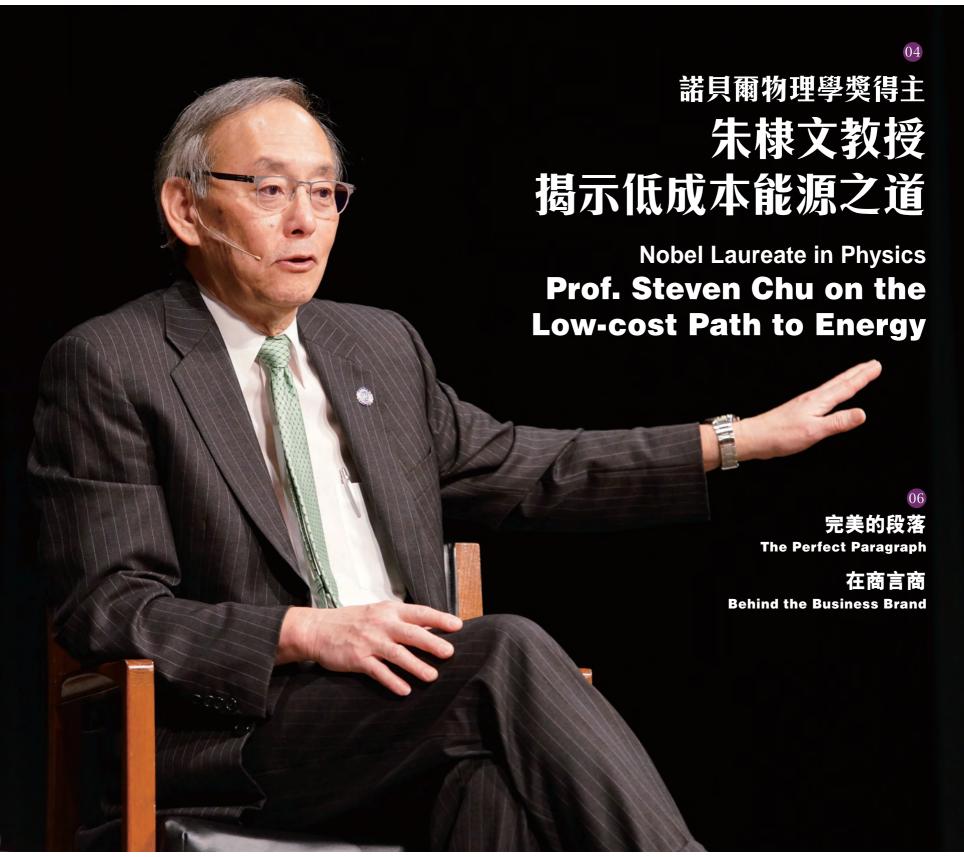
# 中大/CUHK/通訊













# 走進「文化萬花筒」——大學圖書館特藏

# Special Collections: A Cultural Kaleidoscope

Photos by ISO Staf



民國時期南洋兄弟煙草股份有限公司所印製日曆 Selected pages from a calendar produced by Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company Limited in the Republican era

二十世紀著名粵劇演員任劍輝女士所用之劇本,上有其筆跡 The script of Ms. Yam Kim-fai, a famous Cantonese opera artist in the 20th century, bearing her own markings



胡適贈送予著名語言學家及作曲家趙元任先生的《石頭記》 A copy of *The Story of the Stone* presented as a gift by Hu Shi to Zhao Yuanren, a renowned linguist and composer

記載四川某道觀修葺原委的雕版印書及與相配手稿 The woodblock print text and matching manuscript describing the renovation of a Daoist monastery in Sichuan

港自1842年割讓給英國以來,吸引了不同地區,不同種族的人本地經至十二 種族的人來此經商或定居,當年的漁村逐漸發展成 東西文化交匯的國際城市,而各類珍貴的文獻資料也相繼出 現。中大圖書館特藏便是眾多文獻收集地之一,也是研究人 員追尋香港文化軌跡的寶庫。

現在不論是本地或海外的讀者,都能夠藉互聯網,瀏覽中大 圖書館特藏的數碼化文獻資料。

大學圖書館館長李露絲女士説:「我們的『數碼典藏』不僅方 便世界各地的研究員閱覽圖書館特藏收存的文獻和影像,也 能夠鼓勵國際學術界多研究香港文化,從而加深我們對此領 域的認識。」

自2015年起,大學圖書館「研究支援及數碼創新組」開始籌 備館藏數碼化計劃,並成立「香港中文大學數碼典藏」,讀者 可在網上查閱圖書館特藏的藏品。特藏主管李麗芳女士説, 大學圖書館制定了數碼化程序指引,譬如較易受潮變質的古 代文獻將先行處理。明代(14世紀中葉至17世紀中葉)的雕 版印書藏本、中醫古籍、清代書畫藏品等均已數碼化。研究員 和一般讀者,安坐家中,便能登入圖書館數碼典藏的網頁, 翻閱早至明代的善本書。中大數碼典藏不單促進知識的傳 播,也提升了中大的學術地位。

然而,中大數碼典藏只展示了圖書館特藏的部分藏品。讀者 若要閱覽網上沒有提供的藏品,就必須到圖書館特藏閱覽室

「某些捐贈者未必希望在網上公開捐出的信件、手稿、相 片,捐贈物品公開與否,要視乎捐贈協議書的內容,」李麗芳 女士説。

圖書館特藏的藏品大部分來自收藏家、學者與社會知名人士 的慷慨捐贈,他們大多與中大有聯繫,或欣賞中大的人文精 神。捐贈者將個人珍藏贈送給哪些機構,受多種因素影響; 她續說:「他們一般捐給相熟或信任的團體,並期望文物得 到妥善保存。」

筆者問她哪一項捐贈印象最深刻,她即説起《道藏輯要》 雕版印本及其相配手稿的故事。該印本闡述清末時期修葺 四川某道觀的始末,而刻書者須根據手稿鐫刻文字在木板上, 方可製成雕版印本。手稿原為著名中國歷史學者馬蒙教授擁 有,其後貽贈大學,而雕版印書則來自四川成都某道觀。手稿 與印本經過長時間的分離後,終於在大學圖書館重遇,彷彿 是命運的奇妙安排。



▲ 李麗芳女士 Ms. Li Lai-fong

藏品不但在網上或特藏閱覽室供人瀏覽,大學圖書館亦定期 舉辦不同的主題展覽,向公眾展示藏品。2016年3月至7月舉 行的《道外•道內:清代道教經典及科儀經籍展覽》即是一 例。該展覽由大學道教文化研究中心與圖書館合辦,於大學 圖書館展覽廳舉行,呈現了各類道教經文,著名道長的傳記 以及道家醫書等文獻。

