

中大 / CUHK / 通訊 NEWSLETTER



友伴同跑

friends on the run

我是善衡學生阿Fer，
起初，我覺得跑步是個人的堅持



後來加入善衡X正生馬拉松聯隊，
發現大夥兒一起堅持更有意思

有冇興趣挑戰DMZ呀？

好！我哋一齊去報名啦！



為備戰，我們試過由中大跑去文錦渡

一齊拍住上！



練習中彼此打氣與支持

我幾年冇食過豆腐花喇！

不如跑去文錦渡食啦！



隊友Judy聽到有人說……

搵唔到豆花檔呀！



於是學做豆腐花，帶到正生書院與隊友分享

食完豆花特別醒神！

好美味！

Yummy!

食完再加把勁練跑！



善衡X正生馬拉松聯隊 SHHO X Zheng Sheng Joint Running Team

2015年，善衡書院首次與基督教正生書院組成聯隊，一起到雅典馬拉松完成42公里的全馬賽事，聯隊再接再厲。在2016年9月到南韓參加DMZ*國際和平馬拉松，延續挑戰自我、友伴同行的故事。善衡與正生同學一同經歷近半年的特訓，氣餒時會互相勉勵，不幸受傷時便互相扶持，共同朝着目標進發，互相燃亮生命。

In 2015, S.H. Ho College first teamed up with Christian Zheng Sheng College for the 42 km full marathon in Athens. The joint running team kept up their momentum in the Cheorwon DMZ* International Peace Marathon in September 2016. Together they wrote the chapters on taking up daunting challenges and developing camaraderie on the run. During the nearly half-year training, the runners encouraged and supported one another. Though they came from two tracks which could not possibly be more different, the runners looked ahead to the same goal and basked in friendship while achieving it.

* DMZ (Demilitarized Zone)

高度設防的非武裝地帶和軍事禁區，鄰近南北韓邊境

A heavily guarded area near the border between North and South Korea, which has been designated a demilitarized zone or military restricted area



插圖/阿塗



我欣然見證善衡與正生同學一同成長，情同手足。他們無懼烈日風雨，在運動場和公路留下足印，磨練出堅韌意志，互相扶持直到終點。我想藉此機會感謝何善衡慈善基金會支持是次活動，讓學生跳出安舒區，經歷不一樣的成長。

I'm pleased to see SHHO and Zheng Sheng students deepening their bonding in the tough training and races, where hardships and adversities only made them stronger and more resolved to dash the finishing line. I want to take this opportunity to thank The S.H. Ho Foundation for their support to help students leave their comfort zone to experience a different path.



善衡書院院長辛世文教授
Prof. Samuel Sun,
Master of S.H. Ho College

我連續第二年參與聯隊的全馬賽事，是因為我重視與隊友一同跨越挑戰，找尋成長的節奏。正生隊友很開朗、真摯，我每次都期待在訓練與他們重聚。比賽過後，有隊友變得更堅強，也有人認清自己的夢想，而我會繼續跑步，豐富人生閱歷。

I've joined the full marathon joint team for the second consecutive year. The driving force behind is to challenge myself and to grow in step with my teammates. The Zheng Sheng teammates are cheerful and sincere. I looked forward to each training session. Each race has made the team members tougher and see their dreams more clearly. For me, I'll continue running to enrich my life.



善衡書院跑手陳艷瑤同學
Judy Chen, Student
Runner of S.H. Ho College

雅共賞 / ARTICULATION



蔡含《仿夏昶橫松圖》(局部)·1676年;手卷;紙本水墨;48.5 x 441 厘米
香港中文大學文物館(1995.0691);北山堂惠贈
此畫連同李因部分作品現正於文物館展出,展期至3月12日

Pine Trees after Xia Chang (detail), 1676; attributed to Cai Han; handscroll; ink on paper; 48.5 x 441 cm
Art Museum, CUHK (1995.0691); Gift of Bei Shan Tang
This painting and works by Li Yin are currently on exhibit at the Art Museum, CUHK until 12 March

深閨自有橫松傲

中國繪畫史上不乏女史留名,她們的藝術內涵固然值得欣賞,其背後的歷史和文化底蘊同樣值得細味。

刻下在中文大學文物館展出的《仿夏昶橫松圖》正好帶領我們跨進明代女畫家的門檻。此畫據說是明代著名書畫家蔡含(1647–1686)之作,她是冒襄(1611–1693,字辟疆)的姬妾。

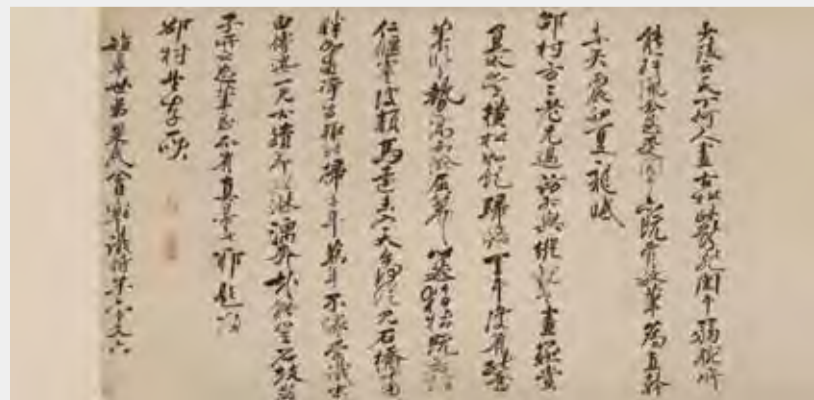
在明代社會,閨閣丹青如無家族男子之助與首肯,難以流傳於外;細讀冒襄在此手卷上的題跋當可佐證。其時,丈夫在妻妾的畫作上題跋,述其原委,是常有的事。葛徵奇(1645卒)之於其妻李因(1616–1685)、趙均(約1591–1640)之於其妻文俶(1595–1634),均屢有此舉。

