A Brand New Reacquaintance: Onwards to ‘3+3+4’
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Hong Kong’s higher education sector is entering a new era this year with the introduction of a normative four-year curriculum. Under this new system that’s commonly known as the ‘3+3+4’ curriculum, the vast majority of students entering university in September 2012 will be studying for four years instead of three. But what does one additional year of university studies mean for CUHK students? What would it entail for the University? In this issue of the CUHK Bulletin, we cover several important aspects in the planning and implementation of the curriculum at CUHK. We also spoke to a few of the key university officers leading the changeover.
A Four-Year Curriculum for This Century

In 2000, the Education Commission recommended that more flexibility, coherence and diversity should be instilled into the senior secondary curriculum. In 2003, it proposed a new senior secondary structure that would comprise three years of senior secondary school (and a total of six years of secondary school) and four years of university. The proposal was followed by a consultation paper issued by the government in October 2004, which set out the design blueprint, implementation timetable, and financial arrangements of the ‘3+3+4’ structure. The broad principles for academic structure reform received strong endorsement in early 2005 from CUHK, which immediately set up a task force to prepare for the four-year curriculum.

The new system is known as ‘3+3+4’ because it adds an extra year to university studies, while reducing the duration of secondary schooling from seven years to six: three years junior and three years senior secondary leading to the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE). The over-arching aim is to help students develop the knowledge and capabilities they will need for the complex and globalized world of the 21st century.

The Chinese University is the only institute of higher learning in Hong Kong that is no stranger to the four-year system, having adopted one since its establishment in 1963 to 1994 when, in alignment with government policy then, it switched to a flexible credit unit system that allowed completion of the degree in three years after Secondary 7. The new curriculum that’s in place in September 2012, however, does not revert to the old model, but is designed afresh for the 21st century, based on CUHK’s experience and its aspirations as articulated in its Strategic Plan (2006).

Does the University’s experience with a four-year curriculum make a difference to its preparation for the conversion? Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Provost

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Academic structure before September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior Secondary (S1–S3) (3 years)</th>
<th>Senior Secondary (S4–S5) (2 years)</th>
<th>HKCEE</th>
<th>Metriculation (S6–S7) (2 years)</th>
<th>HKALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The new ‘3+3+4’ academic structure implemented in September 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior Secondary (S1–S3) (3 years)</th>
<th>Senior Secondary (S4–S5) (3 years)</th>
<th>Tertiary (4 years) (implemented in Sep 2012)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
and convener of the Task Force to Prepare for a Four-year Normative Curriculum, said, ‘With its experience, the University is able to realign to a four-year system more easily, while developing a new modern curriculum from the ground up that nurtures students to meet the challenges of the times and society’s changing expectations. The University views the change in curriculum as more than an increase in the normative duration or merely additions to subject content. Taking advantage of the change in structure to reflect on the true meaning of university education, and to promote innovations in pedagogy, the University has developed a new four-year curriculum, an initiative that has involved virtually the entire university over the past several years.’

The Task Force to Prepare for a Four-year Normative Curriculum, set up in 2005, has held numerous discussions about how the desired attributes of graduates and the expected learning outcomes can be realized in each programme, then drilled down into courses. Mr. Eric S.P. Ng, University Registrar and a member of the Task Force, believes the greatest challenge in curriculum development lay in having to start from scratch and adopting a new mindset. ‘The planning had to be from first principles to avoid simply reverting to old structures. The outcomes-based approaches to teaching and learning had to be adopted as a basic principle in curriculum design and management.’

### Curriculum Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Unit Range</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major</td>
<td>51–72*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Faculty Package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Elective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor (optional)</td>
<td>18–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Electives</td>
<td>Remaining Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>At least 123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For some professional programmes and programmes of more than four years’ normative period of study, the maximum exceeds 72.
Curriculum Design

Finding Common Ground
The change to four years reflects a shift in emphasis and a new approach to undergraduate education. The world is changing so swiftly that a narrow academic focus can no longer stand the test of time. All over the world, undergraduate education is becoming less specialized. Accompanying this trend is a growing recognition of the importance of universal values. The new curriculum therefore starts from the belief that for the good of both personal and professional development, graduates should have certain skills and attributes that apply to all university graduates, irrespective of discipline.

