右六),以及香港醫學會前任會長蔡堅醫生(右と)。講者發言後和與會者從不同角度 交流,分享他們對香港社會醫療與健康的意見。

The 2014 Annual Workshop of United College entitled 'Medical & Health Care in Hong Kong — Review and Development' was held on 3 April at Yasumoto International Academic Park, attracting over 500 students and staff.

Prof. Kwan Hoi-shan (*3rd left*), convenor of the workshop, Associate College Head and dean of general education of the College, gave a welcoming address. Prof. Ignatius T.S. Yu (*5th right*), associate director of the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care (JCSPHPC), CUHK, was invited to be the guest moderator. Guest speakers included Dr. C.C. Luk (*5th left*), cluster chief executive, Hong Kong West Cluster and hospital chief executive, Queen Mary Hospital and Tsan Yuk Hospital, Hospital Authority; Prof. Albert W.N. Leung (*4th left*), director, School of Chinese Medicine, CUHK; Prof. Wong Tze-wai (*6th right*), co-director, Centre for Occupational and Environmental Health Studies, JCSPHPC; and Dr. Choi Kin (*7th right*), immediate past president of the Hong Kong Medical Association. The session of individual speech was followed by an open forum in which the speakers exchanged ideas with the audience on the review and development of medical and health care in Hong Kong.



校園生態行攝影展 Eco Tour Photo Exhibition

由中大賽馬會地球保源行動賽馬會氣候變化博物館舉辦的「生態行攝影比賽2014」,日前舉行頒獎禮暨攝影 展開幕禮。是次比賽最優秀的三十六幀作品由即日起至 8月30日於博物館展出。

「生態行攝影比賽」是博物館教育活動「生態行」的延 伸,要求參加者將中大「生態行」路徑沿途所見的景物 或環保設施拍下,展示中大生態保育及綠色生活的特 色。大部分參賽作品以展現中大的美景為主,也有強 調環保設施的重要性,希望啟發觀者改變生活習慣, 投入綠色生活。比賽分為公開組及學生組,每組設六個 獎項。

The Eco Tour Photo Contest 2014 hosted by the Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change (MoCC) of CUHK Jockey Club Initiative Gaia concluded with a prize presentation cum opening ceremony of a photo exhibition. The 36 best entries of the contest are now on display at MoCC until 30 August.

The contest was aimed at promoting ecological conservation and green living. Participants were required to capture the ecological attractions and green facilities along the route of the Eco Tour on CUHK campus, an extended educational activity of MoCC. Many photos encapsulate the serenity of nature, while others encourage daily behavioural changes by showing the various green facilities. The competition comprised open and student categories. Six awards were selected for each category.



Campus News 校園消息

學生組冠軍作品:樹影湖光 (黃奕倫先生) Winning photo (Student Group) by Mr. Wong Yik-lun



公開組冠軍作品: 夕陽影照未圓湖 (陳翔先生) Winning photo (Open Group) by Mr. Chan Cheung Michael

林琿赴斯里蘭卡談衞星遙感科技 Lin Hui on Satellite Remote Sensing Technology in Sri Lanka



地理與資源管理學系教授、太空與地球信息科學研究 所(太空所)所長林琿教授,應斯里蘭卡國家技術與研 究部之邀,在科倫坡主講第六屆「亞瑟,查理斯,克拉克 爵士紀念講座」,題目為「環境監測中的衞星遙感和虛 擬地理環境技術」。

林琿教授在講座中縷述當代衞星遙感科技的進展, 特指出這科技對監測地球環境變化的作用與前景。 他也介紹了太空所在衞星遙感與虛擬地理環境方 面的研究。斯里蘭卡國家技術與研究部部長Patali Champika Ranawaka先生以及來自政府、軍隊及科研 機構的官員和學者,會後與林教授熱烈討論與交 流。Ranawaka部長期望與中大開展學術交流計劃,讓 斯里蘭卡學生有機會到太空所學習。

斯里蘭卡每年邀請一位世界知名學者主持講座,以紀 念已故英國作家和發明家克拉克爵士。他最早提出 地球同步衞星通訊的概念,並於1968年以科幻小説 《2001太空漫遊》拍成電影聞名於世。

Prof. Lin Hui, professor in the Department of Geography and Resource Management and director of the Institute of Space and Earth Information Science (ISEIS), was invited by the Ministry of Technology and Research of Sri Lanka to deliver the Sixth Annual Memorial Lecture to commemorate Sri Lankabhimanya Sir Arthur C. Clarke in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka. Professor Lin shared his insights in environmental monitoring with satellite remote sensing and virtual geographic environments.