回說此畫之作,正是由為夫者促成。按冒襄所題,他與友人方邵村評書賞畫,激讚夏昶所繪的橫松「蒼勁如虬」。回到「閨中」提起此事,竟有「不緣學識,末由傳染」者奮筆畫出風格堪比馬遠(南宋畫家,1190–1224)的佳作,「勢高而險,屈節以恭,狂枯既若,擇仁偃蹇」。所以他特誌此題,與邵村「共存一笑」。冒氏之語不但有鑒證之效,更具陳此閨中之作之所以得外人賞覽之緣由。這幅向夏昶致敬的橫松圖,如果作者沒有看過真跡,而只憑旁人口述而摹畫,功力實匪淺。

同代閨閣畫家不乏在其作品蓋章者,觀者無需猜度揣測。不過,《仿夏昶橫松圖》究竟是誰的手筆,則頗有商榷。冒氏在解釋成畫的來龍去脈時,提到方邵村、夏昶,更旁徵杜甫,博引馬遠,總之就是沒有明確點出那位居於閨中閨中理應為女子的畫家名字。畫上亦無個人印章,但有一枚「雉皋冒氏水繪庵蘭閨雙畫史」。原來冒氏的另一妾金玥亦擅丹青,與蔡含並稱「雉皋冒氏水繪庵蘭閨雙畫史」。以此推之,此畫可以是蔡含或金玥所作,又或二人合作。

古代女子作畫,並非單為了在深閨怡情養性、排遣時光以資自娛,許多畫作成了丈夫在社交圈子聯絡友情、饋贈應酬,甚至藉以獲利的工具。據載葛徵奇就常以李因的畫為禮。晚明鑒賞家李日華(1565–1635)在其《六硯齋筆記》提到曾獲葛氏贈李因畫作,禮尚往來,他則賦詩一首以酬答。葛徵奇在《蕪園詩集鈔》記載了他把李因的畫送給陳函輝(1590–1646)的軼事。趙均把文俶的作品送給朋友,而得到酬謝。冒襄把其妾的畫送給方邵村,大抵是友誼永固的一個紀念吧。

少陵云:「天下何人畫古松?」此斷非閨中弱腕所能揮灑。余慈受閨中亦既有放筆為直幹者矣。丙辰初夏,龍眠邵村方二老兄過訪,相與縱觀書畫,極賞夏昶橫松如虬。歸語閨中,復有能奮筆臨之。勢高而險,屈節以恭,狂枯既若,擇仁偃蹇,復類馬遠,未入天台,何從見石橋南畔?如直淨寺輒能掃千年萬年。不緣學識,末由傳染,一見古蹟即能淋漓奔赴。豈石鼓岩子所云:「忘筆墨而有真景者耶?」題歸邵村共存一笑。雉皋世弟巢民冒襄識,時年六十又六。



冒襄題跋 Inscription by Mao Xiang

Pining in the Inner Chamber

The history of Chinese paintings has been illuminated by the presence of some talented women. But these female painters and their works must be viewed and understood in their historical and cultural contexts.

A few things can be learned from *Pine Trees after Xia Chang*, housed at the Art Museum of CUHK. The painting is attributed to Cai Han (1647–1686), a concubine of Mao Xiang (1611–1693), a famous literary figure and calligrapher in the Ming Dynasty.

First, the masterpieces by misses and madams would not have come down to us without male interventions. The social propriety in the Ming Dynasty prescribed that, without the support and endorsement of a male member of the family, a woman painter's work could hardly be seen or circulated outside the family. In this case, the idea of the painting came from the patriarch Mao himself. After he had viewed a horizontal scroll of a dragon-like pine tree by Xia Chang (1388–1470) with his friend Fang Shaocun, Mao went home and described it to his family. In the inscription on the painting, Mao states:

And there the brush was pushed and the tree was imitated. The pine tree was lofty yet unconventional, twisted yet respectful, eccentric yet relaxed, and hunched and crouched to the idea of ren; (the style) is similar to Ma Yuan.

It was a common practice in the Ming period for husbands to inscribe on the paintings of their wives or concubines to authenticate the works as well as to provide justifications and endorsement for the circulation of them. For example, Ge Zhengqi (d. 1645) would do the same on the paintings by his concubine, Li Yin (1616–1685) and Zhao Jun (d. 1640) would do the same on the paintings by his wife, Wen Chu (1595–1634). In this tribute to Xia Chang, the skill of Cai Han, if indeed she's the painter, would be all the more amazing if she had not seen the scroll for herself but only relied on what another had at one remote described to her.

Second, while other female painters from this period would put their seals on their works and hence put the question of authorship beyond doubt, it is unclear who the real painter of *Pine Tree after Xia Chang* was. Mao's inscription has not helped, either. He has explained the origin of the painting from viewing a similar one by Xia Chang with Fang Shaocun, even quoting Tu Fu and referring to Ma Yuan, but failed conspicuously to name the presumably female painter from his inner chamber. Another concubine of Mao, Jin Yue, was also an accomplished painter. She and Cai Han were collectively known as the 'two painters of the orchid chamber at Waterpaint Hermitage (Mao's residence) of the Mao family at Zhigao'. There are no individual seals on the painting. There is one, however, bearing the double byline of 'the two painters of the orchid chamber at Waterpaint Hermitage of the Mao family at Zhigao'. The painter could have been Cai Han or Jin Yue, or both.

Lastly, paintings by women painters were not only works executed during their leisure hours or purely for self-amusement purposes. Many were given away by their husbands to others to secure friendships or build social networks or in some cases even obtain financial benefits, as works by women painters were very much sought after in the art market and could often be exchanged for a high price. Records indicate that Ge Zhengqi often used Li Yin's painting as gifts. The famous art critic, Li Rihua (1565–1635), recorded that Ge Zhengqi presented a painting by Li Yin to him and he was obliged to return the favour with a poem. Ge Zhengqi also recorded another incident in which Li Yin's painting was presented as a gift to Chen Hanhui (1590–1646) in 1630. Wen Chu's husband, Zhao Jun, presented her works to his friends and received monetary benefits in return. The 'lofty yet unconventional, twisted yet respectful, eccentric yet relaxed' pine tree was probably first shown to Fang Shaocun. Mao Xiang presented this painting by one or the other or both of his concubines to Fang Shaocun probably to secure and to commemorate their friendship.

