



編見

英語可以視作第二語言來教與學，但如果視它為第二天職，學生就會學得更有效，而且樂在其中。起碼，中大英語教學單位主管是秉持這份信念的，她向《中大通訊》提到自己如何打破常規，讓各科學生獲取教學單位種種資源，從中有所裨益，又能向教學團隊親炙語言學習之道。

陳英凝，中大公共衛生學院教授及CCOUC災害與人道救援研究所所長，比一般醫生肩負更多任務，救急扶危與啟導學生投身其中，同為她重中之重的天職。她描述自己還是本科生的時候，在津巴布韋親睹新生嬰兒夭折，幾年後在泰國看見一位白衣天使照料垂死愛滋病人，這都是她人道救援學習之始。

此外，我們恭賀楊汝萬教授（右圖）獲西安大略大學頒授榮譽博士銜，也扼要概述他漫長而輝煌的事業，包括加入中大以前和之後的軌跡。總括而言，近五十年來，他出版了五十四本書，跑過八十多個國家，把世界景觀化為二萬張幻燈片，又豈是一個榮譽學銜可以概括。

近幾星期以來的天氣極度炎熱又不穩定，讓我們知道盛夏將至。各位讀者，我們8月底再見吧，記得躲避似火驕陽和傾盆大雨。

Editorially Speaking

English may be taught and learned as a second language, but if it is also regarded as a second calling it would be more productive and enjoyable to its learners. At least that's what the Director of the English Language Teaching Unit at CUHK suggested. She talked to the *Newsletter* about how she broke the mould to make sure that students from different disciplines can access and benefit from the plethora of the unit's resources and the attention and expert advice of her team.

Emily Chan, a professor of public health and director of CCOUC, may be doing so much more than an ordinary doctor does. Helping people in dire circumstances and teaching students how to do the same is to her a calling of the first order. She recounted to us the dawning of her benevolent leanings when she, as an undergraduate, witnessed the death of a newborn in Zimbabwe and a few years later how a dying AIDS patient in Thailand was nursed by an angel.

We next congratulate Prof. Yeung Yue-man (*right photo*), who received an honorary doctorate from the University of Western Ontario, and take a short overview of his long and illustrious career, pre- and post-CUHK included. By any count, a tally of 54 books, footprints in over 80 countries, and preserving the world's images in 20,000 slides in the span of a half-century of service is something no honorary conferment can even approximate.

Extreme heat and unstable weather in recent weeks have given us a glimpse of the summer ahead. Until we meet again in late August, Readers, stay out of the sun and the downpour.



Photo by ISO staff

學者·旅人 (頁10)

The Scholar Traveller (p.10)

沈祖堯校長感謝

粵劇名伶白雪仙

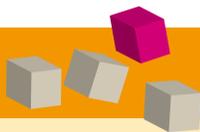
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Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung thanks

Dr. Pak Suet-sin,
Cantonese opera diva,

for donating over 6,000 items of
Sin Fung Ming Cantonese Opera Troupe



趣味愈濃，成效愈彰

Lingua Franca Acquisition Made Friendly and Easy



雖然英文是國際語言，但大部分學生只視之為學科，而非不可或缺的技能。糾正此誤解有助學生爭取較理想的發展。中大學生眾多，背景不同，稟賦迥異，要提升其英文水平，誠非易事，而此一重任，則由英語教學單位肩負。

英語教學單位主管賴陳秀卿博士（右圖）說：「許多機構要求入職者具備良好英文水準。有些銀行家慨嘆香港英文水平日降，不利招聘員工。跨國公司也愛僱用英文能力高的畢業生。工程師告訴我要升職不可單靠技術知識，還須擅於與人溝通。想投考行政主任等公務員職位的同學，必須符合最低英文要求。在學術圈裏，大部分學科出版的論文，皆以英文撰寫。英文可以說是開啟機會之門的鑰匙；不懂英文，你的選擇就少很多了。」

推陳出新

英語教學單位的臉書（www.facebook.com/Eltucuhk）時常更新，展示以英文撰寫而趣味盎然的消息，累積的「讚」超過一千四百個，而每天瀏覽網頁的人次多達一千以上。臉書也載有校園內外的英文學習網站連結，方便學生以自己的速度，漫遊無垠的英文世界。臉書是英語教學單位接觸熟諳數碼科技年輕一代的橋樑，也是輕鬆教學法成效的試金石。臉書以外，教學單位也研發了iVocab、iLOLLS、Impromptu Speaking Platform等網上自學軟件。

賴博士敢於嘗試，我問她靈感來自何方？她回答說：「我想我的靈感來自我的信念：學生應該得到最適切的支援，然而要給予學生最適切的支援，必先定出不同教學方案才可成事。」



砥礪互勉

要尋找適宜的教學方法，所憑藉的當然不止運氣。很多時候，意念源自看似不着邊際的想法，飄來蕩去，直至時機、人事皆備，自然水到渠成。當年彷彿渺然的夢，有一天終能成為可行的建議書，甚或惠及成千上萬學生的學習方式。Peer Tutoring計劃就是好例子之一（<http://eltu.cuhk.edu.hk/pts/>）。

「一直以來我有參與服務學習，而Peer Tutoring正是服務學習的一種。有一天我跟同事談起這個想法，大家決定付諸實行。」

他們招攬外來生和英文水平高的學生，幫助那些需要多一些指導的同學，在輕鬆的環境下進修英文。最初，賴博士和她的團隊，還擔心是否能夠找到足夠的導師，但學生的反應熱烈，出乎他們意料之外。賴博士藉着臉書，以及學院院長和學術交流處的推薦，招募學生導師，而學生事務處則提供聚會場所。大學部門之間通力合作，是Peer Tutoring計劃成功的要素之一。

要當學生導師並非易事。他們接受語言運用和教學法的訓練，須要輔導個別同學或帶領小組討論，教授英文說話和寫作技巧。現時約有一百名同學接受輔導。

知用並重

賴博士也十分看重English Across the Curriculum (EAC) 這個新項目。EAC的目標，是協助學生把英文課上學到的知識，應用到自己的本科上。EAC推行初期即博得熱烈的反響，證明大學上下皆深明學習英文，掌握語文的實際應用，是成功的關鍵之一。



Photo by ISO staff

英語教學單位和一些學系合作教授英文，成果美滿。他們為工商管理學院訓練參加個案分析比賽的學生，攝錄了他們堂上作報告的片段，以分析學生運用語文的技巧，最後有一名學生獲獎。但是令賴博士最欣慰的，原來是學生寫來的感謝信。英文教學隊伍也曾替地球系統科學課程教授英文；為了解課程內容，英文老師特地和學生一起上課，也閱覽學生的畢業功課，以及揣摩重要學術文章的語言特色。此外，教學單位曾協助統計學系，指導學生撰寫供行外人閱讀的評核報告，並製作模擬評核報告及詳細指引，給學生參考。工程學院、法律學院（見另文）、建築學院、社會工作學系等，都曾與英語教學單位合作。夥伴給予賴博士及其團隊極佳的評價，使他們相信自己已向成功邁出第一步。

「我們就像摸着石頭過河，未有固定的合作模式。儘管如此，我們相信沒有走錯方向。」她說。

腳下的石頭縱使溜滑，英語教學單位所得到的支持，使他們感到十分鼓舞。「我們的成績理想，應歸功於我的同事、大學管理層，以及參與其中的每一位朋友。他們的信任，使我感激尤深。」

作者想起了福斯特《霍華德莊園》裏的一句雋語：Only Connect!。老師悉心啟發學生思考知識與人生的關連，其責任超乎傳授知識和技能。也許他們的另一要務，就是引導學生，把人生中有意義的東西融會貫通。

Despite its lingua franca status, English is regarded by many students as an academic subject rather than an essential skill. Students who think otherwise may enjoy a better chance of success in life. How to motivate a vast student body of diverse backgrounds and abilities to do well in English is a daunting task, which at CUHK falls on the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU).

