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**Global Physician-Leadership
Stream**

TO SERVE



TO LEAD

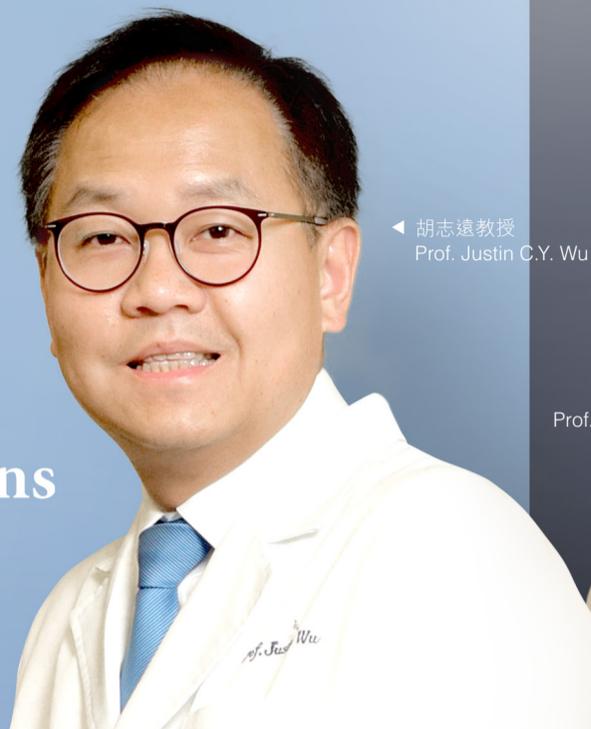


TO INNOVATE



Photos by ISO Staff

A New Breed of Physicians 新一代醫科生 面面觀



◀ 胡志遠教授
Prof. Justin C.Y. Wu



莫仲棠教授 ▶
Prof. Vincent C.T. Mok

2013年，中大醫學院推出環球醫學領袖專修組別（GPS），錄取二十二名在香港中學文憑試及國際文憑考試中高踞榜首的學生。隨後連續四年，GPS成為全港收生成績中位分數最高的學科。傳媒戲稱GPS為「神科中的神科」，其學生為「尖子中的尖子」。究竟GPS的設計是否就是為了製造這個「神話」？今年，首屆GPS學生畢業了，數位師生和《中大通訊》梳理了一下這五年的經驗。

When it was first launched in 2013, the Global Physician-Leadership Stream (GPS) admitted 22 students with exceptional DSE and IB results. For the next four years, the median scores of its admittees had been the highest in Hong Kong, giving the stream a mythic status. But what is GPS? GPS will send off its first batch of graduates this year. CUHK Newsletter talked to several of its teachers and students.

「環球醫學領袖培訓專修組別為中大的醫學教育制定新方向，營造新文化——除了培養學術與專業才幹外，更注重因材施教，幫助學生發揮潛能，伸展抱負。」

‘GPS sets the new direction and develops a new culture of medical education in CUHK medicine. In addition to academic and professional competency, CUHK medicine emphasizes personalized education for students based on individual talents and aspirations.’

醫學院院長 | Prof. Francis K.L. Chan,
陳家亮教授 | Dean of Medicine



課程主任胡志遠教授回顧初衷，他指出醫學科技化和超專科化是大勢所趨，正在改變醫療服務的發展。醫生的視野、思維模式、學習經驗，都需相應提升。過去二三十年，醫學教育雖然在課程和教學法都有改變，但仍然離不開訓練醫生治病的框限。「只讓學生掌握最新的科技、知識和臨床技巧，是不足夠的，也難以培育出可以與其他界別溝通或在社會上擔當領導角色的人才。」

專業訓練外章

於是他與同僚開始構思在內外全科醫學士課程的基礎上加進新元素——提供研究機會、增進領導經驗、豐富海外經驗。結構上，在本科核心課程外，添加了領導工作坊系列、GPS專案計劃和實習。貫穿六年學習的是個人啟導制度。一年級生會獲配一位關顧導師，在隨後的數年，則會按學生從事的研究或活動，配對一或多位專案導師。

負責GPS啟導制度的莫仲棠教授說：「每位學生都是一個寶礦，各有優點，在求學成長過程中，導師可作為他們的支柱，幫助他們發揮潛質。」在他眼中，有些學生是思想家，明辨慎思，意念新穎；有些是作家，文章條理分明；有些是藝術家，能歌擅演；有些濟世為懷，熱心義工。

關顧導師主要關注新生在大學的適應和生活，幫助學生認識興趣和能力所在。現在通訊發達，師生之間除了見面吃飯外，零碎的WhatsApp，簡短問好，幾句閒談，都有助溝通，建立師友關係。

能力愈大責任愈重

胡教授從不以「尖子」形容學生，相反，他刻意把這光環摘去，提醒這群被選中的學生不要坐等服侍，而要肩負額外責任，影響身邊的人和事。他強調「卓越」應重新定義，「好醫生不是鬥分數，最重要是素質。我們利用課外學習經驗擴闊學生的眼界，培養人文關懷，不要光想着畢業後十年內考好專業試，隨後十數年盡快升職，再往後便做『月球族』。做名醫是否就是成功？診所開在中環是否就比公共屋邨強？價值的取捨需要在學生年代開始播種，狹隘的眼光會令專業喪失前途。」

莫教授教導學生要有與病人同行的同理心，「先正了心意，無論客觀環境如何，都可在縫隙中找到服事的空間。」

GPS成績要求高，是要確保學生有餘力應付額外學習。學生成長速度不一，公開試成績也不能全面反映他們的能力，所以GPS撥出兩至三成的學額供內部招生，每年從二或三年班的選出五至十個在某些範疇表現傑出的同學加入。胡教授說：「曾有成績低於中位數的學生，辦事能力高強，領導亞洲醫學生籌辦會議，井井有條。」