基金管理費知多點 Tracking the Tracker

財務處每年4月及10月都會舉辦投資簡報會，同事於會上就教職員公積金計劃提出的問題，有不少是關於基金經理收取的管理費。

以A50中國盈富基金為例，這個基金由東方匯理資產管理獨家負責投資，下面只有一個項目——南方富時中國A50 ETF（港幣櫃台股份代號：2822）。



南方富時中國A50 ETF是在香港上市的一個A50中國盈富ETF（「交易所買賣基金」的簡稱，這類基金如股票一般可以在交易所進行買賣，而不需經過證券行或銀行），管理人是南方東英。

有些同事以為要為投資在2822而付出的管理費（淨資產值的0.99%年率）是東方匯理收取的，其實不然，管理費其實是南方東英收取的。姑勿論0.99%年率不算高，因為其他ETF的管理費水平也差不多，而且已包括在買賣價裏面，所以實際上沒有分別。不論是機構投資者如東方匯理，或是個人投資者，如果購入這個ETF，便一定要付這個數額給南方東英。就好像買房子的成本除了樓價外，也包括代理佣金及其他交易費用。

同事可以私人購入2822或其他ETF，買賣決定更靈活自主，也可以透過東方匯理管理的A50中國盈富基金購入為退休鋪路。但不論自己買還是經東方匯理買，0.99%年率的管理費是必不可少的，因為已經包括在買賣價內。

東方匯理管理A50中國盈富基金所收取的管理費其實只有0.05%，反映出難度不高。若果是要求高回報的投資，市場上一些對沖基金，可以劃一收2%的管理費，另加利潤的兩成作表現獎金。

東方匯理不可決定何時買賣以及買賣多少2822。由於是公積金計劃，東方匯理不能太緊貼市場，只能在收到大學的供款或根據撤款通知而買入和賣出。同事應理解投資在A50中國盈富基金是一項為退休安排的長線投資，太過進取的策略反而沒有好處。

At the Investment Forums held in April and October each year, one of the queries frequently raised by members of the Staff Superannuation Scheme is about, quite understandably, the level of management fee charged by the fund managers.

Take the A50 China Tracker Fund (the Fund) as an example. The Fund, whose sole investment manager is Amundi Asset Management (Amundi), invests in one and only one Hong Kong-listed A50 China tracking exchange-traded-fund (ETF, so-called because it is a fund traded at the Stock Exchange similar to stocks rather than through fund houses or banks) called CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF (stock code: 2822.HK). This particular ETF is managed by CSOP Asset Management Limited (CSOP).

Members were sometimes under the impression that the management fee paid for investing in 2822.HK (at 0.99% p.a. of the net asset value) is charged by Amundi while in fact the said fee is charged by CSOP. Whether 0.99% is a hefty rate or not does not make any difference, as competing ETFs also charge management fee at similar level and the fee is already embedded in the purchase price of the ETF. Institutional investors like Amundi or individual investors who want to buy this ETF have to pay this fee to CSOP anyway. Analogy may be drawn from the real property market. The cost of buying a property includes the agency and other transaction fees as well as the value of the property itself.

A Scheme member can either personally buy the 2822.HK (or similar ETFs) with more flexibility in the timing and amount, or invest through the Fund managed by Amundi as part of the investment scheme for retirement. In either case, the management fee of 0.99% p.a. cannot be avoided since such fee has already been embedded in the price of the ETFs.

The actual management fee charged by Amundi for managing the Fund is only 0.05% p.a., reflecting the passive nature of their mandate. For more ambitious returns, for example, some hedge funds may charge as high as 2% p.a. flat management fee plus 20% of the profit as performance fee.

Amundi cannot decide the timing and amount in buying or selling the underlying 2822.HK. Because of the nature of the superannuation scheme, Amundi is not allowed to follow the market too closely but must buy or sell the right amount of 2822.HK for the Fund when it receives the monthly contribution or withdrawal notice, as the case may be, from the University. Scheme members should know that investing in the Fund is long-term investment to support some of their retirement needs and aggressive trading would not work to their advantage.

假是真時真是假 The Good, the Bad, and the False

互聯網及社交媒體出現之初，曾經予人距言論自由及資訊共享的理想國不遠的期望。時至今日，人們似乎更關心如何監控言論和小心求證事實。

臉書將會在德國推出一個過濾假新聞的工具，用戶可舉報懷疑虛假的貼文，經獨立機構Correctiv驗證，倘若證明是虛構的話，貼文會給標籤為「有爭議性」，就如香煙包上的危疾警告字眼一樣。給如此標籤的貼文，在臉書出現的機率會大大減少，轉發該貼文的用戶也會收到臉書的警告。

虛擬的網上國度的確是良莠不均，糟粕處處。寫文章本是嚴肅的事，但在網上貼出的更多是出自網絡暴民之手。《時代》雜誌專欄作者Joel Stein便說過：「把本來社會不容宣之於口的想法表達出來，已漸漸變為社會所容。」把本來社會不容宣之於口的歧視想法表達出來的表表者，應該是那些有系統地針對女性、移民、穆斯林民族、同性戀者、肥胖人士等弱勢社群的網絡暴民。

但說到底，幾件垃圾不足以污染整個大海。一般人每天都或多或少試過搜索、接收、轉發一些溫馨提示或勵志故事之類，我們有否在不自覺間助紂為虐？

在一篇評論幾本有關網絡世界的新書的文章中，Jennifer Howard說道：「要分清什麼是事實，什麼是虛構，需要的是時間、對資訊的認識，和一個開放的態度。這些都是在我們這個缺乏專注力、各走極端的文化所欠奉的。我們喜愛分享，因此也更易受人擺控。」

2016年年尾，牛津字典選了post-truth這個字為年度單字。post-truth指的是：貼文（post）是真，事實（truth）是假。2017年伊始，白宮法律顧問Kellyanne Conway便拋下一個不比奧威爾小說中的「新語言」遜色的新字：alternative facts（另類事實）。真假之間的界線更趨模糊。

在大部分人都是從手機獲取消息的年頭，沒有假消息可能比收到好消息好。

When the internet and later the social media first burst on the scene, many thought that the promised land of free speech and open access to information had finally arrived. Now the pendulum has come full swing. Censorship and old-fashioned fact-checking are back in vogue.