Dr. **Jose Lai** (photo on page 2), Director of ELTU, said, 'For many job openings, good English is a prerequisite. Some bankers lament the difficulty of recruiting locally because of students' falling English standards. Multinationals look for graduates with a high command of English. Engineers told me technical knowledge alone does not get you very far on the career path, but good communication skills do. Students who set their eyes on civil service jobs have to fulfill the basic requirements in English. In the academic world, for most disciplines, the medium of publication is English. The English language is a key that opens many doors; without English, your choices are limited.'

Old Subject, New Medium

The Facebook page of ELTU (www.facebook.com/Eltucuhk), constantly updated with pieces written in savoury English, boasts a total of over 1,400 'likes' and attracts around 1,000 viewers per day. The page displays links to other English learning resources available on and off campus, serving as a portal for inquisitive students to navigate the world of English at their own pace. The popularity of the ELTU Facebook page is the first step in reaching out to the digital savvy generation, and serves as a touchstone for the soft approach of bringing English to the students. On top of it, ELTU has also developed a series of online self-learning tools, such as iVocab, ILOLLS and the Impromptu Speaking Platform.

When asked where she got all these new ideas, Dr. Lai said, 'I think they came from my conviction that students should be given the most pertinent support, which is only achievable by having different learning alternatives.'

Peer Pleasure

It takes more than serendipity to arrive at the alternatives that work. It usually starts with an idea which had no tie with reality whatsoever and was sliding in and out of one's mind, until one day with the right people and the right conditions around it suddenly turned into a feasible proposal that would affect how thousands of students learn. The Peer Tutoring scheme (<http://eltu.cuhk.edu.hk/pts/>) is an example of such a process.

'I've always been actively involved with service learning and Peer Tutoring is actually a form of service learning. One day, I broached the subject with my colleagues and we decided to give it a go.'

Their plan was to recruit foreign students and students with high proficiency in English to help fellow students who need extra personalized support in the language in a relaxed ambience. At first, Dr. Lai and her team were concerned about whether or not they could recruit enough peer tutors, but the response proved to be much better than expected. Peer tutors are recruited through ELTU's

Facebook page and on the recommendation of the Faculty Deans and the Office of Academic Links. The Office of Student Affairs provides the venues for the tutorings. The success of the scheme underlines the importance of collaboration across the University.

To qualify for a peer tutor is not easy. Peer tutors receive training in language use and pedagogical skills, and are expected to conduct either one-on-one or small-group sessions on English speaking and writing. There are now over 100 peer tutees.

Putting it to Work

Dr. Lai also expects a lot from the new project 'English Across the Curriculum' (EAC). The objective of EAC is to help students apply what they learn in ELTU courses to their own disciplines. EAC is still in its infancy but has already met with much enthusiasm, showing that University members understand how much putting a language in context would do to ensure its mastery.

A lot of good has come from ELTU's collaborations with the academic departments. It has helped students from the Faculty of Business Administration to take part in case competitions by videotaping their presentations and analyzing their use of language. One student got an award, but what Dr. Lai finds most heart-warming are thank-you letters from the students. The ELTU team has also worked with the Earth System Science Programme. The team members attended the lectures with the students, reviewed the students' capstone projects, and selected some journal articles for analyzing the characteristics of language used therein. In addition, ELTU has also helped the Statistics Department by training their students to draft assessment reports intended for a lay readership. To that end, they prepared for the students' reference simulated assessment reports and detailed guidelines. Other departments which have collaborated with ELTU include the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Law (see *separate story*), the School of Architecture and the Department of Social Work. The positive feedback from the collaborating departments assures Dr. Lai and her team that they are off to a good start.

'We are at present crossing the river by groping for the pebbles, as it were, and we don't have a fixed model yet. That said, we are hopeful because we know this is the way forward,' she said.

The pebbles may be slippery, but the amount of support shown to ELTU is truly encouraging. 'I feel indebted to my colleagues, the senior management, and everyone involved; I must thank them for their trust.'

The writer was reminded of a quote in E.M. Forster's *Howards End*: 'Only Connect!' Teachers who go the extra mile to show students the relevance of knowledge to their lives do not simply teach; they facilitate their students to make meaningful connections in life. 



沈祖堯校長於Social Meetup聚會與英語教學單位師生合照
Professor Sung, the Vice-Chancellor, poses for a photo with the students and staff of the ELTU at a Social Meetup session

學生故事：學習英文，動力源自何方？ A Student's Account: what motivates me to learn English



法律學院四年級學生**李澤翰**，告訴我們他努力學習英文的原委。澤翰在《中國日報》所舉辦的「二十一世紀可口可樂杯全國英語演講比賽」中，取得大學組季軍。在同一比賽，他贏得另外兩個獎項：澳洲佳最具創意獎和托業最佳風采獎。這個比賽的參賽者超過一萬二千八百名，來自全中國八百三十八所學校。

「能夠和中國最優秀的學生較量，是磨練演講技巧的好機會。」他說。訓練他的是英語教學單位高級講師**梁潔芝**。

「用英文演講和平常說英文是兩回事。演講須要即興演說，時常表現自信。梁老師教我運用演說的修辭技巧，以及如何在短時間內組織內容。比賽最困難的部分，是須於二十分鐘內預備好三分鐘的演說。梁老師教我的技巧和思想準備很有用。」

他喜愛西方文化，故此勤於學習英文。2009年，他參加了第六十一屆香港學校朗誦節，憑着扮演《穿條紋睡衣的男孩》裏Shmuel一角，奪得「戲劇對話」比賽冠軍。這經歷使他認識到英國文學，擴闊了他的視野。

他喜歡看美國電視連續劇《權力遊戲》和閱讀**阿切爾**的小說。

假如最用心學英文的人，也曾得力於富趣味的語文活動，那麼英語教學單位輕鬆學英文的方法，必有可觀之處。

Isaac Li, a final year law student, tells us what motivates him to learn English. Isaac was the second runner-up of the '21st Century Coca-Cola Cup' National English Speaking Competition held by the *China Daily*. He also won two additional prizes at the competition: the Most Talented Speaker of the Test of English for International Communication and winner of the Australia Plus Best Innovation Award. The contest was attended by over 12,800 students from 838 schools across China.

'To be able to compete with the cream of the crop from China was an excellent opportunity to sharpen my public speaking skills,' he said. He was trained by Ms. **Ella Leung**, senior lecturer of ELTU.

'Public speaking is very different from the "English speaking" we know. We need to improvise and be confident at all times. Ella taught me how to use rhetorical devices and organize my ideas in a short period of time. The toughest part of the contest was making a three-minute speech within 20 minutes. The skills and mental preparation with which Ella equipped me were really useful.'

He attributes his motivation to learn English to his liking for the culture of the West, inspired by his exposure to public speaking in his teenage years. In 2009, he contended in the 61st Hong Kong Schools Speech Festival and won the Championship for Dramatic Duologue for his role as Shmuel, a protagonist in the novel *The Boy in Striped Pyjamas*. This experience has opened him up to the world of English literature and broadened his horizon.

He enjoys watching the American fantasy television drama series *Game of Thrones* and reading the novels by **Jeffrey Archer** as a pastime.

If we believe that most motivated language learners have had some interesting encounters with the language, the 'soft approach' adopted by the Unit is going to be highly successful as it is designed to shed light on the fun aspects of English.