Strengthening the ‘Core’
With this in mind and targeting the capabilities that our graduates will need to stay competitive, much of the extra year will be devoted to bolstering a University Core—‘Core’ in the sense that it is centrally designed and implemented, rather than determined by individual Faculties or departments, and that it applies to students of all disciplines. This Core consists of courses in English, Chinese, General Education, Physical Education and Information Technology, which together will take up a third of the credit units required for the completion of the degree.

Focus on Universality
CUHK has always set great store by general education and in the new curriculum, this will be increased by two foundation courses: ‘In Dialogue with Humanity’ and ‘In Dialogue with Nature’, which require students to ponder universal questions such as ideal society and the good life, and explore the
world of science and knowledge through the study of classical texts. Prof. Leung Mei-yee, programme director of the General Education (GE) Foundation Course, said, ‘CUHK is the first university in Hong Kong to use core-text reading for general education. (Note: a ‘core text’ is the ultimate source text for a major philosophical or theological idea.) Our strong GE tradition had been largely aimed at broadening knowledge. By contrast, the new GE foundation courses move away from the science and arts divide, to focus on giving students a common intellectual experience involving common topics on cultures and traditions that have been influencing the world.’ Reading classical texts also serves to let students know what’s important in university education, and what is demanded of them. ‘We want them to read classical texts from different cultures, think about them, and tell each other and write about what they think. We want to take advantage of the ‘3+3+4’ conversion to get students into the habit of discussing serious topics, and not expect everything to be dumbed down for ease of consumption.’
The courses have been piloted for two years and Professor Leung has collected students’ feedback through focus-group discussions, five of which have been held so far. ‘The challenge is what texts to include? How to have courses reflect cultural diversity without overloading the students? We have made modifications based on some of the feedback. For example, we have replaced Galileo’s Dialogue with a text about the history of medieval science, and one out of two texts from the Old Testament with one from the New Testament. I foresee there’ll be other minor modifications.’

She said the feedback so far has been positive. ‘It seems that we have managed to give the students what we set out to give. The texts are meant to be challenging. Many commented that they had thought they wouldn’t be able to understand the readings, but to their surprise, they did. Some remarked that they were reading the originals of classical texts for the first time in life. A student told me he never dreamt that he could finish Plato’s Symposium, but he did. This gives students a great sense of empowerment,’ observed Professor Leung.
Breadth Across Disciplines
In a similar vein to the University Core, each Faculty will offer a Faculty Package to all students under its wing, which requires them to take courses outside their major discipline(s). The aim is to provide breadth across disciplinary boundaries and to allow students more time and freedom in choosing a major.

More Relevance and Flexibility
The current major programmes have been enhanced in depth and modernized in content. The curriculum structure is flexible, allowing students to choose almost any pair of subjects for a Double Major, to pursue one or even two minors, and in selected cases, to pursue a connected pair of Double Degrees where, normally, an extra year would be necessary.

Emphasis on Research and Internship
To help students better integrate their learning, a capstone course, taken in the senior year, requiring them to demonstrate all they have learnt in their majors by participating in research and/or internship, will be incorporated in each major programme. All CUHK undergraduates will have gained research or internship experience before graduation under the new system.
Staff Recruitment

The academic job market will likely be very competitive in Hong Kong in the years leading to and beyond 2012, as all the publicly funded universities enter an exciting era of expansion. How is the University progressing in its hiring of new academic staff? Prof. Benjamin W. Wah observed that since it will be imperative for CUHK to bring in the best recruits to support our burgeoning academic activities, it has begun the exercise as early as 2010, to prepare for pilot offerings of courses taught in 2012; while other new hires not directly related to first-year teaching in 2012 may be delayed to 2013 or later. He added that the influx of 3+3+4 resources is also a ‘golden opportunity’ to hire in strategic areas in order to expand current capabilities. ‘Our Faculties have developed new hiring plans to further enhance our strengths and build up our research. To be competitive in hiring the best academic staff, the University has provided new resources, including startup funds to help new faculty members in their initial years and bridge funds to help Faculties’ early recruitment efforts before July 2012,’ remarked Professor Wah.
Infrastructure and Transport

A Campus for This Century
Back in the mid-2000s, the University foresaw the need for a blueprint that would accommodate the spatial needs of an increased campus population brought about by the new curriculum as well as those necessitated by the natural growth of a research-led comprehensive university aspiring to maintain its lead in Asia. In 2008, the Campus Master Plan (CMP) was drawn up to provide guidelines for the sustainable physical development of the campus.