Facebook will soon launch a filtering tool in Germany to screen out false news. Netizens who have grounds for suspecting the veracity of a story may report it, which will then be verified by the independent fact-checking agency Correctiv. If confirmed to be false, the post will be flagged as 'disputed', much like the health warning on a cigarette pack. A post thus flagged will be de-prioritized by the newsfeed algorithms and become less searchable and visible. Those who share it will get a warning from Facebook.

The cyber garden has become so littered and cluttered that some cleaning is called for. Authorship has been devalued and degraded to trolling, as the *Time* columnist Joel Stein notes, 'Expressing socially unacceptable views is becoming more socially acceptable.' If there were 50 shades of trolls, the worst are those in the alt-right movement who set the targets of their systematic abuse on women, immigrants, Muslims, gay people, and fat people.

A few pedestrians cannot make a street filthy. Many of us have inadvertently become trolls or aided and abetted them when we seek, receive or pass on secrets of smart living or stories of inspiring heroism.

In reviewing several books on how the online world has affected the real one, Jennifer Howard comments, 'Separating truth from fiction takes time, information literacy, and an open mind, all of which seem in short supply in a distracted, polarized culture. We love to share instantly—and that makes us easy to manipulate.'

2016 ended with the Oxford Dictionaries picking *post-truth* as the Word of the Year. Post-truth is all about post; nothing about truth. 2017 began with an addition to the Orwellian vocabulary by White House Counselor Kellyanne Conway, whose *alternative facts* has further blurred the line separating truth from falsehood.

In an era when most people get the news on their mobile devices, no false news is perhaps good news.

T.C.



盧煜明教授獲頒首屆「未來科學大獎」

Prof. Dennis Lo Receives the Inaugural Future Science Prize



李嘉誠醫學講座教授兼化學病理學系系主任及盧煜明教授獲頒首屆「未來科學大獎—生命科學獎」，於1月中到北京出席未來論壇2017年會暨首屆頒獎典禮。盧教授在多位諾貝爾獎得主、數十位全球頂尖科學家及企業家，以及過千名來自世界各地的嘉賓見證下領獎。他憑藉血漿DNA診斷技術，開創「無創產前診斷」方法的革命性貢獻，讓全球數以百萬計孕婦受惠。

有「中國諾貝爾獎」之稱的未來科學大獎於2016年成立。獎項的頒授對象不限國籍，但其研究項目須主要在大中華地區完成，兼具原創、長期重要性和巨大的國際影響。在頒獎禮上，盧教授表示：「科學在我而言是一種愛好，是生命的一部分。研究成果可以在全世界得到廣泛應用，是科學研究工作所能夠得到的美滿結果。」

Prof. Dennis Lo Yuk-ming, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine and chairman of the Department of Chemical Pathology, attended Future Forum 2017 cum inaugural 'Future Science Prize' Award Ceremony held in mid-January in Beijing. Witnessed by Nobel Prize laureates, scores of top international scientists and entrepreneurs, and over thousands of guests from around the world, Professor Lo received the 'Life Science Prize' for his seminal contribution to the widely-used non-invasive prenatal test based on the original discovery of fetal DNA in maternal blood which has benefited millions of pregnant women globally.

Established in 2016, the Future Science Prize is seen as the Chinese version of Nobel Prize. Laureates of the prize will be selected regardless of their nationalities, as long as their achievements are original and innovative, have long-term significance or has passed the test of time; and are completed mainly in the Greater China region. 'To me, science is an integral part of my life. One of the most satisfying results from my research is that the results can be widely utilized around the world and benefiting lots of people,' Professor Lo said in the ceremony.

跑出中大精神

Together We Run Far

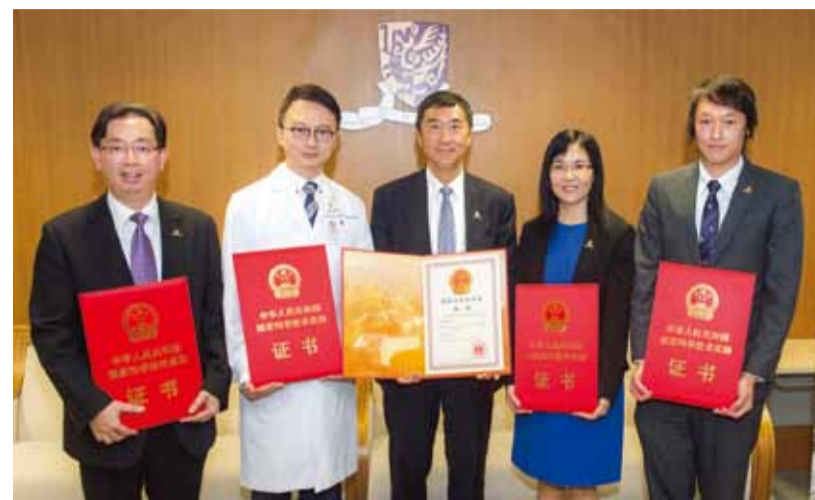
沈祖堯校長連同超過三千一百名跑手組成的中大馬拉松隊參與2月12日的渣打香港馬拉松2017盛事，人數創中大參賽以來新高，更令中大連續五年獲大會頒發「最鼎力支持大獎」。比賽當日，中大跑手沿途得到四百多名啦啦隊隊員吶喊打氣，在疲憊中堅持向終點進發。

Over 3,100 runners, including Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, formed the CUHK marathon team to take part in the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon 2017 held on 12 February, setting a new record for the number of CUHK runners throughout the years. CUHK has received the 'Most Supportive Group Award' in the event. During the race, our runners received support from over 400 CUHK cheerers along the race routes. The encouragement was an incentive to keep the exhausted runners striding towards the finish line.