Professor Lin elaborated on the progress of modern satellite remote sensing science and technology, in particular, the role and prospects of satellite remote sensing in monitoring the earth environment. Professor Lin also briefed the audience on the research programmes of satellite remote sensing and virtual geographic environments in ISEIS. Mr. Patali Champika Ranawaka, Hon. Minister of Technology and Research in Sri Lanka, as well as senior officers and scholars from Sri Lankan government units, military and research institutions had a very fruitful discussion with Professor Lin after the lecture. Minister Ranawaka was looking forward to launching an academic exchange partnership with CUHK.

Sri Lanka invites one remarkable scholar every year to host the lecture series to commemorate Sir Arthur C. Clarke, the late famous British writer and inventor. He was considered the father of the concept of extra terrestrial communication through geo-stationary satellites and was renowned for screenwriting the movie 2001: A Space Odyssey.



公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

	4.2014		1.5.2013-30.4.2014	
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	-0.68%	0.51%	8.69%	8.95%
平衡 Balanced	-0.48%	0.68%	3.47%	7.78%
穩定 Stable	0.74%	0.87%	3.18%	3.90%
香港股票 HK Equity	-0.86%	-0.51%	2.62%	0.17%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-0.24%	0.02%	0.04%	0.94%
A50中國指數△ A50 China Tracker△	-0.45%	1.16%	-17.45%	-12.99%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.11%	0.001%	1.18%	0.01%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.07%	-0.04%	1.07%	0.002%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	0.25%	0.10%	-7.69%	-9.55%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	0.64%	0.63%	5.53%	5.22%

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2013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2014年4月該溢價減少 了2.00%,而2013年5月至2014年4月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為4.78%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 May 2013. 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 April, there was a decrease in premium of 2.00% and for the twelve months from May 2013 to April 2014, the premium decreased by 4.78%

* 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.

僱員醫療福利修訂簡介會

Briefing Sessions on the Update of Staff Medical Benefits

為提升醫療福利計劃的整體福利水平,改善其運作效率,並令自願性附加醫療保險計劃 更能長遠實行,大學修訂了計劃的部分內容,並於7月1日生效。現舉辦兩場簡介會,詳情 如下:

With a view to improving the overall benefit level and operational efficiency of the Staff Medical Benefits Schemes (SMBS) and the long term viability of the Voluntary Top-up Medical Insurance Scheme for Hospital Care (VTP), the University has approved some enhancement features to the schemes with effect from 1 July. Two briefing sessions will be held with details as follows:

日期 Date	11.6.2014 (星期三 Wednesday)
時間 Time	10:15 am-11:45 am (英語主講 English Session) 12:15 pm-1:45 pm (廣東話主講 Cantonese Session)
地點 Venue	康本國際學術園一號演講廳 LT1 Yasumoto International Academic Park
內容 Topics	介紹各項員工醫療福利、退款程序,以及7月1日後的新修訂 Introduction of the staff medical benefits, the reimbursement process and the update of the schemes effective from 1 July
講者 Speakers	財務處、人事處、大學保健處同事,以及怡和保險顧問有限公司代表 Colleagues from the Bursary, Personnel Office and the University Health Service; consultants from Jardine Lloyd Thompson Limited
報名 Enrolment	http://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/crsreg/crslist_misc. asp?crs=oth
截止報名 Deadline	6.6.2014 (星期五 Friday)

強積金供款最高入息水平調升

Maximum Income Level for MPF Contributions Increases

立法會已通過修訂強積金強制性供款最高入息水平。一般僱員的最高入息水平會上調至 30,000元,供款上限亦調整為1,500元,6月1日起生效。

The Legislative Council has passed the amendment of the maximum level of relevant income for MPF mandatory contributions. With effect from 1 June, the maximum monthly income has been raised to \$30,000, and the maximum contributions have been adjusted to \$1,500 per month accordingly.