大學圖書館藉着與其他學術部門及友好團體合辦主題展覽, 幫助中大貫徹其守護知識的重任。

「有時候,我們會將藏品借給香港歷史博物館等校外機構 作展覽用途,與社區聯手,為傳播知識出一分力,」李麗芳 女士説。

特藏的文獻內容並不只限於中國古代歷史與文化;館內還收 集了劉以鬯、盧瑋鑾及余光中等本地或曾寓居香港作家的手 稿、信件及書籍。對本地歷史及政治有興趣的研究員和學生, 則可閱讀特藏的政府檔案,以及會議記錄、年報、雜誌、非政 府組織及同鄉會文獻等有關公共行政、公民參與的資料。

至於甚麼題目最受圖書館使用者歡迎?李麗芳女士説:「中 大的教師與學者對民國時期出版的書籍與善本書最感興趣, 本科生則較常查閱有關香港歷史與研究的資料。」

圖書館特藏對本地及海外學生及研究人員開放,現時約有 七成五的特藏使用者是中大成員。

特藏藏品為校園內外讀者所珍視,可見圖書館於募集、保存





▲ 李露絲女士 Ms. Louise Jones

he official Hong Kong story starts from 1842, when the then fishing village was ceded to the British. Since then, Hong Kong has been a confluence point where different ideas and ethnic groups converge, as a result of which considerable quantities of valuable textual materials have found their way to this international city. The Special Collections of the CUHK Library, for example, have in possession a robust body of such materials, and they play an indispensable role in helping us trace the contours of Hong Kong's cultural landscape.

Thanks to digitalization, the Collections are now accessible to both local and overseas viewers.

'Our Digital Repository not only allows researchers around the world to see the texts and images as they are, but also contributes to a better understanding of Hong Kong's culture through international scholarship,' said Ms. Louise Jones, the University Librarian.

The digitalization initiative, spearheaded by the Research Support and Digital Initiatives of the Library in 2015, has led to the establishment of the CUHK Digital Repository, from which the archived materials of the Special Collections can be searched and viewed. According to Ms. Li Lai-fong, head of the Special Collections, the Library has in place a set of regulations governing the digitalization process. For example, ancient texts at greater risk of deterioration are given priority. At present, all woodblock print books from the Ming Dynasty (mid-14th to mid-17th century) have been digitized. Other examples include a collection of ancient texts on traditional Chinese medicine and calligraphy and paintings from the Qing Dynasty. Researchers, as well as the lay public, can in the comfort of their homes log onto the Digital Repository to leaf through rare books dating back to the Ming Dynasty. The convenience offered by the Digital Repository not only promotes the dissemination of knowledge, but also enhances CUHK's reputation as a centre of learning.



民國時期書籍:(左)教育心理學教科書與(右)梁啟超散文集 Books from the Republican era: (left) a textbook for educational psychology and (right) an anthology of essays by Liang Qichao

However, the Repository only represents a fraction of the holdings of the Special Collections. To examine materials inaccessible online, users must pay a visit to the Special Collections Reading Room inside the Library.

'Some donors may not wish to have their letters, scripts, or images made available on the web. Whether an item is eligible for unfettered public viewing or not is guided by the donation agreements signed,' Ms. Li said.

Most of the archived materials are donations from collectors, scholars, and public figures who are associated with CUHK or who identify with the University's tradition in the humanities. There are many factors affecting owners' decisions as to where to donate their personal archive and library. 'Donors prefer beneficiary organizations which can guarantee the conservation of their acquisitions. They are also more likely to donate to organizations they are familiar with or recommended by someone they trust,' Ms. Li explained.

When asked if there were any donation stories she could share, Ms. Li spoke of a woodblock print anthology of Daoist texts and a matching manuscript, which was supposed to guide the engraver throughout his work. The manuscript was donated by Prof. Ma Mong, a renowned scholar of Chinese studies, while the woodblock print book was previously owned by a monastery in Chengdu, Sichuan. What is particularly remarkable is that the two books were acquired from different sources, and it seems that destiny somehow had worked to bring them together after a long separation. Both the woodblock print text and manuscript describe the renovation of a Daoist monastery in Sichuan province in the late Qing period.

Apart from online and on-site viewing, the archived materials are also displayed at regular themed exhibitions. 'Daoism Outside/Inside: An Exhibition on Daoist Scriptures and Ritual Texts of the Qing Dynasty', held from March to July 2016, had on display prayer books, biographies of prominent Daoist monks, and books on Daoist medicine. It is worth noting that the exhibition, which was open to public, was co-organized by the Centre for Studies of Daoist Culture and the Library.

In working with academic departments and university stakeholders on themed exhibitions, the Library helps promote the University's role as a curator of knowledge.

'In fact, external organizations such as the Hong Kong Museum of History sometimes borrow artefacts from the Collections. Such collaborations present opportunities for the Special Collections to work with and for the community,' Ms. Li said.

The scope of the Collections' holdings is not limited to subjects related to traditional Chinese history and culture. The Collections have in possession a wealth of manuscripts, scripts, letters, and books by writers who are either based in Hong Kong or once resided here, such as Liu Yichang, Lo Wai-luan, and Yu Kwang-chung. As for researchers and students interested in local history and politics, they will benefit from the Collections' government documents and archival materials related to public administration and civic engagement, including proceedings of meetings, annual reports, magazines, and documents of NGOs and Chinese ethnic associations.

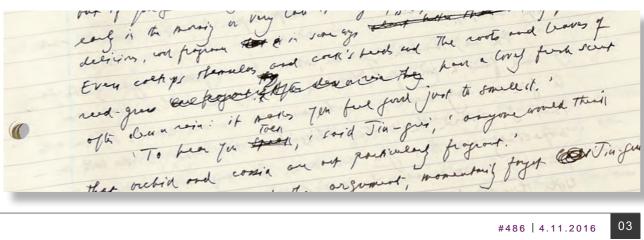
When asked what subjects are most popular among library users, Ms. Li said, 'CUHK researchers and teachers are mostly interested in rare books and books published in the Republican era, while the undergraduates favour Hong Kong studies and history.'

The Special Collections are open to students and researchers from other local and overseas institutions. At present, about 75% of the Collections' users are members of the CUHK community.

The appeal of the holdings to users on and off campus certainly justifies the efforts the Library has spent on the creation and maintenance of the Collections. What is truly special about the Special Collections is its accessibility to those who attempt to glean from the vestiges of the past the inspiration for tomorrow.