In line with the CMP, a number of major building projects have been completed or are underway to add capacity for the increased student population. These include spaces for teaching and learning, and five new Colleges to take the collegiate experience uniquely offered by CUHK up one notch. One

S.H. Ho College (left) and Morningside College (right)
project of interest is the development of a number of learning commons in the University Library to encourage self-directed learning, individually and in groups.

And in compliance with the CMP’s policy of building a sustainable and pedestrian-friendly campus, pedestrian footpaths have been built, bridges and speed lifts have been added to provide vertical links between different levels of the campus. Improvements have been made to the transportation infrastructure to accommodate the influx. The latter includes planning teaching and learning activities according to ‘zones’ within the campus so as to reduce interzonal vehicular movement, and opening a new MTR exit and bus terminus. Campus shuttle bus routes have been redesigned to meet new needs. More information may be found at: www.cuhk.edu.hk/campus-transportation/english/index.html.
Campus Zone Map

- Three levels defined by the topography (altitude varying from 5m to 140m)
- Five zones according to teaching and learning activities

Two integrated teaching buildings

New northern exit of University MTR Station

A Brand New Reacquaintance
Green Measures

Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor and a member of the Task Force, said that great care has been taken to ensure all these developments do not result in a soaring carbon footprint for CUHK. ‘The University has set some medium-term targets for its sustainability efforts for the next five years. This includes on top of reductions already underway, a further 8% (per capita) reduction in energy consumption, 10% (per capita) in greenhouse gases emissions, 15% (per capita) in water usage, and 12% (per capita) in waste to landfill.’ Besides these, food waste management will be made compulsory in tenders and contracts for all canteen operators on campus when the existing contracts expire, a Green Office Programme will be launched, and all University-owned vehicles will be replaced with environmentally friendly vehicles when they reach the end of their life spans.
The Run-up

The Task Force was established in 2005 with the following sub-groups to coordinate the major areas of responsibilities regarding the preparations for the ‘3+3+4’ transition: Curriculum, Administration and Support, College Matters and Hostel Arrangements, Admission, Double Cohort, Resources, CUSIS (our integrated student information system), and Student Support and Development. It used to meet every two or three months, but in the months running up to September 2012, it has been meeting every month. A Core Group under the Provost is meeting biweekly to plan for emergency management and rapid response arising from the transition and to conduct briefing sessions to deans, department chairs, non-teaching staff, teaching staff, students and alumni.

The Task Force has organized a series of forums since 2011 to keep all stakeholders, including staff, students, and alumni, updated on its preparation for the ‘3+3+4’ transition, and to seek comments from them. The topics covered have included administration, infrastructure, facilities & services, admissions and student support, as well as curriculum. A website (www.cuhk.edu.hk/334/english/index.html) devoted to the implementation of the new curriculum has also been set up to keep the process transparent and everyone informed.
Rising to the Challenge

The conversion to a four-year curriculum is a stupendous task, not only for the University management, but for the entire CUHK community. The transition can be a little tricky, particularly in the watershed year of 2012 when there will be a double cohort consisting of students from the last cohort of the old secondary seven-year curriculum alongside students from the first cohort of the new six-year secondary curriculum. Mr. Eric S.P. Ng summed up the logistical challenge, ‘The double cohort will be with us for three years beginning in September 2012 until at least July 2015 when the three-year cohort undertaking the old curriculum will have graduated. But then, we shall still have double cohorts for the BEd, medical and Chinese medicine programmes. September will be a milestone after years of preparation, but the work will continue beyond that.’

That said, the Provost has also observed that the CUHK community has performed admirably despite the weight on its shoulders. ‘Apart from the pedagogical work, staff have to take care of administrative chores... which have been labour-intensive and time-consuming. They’ve also worked hard in areas ranging from consultations on new transportation routes and canteens, to the building of teaching complexes, the library, and the new Colleges, not to mention the endless trail of dust and trucks on campus. But what impressed me most is the never-ending support, cooperation, dedication, and perseverance they have demonstrated throughout the process. Though we are only a few months away from the implementation of the new curriculum, I am confident that with the support of the CUHK community, we can overcome the challenge.’