陳英凝：在高危地域踏步

Emily Chan: Treading Tender Territories

陳英凝，家境不俗，履歷顯赫的漂亮女教授，在大學講學，也就是一幅妙曼風景。可是，她一年到晚，總是往條件惡劣的自然災害高危地區跑。去年6月，她在尼泊爾評估地震災情。有時帶着學生，星空下的草原便是她的教室。在青藏高原教育藏民公共衛生，她抓着空隙，致電回家替女兒準備默書。同輩友人品酒饗宴，她無暇參與。今年頭四個月，她在校園的日子只有九天。大年初二，帶着丈夫孩子出發，又到哈佛講學去了。

職銜無數的陳英凝，是中大和牛津大學合辦的CCOUC災害與人道救援研究所所長、中大全球衛生中心總監、中大公共衛生及基層醫療學院副院長、香港樂施會董事會副主席，以及聯合國減災署亞洲科學技術及學術諮詢小組成員。

從實驗室到在野

陳英凝以加州中學化學成績第一考進約翰霍普金斯大學，修讀生物醫學工程，本打算通往醫科。頭兩年，每星期八小時待在實驗室，「工作達標，論文也寫了，可我悶得差點要發霉。」她自覺不適合在實驗室做傳統科研，導師鼓勵她到外面看看，安排她以初級研究助理員身分隨聯合國兒童基金會營養測量隊到旱災後的津巴布韋。母親縱萬般不捨，還是自掏腰包給她買了機票，千叮萬囑要她保證完整無缺回來。

到了非洲，遇到各式各樣的人，一籬籬有待解決的難題，這初生之犢的勁頭來了。一個晚上，遠處村子裏有個和她一樣不到二十歲女子要分娩，陳英凝一心趕去見證生命誕生，可是迎來的卻是死亡。不足月的男嬰，生下來就死了。接生婦也習以為常，用布草草包了，端給產婦。「那母親出盡力氣爬過來，跪地捧着兒子要我救。我驚魂未定，不知所措，只得取過一杯暖水，抹掉嬰兒眼耳鼻的血，給他急救。」她給死嬰做了十多分鐘的人工呼吸，也不知該何時停止。反倒是那母親拉着她的手，點點頭，抱起孩子，重新包裹。

那晚月亮特大，小姑娘失魂落魄地在草原上走了三個小時回營地，不知道怎樣處置自己的情緒，直至見到團隊的一位德國護士，才頹然大哭。「她安慰我說，其實對一個未吸過一口氣的嬰兒，即使甚麼都不做，也沒有錯。我已盡了力，而且做得很好。在津巴布韋八星期，既有愛心又理性的團隊給我很大啟發和支援。我打定主意從事人道救援，後來就到了哈佛讀公共衛生科學。」



好人總在無聲處

數年後，陳英凝在泰國有更深的觸動。她隨「無國界醫生」的護士到了貧民窟垃圾堆旁一間木屋，一個垂死的同性戀愛滋病人被家人遺棄，得好心人收留住在黑漆漆濕漉漉的屋底。他睡在地上，瘦得只剩六十多磅，滿身傷口。護士默默地驅趕嚙咬他的鼠群，戴上手套，溫柔地給他抹淨全身，塗藥膏，包紮傷口。「我坐在那兒半個小時，差點就哭了。真正的好人，往往是寂寂無聞地付出。這位為瀕死病人維護尊嚴的護士，就是天使。」

在往後的日子，陳英凝與更多創痛的場景碰面，漸能達觀處之。「生命很虛幻，壞狀況發生了，我可以做些甚麼令它變好一點？眼前的人我救不了，怎樣可以讓那剩下的短短生命的質素有點改善？我積極，不是因為我不明白現實可以有多黑暗。但是，內心的光明十分重要。」

災，我們會提供災害醫療及公共衛生技術支援，評估備災工作成效。」

中心的網上課程「災害與人道救援中的公共衛生原理」，全球學員三千多人，當中約有十個來自尼泊爾。該地發生地震後，他們表示急需培訓，CCOUC即組隊前往，八周內訓練了五十九個非政府組織進行災後工作。受訓者又成為培訓者，把知識和技術在當地廣傳。世界衛生組織東地中海區域諮詢會議在2013年11月於約旦首都安曼舉行，認可CCOUC為亞太區唯一有能力就應急危機管理的課程發展和培訓，以及為草擬衛生應急危機評估指引提供專家意見的研究機構。

如果說陳英凝帶着學生義工到外地服務，她會修正。「我們很小心定位。我不是帶學生去服務，而是培訓。」她常提醒學生不要以為自己是施與者，或比人優越的改革者。「村民願意讓你登門入戶了解他們的人生，憑甚麼三言兩語便要人家改變？戒煙是好事，如廁後洗手合乎衛生，科學上也正確，但不能強迫，只能教育。」隨隊學生都經過嚴選，要有起碼的公共衛生知識和醫護技能，對人對事感應敏銳，內心定位清晰，不能當個災場遊客。

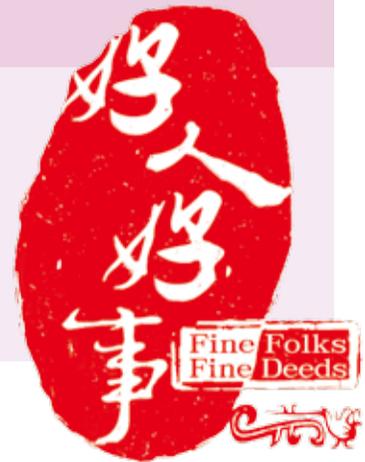
到外地在野學習，旅費是起碼開支，籌募機票也成了陳英凝的要務。本來只望女兒安安穩穩讀完醫科做個專業人士的父親陳作耘醫生，用妻子的名義，成立了陳郭淑雲人道救援考察獎，贊助學生到世界各地參與人道工作，遙記妻子當年支持女兒往非洲，因而幫助她認清事業方向。

中大和牛津大學協議成立的CCOUC，主要靠捐款支持運作。陳英凝最希望災害與人道救援研究可以成為大學的常設學科，持續發展。「這些年來，我們一點一滴摸索過來，但前面還有無盡的發展空間。我希望更多年輕人修讀救災課程，把我們的專業工作發揚光大，貢獻社區和國家，甚至走出亞洲，盡世界公民的責任。」



比災難先走一步

很多人以為陳英凝就是揸着工具去災場搜救，或帶着學生去護理傷患，其實不盡然。她解釋：「CCOUC是一個研究、教育和知識轉移的平台，七成的工作是進行實證為本的跨國合作研究，探討如何為自然災害高危地方，主要是亞洲地震帶和水災頻仍的農村，準備應變能力，以期把破壞減到最低。這些地方一旦受



文/ 資訊處盧惠玉

With a middle-class background and good education that got her a position in the university, Prof. **Emily Chan** has what it takes to live a comfortable and respectable life. But she is found more often in disaster-devastated areas than in air-conditioned offices or classrooms. Post-quake Nepal was one place where she carried out her work; some place high on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau was where she gave public health lessons to her students or the natives, when she would squeeze a few minutes to call home to tutor her daughter for the dictation next day. Her friends don't often see her over fine wine and food, and her last Chinese New Year was spent lecturing at Harvard, accompanied by her family.

The many hats Emily Chan wears include Director of the Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC), Director of the Centre for Global Health, CUHK, Associate Director of the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care at CUHK, Vice-Chair of the Council of Oxfam Hong Kong, and a member of the Asia Science Technology and Academia Advisory Group of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction.

From Laboratory to Field

Emily studied biomedical engineering at John Hopkins University, and had medicine in sight. During the first two years, she had to spend eight hours a week in the laboratory but she didn't really enjoy it. 'I completed the tasks and wrote the papers. But I was bored to death.' Her adviser encouraged her to see the world and arranged for her to work as a junior research assistant to a UNICEF delegation to Zimbabwe, to help the children there who had nutritional problems due to a recent drought. Emily's mother was understandably concerned, but nonetheless showed her support and paid for her air tickets.