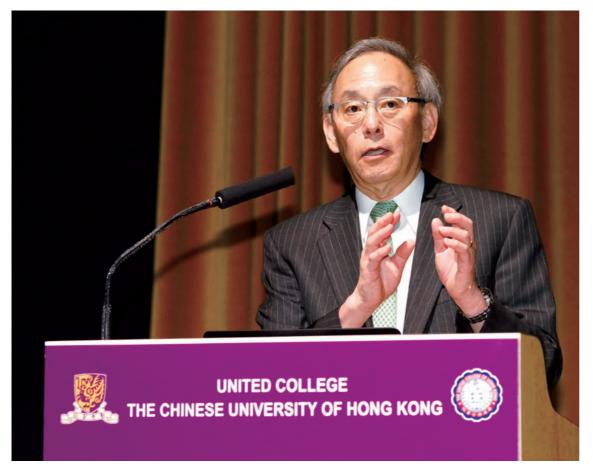
David Hawkes's manuscript for The Story of the Stone





## 朱棣文教授談科研說潔淨能源

# Prof. Steven Chu on Research and Clean Energy



1997年諾貝爾物理學獎得主朱棣文教授應聯合書院邀請·於10月17至22日到訪該院·擔任2016至17年度的「到訪傑出學人」·並分別於18日及20日主講「科學逍遙遊」及「走出能源及氣候變化的死胡同」·吸引近一千三百名中大師生及公眾人士出席。是次訪問由聯合書院基金會及卓智基金資助。

朱教授以鐳射冷卻和原子捕集的研究獲頒諾貝爾獎。他於2009至2013年出任美國能源部長,是首位擔任內閣首長的科學家,亦是任期最長的能源部長。朱教授現為美國史丹福大學威廉,凱南物理學講座教授兼分子和細胞生理學講座教授,積極推廣可再生能源和核能研究,並認為減少應用化石燃料是應對氣候變化的關鍵。

首講「科學逍遙遊」在尖沙咀香港科學館演講廳舉行,朱教授細説其不同階段的心路歷程:從美國加州大學柏克萊分校當研究生開始,到貝爾實驗室和史丹福大學,着手研究鐳射冷卻和原子捕集的基本物理理論,以及利用分子個體進行高分子物理和生物實驗等體會。他也談及擔任勞倫斯柏克萊國家實驗室所長和美國能源部長期間,對氣候變化的關注。最後,他概述應用納米材料於生物、生物醫藥和電池等方面的研究。

第二講「走出能源及氣候變化的死胡同」則於邵逸夫堂舉行。朱教授指出近年因依賴化石燃料而顯現的種種後遺症,以及勾勒能源大環境急速轉變的面貌,繼而探討如何藉有效運用能源和採用潔淨能源減低成本。兩個講座的錄像稍後亦會上載於iTunes U。

Prof. Steven Chu, 1997 Nobel Laureate in Physics, was invited to visit United College from 17 to 22 October, as the College's Distinguished Visiting Scholar in 2016–17. Professor Chu delivered two public lectures entitled 'A Random Walk in Science' and 'Energy, Climate Change and a Low Cost Path Forward' on 18 and 20 October, respectively. Close to 1,300 CUHK students, staff members and members of the public attended the lectures. The visit of Professor Chu is supported by the United College Endowment Fund and the Philomathia Foundation.

Professor Chu was awarded the Nobel Prize for his research in laser cooling and atom trapping. He was the first scientist to hold a cabinet position and the longest serving Energy Secretary (2009–2013) in the USA. Professor Chu is William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of Physics and Professor of Molecular and Cellular Physiology, Stanford University. He advocates for more research into renewable energy and nuclear power, and believes that to shift away from fossil fuels is essential to combating climate change.

The lecture on 'A Random Walk in Science' was held at the Lecture Hall, Hong Kong Science Museum, Tsim Sha Tsui. Professor Chu shared his experience beginning with his graduate student days at the University of California, Berkeley, and his times at Bell Labs and Stanford as he journeyed from testing fundamental theories of physics to laser cooling and trapping of atoms to experiments in polymer physics and biology with individual molecules. He also discussed his growing concern over climate change during his tenure as the director of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Secretary of Energy. He concluded with his current work in nanomaterials for applications in biology, biomedicine and batteries.

In the second lecture on 'Energy, Climate Change and a Low Cost Path Forward', which took place at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on campus, Professor Chu described recent consequences related to the use of fossil fuels, and the rapidly changing energy landscape before turning to how energy efficiency and clean energy sources were becoming the low cost option to our energy needs. The lecture recordings will be uploaded to iTunes U later on.

# 細味中國藝術與文化

## A Taste of Chinese Art and Culture



和聲書院一直積極向中大學生及社區推廣中華文化,繼在暑期舉辦「中國文化藝術月」活動,於10月初與香港振興京崑傳承中心再次合辦「姹紫嫣紅一中國傳統戲曲曲藝推廣巡演」。承蒙上海戲劇學院附屬戲曲學校支持,邀得上海崑劇團、上海評彈團及上海淮劇團來港示範表演多項京劇及崑曲戲目。表演除在校內邵逸夫堂舉行外,更首次假尖沙咀街坊福利會會堂加演兩場,一共吸引接近一千六百位對戲曲有興趣的公眾人士及學生到場欣賞。

是次巡演有多位戲曲名家參與演出,包括國家一級演員沈昳麗演出崑劇和國家一級演員高博文演出評彈,還有上海唯一京劇男旦演員牟元笛等。觀眾大飽耳福之餘,亦欣賞到將近失傳的蹺功技藝。書院「體驗京崑戲曲課程」學員亦有份參與演出,一嘗真正踏台板的滋味,亦同時汲取經驗。而每晚的最後一個表演項目,是由京崑宗師俞振飛弟子、中大榮譽院士顧鐵華博士帶領一眾演員演唱《大唐貴妃·梨花頌》,以紀念已故京劇大師梅葆玖,為表演畫上完美的句號。

戲曲以外,和聲書院亦於9月底邀請了樹葉吹奏藝術大師、國家級非物質文化遺產傳人邱少春到院,教授三百名學生以樹葉吹奏歌曲,宣揚愛護環境及欣賞大自然。樹葉吹奏藝術可謂「青山不墨千秋畫,綠葉無弦萬古琴。」

Lee Woo Sing College has been actively promoting Chinese culture to CUHK students and the community. Following the 'Chinese Arts and Culture Month' held in summer, the College and the Hong Kong Kunqu Opera Promotion Centre jointly presented the 'Cha Zi Yan Hong—Traditional Chinese Operatic Arts Promotion Tour', supported by Affiliated School of Operatic Singing, Shanghai Theatre Academy, in early October. Actors from Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe, Shanghai Pingtan Troupe and Shanghai Huai Opera Troupe performed a number of Peking Opera and *Kunqu* opera demonstrations to the audience. In addition to performance in CUHK Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, it was the first time to have two performances held at a community hall in downtown, the Tsim Sha Tsui District Kaifong Welfare Association. The events attracted 1,600 public members and students who were interested in the opera.