沈祖堯教授及其團隊獲頒國家自然科學獎

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung and His Team Receive the State Natural Science Award



中大於2016年度國家科學技術獎勵大會獲頒六項國家科學技術獎，為本港院校之冠。其中，校長兼莫慶堯醫學講座教授沈祖堯教授（中）、內科及藥物治療學系教授于君教授（右二）、麻醉及深切治療學系和消化疾病研究所助理教授胡嘉麒博士（右一）、外科學系教授吳兆文教授（左一），以及醫學院院長陳家亮教授（左二）組成的研究團隊，憑「大腸癌發生分子機制、早期預警、防治研究」獲頒國家自然科學獎二等獎。

CUHK received six awards in the 2016 State Science and Technology Awards ceremony, making it the local tertiary institution which received the highest number of awards. The research team formed by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor and President of CUHK and Mok Hing Yiu Professor of Medicine, Prof. Jun Yu (2nd right), professor of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, Prof. Francis K.L. Chan (2nd left), dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. William K.K. Wu (1st right), assistant professor of the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care and the Institute of Digestive Diseases, and Prof. Simon S.M. Ng (1st left), professor of the Department of Surgery, was honoured with the State Natural Science Award second-class award for the project entitled 'Integrative Research on Molecular Pathogenesis, Diagnostic Biomarkers and Prevention for Colorectal Cancer'.

另有五項中大教研人員與內地大學及科研單位合作項目也獲得獎勵：

Five more award-winning projects by CUHK academic and research staff in collaboration with universities and research units in mainland China:

教研人員 Academic and Research Staff	參與項目/ 團隊 Participating Project/ Team	獎項 Award
沈祖堯教授、于君教授、內科及藥物治療學系研究助理教授 梁巧儀博士 Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Prof. Yu Jun, and Dr. Liang Qiaoyi (research assistant professor at the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics)	第四軍醫大學消化系腫瘤研究創新團隊 The State Key Laboratory (SKL) of Cancer Biology at Fourth Military Medical University	國家科學技術進步獎 (創新團隊) The State Scientific and Technological Progress Award (Innovation Team)
內科及藥物治療學系腎臟科司徒卓俊教授 Prof. Szeto Cheuk-chun from the Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics	IgA腎病中西醫結合證治規律與診療關鍵技術的創研及應用 The Research and Application of Combining Traditional Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine for the Treatment of IgA Nephropathy	國家科技進步獎一等獎 The State Scientific and Technological Progress Award first-class award
影像及介入放射學系王毅翔教授 Prof. Wang Yixiang, associate professor of the Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology	基於磁共振成像的多模態分子影像與功能影像的研究與應用 Exploration and Application of Magnetic Resonance Based Multimodality Molecular and Functional Imaging	國家科技進步獎二等獎 The State Scientific and Technological Progress Award second-class award
醫學院助理院長(研究)、卓敏生物醫學講座教授藍輝耀教授 Prof. Lan Huiyao, assistant dean of the Faculty of Medicine (Research), Choh-Ming Li Professor of Biomedical Sciences	慢性腎臟病進展的機制和臨床防治 Mechanisms, Prevention and Treatment for Progressive Chronic Kidney Disease	國家科技進步獎二等獎 The State Scientific and Technological Progress Award second-class award
何善衡視覺科學講座教授、眼科及視覺科學講座教授彭智培教授 Prof. Pang Chi-pui, S.H. Ho Professor of Visual Sciences and professor of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences	視網膜疾病基因致病機制研究及防治應用推廣 Investigation of the Pathogenicity of Retinal Disease Genes and Promotion of Its Application in Disease Treatment and Prevention	國家科技進步獎二等獎 The State Scientific and Technological Progress Award second-class award

中大與上海交通大學結成策略夥伴

CUHK and Shanghai Jiao Tong University Forge Strategic Partnership in Research



中大首次與內地院校共設科研基金，校長沈祖堯教授（前排左）及上海交通大學（上交大）校長張杰教授（前排右）在1月12日簽署合作協議，設立「中大—上交大聯合科研基金」，以促進兩校互補優勢，深化糖尿病研究、機械人、消化疾病、生殖疾病和大數據等領域的研究合作。

中大與上交大的研究團隊多年來合作無間，研究糖尿病及相關併發症的遺傳基因，成果屢次刊於國際權威期刊。兩位校長於同日為兩校共建的亞洲首個糖尿病基因組與精準醫療研究中心主持成立典禮，並簽署了共建醫療機器人聯合研究中心的意向書，以促進醫療機械的研究合作，加快臨床應用的技術轉移。兩校專家將加入該中心，跨學科合作，開拓更多創新的研究項目。

CUHK established its first joint research fund with a mainland institution. On 12 January, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (front row, left), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK and Prof. Zhang Jie (front row, right), President of Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU) signed collaboration agreements on CUHK-SJTU Joint Research Collaboration Fund to build synergies and strengthen the research collaboration between the two institutions in the following areas: diabetes research, robotics, digestive disease, reproductive disease and big data.

The CUHK and SJTU research groups have been in productive collaboration for years at the forefront of research in the genetic basis of diabetes and related complications. This is evident from their results published in high-impact international journals. On the day of agreement signing, the two presidents also officiated at the inauguration ceremony of the CUHK-SJTU Joint Research Centre in Diabetes Genomics and Precision Medicine, the first of its kind in Asia. They also signed a Letter of Intent to set up a Joint Research Centre on Medical Robotics to promote collaborative research in medical robotics and accelerate the technology transfer for clinical applications. Leading experts from the two institutions will join the Centre for interdisciplinary collaboration in medical robotics research, development and innovations.

輪狀病毒疫苗對香港兒童非常有效

Rotavirus Vaccine Proven Highly Effective for Hong Kong Children

感染輪狀病毒十分普遍，每三十三名五歲以下的兒童中，就有一個因感染輪狀病毒導致胃腸炎而需要入院。醫學院於2014-15年輪狀病毒流行季節期間進行全港首個實際成效研究，結果顯示疫苗有效預防兒童因患上嚴重腹瀉而需住院治療，有關結果已刊登於國際醫療期刊《疫苗》。

數據同時顯示，在感染輪狀病毒兒童的家長或監護人當中，只有半數於孩子六個月大前知悉輪狀病毒疫苗，而疫苗至今仍未被列入本港的常規兒童免疫接種計劃。兒科學系助理教授陳晶晶醫生（前）說：「我們希望研究結果能幫助父母了解接種此疫苗的益處，並為政府提供有用的資料，以考慮將其納入兒童免疫接種計劃。」

Rotavirus is very common. Approximately 1 in 33 children under the age of five is admitted to hospital annually with rotavirus gastroenteritis. The Faculty of Medicine has conducted the territory's first real-world study on the effectiveness of rotavirus vaccine during the peak season of rotavirus in 2014-15. Recently published in the international medical journal *Vaccine*, the results showed that rotavirus vaccines are highly effective in preventing children from hospitalisation caused by severe diarrhoeal disease.