New faces and new challenges in Africa excited Emily and kindled her thirst for new knowledge and experience. One night, learning of the imminent delivery of a woman about her age in a faraway village, Emily walked many miles in order to witness the birth of a new life, but was only able to greet the death of a premature infant. The midwife, accustomed to such an outcome, wrapped the body in cloth and handed it to the mother. Emily recalled, 'The fatigued mother crawled across the room and held the baby up to me. I did not know what to do, but nonetheless took a glass of warm water and started to wipe the blood from the baby's face, and tried to resuscitate it.' Emily did that for more than 10 minutes, until the mother pulled at her hand, nodded and then took the body back.

Emily walked for another three hours to return to the camp site. She did not recall how she felt. The only thing she recalled was the full moon that weighed down on her head. When she saw the first human being at the camp, a German nurse from the delegation, she broke down. 'She comforted me by saying that I had already done the best in that difficult situation. During the eight weeks in Zimbabwe, I was so impressed and inspired by the passion and rationality demonstrated by the delegation that I made up my mind to commit myself to humanitarian relief. That led me to study public health at Harvard later.'

Anonymous Samaritans

Several years later in Thailand, Emily experienced another life-changing moment. She joined a nurse of Médecins Sans Frontières to visit a terminal AIDS patient lodged

under a shabby house in the ghetto. Abandoned by his family, the man, reduced to only 60 pounds with scabs and puses all over his body, was literally left to rot. The nurse chased away the rats nibbling at the man, put on her gloves, and started to wipe his body and dress the wounds. 'She did all that in tender silence. Blurry with tears, I could see an angel who gave dignity to a dying patient despised by the whole world. Good Samaritans are anonymous.'

As Emily witnessed more disheartening scenes, she gradually developed her own philosophy. 'Life is illusive. I'm concerned about how to make the best out of adversity, or how to enhance the quality of the remaining hours of a life slipping away in front of me. Yes, I sound positive—not that I don't understand how cruel reality can be, but the darker the outside gets the more important it is to keep the light shining within.'

Racing with Disasters

Does Emily simply go out to rescue with tools in her knapsack or bring students to provide nursing care for the wounded in disaster areas? She explains, 'CCOUC is a platform for research, education and knowledge transfer. Seventy per cent of our effort is evidence-based international collaborative research on disaster preparedness of high-risk areas, namely, Asian villages on the earthquake belts and in flood-risk areas, in order to minimize damages. When these areas are struck, we will provide technical support in medical and public health aspects. We will also review the level of disaster preparedness.'

CCOUC's online programme 'Public Health Principles in Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response' reaches out to more than 3,000 participants worldwide, about 10 of them are from Nepal. The centre responded promptly to their call for training support after an earthquake hit Nepal in 2015, and sent a team to help train 59 NGOs within eight weeks. Back in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region Consultation Meeting held in Amman in 2013, CCOUC was recognized as the only expert English-speaking academic team in China and the Asia-Pacific region which could contribute to the development of academic curriculum and training on emergency risk management and of a protocol for health emergency risk assessment.

Emily always reminds her students not to assume the superior role of a giver or a reformer. 'They are not volunteers, but learners, and their teachers are the villagers who kindly allow us to walk into their homes and learn about their lives. We as receivers are in no position to impose instant changes on them in a brief visit, though our suggestions like quit smoking or washing hands for hygienic reasons are scientifically

sound.' Only students with basic knowledge in public health and nursing skills are selected for training. A high level of sensitivity is also required to curb disaster tourist behaviours.

Travelling expenses are needed to get any overseas fieldwork off the ground. Soliciting air ticket sponsorship for students has become a key task for Emily. Her father, paediatrician Dr. **Chan Chok-wan**, has set up the Mrs. Catherine SW Chan-Kwok Prize in Humanitarian Field Work Endowment Fund named after his late wife, to help students gain more exposure as Emily was able to get from her mother years ago.

CCOUC was established under a CUHK-Oxford collaborative agreement and depends mainly on donations for its operation funds. Foreseeing an expanding scope for disaster and humanitarian relief, Emily hopes that it will become an academic discipline of the University. 'I wish to see more young people taking courses in disaster relief and bring vigour and new ideas to this field, and contribute to our community, our country, Asia and beyond as global citizens.'



陳英凝教授於2015年6月在尼泊爾評估地震災情，村長及教師Topalo向她表示向當地孩子灌輸防災知識的決心

Prof. Emily Chan assessing the quake's aftermath in Nepal in June 2015. Topalo, teacher and head of Pipalthok Village, tells of his determination to equip local children with better knowledge of disaster preparedness



替藏族婦女進行基本健康檢查
Conducting a basic examination of a Tibetan woman

第八十屆大會

80th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees

大學於5月26日舉行第八十屆大會（頒授學位典禮），由沈祖堯校長主持，頒授榮譽博士學位予著名細胞生物學家、2013年諾貝爾生理學或醫學獎得主蘭迪·謝克曼教授，以及著名經濟學家、2001年諾貝爾經濟學獎得主約瑟夫·斯蒂格利茨教授，以表彰他們對科研及社會的傑出貢獻。

The University held its 80th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees on 26 May. Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, presided at the congregation and conferred honorary degrees on Prof. Randy W. Schekman, renowned cell biologist and 2013 Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine, and Prof. Joseph E. Stiglitz, internationally-acclaimed economist and 2001 Nobel Laureate in Economic Sciences, in recognition of their outstanding contributions to research and society.

蘭迪·謝克曼教授

Prof. Randy W. Schekman

謝克曼教授（左）現為美國霍華休斯醫學研究所研究員及加州大學柏克萊分校的分子及細胞生物學教授。他自1992年起當選美國國家科學院院士。謝克曼教授多年來獎譽無數，包括於1996年及2002年分別獲頒加拿大加德勒國際獎及美國阿爾拔·拉斯克基礎醫學研究獎，並於2013年與Thomas C. Südhof教授及James E. Rothman教授同獲頒諾貝爾生理學或醫學獎。謝克曼教授亦是邵逸夫獎生命科學與醫學獎遴選委員會主席，以及中大卓越學科領域細胞器生物合成及功能研究中心的合作研究人員。中大頒授榮譽理學博士銜予謝克曼教授，以表揚他對細胞生物學的突破性貢獻。

Professor Schekman (left) is an investigator of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute as well as Professor of Molecular and Cell Biology at Berkeley. He has been a member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1992. Among many other prizes and awards, he won the Gairdner International Award in 1996 and the Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research in 2002. In 2013, along with Prof. Thomas C. Südhof and Prof. James E. Rothman, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. He is also the chairman of the Selection Committee for Hong Kong's Shaw Prize in Life Science and Medicine, and is a collaborator with CUHK's Area of Excellence Centre for Organelle Biogenesis and Function. The University conferred upon Professor Schekman the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, for his groundbreaking contributions to cell biology.



約瑟夫·斯蒂格利茨教授

Prof. Joseph E. Stiglitz

斯蒂格利茨教授（右）曾在耶魯大學、史丹福大學、牛津大學、普林斯頓大學及哥倫比亞大學任教。1979年，他獲頒約翰·貝茨·克拉克獎，該獎是美國經濟學會頒授予四十歲以下，在經濟學上有超卓貢獻的經濟學家。他亦是克林頓政府的經濟顧問委員會主席及內閣閣員，並為氣候變化專門委員會的首席作者。1997年，斯蒂格利茨教授獲委任為世界銀行的首席經濟學家兼高級副總裁。2001年，他憑藉資訊不對稱市場分析，與A. Michael Spence和George A. Akerlof一同獲頒諾貝爾經濟學獎，並於2011年獲《時代》選為全球百大最具影響力人物。為表揚他對全球的經濟理論和社會變化別樹一幟的卓越貢獻，中大頒授榮譽社會科學博士銜予斯蒂格利茨教授。

Professor Stiglitz (right) held professorial positions at Yale, Stanford, Oxford, Princeton and Columbia Universities. In 1979 he had won the John Bates Clark Award given by the American Economic Association to an economist under 40 who has made the most significant contribution to the field. Professor Stiglitz joined the Clinton Administration, eventually becoming chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and a member of the cabinet. He also served on the International Panel for Climate Change. In 1997 Professor Stiglitz was appointed chief economist and senior vice president at the World Bank. In 2001, he was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, along with A. Michael Spence and George A. Akerlof, for his analyses of markets with asymmetric information. In 2011 *Time* magazine named Professor Stiglitz one of the world's 100 most influential people. The University conferred upon Professor Stiglitz the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*, for his unique and remarkable contributions to economic theory and to social change on a world scale.