A number of renowned opera performers, including Shen Yili and Gao Bowen, both national first-class actors, and Mu Yuandi, the only male 'Dan' actor in Shanghai, performed well-known repertoire during the tour. Students from the College's Experience the *Kunqu* and Peking Opera Programme were given a chance to perform on stage as well. Dr. Koo Tihua, the disciple of *Kunqu* magnate Yu Zhenfei and Honorary Fellow of CUHK, led the performers to sing the *Tang Dynasty Imperial Concubine* to commemorate the Peking opera master Mei Baojiu as the finale of each performance.

In addition to Chinese operatic activities, the College invited the leaf whistling master and successor of national intangible cultural heritage, Qiu Shaochun, at the end of September, to instruct 300 students to play songs with leaves, so as to promote environmental protection and appreciation of nature.

# / **CUHK** NEWSLETTER / 中大通訊 /



### 伍宜孫書院仁澤書房揭幕

# Plaque Unveiling of Yan Chak Study Room

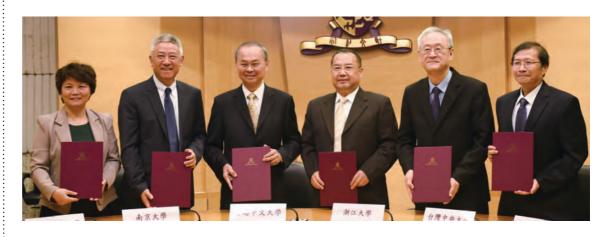


由知名堪輿學家蔡伯勵先生主持的香港順龍仁澤基金會,一直資助伍宜孫書院的服務學習計劃,讓學生到世界各地幫助弱勢社群,擴闊視野和學習處世做人。為表謝意及為學生提供舒適的溫習環境,書院邀請建築學院顧大慶教授(中)和張葦弦先生為自修室翻新設計,達至美化及實用兼備,並命名為「仁澤書房」,更邀得蔡先生為書房牌匾親筆題字。書院院長李沛良教授(右)亦乘此機會感謝院監及特邀院務委員劉世鏞校友(左)。從書院開辦至今,劉先生一直積極協助推動各項發展,包括師友計劃和與順龍仁澤基金會的合作。

With the generous donation from the Hong Kong Shun Lung Yan Chak Foundation—chaired by Mr. Choi Park-lai, specialist in Chinese geomancy, the Wu Yee Sun College is able to develop a series of Service Learning Programme for the students engaging in social services. Through serving the community, students learn and gain international exposure thereby enhancing their personal growth and development. To recognize the generosity of the foundation and to provide a more comfortable studying environment for the students, the College invited Prof. Gu Daqing (centre), School of Architecture, and Mr. Zhang Weixian to re-design the study room and named it as Yan Chak Study Room. Mr. Choi graced the study room by writing its name in Chinese calligraphy. Prof. Rance P.L. Lee (right), Master of the College, also acknowledged the efforts made by Mr. Lau Sai-yung (left), college overseer and affiliated fellow, on the College's development since its establishment, including initiating the Mentorship Programme and facilitating the cooperation with the foundation.

# 攜手建綠色校園研討會

# **Joining Hands in Promoting Green University**



中大、南京大學、國立中央大學、北京師範大學、浙江大學及國立成功大學於9月30日在中大校園簽署「兩岸三地綠色大學聯盟合作協議書」,並合辦綠色大學聯盟研討會,主題為綠色校園建設。各校的校園發展、建設管理和校園規劃及可持續發展範疇代表分別發表報告,並分享心得,交流意見。

出席聯盟合作協議書簽署及研討會開幕儀式的各院校領導代表包括中大副校長霍泰輝教授(左三)和協理副校長馮通教授、南京大學副校長潘毅教授(左二)、國立中央大學副校長李光華教授(右二)、北京師範大學副校長郝芳華教授(左一)、國立成功大學副校長陳東陽教授(右一)及浙江大學校長助理李鳳旺教授(右三)。

綠色大學聯盟始於2011年,由中大聯同南京大學及國立中央大學成立,旨在推動三地院校結合資源,建立平台, 創造合作機會,將綠色理念與科學研究和人才培養融會。成員院校歷年來輪流舉辦學術交流活動、學生環保交 流營及環保競賽。聯盟日漸擴展,並於今年中加入北京師範大學、浙江大學及國立成功大學三校新成員。

On 30 September, representatives from CUHK, Nanjing University (NJU), National Central University (NCU), Beijing Normal University (BNU), Zhejiang University (ZJU) and National Cheng Kung University (NCKU) met on campus and jointly signed a cooperative agreement on Cross-Strait Green University Consortium. The agreement signing ceremony was followed by the jointly organized seminar on Green Campus Development. Chief officers from the six member universities in campus planning, estate and facilities management, as well as sustainability offices presented reports on the theme, shared their views and exchange ideas to promote green campus.

Officiating at the agreement signing and opening ceremony of the seminar were Prof. Fok Tai-fai (3rd left), Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Vice-President of CUHK; Prof. Pan Yi (2nd left), Vice-President of NJU; Prof. Lii Kwang-hwa (2nd right), Vice-President of NCU; Prof. Hao Fanghua (1st left), Vice-President of BNU; Prof. Chen Tung-yang (1st right), Vice-President of NCKU; and Prof. Li Fengwang (3rd right), Associate Vice-President of ZJU.

Developed by CUHK, NJU and NCU in 2011, the consortium aspires to consolidate resources and drive initiatives that incorporate green concepts into research and education. The three institutions have been organizing academic exchange activities and student camps and competitions since the establishment. The consortium was expanded to have more member universities across the regions including BNU, ZJU and NCKU in mid 2016.