The University Administration is working closely with all academic units to handle unforeseen situations, especially during the critical period in the first few weeks of September. Professor Wah advised, ‘Staff may need to rearrange their annual leave, having staggered lunch hours between noon and 2 pm, especially in the first few weeks of classes, may also alleviate congestion in canteens. Because students will not select their classes until late in August, the timetable of classes set for students today is only our best preliminary estimate for logistical and facility planning.’

To make sure that University members will be updated on the latest scenarios on campus, the CUHK Mobile App will be enhanced to provide information on bus routes and schedules, canteen capacities, classroom locations, and urgent notifications.
### Increase in number of students and classrooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011–12</th>
<th>2012–13</th>
<th>Difference (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>11,840</td>
<td>15,386 (expected)</td>
<td>+30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Classrooms</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>+35.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution of classrooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Room Size</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Below 50</td>
<td>51–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Level</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Level</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Level</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Dawning of a New Era

Come September, and the changes are upon us. Though there’s always a chance that buses may run late, canteens may be congested during lunch time, and new students may lose their way to the classrooms—or they may not—with the patience and understanding of all members of CUHK, there’s no growing pain that cannot be eased, cured and chalked up to experience.

A year from now, we will be looking back at this from a new era which we will understand better for all the challenges it has posed us and that we have overcome. Similarly, our students will, we hope, come to appreciate our efforts at grooming them into men and women who, with their knowledge and values, do justice to the complexities that define the world of the 21st century.
Floral Festival 2012

Immersed in a sea of flowers, the beauty of the Chinese University campus during springtime is beyond words. In March this year the I-CARE Programme prepared a special gift for final-year students bidding farewell to the University. It was an unprecedented month-long cultural fiesta, featuring three sessions of public lectures on civility, and concluding with a grand-scale gala ‘Blossoms of Life Floral Festival’ held on 29 March by Lake Ad Excellentiam. ‘Let us cherish the times when we can exchange ideas and ideas about life. Let us recite a poem, write a few lines of calligraphy, and take a photo to commemorate youthful times,’ reads the event brochure.

How does a floral festival on campus relate to the theme of I-CARE, which is to enhance students’ social awareness and participation? Prof. Chow Po-chung, convener of the Committee on the University Lecture on Civility, said the programme’s title ‘I care’ says it all. I-CARE does not set quantifiable outcomes as its goal. It’s about emotional education which is lacking in university education. It provides a chance for students to cultivate and nurture the sensitivity that they desperately need. ‘We care about our students, and our students care about society, people, the environment and the world. And to do that, you need to love nature. Immerse yourselves in the campus environment, love it and learn to appreciate it,’ he said.

The committee members who organized the events believed that social concerns stem from aesthetic beliefs, which should not be regarded merely as meant for personal enjoyment. A person must first have a romantic view of life before he or she can commit to social reform. Also, university graduates are more likely to contribute to society in unconventional ways if they have been encouraged by the ethos of their universities to break the mould.

Failure, Success, and Daring to Dream

In the first University Lecture on Civility, Prof. Lee Ou-fan unveiled to students the nobility of failures through his personal experience. His CV is undoubtedly very impressive, but who would have thought that the first half of life of this perfect scholar was paved with adversities, twists and turns? Seeing disappointment as his best tutor, failure as his best friend, he gladly accepted everything and skilfully led a meaningful life.

Organizers of the Floral Festival (from left): Prof. Ma Kit-wai Eric, Prof. Ng Wai-yin Will, Prof. Chow Po-chung, Prof. Chu Shun-chi Donna, Prof. Chan Kin-man, and Dr. Leung Kai-chi
World-renowned film director Ann Hui talked about the experiences behind the success of her filming career in the second lecture. More interested in the joys and sorrows of life during pivotal times in history than money-making, Hui’s films have been critical though not always popular successes. To this day, she still finds herself preoccupied with raising funds for her next film. Despite the highs and lows, she remembers the challenges she has faced.

Prof. Pai Hsien-yung hosted the last lecture and gave an inspiring talk on the resilience of youth. He showed the audience a black-and-white photo of a group of university students who published Modern Literature and blazed a trail in Taiwan’s literary circle. Seen seated in the lecture theatre were him and Prof. Lee Ou-fan, who, as young men, had dared to dream.