免費為兒童驗眼

Free Vision Screening for Children



為及早發現兒童眼疾，對症下藥，眼科及視覺科學學系於去年3月起開展香港兒童眼疾普查計劃，為全港逾三千名六至八歲學童，免費提供全面眼科檢查，為期兩年。至今已為一千五百六十名名學童完成檢查，當中患有弱視、斜視、色盲或色弱，以及近視者分別為3%、4%及28%。

專科醫生每周六在中大眼科中心為四十名學童詳細檢驗。大部分眼疾，甚至較難發現的小兒角膜疾病和視網膜遺傳

眼疾，均可藉此發現，並獲得適當治療。計劃亦會收集學童的生活習慣及飲食營養數據作研究用途，並為家長提供眼睛保健資訊，使學童視力能健康發展。

學系系主任譚智勇教授說：「我們已完成灣仔、元朗及天水圍區的檢查，現正與深水埗區機構合作，為區內學童檢驗，稍後將推展至黃大仙及九龍城。」

助理教授及計劃召集人任卓昇醫生補充：「早期診斷及定期檢查有助學童保護視力，而計劃所得數據亦可進一步推廣全港的兒童眼科發展。」

As early detection of ocular diseases of children can ensure timely remedy, the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences has been conducting a two-year Hong Kong Children Eye Study since March 2015 to provide free comprehensive vision screening for 3,000 children aged six to eight. The department has so far examined 1,560 children, of which 3%, 4% and 28% have amblyopia, strabismus or colour deficiency, and myopic, respectively.

Eye screening for 40 children was performed by medical

specialists at the CUHK Eye Centre every Saturday. Most of the eye diseases can be detected through the screening programme, even for paediatric corneal diseases and hereditary retina diseases, which are usually hard to discover. In addition, environmental, lifestyle, and nutritional data of the children are also collected for understanding the relationship with eye diseases and providing tips to parents for their children's better eye care.

Prof. Clement C.Y. Tham, chairman of the department, said, 'We have already completed the examinations in Wan Chai, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai. We are working with local organizations from Sham Shui Po and will further expand the screening programme to Wong Tai Sin and Kowloon City.'

'We believe early diagnosis and regular check-ups would definitely help maintain the ocular health of children in future. The findings of this project will also be able to further promote paediatric ophthalmology development in Hong Kong,' said Dr. Jason Yam, assistant professor of the department and convenor of the programme.

沈祖堯校長出任世界大學聯盟主席 Prof. Joseph Sung Chairs the Worldwide Universities Network

沈祖堯校長最近獲世界大學聯盟 (WUN) 成員院校校長推選為其合作委員會主席。WUN是享負盛名的國際高等教育及研究網絡，十八所成員院校遍及五大洲十一個國家。中大於2011年加盟WUN，成為本港唯一成員院校，並積極參與，藉以促進大學國際化及增強科研實力。

對WUN發展的願景，沈校長表示：「我們將致力推動WUN參與國際重要議題及平台，以培育研究人才，同時加強與國際資助機構、政策部門及其他院校合作，藉以拓展WUN的學術研究，注入創新意念和動力。我期待今後與各成員攜手努力，使WUN在世界舞台上扮演更重要的角色。」

「中大將鼓勵更多研究人員參與WUN的合作項目，並為環球挑戰研究領域或與中國相關的議題上，例如『一帶一路』，以及與香港、內地及亞洲有關的課題，貢獻所長。」

此外，WUN科研發展基金現正接受申請。中大教員可利用此機會與WUN成員大學在四個「全球挑戰」領域展開科研合作，即全球高等教育和研究、公共衛生（非傳染病領域）、應對氣候變化，以及文化認知。基金將資助研究探究活動、工作坊及國際會議、研究人員的交流等。詳情請瀏覽學術交流處網站 (www.oal.cuhk.edu.hk)。

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, has been elected as chair of the Partnership Board of the Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) from among the presidents of member universities. WUN is a leading global higher education and research network comprising 18 research-intensive universities across 11 countries. CUHK joined WUN in 2011 as the only member university in Hong Kong. The University has since taken an active role in the network, strengthening the University's internationalization efforts and building research capacity.



Speaking about his vision in the coming years, Professor Sung said, 'WUN will nurture research talents by taking part in important global issues and platforms, as well as fostering engagements with international funding bodies, policy agencies, and institutions from around the world to bring further innovation, energy, and added dimensions to its research and scholarship. I look forward to working closely with all members to create a greater presence on the global stage.'

'CUHK will play a key role in WUN by engaging more researchers in different collaborations and by providing scientific and scholarly expertise in the global challenges, particularly topics which would benefit from a Hong Kong,

mainland China, and Asia perspective, and related to the Belt and Road Initiative.'

Meanwhile, application to the WUN Research Development Fund 2016 has opened and CUHK researchers are encouraged to make use of this opportunity to kick start collaborative projects with WUN members under four global challenges, namely responding to climate change, global higher education and research, public health (non-communicable disease), and understanding cultures. Awarded funding may cover the costs of exploratory research initiatives, workshops and conferences, researcher mobility, among other activities. For more information, please visit the Office of Academic Links' website (www.oal.cuhk.edu.hk).

利用3D打印技術減低心臟手術風險 Introducing 3D Printing Technology to Reduce Risk of Cardiac Surgery

中大醫學院內科及藥物治療學系心臟科與港大工程學院機械工程系合作，將3D打印技術結合臨床應用，先用超聲波經食道造影取得數據，從立體角度分析患者的心臟結構，再製作出立體矽膠模型，協助醫護人員於手術前規劃，就個別病人制訂更完善的手術策略。該技術去年率先應用於一宗複雜左心耳封堵術個案，患者康復情況理想，案例已在醫學雜誌 *Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions* 發表。

心臟結構複雜且因人而異，故心臟介入手術的難度甚高。醫護人員或需在手術期間嘗試多於一次，才能確認放置治療儀器的最佳位置，導致手術併發症甚至失敗的風險增加。

去年，一名於威爾斯親王醫院接受左心耳封堵術的七十八歲女病人，術前經食道超聲波發現其左心耳呈雙葉狀，增加了封堵術的難度。因此，團隊創新地利用3D打印技術來協助計劃手術，並利用塑造出的立體軟模型在術前模擬相關治療程序。



左起：中大醫學院心臟科名譽臨床助理教授張誠謙醫生與助理教授李沛威醫生，以及港大工程學院助理教授郭嘉威博士
From left: Dr. Gary Cheung, clinical assistant professor (honorary) and Dr. Alex Lee, assistant professor, Division of Cardiology, Faculty of Medicine, CUHK; and Dr. Kwok Ka-wai, assistant professor, Faculty of Engineering, HKU

結果顯示，有關技術有助醫護人員於手術進行時更準確地將儀器放入最佳位置，減低出現併發症或手術失敗的風險。此技術亦可應用於其他複雜心臟手術及心臟專科醫生的手術培訓。

A joint research team from the Division of Cardiology of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics at CUHK and the Department of Mechanical Engineering of HKU, fabricated a silicone model of complex cardiac structures using 3D data from transesophageal echocardiography and 3D printing technology. With the 3D model, cardiologists can simulate the intervention procedures and formulate operation strategies in a more effective and personalized manner. The practice was applied to a complex case of Left Atrial Appendage (LAA) occlusion last year and the patient is now in good condition. This case has been reported in the *Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions*.