初嘗研究經驗

在增進學生研究和海外經驗上，導師本身的專長和網絡也發揮作用。莫教授就曾慷慨把已集得的原始素材交給導生，

讓他們寫成有關血管疾病與認知障礙的論文，在東亞醫學生學術會議發表且奪冠。黃至生教授把研究香港長者血壓控制與社會因素的數據交給導生，結果寫成論文獲得國際學報刊登。這些機會讓學生認識自己的能力和志趣。熱衷研究的學生，日間在醫院實習，晚上回校園三十九區的實驗室做研究，周末也不例外。興趣是最大的動力。

醫學院的夥伴大學如耶魯、牛津，每年都會接待中大醫科生實習。教授各有協作夥伴，例如劍橋、哈佛，也可替導生聯繫。導師也會發掘導生醫科以外的能力，加以善導，例如有對工程學有興趣的，鼓勵他們參與生物工程的項目；有音樂訓練的，可以籌辦音樂治療活動。人道救援工作也是學習目標，學生隨陳英凝教授和羅尚尉醫生到尼泊爾和四川等災後地區，就會明白世界上很多不同需要，有待他們貢獻所學。

培育未來領袖

領導能力的培育是專修組別的重點目標，領導工作坊系列共二十個，分四個主題：社區的醫療領袖、建立正向關係、處理負面關係和醫生專業領導。這些工作坊先由熟悉主題的教授主講，後由學生討論匯報。此外，在進行專案計劃的過程中，接受督導，與導師的團隊互動，學習當隊員或團隊領袖的責任，都是領導才能的培育。有些同學就在這個階段初步建立了自己的網絡，例如李罡毅後來便成立了「將心比心慈善服務計劃」和關愛社會醫生聯會，推動義診。

開設「醫學生文粹」專頁，鼓勵同學發表醫學趣味文章的陳勁晴說：「每一位老師都是領袖的典範，而GPS作為一個訓練平台，給我們提供很多向這些業內翹楚學習的機會。我們提出意念，老師們會給我意見，然後放手讓我們探索和實踐，適當時候推我們一把，一步一步推動我們肩負領袖的角色。」

GPS倡導的多元教育模式，也帶來醫學本科課程一些文化改變。即使不是GPS的學生，也漸多採取主動，隨自己的興趣聯絡教授學習研究，或籌辦活動，甚至有學生申請空檔年，豐富海外經驗。胡教授說：「GPS學生只佔醫科生的百分之十至十五，但任何學生如果也希望到外國深造實習，申請獎學金，只要主動叩門，我們都會盡量替他們籌措。」

今年畢業的康棟說得好，GPS傳遞給醫科生一個信息：「你的世界比想像中還要大。這是一個平台多於一個專業，成功的道路並非只有一條，其定義也不限於開個診所做個名醫。醫科生有很多途徑可以發揮所學，可以深造，全職研究，或者臨床研究雙軌並進，又或參與推動公共衛生。各種學習機會都有助豐富我們日後的選擇。」

* 康棟和陳勁晴專訪見第8頁



◀ 康棣
Candy Kang

◀ 陳勁晴
Nicole Tanner

When Prof. **Justin C.Y. Wu**, programme director of GPS, reflected on the mission of GPS, he pointed out that development in healthcare services has been moving towards increasing reliance on technology and forever finer division of labour. The vision, way of thinking and learning experience of a medical practitioner need to be enhanced accordingly. Despite changes in the curriculum and pedagogy of medical education in the past decades, a paradigm shift is still on the horizon. 'It's not enough to give the students the latest technology, knowledge and clinical skills,' said Professor Wu. 'We aim to develop well-rounded leaders not only in the medical profession but also in the community at large.'

Refining and Upgrading

Professor Wu began with his colleagues to conceive of new elements to be injected into the MBChB programme—research opportunities, leadership grooming, and enhanced overseas experience in the form of leadership workshop series, GPS capstone projects and internships. A personalized mentoring scheme was also introduced. Every year 1 student would be assigned a caring mentor, and in subsequent years a project mentor may be assigned to supervise each of the student's research or activities.

Prof. **Vincent C.T. Mok**, who's in charge of the mentoring scheme, said, 'Every student is a quarry. The task of a mentor is to help each student tap into his/her potentials in the course of their studies.' In his eyes, some students are thinkers, some are writers, some are artists; and some are philanthropists.

A caring mentor's primary task is to help the new students to adapt to the university life and discover their interests and abilities. This has been made easy by technology. Mentor-mentee relationship can be strengthened by tête-à-têtes, WhatsApp chats, etc.

Responsibilities Come with Ability

Professor Wu makes light of the laurel usually bestowed on GPS students but instead takes care to remind them to shoulder extra responsibilities and wield influence upon those around them. He thinks GPS is a game-changer which redefines the meaning of 'excellence' in medical education. 'Good grades don't make good doctors. GPS adopts a global and holistic approach to nurture medical students. No doubt many are still aiming at specialization memberships, promotion, a lucrative income, fame and a clinic in Central. But we must sow the seeds of value early on their academic journey. Tunnel vision will only lead the profession to a cul-de-sac.'

Professor Mok wants to see empathy in his students to undertake the same journey with their patients: 'With the right mindset, one can find a niche for service under any circumstance.'

The entry requirements of GPS are high so that those admitted can take up the greater challenges. But public exam results do not fully measure the candidates' abilities. About 20–30% of the places are reserved for internal candidates in the second and third years who are distinguished in other areas. Professor Wu said, 'Students with below-median grades can still make the cut. We have students who, for example, were exceptional in organizing a conference for Asian medical students.'

First and Close Encounter with Research

The mentors' specializations and networks are assets to the students in enriching their research and overseas experiences. Professor Mok had turned over some raw research materials to his students for a journal article on vascular disease and cognitive disorders. The article was presented at an academic conference and won a first prize. Prof. **Martin C.S. Wong** gave his data on elderly blood pressure to his students who turned them into a manuscript which got published in *International Journal of Cardiology*. Such opportunities have enabled the students to know their abilities and interests. Students who have taken a liking to doing research still go to practicum in the hospitals in the daytime. But they also go to the labs in Area 39 in the evenings and the weekends. One's interest is one's greatest motivator.