Prof. Chu Shun-chi Donna, director of the floral festival, said that the lectures were structured to first discuss failures, followed by a success and its challenges, and conclude with the dream to strive for the best. Persistence is the main emphasis. All three lectures touched the audience and the lecture theatre was packed with staff, students and alumni. Speakers shared their stories and candid feelings, moving the young souls to reflect on life.
The Vice-Chancellor writing with brush and ink

Nocturnal reflections at Lake Ad Excellentiam

Performance en plein air of a Kunqu opera

Beijing (Prof. Zhao Zhenkai) among the audience when students recite his poems

What will I be 10 years from now?
No gap between the generations: Rebecca Pan and Chet Lam

East meets West and infinite possibilities are born

Snapshot by Lake Ad Excellentiam

On 29 March, huge props taking the forms of punctuation marks and numerals were found decorating the lawn by Lake Ad Excellentiam. Teacher and students started to gather by the lakeside early in the afternoon. Some sat by the blossoming flowers and trees, sharing their views on the poems on display while enjoying the University’s desserts and snacks. Others chose to write with Chinese brush and ink, take photos, or compose a letter to herself or himself to be read 10 years later. “Slow down” was the gala’s theme. It gave students an opportunity to live in the present moment, and get in touch with nature.

In the evening, a rich cross-cultural feast integrating western and Chinese music, modern and classical literature was hosted on the stage under the tree canopy. Vivaldi’s Four Seasons paired up with the recitation of the poem Spring written by Prof. Laurence Wong; Chet Lam’s guitar went with famous poet Bei Dao’s work; and there was a fabulous excerpt from a Kunqu opera. These cross-over performances were presented by students who had been coached intensively by veteran singer Ms. Rebecca Pan, music director of the floral festival. She demonstrated by example her insistence on aesthetics and beauty, and her open-mindedness about art. Thirty-nine students, including those from the Department of Music, the Tolo Poet Association, and the Chinese Music Society of New Asia College, took part in the performance and some 30 volunteers from various departments helped with the event. All seats in front of the stage were filled. The rest of the audience sat on the grass or stood on the slope. Those who could not enter the venue looked on from the pedestrian walk above the slope.

Late at night, the brightly lit lakeside, with people lingering, was still festive. The I-CARE Floral Festival, customized to enhance the holistic development of students, had come to an end. But the alternative mode of university education that it revealed will surely inspire its participants to dream more and venture further in the days to come.
Now that digital cameras are so popular, anyone can easily enjoy photography. Although most digital cameras carry anti-shaking and auto-focus functions, many people still take blurred photos due to unsteady hands. Even professional photographers may have this problem in low-light conditions. To solve the issue, image processing software currently available on the market is equipped with an image de-blurring function. But it usually just rectifies blurs by sharpening the edges of images.

Prof. Jia Jiaya (right) of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, a lover of photography, knows that sharpening the edges of images cannot really remove blurs and recover latent structure information. It simply deceives the eye by increasing the image contrast. Professor Jia believes that it is the wrong way both mathematically (theoretically) and practically to deal with blurs. To find a better solution to the problem, he and his post-doctoral fellow Dr. Xu Li (left) developed a world-leading image de-blurring...
technology. Compared to edge-sharpening technology, this new technique is more effective and efficient as it increases image clarity by 100 times, and not more than 10 seconds are needed to process a photo with 1,000,000 pixels.

Professor Jia and Dr. Xu proposed a novel kernel estimation method based on an integrated study on speed, reliability and user-friendliness in blur removal, and took the noise control and ringing artifacts into consideration when restoring pictures from significant motion blurs. The research team is able to efficiently and accurately reconstruct blurred data in the recorded image with the adoption of de-convolution, analysis of blur kernel and identification of camera motion.

Professor Jia’s team ran continuous tests on various kinds of images, including night shots and shots of sports, wild animals and aquarium with positive results.

The team began their research in early 2010 and it took them one and a half year to finish. In addition to daily life photos, this new technology can also be used to restore CCTV, medical and satellite images, and help preserve important historical visual data.

Robust de-blurring software can be downloaded at www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~leojia/projects/robust_deblur/deblurring.htm.
Harnessing Bacterial Power

While coal-fired power plants are seen as a major cause of environmental pollution and nuclear power considered risky because of potential radiation leakage, humans are searching for alternative and renewable energy sources like solar and wind power. A genetic engineering team formed by undergraduate students of science and engineering at CUHK has devised a new way of generating electricity with solar energy and bacteria.