The complexity and variability of the human heart structure pose certain challenges to interventional surgery procedures, such as repeated deployment attempts and incomplete seal, which may increase the risks of procedural complications and surgical failure.

The transesophageal echocardiography of a 78-year-old female patient, who was admitted for LAA occlusion to the Prince of Wales Hospital last year, revealed that she had a double-lobed LAA that would be challenging for occluder implantation as it is necessary to occlude the ostia of both lobes with a single device. With the help of the new technology, the team has implanted the LAA closure device to the ideal position accurately. Hence, the risk of procedural complications or failure could be eliminated. The technology can be applied to other complex cardiac procedures and be used to train cardiologists as well.

廠商會演講廳命名典禮 Naming Ceremony of CMA Lecture Theatre

為鳴謝香港中華廠商聯合會（廠商會）對中大發展的支持，以及最近慷慨捐款成立「廠商會寰宇實習基金」，支持學生參與「寰宇暑期實習計劃」，大學將位於康本國際學術園的二號演講廳命名為「廠商會演講廳」，並於6月7日舉行命名典禮。

典禮由廠商會會長李秀恒博士（右）及沈祖堯校長（左）主持禮。兩位副校長許敬文教授及霍泰輝教授，以及廠商會副會長及會董親臨見證儀式，學生事務處處長梁汝照先生在典禮上簡介「寰宇暑期實習計劃」。

In appreciation of the long-term support from the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong (CMA) towards the University, in particular CMA's recent donation in support of the establishment of the CMA Global Internship Fund to support CUHK students to participate in Global Internship Programme, the University named the Lecture Theatre 2 of the Yasumoto International Academic Park as CMA Lecture Theatre.

Officiated at by Dr. Eddy Li (right), president of CMA, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (left), Vice-Chancellor, the naming ceremony was held on 7 June at the CMA Lecture Theatre. In attendance were Prof. Michael K.M. Hui and Prof. Fok Tai-fai, Pro-Vice-Chancellors, as well as vice presidents and General Committee members of CMA. Mr. Raymond Leung, Director of Student Affairs, introduced the Global Internship Programme.



宣布事項 Announcements

新任校董 New Council Members

- 李君豪先生獲監督依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(k)段指定，出任大學校董，任期三年，由2016年6月1日起生效。李先生擁有豐富的銀行及金融業務經驗，曾於香港、中國、美國及加拿大等地從事銀行、商業及地產業務，現任東泰集團主席。

Mr. Vincent Marshall K.H. Lee has been nominated by the Chancellor, in accordance with Statute 11.1(k) of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, as a member of the Council for a period of three years with effect from 1 June 2016. Being a professional in international investments and finance, Mr. Lee has extensive experience in banking, corporate and real estate transactions in Hong Kong, China, the United States, and Canada, and is now the chairman of the Tung Tai Group of Companies.



- 邵鵬柱教授獲崇基學院院務委員會推選，依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(h)段、第4段及第5段，及規程16第6(a)段規定，繼方永平教授出任大學校董，任期由2016年5月12日起至2019年4月22日止（即方教授未滿的任期）。

Prof. Shaw Pang-chui has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of Chung Chi College, in accordance with Statutes 11.4, 11.5 and 16.6(a) of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, as a member of the Council under Statute 11.1 (h) for the unexpired period of membership of Prof. Fong Wing-ping from 12 May 2016 to 22 April 2019.



副校長續任 Reappointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellors

經校長推薦，並依據《香港中文大學條例》5(6)條及大學規程7規定，校董會再度委任霍泰輝教授及張妙清教授續任大學副校長，任期均為兩年，由2016年8月1日起生效。

The Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong has reappointed Prof. Fok Tai-fai and Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung as Pro-Vice-Chancellors for a further period of two years with effect from 1 August 2016, as recommended by the Vice-Chancellor and in accordance with Section 5(6) and Statute 7 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance.

書院院長續任 Reappointment of College Masters

- 生物學榮休講座教授辛世文教授再度獲委任為善衡書院院長，任期一年，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Sun Sai-ming Samuel, Emeritus Professor of Biology, has been reappointed as Master of S.H. Ho College for a further period of one year from 1 August 2016.

- 社會學榮休講座教授李沛良教授再度獲委任為伍宜孫書院院長，任期一年，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, has been reappointed as Master of Wu Yee Sun College for a further period of one year from 1 August 2016.

榮休教授 Emeritus Professors

- 生物醫學學院研究教授曹之憲教授獲頒授榮休教授名銜，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Cho Chi-hin, Research Professor in the School of Biomedical Sciences, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 August 2016.



- 生物醫學學院生物化學講座教授馮國培教授獲頒授榮休教授名銜，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Fung Kwok-pui, Professor of Biochemistry in the School of Biomedical Sciences, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 August 2016.



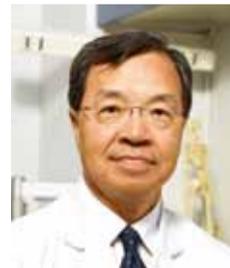
- 矯形外科及創傷學系矯形外科及創傷學講座教授陳啟明教授獲頒授榮休教授名銜，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Chan Kai-ming Cavor, Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 August 2016.



- 矯形外科及創傷學系矯形外科及創傷學講座教授梁國穗教授獲頒授榮休教授名銜，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Leung Kwok-sui, Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 August 2016.



- 前物理系物理學講座教授楊綱凱教授獲頒授榮休教授名銜，由2016年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Kenneth Young, formerly Professor of Physics in the Department of Physics, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 August 2016.





創新意念，從利潤主導到人類利益主導

Innovation for the Good, Not for Profit

「創新」是一個意義模糊的詞語。它泛指一切打破傳統範式的工作步驟，以及顛覆現有價值判斷的思維方式，目的往往是降低成本、提升效益，以及帶動更高的產品和服務需求。近年來，創新更多時會與嶄新商業模式、市場推廣、成立初創企業，和引進資金連在一起。一時間，人人夢想創新能令初創者一朝致富，為早期投資者帶來豐厚的回報。

筆者在此對各方投入創新領域絕對沒有不敬之意，但我們得留心，創新的先天特性就是不斷革新和取代舊有的做事方式。要摧毀既定的作業方法，是要付出代價的。自動化生產取代人手製作、網購取代零售，即屬顯著例子。很多人需要找尋和重新適應新的工作。且不提他們能否找到新的職業，網絡化和全球化的商業模式其實已令各地的運營者難以分一杯羹。或者，更嚴峻的問題是，「破」之後如何「立」？而賺到的時間和效率，能否有意義地發揮作用？或只是以其他形式被浪費，引致過度享樂和消費。

大部分創新的商業模式，對普羅大眾來說，畢竟只是一種新的生活方式，有待習慣和被更新的模式取代。絕大部分人都只是隨波逐流的羊群，不懂得也不一定願意自己尋求更創新的意念，結果是創新所帶來的財富都被集中在越來越少的企業和企業家手上，貧富不均越發加劇，而剩下來適合人類的工作，要麼是只有少數人才能勝任的智慧型事業，要麼就是連自動化機械都不屑做的工作了。筆者殷切期待更多的創新資源被投放到知識管理、數碼保存和環境保護等有利於人類文明持續發展的領域中。

Innovation is a word of many meanings. It generally refers to the ways of thinking and doing things that break up prevailing paradigms and subvert traditional values, usually for driving down costs, jacking up efficiency and



creating greater demands for products or services. Recent years have seen the term team up with novel business models, aggressive marketing, start-up business and capital sourcing. It has come to be regarded as the sure way to overnight wealth and good returns for investors.