每月入息 Monthly Income	強制性供款 Mandatory contributions		
	僱主供款 By employer	僱員供款 By employee	
<\$7,100	5%	毋須供款 Nil	
\$7,100-\$30,000	5%	5%	
>\$30,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	

如有查詢,可致電財務處薪津及公積金組(3943 7246)。

For enquiries, please contact the Payroll and Superannuation Unit of Bursary at 3943 7246.

2012-13教學人員年度考績

2012–13 Annual Appraisal Exercise for Teaching Staff

2012-13年度工作表現評審經已完成,有關教學人員的2012-13年度考績亦已展開。相關 資料和年度考績指引,請參閱人事處網頁www.per.cuhk.edu.hk;其他有關年度考績的詳 情會以電郵方式通知有關教學人員。

Following completion of the 2012-13 Annual Performance Assessment, the 2012-13 Annual Appraisal Exercise for Teaching Staff has commenced. For further information about the annual performance assessment and the appraisal guidelines, please refer to the Personnel Office website: www.per.cuhk.edu.hk. Other details on the Annual Appraisal are covered in a mass e-mail separately sent to relevant staff members.

2014教學人員評審及相關事宜

2014 Annual Staff Review Exercise and Related Matters for **Teaching Staff**

有關教學人員「晉升/教授級薪金組別提升」,以及「退休/屆退休年齡後延任」的年 度評審現已展開。詳情可參考人事處通函編號(GC03/2014),或參閱人事處網頁: https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx °

The reviews on the 'advancement/crossing of pay bands', and the 'retirement/extension of service beyond statutory retirement date' for teaching staff have commenced.

For details, please refer to the general circular (GC03/2014) of the Personnel Office. It is also available at the Personnel Office website https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/ PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx.

建築學院碩士畢業作品展 Graduation Show of the School of Architecture

建築學院舉辦第十八屆碩士畢業作品展,展出五十六名畢業生作品,題材包括建築 技術研究、居住質素探討、建築文化與教育、城市轉化更新等。詳情如下:

Organized by the School of Architecture, the CUHK Master of Architecture: 18th Graduation Show showcases 56 Master of Architecture thesis projects, including a wide variety of topics that touch upon different current issues: new architectural formations and technologies, contemporary habitation and living styles, heritage conservation, urban transformations, social and sustainable architectures, and many more. Exhibition details are as follows:

日期 Date	即日起至6月30日 From now till 30.6
時間 Time	9:00 am–6:00 pm
地點 Venue	中大建築學院綜合教學大樓一樓展覽室 Exhibition Zone, 1/F, AIT Building, CUHK
查詢 Enquiries	李先生Simon Lee 9605 5754、譚先生Kris Tam 6377 6137
臉書 Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/cuhk.arch18gradshow/info

訃告 Obituary

本校職員陳永秋先生於2014年5月18日逝世,大學深表哀悼。陳先生於2008年2月11日加 入中大,擔任交通處校車司機。

The University mourns the passing of Mr. Chan Wing-chau on 18 May 2014. Mr. Chan joined the University on 11 February 2008 and had served as bus driver in the Transport Office.