Halorhodopsin (HR) is a light-driven ion pump that can be found in halobacteria. When activated by light, HR transports surrounding chloride ions into cells of the bacteria. The CUHK team makes use of this characteristic of HR to make BioBrick parts that can alter chloride ion concentration by light. In synthetic biology, BioBrick parts are standard biological parts similar to electronic components or Lego bricks.

The BioBrick parts developed by the CUHK...
Harnessing Bacterial Power

Gordon Chan, a biochemistry student, said, ‘iGEM offers us a rare opportunity to use state-of-the-art technological instruments and polish skills that are beyond the boundaries of the formal curriculum, including experimental techniques, writing skills, leadership skills, social skills, statistical analysis and presentation skills. The heavy workload also trained up my perseverance.’

The students’ work was greatly acclaimed by the panel of judges. One of the judges, Prof. Mukund Thattai of the National Centre for Biological Sciences, India, who presented the team with the Best BioBrick Measurement Approach award, commented that the team had done extensive characterizations to the BioBrick which is well ready for use by the research community. Another panel judge, Prof. Qi Ouyang of Peking University, who presented the team with the Best New BioBrick Part (Natural) award, commended the team’s creativity in making use of an ion transporter found in bacteria to generate electricity.

The team comprises four professors (Prof. Chan Ting-fung Philos, Prof. Chan King-ming, Prof. Kong Siu-kai and Prof. Yip Yuk-lap Kevin), three student instructors, and 24 undergraduate students, including 19 life sciences students, four engineering students and one chemistry student. These young researchers believe in Einstein’s words: ‘Imagination is more important than knowledge.’ Their imagination has opened up undreamed-of possibilities for HR. Their creative project won a gold medal at the iGEM (International Genetic Engineered Machine) Asia Regional Jamboree in October 2011. They also won the Best BioBrick Measurement Approach and the Best New BioBrick Part (Natural) awards.

team have two potential applications. They can be used to make a ‘mixing-entropy battery’ that takes advantage of the salinity difference between seawater and freshwater to produce electricity. They can also be used to de-salinate seawater to make drinkable water by controlling the HR with light so that chloride ions of seawater are absorbed by bacteria. Their ideas, if realized, can help address two pressing environmental issues: water and energy.
A Look into the World of Translators at Work

Hand-written manuscripts can often reveal the progression or the changes in the author’s thoughts. By studying autograph manuscripts, scholars can better understand the works and the writer. However, the drafts and notes, and other working papers of the translator have often not been preserved, or have simply disappeared. This phenomenon is one of the great losses to the worldwide translation community. The Translation Archive of The Chinese University of Hong Kong was created to remedy this deficiency and to preserve and make available rare first-hand materials that would otherwise be in danger of being lost or forgotten.

On 1 February 2012, the Translation Archive at CUHK was inaugurated with the launch of ‘The David Hawkes Papers: An Exhibition’, part of the celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of its Department of Translation. A valuable source of primary materials for scholars of translation wishing to study the ‘translator at work’, the archive preserves and makes available rare first-hand materials, such as manuscripts of translations, early drafts and revisions, notebooks, books annotated by translators, and the correspondences between translators and publishers, between collaborating translators, and between translators and authors.

The first important collection of materials to be deposited in the archive consists of the papers of the eminent translator of Chinese literature, Prof. David Hawkes, who died in July 2009 and is best known for his masterful rendering of the first 80 chapters of The Story of the Stone. His papers include many unpublished manuscripts, annotated books and letters. The papers, reviewed as a whole, provide fascinating insights into the working life of one of the great scholars and translators of our time. As Prof. John Minford, Professor Hawkes’ literary executor, said, ‘You’ll see from some of the records in the cabinets that David’s friends ranged from Qian Zhongshu, Liu Ts’un-yan and Wu Shichang, all of them formidable scholars of traditional Chinese studies at one end of the spectrum, to creative writers like Vikram Seth and the young Chinese poet Gu Cheng.’

The Hawkes Papers have been donated to the archive by Professor Minford with the kind consent of Mrs. Jean Hawkes, who said at the ceremony, ‘As far as I can remember, David never mentioned what he wanted to be done with his papers. But I am sure, and he would agree with me, this is the best place and the safest place to preserve them.’