Yale and Oxford, partners of CUHK Medical School, offer internships to CUHK medical students every year. The professors also connect their students to their associates in Cambridge and Harvard. Other skills will also be mined. Those interested in engineering, for example, may be encouraged to take part in bioengineering projects. The musically talented may organize activities that promote music therapy. Students who followed Prof. **Emily Y.Y. Chan** and Dr. **Law Sheung-wai** to post-disaster regions in Nepal and Sichuan have learnt what they might offer to those in the regions.

Grooming Future Leaders

Leadership skill is the main training focus of GPS. The 12 leadership workshops are divided into four themes: community medical leader; establishing positive relationships; handling negative relationships; and professional leadership in doctors. Each of these

workshops is presented by a professor who knows the subject well and then debriefed by the students. Besides, leadership skills are acquired from, over the course of a capstone project, getting supervision from the mentors, working with them and with the other team members as member or leader. With the networks formed from such exposure, **Paul Lee** set up the 'Embrace with Empathy' Charity Service Project and the Association of Doctors for Social Responsibility to promote free medical consultations.

Nicole Tanner set up the 'Advocate' webpage to encourage her classmates to post articles of medical interest. She said, 'Every teacher is a paragon of leadership. GPS is a platform for us to learn from them. Our teachers would comment on our ideas, then give us free hand to take them further and give us help whenever appropriate. They take us step by step on the road to taking up leader responsibilities.'

GPS's multimodal pedagogy has also caused changes in the core curriculum. Medical students not in GPS have become more proactive in seeking research or event-organizing opportunities from their professors. Some even applied for a gap year to enrich their overseas experience. Professor Wu said, 'GPS students only take up 10–15% of the medical students body. But if any student wants a share in such opportunities, we will do whatever we can to help them realize their goals.'

In the words of **Candy Kang**, who's graduating this year, the one lesson learnt in GPS is: 'The world is larger than what we think. Medicine is more a platform than a profession. The road to success is many, not just by way of fame or a clinic. A medical student can do so much more in, say, further studies, full-time research, practice and research in parallel, or go into public health. Any learning opportunity will help enrich our future choices.'

* See P.8 for the interview of Candy Kang and Nicole Tanner



▲ GPS學生訪問尼泊爾當地居民及評估地震災後的健康需要
GPS students interviewing locals in Nepal and assessing the post-earthquake health impact



▲ 歷年共有十八名環球醫學領袖培訓專修組別的學生獲頒創新科技獎學金，佔該獎學金得獎人數接近兩成
Since 2015, 18 GPS students have been awarded the Innovation and Technology Scholarship Award, amounting to about 20% of the total number of awardees

五位社會賢達獲頒榮譽院士 Five Distinguished Persons Conferred Honorary Fellowships



大學於5月14日舉行第十七屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，由校董會主席梁乃鵬博士主禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予以下五位與中大淵源深厚的傑出人士，以表揚他們對大學及社會的卓越貢獻。

The University held its Seventeenth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 14 May. Officiating at the ceremony, Dr. **Norman N.P. Leung**, Council Chairman, conferred honorary fellowships on the following five distinguished persons in recognition of their remarkable contributions to the University and the community.

陳志新博士 Dr. Chan Chi-sun

熱心服務社會的陳博士是富邦航運有限公司創辦人及董事長，曾任東華三院總理、九龍草地滾球會主席，以及多所中小學校董等職務。身為中大校友，陳博士一直關心母校的發展，曾擔任新亞書院校友會主席、校友評議會主席及大學校董會成員，並捐資支持新亞書院，成立多項獎學金。

Dr. Chan Chi-sun, the founder and chairman of Fordpointer Shipping Company Limited, has actively participated in community service. He served as a board member of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, chairman of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and manager of a number of primary and secondary schools. As an alumnus of CUHK, Dr. Chan has made significant contributions to his alma mater's development through generous donations to New Asia College and the provision of scholarships for students. Over the years, he has served as chairman of the New Asia College Alumni Association and the CUHK Convocation, and a member of the University Council.



許銘先生 Mr. Hui Ming

許先生是本港鏡業龍頭冠華鏡廠創辦人，熱心教育及慈善事業，於2007年成立「許海周倩蘭慈善基金」，資助佛山大瀝醫院新院建設。許先生大力支持中大發展，多次慷慨捐款資助醫學院及地理與資源管理學系的教研活動。

Mr. Hui Ming, the founder of Koon Wah Mirror Factory, has provided generous financial support to educational and charitable activities. In 2007, he set up the Hui Hoy & Chow Sin Lan Charity Fund, providing support to the establishment of a new facility at Dali Hospital in Foshan, Guangdong. Mr. Hui has also made significant contributions to the University through various donations to the Faculty of Medicine and the Department of Geography and Resource Management.



羅國雄先生 Mr. Law Kwok-hung

現為裕榮建築置業有限公司及大洲建築置業有限公司執行董事。羅先生一直關心及支持中大的發展，多次捐資支持醫學院的教研設施，成立多項獎學金，並資助博群計劃和博群大講堂，邀請國際知名學者來校演說。

Mr. Law Kwok-hung is the director of Yu Wing Construction & Investment Company Limited and Tai Chow Construction & Investment Limited. Mr. Law has generously supported the research and academic development of the Faculty of Medicine and the establishment of scholarships. He has also made generous donations to support the I-CARE Programme and the University Lecture on Civility that brings world-renowned scholars to give lectures on campus.