Deadline

Ins and O 人事動態

Name 姓名	Post 職位	<i>Effective Date</i> 生效日期		
Appointments/Re-appointments 聘任/轉任				
Prof. Julian Mark Cho Lim Lamb, BA PhD	Associate Professor, Dept of English 英文系副教授	8.4.2014		
Dr. Chong Ka Chun 莊家俊, BSc PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院博士後研究員	28.4.2014		
Mr. Zhou Yitao 周亦韜, LLB MSSc	Project Co-ordinator II, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院二級計劃協調員	28.4.2014		
Dr. Dai Juncheng 戴俊程, BS MS MD	Postdoctoral Fellow, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院博士後研究員	29.4.2014		
Dr. Zhu Fuyuan 朱福遠, BS PhD	Research Associate, School of Life Sciences 生命科學學院副研究員	30.4.2014		
Prof. Sun Xiang 孫翔, MB MM MPhil PhD	Research Assistant Professor, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院研究助理教授	1.5.2014		
Dr. Chen Shihui 陳詩慧, MB MS PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系博士後研究員	2.5.2014		
Miss Alicia Hernando Velasco, BA MEELE MComm	Assistant Lecturer, Dept of Linguistics & Modern Languages 語言學及現代語言系副講師	2.5.2014		
Miss Youngkyoung Paik 白榮耿, BA MA	Assistant Lecturer, Dept of Linguistics & Modern Languages 語言學及現代語言系副講師	2.5.2014		
Miss Sonia Sanchez Beneitez, BA MPhil MA	Assistant Lecturer, Dept of Linguistics & Modern Languages 語言學及現代語言系副講師	2.5.2014		
Ms. Tse Kit Yee 謝潔儀, BSW MA RSW	Lecturer, Dept of Social Work 社會工作學系講師	2.5.2014		
Dr. Wang Kai 王凱, BEng PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Mechanical & Automation Engineering 機械與自動化工程學系博士後研究員	2.5.2014		
Dr. Wat Chi Ling, Elaine 屈子鈴, BSc PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute of Chinese Medicine 中醫中藥研究所博士後研究員	2.5.2014		
Dr. Wu Ho Tong 胡浩鏜, BSc PhD	Research Associate, Dept of Chemistry 化學系副研究員	2.5.2014		
Ms. Ju Yanli 鞠琰莉, MB MM	Professional Consultant, Hong Kong Institute of Integrative Medicine 香港中西醫結合醫學研究所專業顧問	5.5.2014		
Mr. Shi Benlong 史本龍, MB	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系訪問學人	5.5.2014		
Miss Wong Siu Wai, Winnie 王笑慧, BSSc MPhil	Executive Officer I, Hong Kong Institute of Integrative Medicine 香港中西醫結合醫學研究所一級助理主任	5.5.2014		
Miss Cho Wing Lam, Fiona 曹潁霖, BEcon CertPublicRelat	Executive Officer I, The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business 亞太工商研究所一級助理主任	8.5.2014		
Dr. Lin Hui 林慧, BEng Ms. PhD	Research Associate, Dept of Geography & Resource Management 地理與資源管理學系副研究員	9.5.2014		
Mr Chan Chun Yat, Anthony 陳進逸, BSSc	Project Co-ordinator II, Morningside College 晨興書院二級計劃協調員	12.5.2014		
Dr. Lan Yanfei 蘭燕飛, BS MA DEng	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Systems Engineering & Engineering Management 系統工程與工程管理學系訪問學人	12.5.2014		
Mr. Man Kai Chiu 萬啟超, MPharm PGDipClinPharm MRPharms RegPharm	Pharmacist, Phase 1 Clinical Trial Centre, Faculty of Medicine 醫學院一期臨床研究中心藥劑師	12.5.2014		
Miss Tang Wing Han, Tracy 鄧潁嫺, BJ PGDE	Executive Officer II, Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences 李嘉誠健康科學研究所二級助理主任	12.5.2014		
Miss Tse Man 謝雯, BSc MPhil PGDipPsy(LifeAdver)	Functional Manager, Faculty of Engineering 工程學院副主任	12.5.2014		