The study also shows that only half of the parents or guardians of infected children were aware of the availability of the vaccine before the children were six months old. Rotavirus vaccines have not yet been included in Hong Kong's routine Childhood Immunisation Programme. Dr. Kate Ching Ching Chan (front), assistant professor of the Department of Paediatrics concluded, 'We hope the study results will help parents appreciate the benefit of rotavirus vaccine and provide the government with useful information for making decisions about inclusion of the vaccine in the Childhood Immunisation Programme.'



在細菌中發現新的集體振盪規律

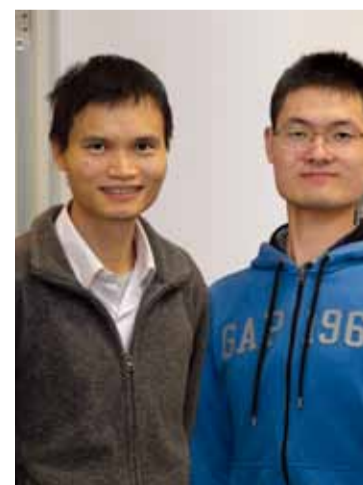
Hidden Order in Bacterial Collective Motion Discovered

周期性集體振盪現象廣泛存在於自然界中，並且在胚胎發育、器官生長和神經網絡信號同步等許多生物過程中作用重大。中大學者領導的國際研究小組發現了生物學上一種全新集體振盪規律，該項新發現剛於國際科學期刊《自然》發表，有望為生物醫學研究及活性物質的跨學科研究提供嶄新方向。

該研究小組由中大物理系助理教授吳藝林（左）、博士研究生劉松（右）和陳崇、法國原子能總署薩克雷研究中心（CEA-Saclay）教授Hugues Chaté以及蘇州大學物理系副教授施夏清組成。中大研究團隊於細菌懸浮液中發現，當成千上萬個細菌處於高度密集狀態時，每個細菌看似雜亂無章地運動，內裡卻潛藏高度有序的集體振盪規律。由Chaté教授及施教授開發的數學模型，配合中大研究團隊的實驗結果顯示，有關的現象可能源於細菌間的局部性相互作用，引發起名為「自發對稱性破缺」的物理現象。

Collective oscillatory behaviour is ubiquitous in nature and plays a vital role in many biological processes, such as embryogenesis, organ development, and pace-making in neuron networks. An international team led by scientists at the Department of Physics of CUHK discovered a surprising form of biological collective motion. The discovery has been published in the international scientific journal *Nature*.

The team is composed of Prof. Yilin Wu (left), assistant professor of Physics at CUHK, PhD students Mr. Song Liu (right) and Mr. Chong Chen, Prof. Hugues Chaté from CEA-Saclay in France, and Prof. Xia-qing Shi from Soochow University. The CUHK team revealed that millions of motile cells in dense bacterial suspensions can self-organize into highly robust collective oscillatory motion, while individuals move in an erratic manner. This 'weak synchronization' phenomenon presents a novel mechanism of oscillatory behavior in multicellular systems and constitutes a new type of ordered active matter. Experimental evidence, together with a mathematical model developed by theorists Professor Chaté and Professor Shi, demonstrates that the self-organized collective oscillatory motion may result from 'spontaneous symmetry breaking' of bacterial motion mediated by purely local interactions between individual cells.





第十七屆海峽兩岸三地環境資源與生態保育學術研討會

17th Cross-strait Symposium on Environment, Resource and Ecological Conservation

2016年12月21至25日，中大地理與資源管理學系聯同中國環境資源與生態保育學會等機構以「社會與自然和諧、城市與鄉郊共榮」為主題，舉辦學術研討會。來自大陸、台灣和香港的約一百八十名專家學者和研究生聚首中大校園，研討水土資源開發利用與管理、生態系統與生態環境修復、氣候變化與低碳發展、生態文明與區域可持續發展，以及城市環境與自然保育等專題。該系列會議由地理與資源管理學系、中國科學院地理科學與資源研究所，以及台灣中國文化大學於2000年發起，在中大召開第一屆年會以來，每年都在大中華地區舉辦年度研討會。

The symposium from 21 to 25 December 2016 was jointly organized by CUHK's Department of Geography and Resource Management and several other organizations. About 180 scholars and graduate students from the Mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong gathered on campus to carry out effective academic exchange and discussion under the overall theme of 'Harmony between Society and Nature, Prosperity in Urban and Rural Areas'. The symposium was highly successful with a broad coverage in many areas including the development and management of water and land resources, ecosystems and ecological restoration, climate change and low-carbon development, ecological civilization and regional sustainable development, and urban environment and nature conservation. This conference series was first initiated in 2000 by the Department of Geography and Resource Management, jointly with Chinese Academy of Sciences Geographic Science and Resource Institute and Chinese Culture University in Taiwan. Since the first symposium was held on CUHK campus, one annual event has been held every year at many locations in the Greater China region.



續任校董

Reappointed Council Members

- 梁英偉先生獲新亞書院校董會依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(e)段、第4段及第5段規定，續任大學校董，任期三年，由2016年11月30日起生效。

Mr. Charles Y.W. Leung has been re-elected by the Board of Trustees of New Asia College, in accordance with Statute 11.1(e), 11.4 and 11.5 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, as a member of the Council for a further period of three years from 30 November 2016.

- 陳新安教授獲新亞書院院務委員會依據《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，續任大學校董，任期三年，由2017年1月21日起生效。

Prof. Chan Sun-on has been re-elected by the Assembly of Fellows of New Asia 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 a further period of three years from 21 January 2017.

新任副校長

New Vice-President

校董會通過委任現任教務長及秘書長吳樹培先生，由2017年4月1日起出任副校長（行政）一職，任期三年。吳先生將同時兼任秘書長，但於同日起不再出任教務長。

The Council has approved the appointment of Mr. Eric S.P. Ng, currently Registrar and Secretary of the University, as Vice-President (Administration) for a period of three years from 1 April 2017 concurrent with his appointment as University Secretary. Mr. Ng will be released from the post of Registrar with effect from the same date.