蕭永泰醫生 Dr. Siu Wing-tai

蕭醫生是一位傑出的外科醫生，曾任香港微創外科學會及香港上消化道外科學會主席。蕭醫生對母校中文大學貢獻良多，領導籌款事宜，支持醫學院的發展。並曾擔任醫學院舊生會會長，協助設立醫科畢業生師友計劃，為醫科生建立支援網絡。

A distinguished surgeon, Dr. Siu has served in a number of important positions in various professional societies, including the Presidency of the Hong Kong Society of Minimal Access Surgery and the Hong Kong Society of Upper Gastrointestinal Surgeons. Dr. Siu has made important contributions to his alma mater CUHK. He took the lead in the development of collective philanthropy in support of the Faculty of Medicine, and is former president of the Medical Alumni Association. In that capacity, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Buddy Programme which provides ongoing mentoring and support networks for medical students and young practitioners.



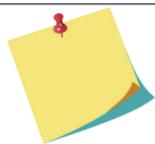
陳守仁博士 Dr. Tan Siu-lin

香港企業家及慈善家陳博士是聯泰集團創辦人及主席。陳博士熱心公益事業，曾擔任東華三院總理多年，在中大設立助學金及義診基金。陳博士成立陳守仁基金會，推動各地教育、醫療及社會慈善工作，去年獲香港特區政府頒發銀紫荊星章。陳博士一直支持中大及逸夫書院的發展，不但慷慨捐資，更擔任逸夫書院校董。

Dr. Tan Siu-lin, the founder and chairman of Luen Thai Group Limited, is an outstanding entrepreneur and renowned philanthropist. Dr. Tan served as director of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. Over the years, he has established scholarships and medical funds at CUHK. He also founded the Tan Siu Lin Foundation to support various educational, medical and social services activities. Last year, he was awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star in recognition of his contributions to society. Apart from making generous donations to the University and Shaw College, he also served on the Board of Trustees of the College.



校園消息 / CAMPUS NEWS



中大創業日2018

CUHK Entrepreneur Day 2018



「香港中文大學校友傳承基金」於5月11及12日在校園舉辦「中大創業日」，透過創業展覽、講座、個案分享，以及新增的「展示及互動示範區」等，展示中大校友及學生最新的創業意念和成品。開幕典禮由中大校長段崇智教授（左七）、政策創新與統籌辦事處副總監陳翠先生（右七）、香港貿易發展局助理總裁梁國浩先生（左六），以及商湯科技聯合創始人及行政總裁徐立校友（右八）主持。

創業日首辦至今踏入第四年，本年逾五十個單位參展，業務涵蓋程式設計、穿戴裝置、電子商貿、大數據、健康護理、社會企業、教育、藝術、社交媒體、行銷及數碼娛樂等，並邀請中大創業校友會合辦「中大創業大賽」，勝出隊伍有機會與校友投資者簽訂合作備忘錄。

'CUHK Entrepreneur Day 2018', a large scale entrepreneurship-themed event initiated by the CUHK Alumni Torch Fund, was held on 11 and 12 May on campus. A series of talks, seminars and discussions with alumni entrepreneurs, as well as the newly launched 'Innovation Demo Area', was organized to showcase the startups nurtured by CUHK alumni and students. The opening ceremony was officiated by Prof. Rocky S. Tuan (7th left), Vice-Chancellor and President of CUHK; Mr. Donald Y. Chen (7th right), Deputy Head of Policy Innovation and Coordination Office; Mr. Stephen Liang (6th left), Assistant Executive Director of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and Alumnus Dr. Xu Li (8th right), CEO and the founder of SenseTime.

Entering its fourth year, the event featured more than 50 exhibitors from various fields, including programming, wearable devices, e-commerce, big data, health care, social enterprise, education, art, social media, and sales and digital entertainment. The 'CUHK Entrepreneurship Competition' was held in collaboration with the CUHK Alumni Entrepreneurs Association, and the winning team(s) will stand a chance of signing a memorandum of understanding with alumni investors.

推廣「晚晴照顧規劃」

Education to Enhance End-of-Life Care

中大賽馬會老年學研究所3月24日在康本國際學術園舉辦「晚晴照顧規劃」公眾教育活動，吸引逾三百人參與。由國際公證人陸文慧律師（前排，右四）主講「如何訂立遺囑」，以及大埔醫院內科及老人科部門主管李舜華醫生（前排，右三）介紹「預設照顧計劃」及「預設醫療指示」。

同場舉行的還有微電影播放及「預計照顧計劃」講座、晚晴照顧手冊製作班、從園藝說生死工作坊，以及靜觀畫說生死班。

The CUHK Jockey Club Institute of Ageing held a public event on End-of-Life Care education on 24 March at Yasumoto International Academic Park. Over 300 people participated in the event. Ms. Angelina Luk (4th right, first row), Solicitor and Notary Public of Hong Kong, gave a speech on 'How to make a will?', and Dr. Jenny Lee (3rd right, first row), Chief of Service, Department of Medicine and Geriatrics in Tai Po Hospital, introduced the topic of 'What are Advance Care Planning and Advance Directive?'

Also held on the same occasion were the screening of a micro movie, a talk on Advance Care Planning, and workshops on end-of-life care planning handbook making, horticulture, and zentangle with life and death education.



七學生獲尤德爵士紀念基金獎學金

Seven Students Received Sir Edward Youde Memorial Scholarships

七名中大本科生和研究生獲頒2017至18年度尤德爵士紀念基金獎學金、殘疾學生獎學金及研究生獎學金，數目為大專院校之冠。

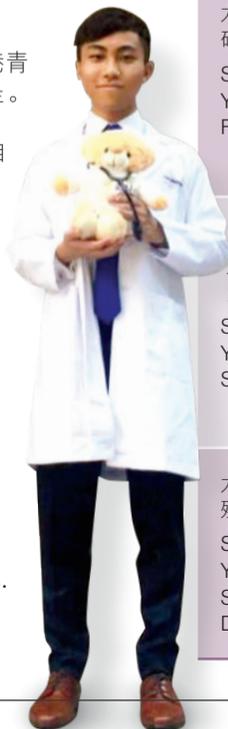
醫科一年級生黃雋（右圖）為尤德爵士紀念基金獎學金得主之一。他關注香港青少年的自殺悲劇，並希望成為神經精神病學家，幫助受精神問題困擾的青少年。

尤德爵士紀念基金成立於1987年，以紀念已故總督尤德爵士的傑出貢獻。自成立以來，中大學生共獲得八百五十一個獎項。

Seven undergraduate and graduate students of the Chinese University are honoured with the Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fellowships, Scholarships, and Scholarships for Disabled Students 2017-18, making CUHK the local institution with the highest number of recipients this year.