No disrespect is intended for the innovators around us. But one must be aware that innovation by its very nature is a beast that eats its mother. A price has to be paid for parting with the old and familiar, just like the machine replaces the human hand and online shopping replaces retail business. Those who have been made redundant in the process

have to look for new jobs and adapt themselves if they are fortunate enough to find any. Businesses that feed on the internet and globalization have in fact driven many local operators out of business. The larger problem is, perhaps, how is a new order established after the old is gone? And would the time saved or the efficiency gained from being 'smarter' be put to good use and not just wasted on self-indulgence and over-consumption?

To the majority of the population, any innovation in business is merely a new way of life to be got used to before it's replaced by a new one. The sheep in the flock do not or will not

pursue innovation themselves, with the result that wealth created under the new economy is concentrated on a few enterprises or entrepreneurs, thus further widening the gap between the rich and the poor. What is left for the human hand is either a few jobs that require specialist knowledge or those even a robot would not care to do. The writer would like to see more resources in innovation go into knowledge management, digital preservation, environment protection or such areas that would help sustain the development of human civilization.

梁光漢 Philip Leung



寶健保健 Wealth In Health

巨人倒下了

The Fall of the Great



三屆世界拳擊冠軍阿里最近以七十四歲之齡辭世，一代拳王終於倒下。阿里四十二歲時證實患上帕金森病，自此口齒不清，手不自制地顫抖。

帕金森病成因不明，卻不一定是老人病。美國資深報人，網上雜誌 *Slate* 的創辦人 Michael Kinsley，五十一歲時如日方中，卻確診患上帕金森病。

年紀輕輕患上帕金森病的，最著名應是 Michael J. Fox，他主演《回到未來》電影系列走紅，初次出現帕金森徵狀時為 1991 年，他只有二十九歲。

究竟阿里的帕金森病是否因為他在拳擊生涯中長期頭部受重擊而起？沒有人甚至沒有醫生說得準。但一些職業運動如足球、欖球和冰棍球等（有些到現在還未有規定配戴護頭裝置）的運動員，退役後出現永久性創傷腦病（CTE）卻是事實。CTE 徵狀類似帕金森病，但要在患者死後解剖腦部才可確診。

現代足球除了用腳踢，頭槌的角色也愈來愈吃重。在美國足球聯賽以頭槌出名的 Patrick Grange，2002 年過世時才二十九歲，驗屍發現其腦前葉受到廣泛損傷。

英國足球的第一宗 CTE 確診，出現在六十年代效力西布朗的 Jeff Astle 身上。2002 年他死時五十九歲，醫生驗屍時見到的是一個八十九歲的腦袋。

Muhammad Ali, three-time world champion in boxing and icon of his age, died at the age of 74. When he was 42, he was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, the cause of which is still little known. Slurred speech and tremors had accompanied him since.

Parkinson's disease is usually but not necessarily associated with old age. **Michael Kinsley**, American journalist and founder of the online magazine *Slate*, was diagnosed with Parkinson's at the age of 51.

But perhaps the most famous early prey to Parkinson's is **Michael J. Fox**, who played the teenager skateboarding between the present and the future in the *Back to the Future* series of films. He began to develop symptoms of Parkinson's in 1991, at the age of 29.

Whether Ali's Parkinson's was a result of his sustaining blows to his head during his boxing career is a matter of debate and divides medical opinions. Professional players in such sports as football (both the American and the English variety), rugby and ice hockey (some of which are still played without any protective headgear) may suffer what is known as Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE), a degenerative neurological disease due to repeated blows to the head. The symptoms are very similar to Parkinson's but it could only be determined upon autopsy of the patients' brain.

Football is played with the feet but also in no small measure with the head. Patrick Grange, who enjoyed the reputation of a good header in the US soccer league, died in 2002 at the age of 29 and his post mortem revealed extensive damage to the frontal lobe.

The first confirmed case from English football is Jeff Astle who played for West Bromwich Albion in the 1960s. He died at the age of 59. The doctors examined his brain in a post mortem and saw what looked like the brain of an 89-year-old.

楊汝萬教授

Prof. Yeung Yue-man

- 中大地理學榮休講座教授兼榮譽院士
- 歷任地理系講座教授、教務長、香港亞太研究所所長及逸夫書院院長
- Emeritus Professor of Geography and Honorary Fellow of CUHK
- Formerly Professor of Geography, University Registrar, Director of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies and Head of Shaw College

回顧精彩的事業生涯，有哪些轉捩點是最關鍵的？

人生的事情，有時不是個人意願可控制的。但哪怕是不盡如人意，如果能把握僅有的機會，加點冒險精神，路便會不同，而且可能會更好。

1975年離開新加坡大學的決定是最關鍵的。那是我讀完博士後第一份工作，做了六年，如果續約便會得到終身教席，也得成為新加坡公民。我自付留下的話，升級也是預期中事。但剛巧加拿大政府資助成立了國際發展研究中心，以幫助第三世界國家培養人才為使命。我獲邀出任這個組織的高級計劃人員，在其新加坡亞洲區辦事處工作。這條路與教學大不相同，要求充沛的精力，新鮮的意念，斷不是一份可做到老的工作，但我選擇了，1980年更轉調渥太華總部，後晉升為社會科學部副主任，負責全球的研究資助計劃，直至1984年應邀回港出任中大地理系講座教授。之前十年，每年出差三四個月，踏遍六十多國，奔波勞累，但讓我多認識世界，建立了全球視野，最終可帶同這些經驗和見識，回到自己的地方，在中大不同崗位發揮所長，工作了二十多年才退休。

好像都是道平路寬，讓機會找上了你，就從沒有挫敗迷惘之時嗎？

不順遂怎會沒有。我出身中等家庭，是家中第一個讀大學的，之下三個弟妹。父親一心想著我畢業後便工作。我想教書，可兩次應徵政府助理教育主任都失敗，令我百思不得其解，也有點沮喪。後來我到加拿大西安大略大學唸碩士，有幸得到良師指導，他鼓勵我到芝加哥大學讀博士，並給我寫很好的推薦信。因為我是以英聯邦獎學金讀碩士的，必須回港工作，只得先回來教書。後終於申請到全數獎學金往芝大，又遇到另一位良師，二十個月完成博士。他還給我覓得新加坡的教職。所以正如我剛才所說，發展不若預期，未必是壞事。

大半生榮譽無數，上月底又剛獲西安大略大學頒授榮譽博士銜，這次的意義可有不同？

每一個獎項我都珍惜感激，這回是母校給我的崇高榮譽，是一份認同和賞識，令我特別高興，也倍感親切。當年申請獎學金，需列出三間心儀大學，人們都是多倫多、麥基爾和英屬哥倫比亞這三大，我也不例外，怎料都沒有結果。錄取我的西安大略，我連它在哪裏也不知道，卻一見便鍾情。該校規模只是中等，風景怡人，大雪天尤其美麗，我又是愛攝影的，真是如魚得水。西安大略是我離港後第一間入讀的大學，在那兒的短短二十個月，對我日後事業影響最大。我寫論文用了兩個月，其餘十八個月上課，參與田野工作，到外面走動，還有幾個月當了一位教授的研究助理，儲錢去歐洲遊歷兩個月。

讀了萬卷書，也行了不止萬里路，太陽底下於你是否已無新事？

太陽底下豈會無新事，但已不容易叫我雀躍。1986年會展中心奠基，鐵路電動化，都曾令我振奮，覺得香港已踏進新的階段。我曾參與新機場諮詢委員會九年之久，見證1998年赤鱗角機場啓用，名列二十世紀世界十大工程，還有青馬大橋，那些劃時代發展深印腦海。反而香港回歸後有兩個本應叫人興奮的公共設施項目，卻令我有些遺憾。一是啓德機場的重建，現在只完成了郵輪碼頭，用了很多錢，也不美觀。二是西九龍文化區，也好像是停滯不前。這些都反映了香港被超越的危機。早前發表的瑞士洛桑國際管理發展學院《2016年世界競爭力年報》，香港還可名列第一，算是僥倖。