## 國際迎新夜

# **International Night**

學生事務處於9月30日晚上假 晨興書院宴會廳首辦「高桌晚 宴一國際迎新夜」。約三百位 來自內地、亞洲、歐洲、美洲、 非洲、大洋洲的學生和本地學 生及大學管理層濟濟一堂,推 廣校園多元文化,度過一個歡 愉的晚上。



副校長霍泰輝教授(後排左六)、協理副校長及大學輔導長吳基培教授(後排左四)、聯合書院院長余濟美教授(後排左五)、晨興書院院長 莫理斯教授(後排右五)、伍宜孫書院院長李沛良教授(後排右四),以 及其他嘉賓帶領一眾穿着民族服裝的模特兒魚貫進場,晚宴隨即開始。 同學們除了在台上展示其獨特的民族服裝外,更以各自的語言跟大家打 招呼,讓參加者火速體驗世界各地文化。

有「香港最爆笑藝人」之稱的Vivek Mahbubani (前排右二) 隨後登場,表演棟篤笑,把氣氛推至高峰。Vivek與大家分享他生長於印度家庭,並在香港主流學校就讀的經驗及挑戰,更送了不少錦囊給新生,例如教他們三個必學、且在任何場合都受人歡迎的本地用字——「我俾錢」,引得哄堂大笑。

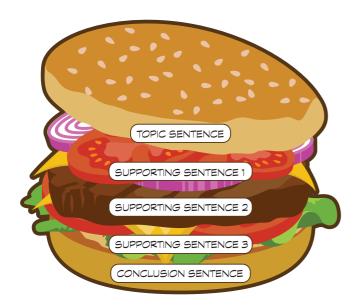
On 30 September, about 300 students and the University management gathered in the dining hall of Morningside College to attend the International Night–Welcoming Dinner, which was a new initiative of the Office of Student Affairs in this academic year. The event, which attracted students from mainland China, as well as students from other parts of Asia and other continents, promoted cultural diversity on campus.

To kick off the event, Prof. Fok Tai-fai (6th left, back row), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Dennis K.P. Ng (4th left, back row), Associate Vice-President and University Dean of Students; Prof. Jimmy Yu (5th left, back row), Head, United College; Prof. Sir James Mirrlees (5th right, back row), Master, Morningside College; Prof. Rance P.L. Lee (4th right, back row), Master, Wu Yee Sun College; and honourable guests led the procession of catwalk models in their folk costumes to stream in the hall in a fashionable way. By showcasing their unique folk costumes and saying hello in their own languages, the models brought all the participants to a quick trip around the globe.

The Stand-up by Vivek Mahbubani (2nd right, front row)—the 'Funniest Comedian in Hong Kong'—pushed the night to a new high. With his Indian ethnic background and local main-stream education, he shared many of his cultural challenges and gave some tips to our incoming students, like learning to say three magical local words which guarantee friendship—Ngo Bei Cin, literally meaning 'I pay the bill'.

### 如琢如磨/DraftCraft

# THE PERFECT PARAGRAPH



According to the *New Oxford Style Manual*, a paragraph is, formalistically, a distinct section of a text, indicated by a new line, indentation or numbering. This definition isn't very helpful. But the manual continues to say that paragraphs are units of thought reflecting the development of the author's argument.

The two key words here are 'thought' and 'development'. A good paragraph must develop one (not two) idea of the author as fully and as economically as possible.

In the prologue to his *Autobiography*, Bertrand Russell (1872–1970) sums up his life in three passions. The subject of the second paragraph of this prologue is his first passion: the longing of love:

I have sought love, first, because it brings ecstasy – ecstasy so great that I would often have sacrificed all the rest of life for a few hours of this joy. I have sought it, next, because it relieves loneliness – that terrible loneliness in which one shivering consciousness looks over the rim of the world into the cold unfathomable lifeless abyss. I have sought it, finally, because in the union of love I have seen, in a mystic miniature, the prefiguring vision of the heaven that saints and poets have imagined. This is what I sought, and though it might seem too good for human life, this is what – at last – I have found.

In three successive and structurally parallel sentences Russell explains why he has sought love: first, because it brings ecstasy; second, because it relieves loneliness; finally, because he has seen heaven in the union of love. An officious reader might ask if he has found love. The author seems to have anticipated this and replies with humility in the last sentence that he has.

That a paragraph is the space within which an author states and develops one argument of his is not only found in personal essays like Russell's but also in more coolly argued expositions. Daniel E. Koshland, Jr. (1920–2007), American biochemist and editor of *Science* from 1985 to 1995, begins one of his weekly editorials:

Events in Eastern Europe, the Far East, and the United States indicate that there are laws of sociodynamics every bit as fundamental as the laws of thermodynamics. Systems that obey the laws of human nature and economics work; those that defy them fail. The first law of sociodynamics would appear to be, 'There is no free lunch.' That law holds even if lunch is converted to energy equivalents like breakfast and dinner. The second law is, 'Humans are motivated by what has been done for them lately,' a harsh rendition of the more publicly stated version, 'I am motivated to work for the good of humanity, and it is a fortunate circumstance that what's good for humanity is good for me.' The third law, is, 'Humans have a basic urge to sweep criticism about themselves under the rug,' an urge which is encouraged strongly by bureaucracies and absolutely by dictatorships.

The author states in the first sentence (the topic sentence) that he's going to draw on the well-established laws of thermodynamics to comment on the emerging new world order in the early 1990s. These 'laws of sociodynamics' are, in the author's words:

- 1. There is no free lunch.
- 2. Humans are motivated by what has been done for them lately.
- 3. Humans have a basic urge to sweep criticisms about themselves under the rug.

Each of these laws of human nature and economics is the subject of exegesis and elaboration in the paragraphs that follow. The paragraph is itself complete with the author's caveat that systems and societies that do not obey these laws must fail.

# 中大品牌誌/ANATOMY OF A BRAND

# 鳳凰臺上鳳凰遊 Rising Like a Phoenix

建立品牌乃一大學問,而深明此道之中大部門,莫過於工商管理學院。2011年開始,工商管理學院採用「中大商學院」為其稱號,以便和世界同類頂尖學府看齊。伴隨新稱謂而來的,是煥然一新的標誌,營造現代、國際、悦目的視覺形象。

院長陳家樂教授説:「這次品牌 重塑促進了商學院和各方友好 的聯繫,令品牌識別更鮮明、統 一,配合全新的標誌系統,令我 們在國際爭一席位的工作更事半 功倍。」

新標誌靈感來自中大的鳳凰校徽,並注入現代味道與翩然動



感。鳳凰鳥首與雙翼朝向前方·示意商學院立志培育引領未來的商業領袖。鳳尾羽毛形同一團舞動的火焰,劃出一道優美的C型弧線,而「C」則是中大英文簡寫的首字母,象徵商學院建基於大學的實力與傳統。尾巴右上方閃着一朵星型火花,傳達啟蒙與知識創造的意念。

珍珠灰色的鳳凰與橙黃色的火花,在皇家紫的底色烘托下分外靈動。學院推廣及傳訊辦公室行政主任**邵俊倫**先生説:「紫色代表忠耿與熱誠,黃色代表堅毅與果斷,珍珠灰代表專業與自信。後者也寓意商學院在珠江三角洲名聲日隆。」

標誌的所有元素藏身於一個四邊形,左下角為圓角,構成線條利落分明的徽章,透出莊嚴、有力兼靈巧的意味。

搭配此新標誌的是長達百多頁的《品牌指引》,內容鉅細無遺,由怎樣給宣傳橫額添加 火花裝飾圖紋,到如何在短袖襯衫上印置鳳凰圖案,均有清晰指示。新版《品牌指引》最近 在美國紐約的國際市場策劃競賽 Galaxy Awards 2016 獲得榮譽獎。其他部門留意了:品 牌遠遠不止眼前的小小標誌那麼簡單。

If there's any unit in the University that recognizes that building a brand is no trivial matter, it's the Faculty of Business Administration. In 2011, the Faculty became known as the 'CUHK Business School' to align itself with the practice of most other leading institutions in the world. With the new appellation came a refreshed logo that is designed to create a modern, international and engaging visual identity.