「喜若福來」謝春玲甲骨文書法作品展

Ecstasy upon Bliss Etched on Bones—Xie Chunling Oracle Bone Calligraphy Exhibition

	邵逸夫堂 (留足展覽廳) Sir Run Run Shaw Hall (Foyer Gallery)	進學園 Learning Garden
日期 Date	20.1 – 18.2.2017	20.2 – 17.3.2017
時間 Time	星期一至五上午九時至下午六時 星期六上午九時至中午一時 星期日及公眾假期休息 Monday to Friday: 9:00 am – 6:00 pm Saturday: 9:00 am – 1:00 pm Closes on Sunday and Public Holiday	24小時 (只開放予中文大學教職員及在讀學生使用) 24 hours (For CUHK staff and students)

選擇轉換大學強積金計劃安排

Election for Change of MPF Scheme

現時大學提供兩個強積金集成信託計劃（即「富達退休集成信託計劃」及「安聯強積金計劃」）予強積金計劃成員選擇。根據大學現有安排，強積金計劃成員可於每曆年選擇轉換強積金計劃一次，生效日期指定為4月1日或10月1日。成員可瀏覽大學強積金網頁、富達網頁或安聯網頁了解兩個強積金計劃的基金資料及投資表現。

成員如欲選擇從2017年4月1日轉換計劃，須填妥轉換強積金計劃申請表格及新選擇的強積金計劃成員登記表格，於2017年2月27日（星期一）或之前郵寄或遞交至薪津及公積金組。查詢詳情及下載表格可瀏覽大學強積金網頁 http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html 或親臨財務處薪津及公積金組索取資料。（查詢：3943 9586 或 3943 7252）。

The University has subscribed two MPF master trusts, viz Fidelity Retirement Master Trust and Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan, for choice of our MPF members. Under the existing arrangement, members may switch between the two MPF schemes once every calendar year, on either 1 April or 1 October. Members may visit the University's MPF website or the respective MPF service providers' websites for information about the investment funds and performance of the two MPF service providers.

Members who want to switch their MPF scheme in the coming 1 April 2017 exercise should complete the relevant forms (Election Form for Change of MPF Scheme and Membership Enrolment Form for the new scheme) and submit to Payroll & Superannuation Unit, Bursary on or before 27 February 2017 (Monday). Forms are downloadable from the University's MPF website at http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html or obtainable from the Payroll and Superannuation Unit of Bursary. (Enquiry: 3943 9586 or 3943 7252)

「健體運動 x 友伴」先導計劃

'Fitness x Mentorship' Scheme

計劃由大學體育部與博群全人發展中心舉辦。參加此計劃的中大學生在接受一項專業的運動訓練之餘，亦會與來自附近社區的中學生結為師友，共同享受運動的樂趣，達至教學相長。

The scheme is organized by the University's Physical Education Unit and I-CARE Centre for Whole-person Development. CUHK student participants will receive a sports training and befriend with secondary school students from nearby districts. Enjoying sports, they will also inspire one another throughout the mentorship.

日期/時間 Date/Time	11.2 – 22.4.2017 下午時段 PM
地點 Venue	校園內或附近場地 Training sessions will be held at or near campus
查詢 Enquiries	林小姐 Ms. Sophia Lam (3943 9860 / sophialam@cuhk.edu.hk)

訃告

Obituary

醫學院梁承暉教授於2017年1月20日逝世，大學深表哀悼。梁教授是腫瘤科專家，獲得醫學院最佳教師獎十三次，直至進院治療癌症的前一天，仍然孜孜不倦地教學和工作。

The University mourns the passing of Prof. S.F. Leung of the Faculty of Medicine on 20 January 2017. Being an oncologist, Professor Leung taught and served until the day before he was admitted to hospital for cancer treatment. He won the Best Teacher Award of the Faculty 13 times.

多國專家雲集中大研討草藥鑒定

Global Experts Explore Herbal Material Authentication at CUHK



2016年12月12日至14日，李達三葉耀珍中醫藥研究發展中心與生命科學學院胡秀英植物標本館得到香港特區衛生署、中大崇基學院及中國食品藥品檢定研究院中藥民族藥檢定所的支持，首次聯手在中大舉辦草藥鑒定、質控與保育——分子科技國際會議，約一百三十名來自英國、美國、加拿大、日本、韓國、泰國、印度等地的科學家和藥學專家赴會，共商在草藥鑒定應用最新的分子技術和基因組數據庫。中大與英國皇家植物園在會議上簽署合作備忘錄，冀建立一套全面的草藥標本，共同開發嶄新的鑒定和質控方法。

With the support from Department of Health of the HKSAR Government, Chung Chi College of CUHK and Institute for Control of Chinese Traditional Medicine and Ethnic Medicine of National Institutes for Food and Drug Control from China, the Li Dak Sum Yip Yio Chin R & D Centre for Chinese Medicine and Shiu-Ying Hu Herbarium, School of Life Sciences jointly held their first international conference on campus on 12–14 December 2016. Over 130 scientists and experts from UK, USA, Canada, Japan, Korea, Thailand and India took part in the conference on DNA Technology for Authentication, Quality Control and Conservation of Herbal Material. The most updated molecular technologies and the potential applications of genomic techniques and databases were discussed. The Memorandum of Collaboration was signed between CUHK and Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, UK. It will contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive collection of verified herbarium specimens as well as the new methods for authentication and quality control of herbal materials.

大學教職員網球賽中大三連冠

Staff Tennis Team Bags Third Championship



第三屆大學教職員網球邀請賽於2016年12月3日假聯校運動中心網球場舉行，中大教職員網球隊在混合團體賽決賽表現優異，在四支參賽隊伍中脫穎而出，連續三屆奪得冠軍。

The CUHK staff tennis team defeated representatives from four universities to clinch the mixed team championship in the Third University Staff Tennis Invitational Championships 2016 held on 3 December 2016 at the Joint Sports Centre. CUHK beat University of Science and Technology in the final and became the champion for the third year in a row.