Wong Chun (right photo), one of the awardees of Sir Edward Youde Memorial Scholarships and a Year 1 medical student, had a great concern for youth suicides in Hong Kong. He aspires to be a neuropsychiatrist to help teenagers with mental problems.

The Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fund was set up in 1987 to commemorate the late Governor, Sir Edward Youde, for his distinguished contributions. Since its establishment, CUHK students have received altogether 851 awards.



中大獲獎學生名單

List of CUHK Recipients

獎項 Name of Award	得獎人 Name of Recipient	就讀學系 Programme of Study
尤德爵士紀念基金 研究生獎學金 Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fellowships	蕭俊彥 Siu Chun Yin	數學碩士生 MPhil Student in Mathematics
	葉卓風 Yip Cheuk Fung	內科醫學博士生 PhD Student in Medical Sciences
	阮嘉善 Yuen Ka Sin	人類學碩士生 MPhil Student in Anthropology
尤德爵士紀念基金 獎學金 Sir Edward Youde Memorial Scholarships	李天欣 Lee Tin Yan	內外全科醫學五年級 MBChB Programme, Year 5
	黃雋 Wong Chun	內外全科醫學一年級 (環球醫學領袖培訓專修組別) MBChB Programme (Global Physician-Leadership Stream), Year 1
	余蕊麒 Yu Yui Ki Tiffany	
尤德爵士紀念基金 殘疾學生獎學金 Sir Edward Youde Memorial Scholarships for Disabled Students	蕭凱恩 Siu Hoi Yan	音樂二年級 Music, Year 2



免疫療法治晚期鼻咽癌 效果佳 Effective Immunotherapy Against Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Cancer

醫學院領導的國際研究證實，一款「免疫檢查點抑制劑」對復發性及擴散性鼻咽癌療效理想。研究結果顯示，患者接受該抑制劑治療一年後的整體存活率約為六成，而接受其他治療方式的則不足一半。是次研究獲美國國家癌症研究所及「Mayo醫學中心第二期臨床研究聯盟」支持和參與。相關結果已於醫學期刊《Journal of Clinical Oncology》發表。

An international study led by the Faculty of Medicine demonstrated the anti-tumour activity of the immune-checkpoint inhibitor in recurrent and metastatic nasopharyngeal cancer patients. Results show the 1-year overall survival rate was around 60%, compared with less than 50% of similar patients who received other therapies. The study was funded by National Cancer Institute and the Mayo Clinic Phase 2 Consortium of the United States. The findings have been published in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

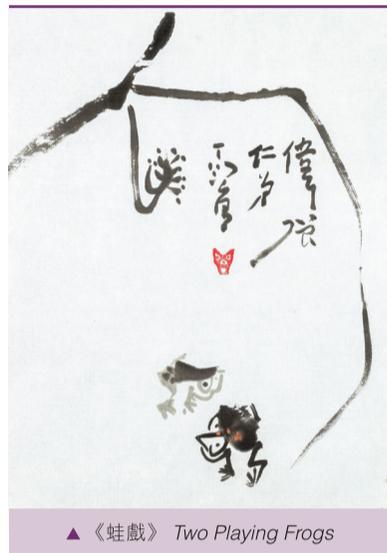
網絡編碼技術助研發 智慧燈柱 BATS Code for Development of Smart Lampposts

BATS Code for Development of Smart Lampposts

工程學院網絡編碼研究所聯席主任楊偉豪教授及其團隊研發的分批稀疏編碼 (BATS code)，可促進智慧燈柱的發展。與傳統編碼技術相比，BATS code能夠增加網絡容量和減少無線通訊過程中數據丟失，大大提升網絡的傳輸速率。

A research team led by Prof. Raymond W. Yeung, Co-Director of the Institute of Network Coding at CUHK, invented BATched Sparse code (BATS code) which promotes the development of smart lampposts. Compared with traditional networking techniques, BATS code could increase network throughput, reduce data loss and increase the network transmission rate.

筆墨留情：丁衍庸作品展 Art Museum Presents Ting Yin-yung's Works Gifted to His Students and Friends



▲ 《蛙戲》 Two Playing Frogs

丁衍庸 (1902-1978) 於藝術系執教達二十一年，今年是其辭世四十周年。文物館特與新亞書院、藝術系及藝術系系友會協辦展覽「筆墨留情——丁衍庸與香港中文大學藝術系門生友好的藝緣」。5月12日至9月2日，展出涵蓋「水族清趣」、「花果草蟲」、「禽鳥走獸」、「淡雅君子」、「人物山水」、「一筆之畫」和「腕底龍蛇」七個單元共七十四件展品。

Ting Yin-yung (1902-1978) taught as a founding faculty of the Department of Fine Arts for twenty-one years. On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of Ting Yin-yung's passing, the Art Museum, jointly with New Asia College, the Department of Fine Arts, and the Department's Alumni Association at CUHK, present *The Sincere Brush: Works of Ting Yin-yung Courtesy of His Students and Friends in the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK*.

The exhibition, from 12 May to 2 September, is divided into seven sections: Aquatic Lives, Flowers, Fruit and Insects, Birds and Land Animals, Four Elegant Plants, Figures and Landscapes, One-Stroke Paintings and Calligraphy, covering seventy-four of Ting's works.