你退休多年仍著述不斷，去年出版《影像中的世界：城鄉巨變五十年》，緣起是甚麼？

我今年出版了第五十四本書，平均自大學畢業後每年出版一本，以學術著作居多。看到前年香港年輕人佔領街頭的運動，我覺得他們有點迷惘，看不清前路。世界這般大，這般美麗，有這麼多事情發生，年輕人若能多認識世界，視角會廣闊一點。五十年來我跑過八十多個國家，製作了二萬張幻燈片，我選了一百五十張，編成一書，呈現世界在瞬息萬變的全球化和城鄉巨變下的面貌。這是我給年輕一代的一點心意。

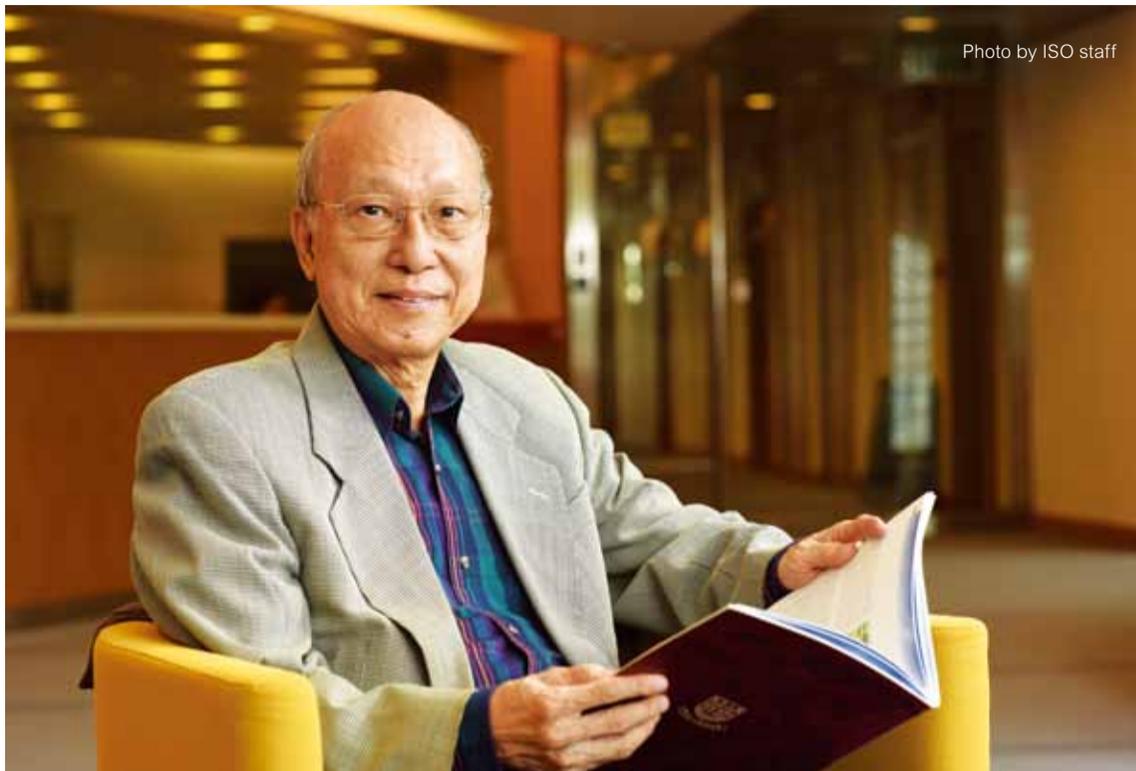


Photo by ISO staff

Looking back on your career, what were the turning points you consider critical?

Sometimes there are things beyond our control. Still one can seize the only opportunity one has and with an adventurous spirit, life would take a different path and possibly for the better.

The decision I took to leave the University of Singapore in 1975 was the most critical. That was my first job after finishing a PhD. After teaching there for six years, I could get my tenure and Singapore citizenship if I had my contract extended. I could also foresee a promotion had I stayed. That year, the International Development Research Centre came into being, financed and established by the Canadian government, with the mission of helping third world nations nurture their talents. I was offered a senior planning position at their Asia Regional Office in Singapore as a Social Science delegate. The job was certainly for the young and energetic because it called for a lot of vitality and ideas. I took the offer. In 1984, I was transferred to their Ottawa headquarters and later promoted to Assistant Director of the Social Science Department, responsible for global research funding. Prior to my return to Hong Kong to join CUHK as Professor of Geography, I had to travel for three to four months each year for a decade. The countries I travelled to numbered over 60. Tiring and hectic, but it enabled me to see the world and develop a global perspective. In the end, I brought back all these experiences to my homeland, where I worked in different capacities at CUHK for over 20 years until my retirement.

Your life seems a smooth and broad path. Weren't there times of defeat and frustration?

How could there be no setbacks? I was the first in my family to receive a university education. I have three younger siblings. My father wanted me to work right after graduation. I wanted to teach. Twice, I applied for the government post of an assistant education officer but was rejected. I felt perplexed and a little dejected too. Subsequently, I went to the University of Western Ontario in Canada to pursue a Master's degree. It was fortunate that I met a good supervisor. He encouraged me to do a doctorate at the University of Chicago and wrote me a favorable recommendation letter. As I was on a Commonwealth Scholarship, I was obliged to return to Hong Kong and work. So I had to come back first and teach. Eventually, I managed to secure a full scholarship to study in the University of Chicago and finished my PhD under another great supervisor. Like I said earlier, it may not be so bad if things didn't turn out right at first.

Last month, you were conferred an honorary doctorate by the University of Western Ontario. Does this mean something different from your previous awards and titles?

I treasure and am grateful for every accolade I received.

The exceptional honour I received from my alma mater can be seen as recognition and an expression of appreciation. It made me extremely happy and feel at home. Back then I applied to Toronto, McGill and British Columbia which were the most popular choices of scholarship applicants. They all rejected me. Instead, it was Western Ontario that took me in, even though I had no idea where it was, initially. But I fell in love with it at first sight. The campus was of a medium scale, but the scenic views it offered were breathtaking, especially in winter when it snowed heavily. I loved photography so I felt like a fish in water. Although I was there for only 20 months, the impact of this brief stint on my subsequent career proved indelible. I took two months to write my thesis, while the remaining 18 months were spent attending lectures, working in the fields and travelling. I became a research assistant for a few months and with the money saved, spent two months journeying through Europe.

Having studied and travelled extensively, do you feel that there's nothing new under the sun?

This is not how I feel but it is true that I don't get easily excited any more. In 1986, when the foundation was laid for the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre and the MTR came into being, I was all excited because I felt Hong Kong was entering a new phase of development. Then the Chek Lap Kok Airport opened in 1998 and became hailed as one of the world's top 10 engineering feats in the 20th century. Those epochal developments still leave a deep impression on me. But two public projects are a little disappointing. The first was the reconstruction of the old Kai Tak airport. What has only been completed so far is a costly cruise terminal. The second is the West Kowloon Cultural District, a project that seems stalled. These reflect the danger of Hong Kong lagging behind. Earlier, Hong Kong was ranked the world's most competitive economy, according to the *World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016* published by the International Institute for Management Development in Lausanne, Switzerland. This can be considered good luck for us.

Why did you publish *The World in Pictures* last year?

I have published my 54th book this year—on the average one each year since I graduated from university. Most of my publications are academic in nature. Two years ago, I saw young people occupying the roads and felt they were somewhat disoriented and unable to see the future clearly. The world is so vast, so beautiful and with so many things happening. It will be great for young people to learn more about the world and broaden their perspectives. Over the past 50 years, I have been to more than 80 countries, produced over 20,000 slides. I have selected 150 for compilation into a book, to present the face of a world buffeted by globalization and rural-urban transformations. This is my tribute to the younger generation. 📷