Information in this section can only be accessed with **CWEM password**.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，

請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

王凱晴

Mavis Wong

- 新聞與傳播學2016年畢業生
2016 Graduate of the Journalism and Communication Programme
- 2016年崇基學院畢業生代表
Student Representative of Chung Chi College's Graduating Class of 2016

可否描述一下你現時的工作及當中的挑戰？

我過去三個月在電視廣播有限公司的「互動新聞台」中擔任新聞主播，現獲派到「翡翠台」任記者。新聞行業競爭激烈，我們每天都要與時間競賽，務求為大眾提供最新最詳盡的報道。記者不僅需要動用腦力，更需龐大體力。前任財政司司長曾俊華辭職時，我們就在其官邸外守候了約十二小時，其間不斷緊貼最新消息，為捕捉第一手資訊作最佳準備。

你覺得一位記者需要具備甚麼要素？

記者必須能跑、觀察力敏銳、能捱餓，才能勝任。所謂「鐵腳、馬眼、神仙肚」，就是這個意思。最重要是具備強烈的求知欲，以及勇於發問的精神，這樣才能向公眾揭示事件真相。另外，心思細密亦同樣重要。

你曾赴美國學習，彼邦新傳界的文化與作風跟香港有何不同？

在大學三年級赴南加州大學當交流生的經驗實在令我大開眼界。香港的新傳訓練多偏重時事新聞；但在美國，體育及娛樂新聞都是專門學科。當地新傳界普遍認為，體育及娛樂新聞對大眾的影響力不下時事，所以亦必須維持專業水準。另外，兩地選擇相片的準則亦大有不同。香港以實用性為主，相片的作用是為大眾提供有關新聞的影像資訊。美國新傳界則較重視相片的獨特性及創意，藝術感較豐富。他們認為相片不只是提供事件的圖像，其美感及啟發性亦同樣重要。

你曾獲消費權益新聞報道獎及《中國日報》校園學報新聞獎。得獎文章主題為環保葬禮，為何選擇這個題材？

我和朋友觀察到喪禮中不少物品如花牌等，都屬全新，但是用完即棄，實在浪費。地球資源有限，我們希望藉這個報道令大眾思考自己與逝去親屬朋友之間的關係，是否一定要以鮮花表達心意，還是能改用可循環再用的絲花替代？我們並沒有提供答案，只想鼓勵大家在日常生活中，加入更多綠色考量，令地球資源更能用得其所。

你積極參與崇基學院的各項活動，當中最令你難忘的是甚麼？

最難忘必定是參與崇基划艇隊的日子。我並非運動健將，能獲選入隊實在很高興。划艇運動很講求隊員之間的默契，一人划艇雖然較易協調，開始可能會划得較快，但只有透過團隊合作才能划得遠。與隊員們一起穿上代表崇基的制服，一起進行密集式體能訓練、一起努力朝目標邁進的那段日子，至今仍歷歷在目。

你在學院畢業禮的告別辭中祝願各位能活出自己的「花樣年華」。何謂「花樣年華」？

這是一位朋友與我分享的意念。他認為「花樣年華」不只代表人生最美麗燦爛的日子，亦包括人生中所有困惑、挫敗以及黑暗的時刻，但只要我們能坦然接受，其實所有的不安與恐懼，都是「花樣年華」的一部分。因為只有經歷過黑暗，我們才會懂得珍惜光輝的時刻。我希望這份分享能夠鼓勵同學在未來的路上忠於自己，活出自己的「花樣年華」。



Could you share with us your work and the challenges involved?

I worked as the news anchor of iNews at Television Broadcasts Limited in the past three months, and have been appointed as the reporter of the Jade Channel recently. The competition within the journalism industry is fierce; hence reporters must possess enormous intellectual and physical strengths. When Mr. John Tsang, former Financial Secretary of Hong Kong, resigned from his post, we waited outside his official residence for around 12 hours. While waiting, we continued to keep abreast of the latest development in order to be well prepared whenever opportunities arose.

What qualities do you think a reporter should possess?

Reporters should be strong runners, with keen observation and the ability to endure hunger. The Chinese phrase 'Tie jiao, ma yan, shenxian du', literally meaning 'iron feet, horse eyes, fairy belly', is an excellent metaphor describing these qualities. A strong sense of curiosity, together with an enquiring mind is also vital to bring the truth to the public. Not missing every small detail is of course equally important.

Based on your study experience in the US, what are the differences in the culture and practice between the US and Hong Kong?

I went on an exchange to the University of Southern California during Year Three and it was truly an eye-opening experience. In Hong Kong, the academic training in journalism focuses mainly on current affairs. However, sports and entertainment news are both specialized subjects in the US. American journalists believe that sports and entertainment news are as important professionally as current affairs. There are also differences in the use of photographs. Hong Kong is more on the pragmatic side, where photographs mainly complement the content. However, American journalists

place high value on the originality, creativity and artistry of photographs. They believe that, on top of offering a visual image of an event, a photograph's aesthetic value as well as the ability to inspire imagination is equally important.

You have been awarded the Consumer Rights Reporting Award and China Daily Campus Newspaper Award for your article on eco-friendly funerals. Why this topic?

My friend and I noticed that many funeral items, such as floral tributes, are brand new and disposable and thus create a lot of waste. We hope to invite the readers to reflect on whether they must select fresh flowers as tributes to loved ones, or can switch to reusable substitutes such as silk flowers instead. We did not offer an answer. The aim of our article is to encourage the public to adopt a more eco-friendly lifestyle, so that natural resources could be used more effectively.

Could you share with us your most memorable experience in Chung Chi?

It would be my experience as part of the Chung Chi Rowing Team. I have never been a strong athlete, so I was exhilarated to have made the team. The sport of rowing is all about teamwork. The memories of all of us training hard and single-mindedly in Chung Chi uniform are still vivid in my mind.

In your valedictorian speech, you wished your fellow graduands to live out the prime of their lives. What does it mean?

I got that from a friend. He believes that one's prime of life does not only include sunny days but also rainy ones. But as long as we embrace adversities with calm and ease, we will eventually come to relish the discomforts and fears as well. I hope that my sharing could encourage my fellow graduands to remain true to themselves throughout the prime of their lives. 📷