'The re-branding exercise was an ideal opportunity to engage with our stakeholders and to develop a single, unified brand identity. The re-brand and logo system is making a clear difference towards our goal of reaching out to the global world,' remarked Prof. **Kalok Chan**, Dean of the Business School.

The new logo draws inspiration from CUHK's emblem of a phoenix but adds a sense of modernity and movement. For the Business School, the phoenix features a forward-facing head and wings, hinting at the School's vision in nurturing business leaders who point the way to the future. The tail feathers of the legendary bird reflect the shape of dancing flames, rendered in an elegant curve to form the letter C for CUHK, symbolizing that the School builds and thrives upon the strengths and traditions of its mother brand. To the right and above the tail shines a star-like spark, which conveys the notion of enlightenment and knowledge creation.

The pearl grey phoenix and the orange yellow spark are nicely set off by the logo's background colour of regal purple. 'Purple signals loyalty and devotion, yellow perseverance and resolution, and pearl grey professionalism and confidence. The latter is also a subtle tribute to the location of the Business School and its presence in the Pearl River Delta,' explained Mr. Roger Shew, the School's Director of Marketing and Communications.

The identity, with all its elements, is housed in a four sided holding shape with a rounded lower left corner, creating a well-defined emblem in itself and giving a sense of stature, strength as well as flexibility.

Going with the new logo and brand identity is a 100-page brand guideline, covering a full range of applications from how to create a decorative spark pattern for a banner to how to apply the phoenix graphics on a polo shirt. The second edition of the brand guideline has recently won an Honours Award at the Galaxy Awards 2016 New York USA, a prestigious international marketing competition. Other units take note: a brand is more than that which meets the eye.

# / CUHK NEWSLETTER / 中大通訊 /



# 第八十一屆大會典禮特別安排

#### Arrangement for the Eighty-first Congregation

大學第八十一屆大會 (頒授學位典禮) 將於11月17日 (星期四) 上午10時正在林蔭大道舉行,由大學校董會主席梁乃鵬博士主持頒授碩士學位及學士學位,並由大學校長沈祖堯教授頒發傑出教學及研究獎。

同日下午,各書院將為所屬學士學位畢業生舉行畢業禮,詳情如下:

The Eighty-first Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held at 10 am on 17 November at the University Mall. Dr. Norman N.P. Leung, Chairman of the Council, will confer first and master's degrees. Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, will present awards for teaching and research excellence.

The graduation ceremonies held by the nine Colleges for first-degree graduates will take place in the afternoon of 17 November. The schedule of the ceremonies is as follows:

#### 成員書院學士學位畢業典禮

#### First-degree Graduation Ceremonies Held by Nine Colleges

書院 College	時間 Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour		
和聲書院 Lee Woo Sing	12 nn– 1:15 pm	逸夫書院大講堂 Shaw College Lecture Theatre	李乃塘博士 (聯業製衣有限公司董事總經理及和聲書院院監會主席) Dr. Lee Nai-shee, Harry, SBS, JP Chairman of TAL Apparel Limited and Chairman, Committee of Overseers, Lee Woo Sing College		
聯合書院 United	12 nn- 2:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	陸志聰醫生 (香港醫院管理局港島西醫院聯網總監) Dr. Luk Che Chung Cluster Chief Executive, Hong Kong West Cluster, Hong Kong Hospital Authority		
敬文書院 C.W. Chu	12 nn- 2:30 pm	敬文書院朱謝玲玲樓 多用途禮堂 Multi-purpose Hall, Marina Tse Chu Building	楊綱凱教授 (敬文書院院長) Prof. Kenneth Young Master, C.W. Chu College		
晨興書院 Morningside	12 nn- 2:30 pm	晨興書院宴會廳 Dining Hall, Morningside College	莫理斯教授 (晨興書院院長) Prof. Sir James Mirrlees Master, Morningside College		
新亞書院 New Asia	1:30 pm- 3:15 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	陳志新博士 (香港中文大學校友評議會主席及新亞書院校董會副主席) Dr. Chan Chi Sun Chairman, CUHK Convocation and Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees, New Asia College		
善衡書院 S.H. Ho	2:00 pm- 3:45 pm	何善衡館 Ho Sin Hang Hall	袁隆平教授 (中國工程院院士及國家雜交水稻工程技術研究中心主任) Prof. Yuan Longping Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and Director General of China National Hybrid Rice Research and Development Centre		
崇基學院 Chung Chi	2:00 pm- 4:30 pm	崇基禮拜堂 Chung Chi College Chapel	曾鈺成先生(前香港特別行政區立法會主席) The Hon. Jasper Tsang Yok Sing, GBM, GBS, JP Former President, Legislative Council of the HKSAR		
伍宜孫書院 Wu Yee Sun	2:30 pm- 4:00 pm	逸夫書院大講堂 Shaw College Lecture Theatre	許漢忠先生 (新創建集團執行董事及副行政總裁) Mr. Stanley Hui Hon-chung, JP Executive Director and Deputy Chief Executive Officer NWS Holdings Limited		
逸夫書院 Shaw	3:30 pm- 5:45 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	鄔滿海先生 (香港房屋協會主席) Mr. Wu Moon Hoi Marco, GBS Chairman, Hong Kong Housing Society		

碩士學位課程畢業典禮則於11月18日 (星期五) 及19日 (星期六) 按學院分八節舉行: The master's degree graduation ceremony will be held on 18 and 19 November in eight sessions:

學院 Faculty	日期/時間 Date/Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour	
第一節 (文學院) Session 1 (for Faculty of Arts)	18.11.2016 10:00 am–12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	陳方正博士 (中國文化研究所名譽高級研究員) Dr. Chen Fong-ching Honorary Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK	
第二節 (工程學院) Session 2 (for Faculty of Engineering)	18.11.2016 11:00 am–12:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	范思浩先生 (北豐國際有限公司主席兼行政總裁) Mr. Fan Shi-hoo, Hamen Chairman and Chief Executive, Pac-Fung International Limited	
第三節 (理學院) Session 3 (for Faculty of Science)	18.11.2016 2:30 pm–3:30 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	賀子森教授 (香港大學副校長 (研究) ) Prof. Andy T.S. Hor Vice-President and Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research), The University of Hong Kong	
第四節 (社會科學院) Session 4 (for Faculty of Social Science)	18.11.2016 3:00 pm–5:00 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	陸恭蕙女士 (香港特別行政區政府環境局副局長) Ms. Loh Kung-wai, Christine, JP Under Secretary for the Environment, HKSAR	
第五節 (教育學院) Session 5 (for Faculty of Education)	19.11.2016 10:00 am–11:30 am	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	李樂詩博士 (極地博物館基金創辦人) Dr. Lee Lok-sze, Rebecca, MH Founder, Polar Museum Foundation	
第六節 (工商管理學院) Session 6 (for Faculty of Business Administration)	19.11.2016 10:00 am–12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	盛智文博士 (蘭桂坊集團主席) Dr. the Hon. Allan Zeman, GBM, GBS, JP Chairman, Lan Kwai Fong Group	
第七節 (醫學院) Session 7 (for Faculty of Medicine)	19.11.2016 3:00 pm-4:30 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	羅思偉醫生 (新界東醫院聯網總監) Dr. Lo Su-vui Cluster Chief Executive, New Territories East Cluster, Hospital Authority	
第八節 (法律學院) Session 8 (for Faculty of Law)	19.11.2016 3:00 pm-4:00 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	譚允芝女士 (香港大律師公會主席及資深大律師) Ms. Winnie Tam, SC Chairman, Hong Kong Bar Association	

#### 泊車安排

#### **Parking**

邵逸夫堂對面之停車場將作畢業生座席,該停車場將由10月30日至12月2日暫停開放,以便 搭建帳篷。11月17日典禮當日,富爾敦樓、大學行政樓、邵逸夫夫人樓及田家炳樓等部分車位,將保留予嘉賓及公務車輛專用。

The car park opposite Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, to be used as a seating area for graduates, will be temporarily closed from 30 October to 2 December for the erection of a canopy for the ceremony. Some parking spaces at John Fulton Centre, University Administration Building, Lady Shaw Building and Tin Ka Ping Building will be reserved for guests with special parking labels on 17 November.

#### 停課安排

#### Suspension of Classes

11月17日典禮當日,全日制本科課程(醫科三至五年級除外)及研究院課程將會停課。

On 17 November, full-time undergraduate classes (except MB ChB Programme Years 3–5) and postgraduate programmes classes will be suspended.

#### 惡劣天氣應變措施

#### **Adverse Weather Contingency**

典禮當日若遇惡劣天氣,大學將啟動應變程序,第八十一屆大會將改於邵逸夫堂舉行,並直播到校園內多個演講廳;新亞書院畢業典禮則於晚上7時30分在邵逸夫堂舉行;碩士學位畢業典禮之第一節(文學院)、第四節(社會科學院)、第六節(工商管理學院)將改於李兆基樓六號演講廳舉行,並直播到鄰近的多個演講廳;而第七節(醫學院)將改於康本國際學術園劉佐德演講廳舉行,並直播到鄰近的多個演講廳。而在室內舉行的崇基學院、聯合書院、逸夫書院、晨興書院、善舊、敬文書院、伍宜孫書院及和聲書院等畢業典禮,以及其餘四節碩士學位課程畢業典禮則不受影響。大學如需要啟動有關程序,詳情將在港鐵大學站及林蔭大道廣播,並在大學各校門出入口,以及畢業禮網站www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/cong宣布。

In the event of adverse weather, the University will launch the contingency plan. Upon an official announcement, the Congregation will be moved to the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall and simultaneously broadcast to lecture theatres on campus. The New Asia College Graduation Ceremony will take place in the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall at 7:30 pm. The Master's Degree Graduation Ceremony, Session 1 (Faculty of Arts), Session 4 (Faculty of Social Science) and Session 6 (Faculty of Business Administration) will be moved to the LT6 of Lee Shau Kee Building and simultaneously broadcast to nearby lecture theatres on campus; while Session 7 (Faculty of Medicine) will be moved to the Lau Chor Tak Lecture Theatre, Yasumoto International Academic Park and simultaneously broadcast to nearby lecture theatres on campus. The indoor ceremonies for Chung Chi, United, Shaw, Morningside, S.H. Ho, C.W. Chu, Wu Yee Sun, Lee Woo Sing Colleges and Sessions 2, 3, 5, 8 of the Master's Degree Graduation Ceremony will not be affected. If the contingency plan is to be implemented, details will be broadcast at the University MTR Station and the University Mall, and also announced at the entrances of the University and at the congregation website (www.cpr. cuhk.edu.hk/cong) on the day.

#### 公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

	9.2	016	1.10.2015-30.9.2016		
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	1.11%	0.95%	10.43%	13.07%	
平衡 Balanced	0.33%	0.85%	8.31%	12.47%	
穩定 Stable	0.51%	0.74%	7.03%	11.13%	
香港股票 HK Equity	2.06%	1.69%	14.58%	14.23%	
香港指數 HK Index-linked	1.71%	1.82%	15.35%	16.08%	
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	-2.95%	-1.90%	0.99%	1.25%	
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.06%	0.01%	0.72%	0.13%	
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.08%	0.01%	0.97%	0.31%	
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	2.14%	2.01%	12.10%	10.27%	
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	0.81%	0.81%	0.64%	0.75%	
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	0.20%	0.20%	-2.02%	-3.16%	

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

\* 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

#### 口談實錄/VIVA VOCE

Photo by ISO Staff

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從2000年開始在不同地方不斷進修中醫學, 你有甚麼 體會?