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Name 姓名	Post 職位	<i>Effective Date</i> 生效日期
Ms. Wan Tik Lam溫滴霖, BSSc MSc	Functional Manager, Office of Student Affairs 學生事務處副主任	12.5.2014
Miss Wang Yan Ning, Bertha 王昕甯, BSSc	Project Co-ordinator II, Centre for Entrepreneurship, The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business 亞太工商研究所創業研究中心二級計劃協調員	12.5.2014
Dr. Yang Kar Lai, Alice 楊嘉麗, BSc PhD	Project Co-ordinator II, Faculty & Planning Office, Faculty of Medicine 醫學院院務及策劃處二級計劃協調員	12.5.2014
Miss Tsang Ka Ling 曾嘉玲, BA	Project Co-ordinator II, Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系二級計劃協調員	15.5.2014
Resignations 辭職		
Dr. Tanay R. Prabhoo	Visiting Scholar (honorary), Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系名譽訪問學人	3.5.2014
Miss Law Sui Yiu 羅瑞瑤	Project Co-ordinator II, School of Journalism & Communication 新聞與傳播學院二級計劃協調員	8.5.2014
Dr. Lee Suk Yin, Roselle 李淑賢	Research Associate, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衞生及基層醫療學院副研究員	15.5.2014
Mr. Chiu Man Chun 趙文俊	Clerical Assistant, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院助理文員	17.5.2014
Dr. Shi Shuo 石碩	Research Associate, School of Biomedical Sciences 生物醫學學院副研究員	22.5.2014
Mr. Poon Ka Leung 潘家樑	Project Co-ordinator II, Wu Yee Sun College 伍宜孫書院二級計劃協調員	28.5.2014
Miss Lam Tsui Yan 林翠茵	Project Co-ordinator II, MBA Programmes, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院工商管理碩士課程二級計劃協調員	31.5.2014
Ms. Wong Kai Sing 黃啟聲	Project Co-ordinator II, Dept of Anatomical & Cellular Pathology 病理解剖及細胞學系二級計劃協調員	31.5.2014
Miss Fung Ka Po 馮家寶	Assistant Chinese Medicine Dispenser, School of Chinese Medicine 中醫學院助理中藥配藥員	1.6.2014
Miss Ho Candy 何嘉倛	Research Assistant, School of Chinese Medicine 中醫學院研究助理	1.6.2014
Dr. Ru Xiaochen 茹筱晨	Research Associate, School of Biomedical Sciences 生物醫學學院副研究員	1.6.2014
Mr. Wang Shuai 王帥	Research Assistant, Dept of Computer Science & Engineering 計算機科學與工程學系研究助理	1.6.2014
Mr. Wong Hok Him 黃學謙	Junior Research Assistant, Dept of Medicine & Therapeutics 內科及藥物治療學系 初級研究助理	1.6.2014
Dr. Garrett D. Alston	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Mathematics 數學系博士後研究員	7.6.2014
Miss Yeung Lai Fong 楊麗芳	Research Assistant, Dept of Chemistry 化學系研究助理	7.6.2014
Miss Lee Ka Man 李嘉文	Research Assistant, Dept of Chemical Pathology 化學病理學系研究助理	9.6.2014
Mr. Pang Wing Chung 彭永忠	Clerk-of-Works II, Campus Development Office 校園發展處二級工程督察	17.6.2014
Retirements 榮休		
Ms. Wong Wai Nam 黃蔚藍	Janitor II, Estates Management Office 物業管理處二級校工	16.5.2014
Mrs. Tang Chuk Ka Ling, Shirley 鄧束嘉玲	General Clerk II, Faculty & Planning Office, Faculty of Medicine 醫學院院務及策劃處二級文員	22.5.2014
The information in this section is provided by the Personnel Office. 此欄資料由人事處提供。		

名譽職務及禮任詳情載於 www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/。 Details of honorary and courtesy appointments are available at www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/ newsletter/

葉敏磊 Ye Minlei 中文大學出版社組稿編輯 Acquisition Editor, The Chinese University Press

組稿編輯的工作是甚麽?

組稿編輯是出版社書稿質量的「把關人」。一方面,要負責 書稿的篩選和評審;另一方面,必須熟悉學術和出版界的 發展動向,積極獲取符合本社精神的優秀書稿。

是甚麼機緣讓你擔上這個職位?

2012年在多倫多舉行的亞洲研究學會年會上,我遇上中 文大學出版社(中大社)編輯部主任林穎。當時我正在找 教職,又感到學者不一定是最適合自己的工作。林穎的經 歷對我有很大啓發。她拿到華盛頓大學政治學博士後在 香港科技大學任教,其間為中大社做「義工」,然後決定轉 行到「幹活更多、掙錢更少」的出版業。她告訴我從事出版 行業使她的能力在多個向度迅速發展;學術上,做編輯也 未必比做學者成就感低,因為在學術高度專業化的今天, 學者往往只能專精一隅,而編輯職業則使人看到更闊的 全景。

也是在那次會議上,我見到中大社社長甘琦。當時她們正 不分晝夜譯校傅高義的《鄧小平時代》:林穎帶領編輯部 同事對照原文逐字校訂譯稿;社長也親自動手潤飾全書文 字。在這情形下,我立即參與了十三至十五章的校對工作。 這個經驗使我對編輯工作有了實感,更切身感受到中大社 這個團隊的活力、理想和學術水準。當時我就熱切希望成 為其中一員!

人際網絡對物色出版項目和作者重要嗎?

從事出版行業,人際網絡當然重要。作為大學出版社,我們 很希望和中大師生及各類教研機構保持穩定的互動。我們 計劃在今秋籌辦一系列工作坊,和中大師生一起討論如何 出版期刊論文和學術專著。

中大出版社如何在眾多投稿中披沙揀金?