歡送善衡書院院長 Farewell, Master Sun!

善衡書院5月15日在何善衡館設宴歡送將於七月卸任的創院院長辛世文教授。當晚三名前校長金耀基教授、劉遵義教授和沈祖堯教授，以及現任校長段崇智教授均有出席。辛教授獲贈寫上五百六十名舊生名字的「家」字紀念品。席間，辛院長與眾赴宴者留下倩影。



The farewell dinner in honour of S.H. Ho College founding master Prof. Samuel Sun, who is going to retire in July, was held at Ho Sin Hang Hall on 15 May. Three former Vice-Chancellors, Prof. Ambrose King, Prof. Lawrence J. Lau and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, and the current Vice-Chancellor Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, attended the dinner. Professor Sun was given a farewell gift which had a Chinese character 'home', surrounded by 560 alumni's names. He also took a smiley selfie with all the attendees.

宣布事項 / ANNOUNCEMENT



哈佛燕京學社訪問學人資助計劃

Scholarship at the Harvard-Yenching Institute

哈佛燕京學社現接受本校人文學科及社會科學教員申請2019至20年度訪問學人資助計劃。獲批者可前往哈佛大學進修或從事研究工作，為期十個月。資助項目包括單人來回機票、生活津貼（以十個月為限）、醫療、聘請研究助理及參加學術研討會津貼。

申請人須把申請表格 (PO/SR3) 及有關文件，經所屬學系系主任及學院院長送交培訓事務經理周偉榮先生，俾轉呈常務副校長考慮。申請截止日期為2018年8月10日。有關申請表格可於人事處網頁 (員工資訊 ▶ 正向工作間與員工發展 ▶ 學習與發展 ▶ External Development Opportunities) 下載。

哈佛燕京學社之代表將會來港接見通過初部甄選者，查詢詳情可電郵至 personnel-10@cuhk.edu.hk。

Applications/nominations are now invited for the Harvard-Yenching Visiting Scholars Programme tenable in 2019-20.

This programme allows younger faculty members in the humanities and social sciences to study and conduct research at Harvard University for 10 months. The scholarship will cover round-trip airfare, a monthly stipend, fees for health insurance, and funding for hiring a research assistance or an editor and for participation in two academic conferences in North America.

Application forms are obtainable at the Personnel Office's website via the following navigation path:

Staff Area ▶ PWSD ▶ Learning & Development ▶ External Development Opportunities

Nominees should submit a Summary of Submission (PO/SR3), also obtainable from the above website, together with the completed application forms and requisite supporting documents, with the endorsement of the Department Chairman/Unit Head and the Faculty Dean as appropriate, to Mr. Daniel Chow, Training Manager, on or before 10 August 2018 for internal review. Shortlisted applicants will be interviewed by the Harvard-Yenching Institute interview panel in Hong Kong. For enquiries, please email personnel-10@cuhk.edu.hk.

公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	4.2018		1.5.2017-30.4.2018	
	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	1.20%	1.04%	21.23%	18.69%
平衡 Balanced	0.51%	0.36%	15.67%	15.43%
穩定 Stable	-0.37%	-0.91%	8.40%	10.20%
香港股票 HK Equity	2.44%	2.08%	32.28%	29.20%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	2.48%	2.54%	29.06%	29.99%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	-3.77%	-4.59%	31.88%	31.99%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.11%	0.03%	1.02%	0.26%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.18%	0.07%	2.70%	1.44%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-1.63%	-1.74%	4.06%	2.67%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	1.99%	1.98%	11.60%	11.83%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-0.60%	-0.74%	13.46%	11.89%

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



華為與我

My Huawei Mate 10 Pro



擁有一部智能手機，有時候就好像走進了一部歌特小說中一樣。

去年聖誕我為自己選購了一部華為手機，吸引我的自然是機中的徠卡鏡頭。手機是現代人的耳目，也是書僮，隨着智能手機技術不斷發展，更愈來愈像一位管家。但對我來說，這位管家所管的家，驚悚處處，頗像十八世紀歌特小說中的廢莊古堡。

驚悚事件一，手機會不問時地、不由分說發出聲音，或響起樂韻。當然可能是我不意觸碰介面，或未有關好之前的程式，但總之空穴來音，我卻滿頭霧水，而且總得花點工夫時間除噪滅聲。

我的手機有時也會很固執，就好像顯示屏的光亮度，它初時會擅作主張，自動調暗，而且每每在我最需要看個明明白白的時候。我當然知道它是為了我的視力，也為了電池的壽命着想，而經過多番明暗較勁後，機裏的精靈似乎終於明白到主子需要的其實是導盲犬，所以最近也不再越俎代庖了。

機內的文字處理系統則依然故我，仍然擅改、拒絕我輸入的部分字符，害我不時進退失據，終卷惶惶。

手機也可以相當文明。每當我下載程式時，它會問我允不允許存取這挪用那。一向對科技半信半疑的我，會像《咆哮山莊》的洛克伍德先生一樣，彷彿聽到窗外女鬼呼喊：「放我進來！放我進來！」一向對科技半信半疑的我，必會拒絕這類文明的邀請，唯恐隱私給發放成為網路世界或數據市集中的禁燬。