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我在香港浸會大學修畢中醫學學士及碩士課程後,有感香港的中醫課程以研習理論為主,2009年到北京中醫藥大學攻讀中醫學博士課程,跟隨當地老師作三年臨床學習。我有幸遇到不少良師,更覺中醫博大精深,故在2012年到中國中醫科學院任博士後研究員,深入鑽研中醫經典理論。現時香港中醫師的年齡中位數約六十歲,這是因為香港在1997年前,未有正規中醫教育,97後也大多聘用內地中醫師、老師,但他們現在大多已接近退休年齡。縱然修讀中醫學者漸多,但有經驗又相對年輕的中醫師仍是少之又少。要促進中醫學在香港的持續發展,並培育更多本地中醫人才,就要從我們這一代做起,這也是支持我在中醫學中不斷尋求進步的主要原因。

#### 為何創立「全仁中醫」?

我在修讀碩士課程時曾帶領學生到菲律賓體驗當地文化,遇上當地社區組織,負責人得悉我的中醫學背景後,立刻邀請我合作舉辦義診。中藥不但價格廉宜,所需的針藥器材亦相對簡便,實有利貧困地方的人民。回港後我便聯同一群志同道合的年輕中醫師,成立「全仁中醫」這個慈善組織,旨在以中醫學幫助及教育貧困地區的人民防治疾病。

#### 何以選擇菲律賓為首個義診地點?

選擇菲律賓是當地對中醫已有一定認識,有些本地人甚至略懂針灸技術。我們近年亦積極探索其他地區,現時「全仁中醫」的義診團隊已踏足柬埔寨及泰緬邊界等地的窮鄉僻壤,為更多有需要人士服務。

# 義診過程有何難忘個案?

有一名三十六歲的女士,每逢晚上便會精神失常,喃喃自語,但日間卻與常人無異,有村民認為她被邪靈附身,不敢接近。 細問得知她已有整整二十一年不能安穩入睡。我從沒接觸過相關病症,但記得中醫經典《傷寒論》中有這種病情記載,故使用書中藥方為其醫治。病人經中醫藥治療後,情況已大有改善。

一年後,我們重返當地,特地到她家探訪。她的母親告訴我, 她過去一年病情沒有復發,能正常生活工作了。各種案例不 但提升醫師和學生的臨床水平,更為我們打下一支強心針。 我們希望可將義診服務推廣至更多地方,讓更多人認識及體 驗中醫藥的簡、便、效、廉。

你茹素多年,更是香港素食會主席,中醫學提倡素食嗎? 中醫學沒有反對人吃肉,但的確比較支持素食的飲食方式。 選擇素食能預防不少疾病,中醫經典《黃帝內經》之中便記 載了不少吃肉帶來的健康和性情問題。唐代大醫孫思邈亦對 採用動物藥物如雞蛋極為謹慎(古代視雞蛋為藥物),非到 危急關頭不會使用。

你認為凡病皆與情志有關,可否分享一些保持身心健康 的妙法?

中醫是身心靈合一的醫學,認為各種疾病都是與思想情緒有關,治療不單可吃藥針灸,還有情志療法,例如透過與病人對話為其解開鬱結,從而治理身體病症。保持身心健康的第一步是「覺醒」,先要確切了解自己的問題所在,只有勇於面對並接受自己的情志問題,願意作出改變,好好愛惜自己,內心恢復平靜,身體才會健康。



You have been learning Chinese medicine in different places since 2000. What insights have you derived?

I completed my bachelor's and master's degrees in Chinese medicine at the Hong Kong Baptist University. As Hong Kong's programmes are mainly theory based, I decided to apply in 2009 for PhD in Chinese internal medicine at the Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, where I engaged in clinical practice with local teachers for three years. I was fortunate to have encountered many brilliant teachers. They enlightened and encouraged me to further explore traditional Chinese medicine. In 2012, I furthered my inquiries with a post-doctoral research at the Institute of Basic Theory of Chinese Medicine of the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences. The current median age of Chinese medicine practitioners in Hong Kong is around 60. The main reason is that Hong Kong had been recruiting mostly Chinese medicine practitioners from mainland China before 1997 and this segment is now approaching the retirement age. Although there has been an increase in the number of students studying Chinese medicine, young and experienced Chinese medicine practitioners are still in short supply in Hong Kong. Therefore, our generation would be the torchbearers to promote the sustainable development of traditional Chinese medicine and the nurturance of local

Why did you establish the 'Chinese Medicine for All'? I once led some students on a cultural exploration trip to the Philippines when I was studying my master's programme. During the trip, I chanced upon a local voluntary acupuncture event and was invited to help when the organizer knew of my Chinese medicine background. Chinese medicines are highly affordable and require only simple equipment for treatments, which is convenient for conducting medical consultations in less affluent places. When I returned to Hong Kong, I joined hands with a group of like-minded young Chinese medicine practitioners and founded a charity organization, 'Chinese Medicine for All'. The organization strives to treat and prevent diseases among people living in poor areas with Chinese medicine.

Why did you choose the Philippines as the first location for voluntary Chinese medical consultation? We chose the Philippines as the locals already had certain familiarity with Chinese medicine. Some of the locals even acquired the techniques of acupuncture. We are also actively exploring other areas to serve more people in need and have set foot on poor villages in regions such as Cambodia and the Thailand-Burma border.

Could you share with us an unforgettable episode of voluntary consultation?

I once encountered a 36-year-old patient. While being completely normal during the daytime, she would become mentally disturbed and keep talking to herself at night. The villagers thought she was possessed by evil spirits and turned away from her. Through our conversations, I realized the patient had not slept well for 21 years. I had not come across such a case before, but it reminded me of a similar example in *Shanghan Lun*, a traditional Chinese medical book. I treated her with reference to the prescriptions in the book, and the patient's condition gradually improved after several sessions of acupunctures and medical treatments.

I visited the same place after a year, and the patient's mother told me she had not had any reoccurrence of the nighttime symptoms. All these successful cases not only enhance our clinical experiences, but also boost our confidence in promoting our voluntary medical sessions and the virtues of Chinese medicine—simplicity, convenience, effectiveness and affordability—to different regions around the world.

You have been a vegetarian for many years and are the chairman of the Hong Kong Vegetarian Society. Does Chinese medicine promote this diet?

Chinese medicine does not oppose meat-eating, but it does support vegetarian diets as they could prevent a wide range of diseases. According to *Huangdi Neijing*, a traditional Chinese medical treatise, meat-eating could have undesirable physical and mental consequences. Sun Simao, a renowned doctor in the Tang Dynasty, was also extremely cautious in the use of animal drugs such as eggs (eggs were treated as drugs in ancient times).

You believe that all physical illnesses are related to mental issues. Would you share with us some tips in maintaining physical and mental wellness?

The art of Chinese medicine concerns the interrelationship of mind and body. We believe that many physical illnesses originate from emotional issues. Apart from medical treatments such as acupuncture, there is also psychological therapy in Chinese medicine, in which physical illnesses could be cured through dialogues with patients and helping them to release pent-up frustrations. To maintain mental and physical wellness, you have to begin with understanding what your real problem is and then accepting and embracing your own emotions. It is only through knowing how to take care of yourself and achieving peace of mind that your body will be healthy.