我們每年收到約五百份新書稿。編輯部會初步篩選,有潛 力的書稿則至少請兩位專家進行匿名評審,最後由學術委 員會裁定是否具有出版價值。其實好的書稿非常多,可惜 限於編輯資源或不符本社宗旨和風格,只能割愛或推薦給 同行。

組稿成功與否可以用銷量來衡量嗎?

不能。比如我們做的雙語版《墨子全譯》,可能全世界只 有幾百個讀者會仔細閱讀這千頁巨製,但作為第一個《墨 子》全譯本,其學術和文化價值是無法用銷量來衡量的。 此書出版後被著名的「企鵝經典」買下英文版權,在英語 世界得到更廣泛傳播。

現階段有哪個項目可以透露?

明年初我們會推出一套新的英文書系叫Calligrams,精 選中文文學作品和以中國為題材的經典論著,主編是紐約著名作家、評論家、曾獲美國國家圖書獎的大編輯Eliot Weinberger。該書系的合作夥伴是以品味著稱的紐約書 評出版社,並通過世界最大的書商蘭登書屋發行。頭三 本包括以白蓮教起義為背景的西方第一本現代主義小説 《王倫三躍》、《文心雕龍》英文版,以及哥倫比亞大學著 名翻譯家Burton Watson的《中國韻文》。



What does an acquisition editor do?

Acquisition editors are gatekeepers of the quality of books produced by a publishing house. As an acquisition editor, I review book proposals and assist with the review of manuscripts. I also strive to keep myself updated on the new developments in the academic and publishing worlds, in order to look for the best manuscripts.

What experiences led you to this post?

In the 2012 Annual Conference of the Asian Studies Association in Toronto, I met Ms. Lin Ying, the managing editor of the Chinese University Press (CUP). Her life story inspired me. Having obtained her PhD degree from the University of Washington, she taught as an assistant professor in the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. During that time, she volunteered to work for the CUP, which eventually changed her career path. Having found her true passion in publishing, Lin Ying decided to work as an editor, an occupation that makes far less money with much longer hours than teaching positions. I was told that editors do not necessarily make less academic contributions than scholars; in this era of over-specialization, scholars often become experts familiar with particular areas of a field. Good editors, in contrast, are required to focus on the big picture.

I also got to see director Gan Qi in the same conference. The whole editorial team was then working day and night on the Chinese translation of *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China* by Ezra Vogel. While Lin Ying and other editors were checking the translation word by word, the director took on the task of touching up the writing. I was immediately recruited to proofread Chapters 13 to 15. This experience not only enabled me to become familiar with the work of editors, but also showed me a team that was passionate about their cultural mission and pursuit of intellectual excellence. I truly wished to become one of them!

What part does networking play in discovering authors and new titles?

Networking is extremely important for the publishing industry. As a university press, we expect to receive continuous support from the faculty members and various departments of CUHK. We plan to run a few workshops this autumn on how to publish journal articles and academic books. All are welcome to attend.

How to select manuscripts from the slush pile?

We have about 500 new submissions every year. All book manuscripts will go through initial screening by our editorial division. High-quality manuscripts are peerreviewed by at least two experts. Based on external review, our publishing sub-committee will decide whether the manuscripts are publishable. In fact, many proposals that are turned down are very good. Due to limited resources, we simply have to focus on projects that fit our mission and style.

Do you measure each acquisition in terms of sales?

No. One example is *The Mozi: A Complete Translation*. It is a bilingual edition of over 1,000 pages. We knew its readership would be small, but we also saw the immense value this book as the first complete translation contains. The English edition was selected by Penguin Classics and is now distributed widely in the English-speaking world.

Can you tell us about one forthcoming project?

A new English series called *Calligrams* is coming out in January 2015. It is a selection of published and unpublished Chinese literary works and classical works on Chinese culture. The editor of this series is Eliot Weinberger, a famous writer, critic, editor, and winner of the American National Book Critics Circle Award. Our co-publisher is New York Review Books and the distributor in America is Random House, the largest trade publisher in the world. The first three titles in the *Calligrams* series are *The Three Leaps of Wang Lun, The Literary Mind and the Carving of Dragons*, and Chinese Rhyme-Prose.

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