當手機勝過主人時，良緣也許會變成夢魘。

I never thought owning a smart phone would be tantamount to a Gothic experience. Last December I bought a Huawei Mate 10 Pro as a Christmas gift to myself. The main attraction was of course the Leica lenses that came with the phone. In modern living, a mobile phone is the ear and the eye, and the scrivener, of the phone-owner. But it has been assuming more and more the role of a butler in a new house, a house not too unlike that in eighteenth-century Gothic novels where dark drama lurks at every corner and awaits the unwitting female character. Creepiness could come in the form of sounds or tunes emanating from the phone. I might not have closed some running apps (could not fathom it anyway) and took a few moments to figure out how to snuff it out. My phone can be stubborn at times. It would, for example, of its own accord dim the screen at times I least expected it, presumably to protect my eyes and to save on the battery. It took quite a few rounds of negotiating the screen-lit level with the genie in the case before it finally seemed to dawn on it that its master is someone who needs all the light in the world to see clearly. The dog finally sees that it's a seeing eye dog. Not so the built-in speller. It's still making far-flung assumptions of what I have texted or will be texting next. It's doing a lot more than dotting my *i*'s and crossing my *t*'s. Poor me still agonize over going back and forth to unaccept and retype the texts. I guess I shouldn't fault my phone for being civilized. Sometimes when I want to download an app, it would ask me for permission to share something about me. Being a tech-paranoiac, I would be like Mr. Lockwood in *Wuthering Heights* who thinks he hears the ghost of Catherine Linton crying outside the window: 'Let me in—let me in!' Being a tech-paranoiac, I declined every time for fear that part of me would become fodder in the cyberworld or the data marketplace. When the phone is smarter than the man, or woman for that matter, the romance may turn Gothic.

T.C.

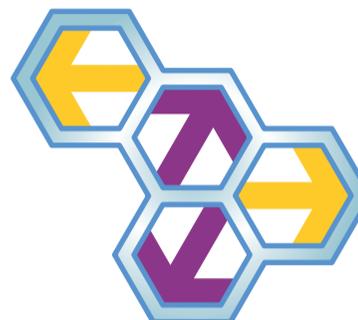


向六角形致敬：

科學教育促進中心

Homage to Hexagons:

Centre for Promoting Science Education



六角形被譽為「大自然的完美圖案」，蜂房、雪花和龜殼紋理都見其蹤影。即使是人造之物，六角形也隨處可尋，像足球表面、金屬螺帽，還有北京「水立方」國家游泳中心的外牆。中大理學院旗下的科學教育促進中心同樣運用這個別緻的形狀，設計出既悅目又意義深長的標誌。

標誌由四個正六角形拼合而成。每個六角形以藍色雙線勾勒，各有一個沿對角線而描的箭咀，金色的指向左和右，紫色的指向上和下，象徵中心銳意衝出象牙塔，向普羅大眾宣揚科學。以六角形代表科學的理由很充分：物理世界每多六角形的身影。

在幾何學，六角形的密鋪效果最佳，能夠不留空隙的填滿大面積平面，而且所有圖形周界的總和最少。這樣正好解釋為何蜂房每個巢室都呈六角形——工蜂可以用最少蜂蠟來建造巢室，而又儲存最多蜜糖。

有機化學中，六角形是「苯」的化學符號。也許苯並非人人認識，但它是常用的生產原料，用來製造清潔劑、塑膠和橡膠等日用品。這種有機化合物擁有六個碳原子，常畫成內含圓圈的六角形。

機械工程學方面，六角形的力矩效果最佳。螺帽若超過六個角位，擰動時容易磨圓。正方形的螺帽不易打滑，但受力總面積比六邊形少。所以六角形的螺帽是在扭動角度和受力面積間取得平衡的產物。

在一場由Roman Mars主講的TED Talk，他列舉設計巧妙的標誌需符合以下條件：簡單明瞭、採用有意義的象徵、顏色限於兩至三種，以及別樹一格。看來科學教育促進中心的標誌無一不符。

Often called 'nature's perfect shape', hexagon can be seen in honeycombs, snowflakes and turtle shells. It also abounds in the artificial world. Footballs, metal nuts and Beijing's 'Water Cube' aquatics centre bear its form. The Centre for Promoting Science Education under the Faculty of Science has also taken advantage of this six-sided shape and designed a logo that is pleasing to the eye and rich in implications.

The logo features a cluster of four regular hexagons with double blue outlines. Gold and purple arrows pointing left and right, up and down are filled diagonally in each cell, a vivid demonstration of the Centre's mission to reach out from the ivory tower and promote science to the wider public. Hexagon was chosen to represent science for a good reason: it is ubiquitous in our physical world.

In geometry, hexagon is studied as the most efficient shape for covering a large flat area without gaps, and the total length of all the cell perimeters is the least. That is the reason why the cells of a honeycomb are hexagonal so that the worker bees can use the least amount of wax to build the walls to store the most honey.

In organic chemistry, hexagon is used to illustrate benzene. It may not be a household name, but benzene is one of the most widely used chemicals involved in manufacturing products we use daily, such as detergents, plastic and rubber. The organic compound with six carbon atoms is often depicted as a hexagon with a circle inside it.

A hexagon also has the best torque for mechanical engineering. This means a metal nut, for example, with more than six corners, would be vulnerable to being rounded off. A square nut is less likely to slip, but there would be less surface area applying force to the nut with four sides versus six. A hexagon can be easily wrenched as it is a perfect compromise between circularity and angularity.

In a popular TED Talk by Roman Mars, he laid out a set of tenets of insignia design: Keep it simple; Use meaningful symbolism; Use two to three basic colours; Be distinctive. It seems the Centre for Promoting Science Education has ticked all the boxes.

Christine N.

口談實錄 / VIVA VOCE

Photos by ISO Staff

康
棣六年級
Year 6Candy
Kang

&

Nicole
Tanner陳
勁
晴五年級
Year 5內外全科醫學士課程
(環球醫學領袖培訓專修組別)
MBChB Programme
(Global Physician-Leadership Stream)

是醫科揀選了你還是你選擇了醫科?

康: 是我選擇了醫科，但我興趣本不在此。我對人的腦部強烈好奇，所以最初選擇了心理學，幾個星期後發現心理學滿足不到我，我應該往生理學方向走，研究與思想有關係的器官。於是我轉投醫科。

陳: 我七歲的時候，沙士襲港，我感受到醫生為這城市帶來希望，當時就決定要讀醫。十四年來，夢想不曾改變。可以說是我選擇了醫科，但也要它選擇我才可以。小時候我的成績不是特別出眾，所以我一直告訴自己，如果要唸醫科，便要更加勤力讀書。

人們說GPS學生是「精英中的精英」，你是嗎？

康: 社會對「精英」的界定有不同的衡量準則，我只知道對自己總是嚴苛質疑，包括處事方法、所做的事的價值，以及自己的些微成就對人對社會的實際影響。

陳: 我可算不上，世上比我優勝的人多着呢。唸醫科的人通常強於邏輯分析，我則比較多點子，喜歡構思很多新項目。GPS給我發揮創造力的機會，很適合我的性格。

可以談一下這幾年的海外經驗嗎？

康: 2016年暑假我到劍橋九星期，在莫仲棠教授研究夥伴的實驗室做些基因研究，是有關一種我沒有聽過的遺傳性腦中風的。我見識新的研究方法，從而看到新的可能性。第二年暑假，我到了波士頓兒童醫院兩個月，跟一位教授研究動物細胞受損後的再生。

陳: 我到過悉尼大學學習肝病的知識，並在意大利米蘭參加會議，發表關於小兒哮喘病的學習報告。此外曾到倫敦帝國學院學習兒科。今年2月，我往三藩市矽谷參加初創會議，見識了社會企業和人工智能的發展。4月底我到了坦桑尼亞一所郊區醫院學習，認識發展中國家的醫療制度。

從導師身上學到甚麼？

康: 我跟隨莫仲棠教授撰寫一篇有關早期腦退化病人的文章，重點在「無效」而不在「奏效」之處，所以文章的發布並不順利，但教授仍然相信這研究的價值。他思想開明，適應力強，我跟他一起經歷高低起伏，學到不要執着於一兩次的成敗。

陳: 各導師專業不同，性格各異，有些強於人際關係，有些善於聆聽，共通的是他們都用心醫人和教學，對學生關懷備至，連我們的情緒也照顧到。

畢業後有什麼打算？

康: 實習期後我打算報讀美國的研究院，繼續對人腦的探索，同時學習不同醫療制度的優點。過去三年，我曾在香港不同醫院和專科體驗，目睹前線人員如何在超重負荷下奮戰。建造中的中大醫院讓我看到公私營醫療制度之間的空間和希望，或會是我學成回港後的選擇。

陳: 香港醫療制度最大的問題是醫護人員與病人比例懸殊。我很清楚公立醫院工作壓力有多大，但我仍想加入，因為我選擇醫科是出於使命感，不是為了賺錢或名利，我兒時的夢想便是要幫助別人，而在公營制度有更多需要幫助的人。長遠來說我希望兼顧教學、研究和臨床工作。

Did Medicine choose you or vice versa?

C: I chose it, but it's not my first choice. Being extremely curious about how the human brain works, I chose psychology upon entering university. After a few weeks, I found that psychology could not satisfy my curiosity and realized that it might be better to study the organs related to the human mind from the physiological perspective. So I transferred to medicine.

N: I was seven when SARS broke out in Hong Kong. How doctors brought hope to the city in distress impressed me and I made up my mind then to become a doctor. My dream has remained unchanged for 14 years. I have chosen Medicine and the converse is also true. As I was not academically outstanding when I was small, I kept telling myself that I needed to work much harder if I wanted to enter the medical school.

It is said that GPS students are the cream of the crop. Are you?

C: It depends on how you define it. All I know is I am very critical of myself, of how I do things, of the value of what I do, and of the impact I can bring to people and society with my trivial achievements.

N: Not really. There are so many people smarter than me. Medical students are usually strong in logical analysis, while I am more of a creative person. I love to create new projects and GPS offers me ample opportunities in this aspect.

Please tell us something about your overseas experiences in the past few years.

C: I've been to Cambridge for nine weeks in the summer of 2016 working in a laboratory run by Prof. Vincent Mok's research partner. I helped in doing DNA research on a kind of hereditary stroke disorder rarely found in Hong Kong. It exposed me to new research methodologies and pointed to new possibilities. The next summer I spent two months in a children's hospital in Boston, studying the regeneration of damaged cells of animals.

N: Sponsored by a scholarship, I was attached to the University of Sydney studying liver disease, and presented a study on childhood asthma at a conference in Milan. I also undertook a paediatric attachment at Imperial College London. I attended a conference on startups in Silicon Valley, San Francisco in February to learn about the latest development of social enterprise and AI. I went to Tanzania in April for an attachment at a suburban hospital, to observe the healthcare system in a developing country.

What have you learnt from your mentor(s)?

C: I assisted Prof. Vincent Mok to write an article on early dementia patients with a focus on what doesn't work rather than what works. The article did not receive much interest from journals and there had been a lot of hiccups before it got published. But Professor Mok is confident of the value of this research. He's open-minded, highly adaptive and flexible. Going through the ups and downs with him, I have learnt not to be overly bothered by success or failure.

N: My mentors differ in expertise and personalities. Some are excellent in interpersonal skills, some are good listeners. All of them are good doctors and teachers who attend to the needs of patients and students. They show genuine concern for their students, and even take good care of our emotions.

What is your plan after getting your first degree?

C: I plan to apply for postgraduate studies in the US to continue my exploration of the human brain and learn about the merits of different healthcare systems. I have been to different hospitals and specialty wards in Hong Kong during the past three years, and witnessed how frontline healthcare professionals are striving to serve the community under excessive pressure. The CUHK Medical Centre, positioned between the public and private systems, shows a way for the future healthcare development. I'm convinced by its philosophy, and may consider joining it after I complete my overseas studies.

N: The disproportionate ratio between medical practitioners and patients poses a serious problem in the healthcare system of Hong Kong. I am fully aware of how stressful the working environment in public hospitals is. Still, I want to be part of it. The reason I chose medical studies is neither fame nor fortune but to serve. There are far more people who need my service in the public than in the private sector. In the long run, I hope I can develop my career in teaching, research and clinical practice concurrently. 📖