From left: Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, dean of the Faculty of Arts; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Mrs. Jean Hawkes, Prof. John Minford, professor, Department of Translation; Prof. Chan Sin-wai, chairman of the Department of Translation; and Dr. Colin Storey, University Librarian.
A Look into the World of Translators at Work

Prof. David Hawkes
Mapping the Present from Old Papers

Research findings by CUHK professors on the literary supplements of old newspapers are now available to general readers. Recently, the Hong Kong Literature Research Centre (HKLRC) of CUHK has jointly published a series titled ‘Dreams To Be Remembered’ with Cosmos Books Ltd., with Prof. Lo Wai-luen, consultant of the HKLRC, as the editor-in-chief. The series comprises five books, namely—The Sharp Maiden Pen: Selected Works from Thirteenth Sister’s Columns; Words of Awakening: Selected Works from the Diary of the Muddle-head; Middleman’s View: Selected Works from Agent La Series; Foreign Mambo: Selected Works of Siming; and Alien Paradise: Selected Urban Stories in the 1950s—each is a unique portrait of older Hong Kong as painted by celebrated columnists.

The literary supplements of old Hong Kong newspapers are characterized by the checkerboard-like page layout with each writer occupying a fixed square allowing for a fixed word count. They had to fill this space every day, and in most cases the writer’s alias was the column’s name. The bonds between authors and readers were strong, and their discussions would eventually evolve into public opinion. According to Prof. Fan Sin-piu, director of the HKLRC, starting from the 1950s, Hong Kong’s population soared after Japan’s defeat and as the government was unable to take care of so many social issues, the public turned to newspapers to seek the services they needed, e.g., the ‘how-to’ columns on health care, making friends, and finding missing persons. These were new functions—to establish a communal support network for all. Later in the 1960s, short essays appeared and people liked them. This was regarded as an indicator of people’s growing interest in local affairs. The 1980s were the golden years of literary supplements. The Sino-British negotiations had started and Deng Xiaoping had proposed that Hong Kong should remain unchanged for 50 years. This statement became the most heated topic in the territory and newspaper supplements took part in the debate, which testified to the realization of Hong Kong’s most cherished value—the freedom of speech. At the time, academics began to recognize the social and literary values of newspaper supplements.

One of the main tasks of HKLRC is to research on literary supplements. The work is not easy because many originals are lost, and the remaining few archived in the closed stacks of libraries are being forgotten. HKLRC’s mission is to extract the best pieces and compile them into anthologies, not just to promote scholarly research, but to salvage historical gems to help Hong Kong people understand our current situation better. As
Professor Fan pinpointed, ‘When we forget something, we need to recall them. Bringing back the past can definitely help us solve the problems we are now facing.’

‘We don’t reminisce, or try to bury our heads in the sand. The past must be remembered and lessons learnt for us to face the future,’ commented Prof. Lo Wai-luen. Columnists usually describe themselves as ‘grid-lined paper crawlers’. After half a century, we now have the good fortune to recapture some of Hong Kong’s buried memories. Through the sleight of pen of our talented columnists, we can better understand its fascinating history and renew our connections with our roots.

Words of Awakening, edited by Dr. Cheung Wing-mui, committee member of the HKLRC, was originally a column in the newspaper Tai Kung Pao in the 1950s–1960s. The writer was Mr. Lin Jiahong (alias ‘Dreamer’), who created an honest but gullible character named ‘muddle-head’ through whom he portrayed the stories of Hong Kong’s grassroots.

Middleman’s View is edited by Dr. Hung Chi-kum, honorary research associate of the HKLRC. The author was ‘Sansu’ (Mr. Gao Xiong’s alias), nicknamed ‘weird pen’, and his column was well received by readers of an evening newspaper over a decade (1947–58). ‘Agent La’ was a very popular icon in those days. To find business he witnessed all kinds of eccentricities in society.

Edited by Prof. Fan Sin-piu, The Sharp Maiden Pen is the first compilation of Miss Fang Shihwen’s (alias ‘Shisanmei’) writings. Born in Vietnam, she was fluent in French, English and Chinese, and introduced ‘new perspectives, new books, new trends and new information’ from western newspapers and magazines to Hong Kong readers in the late 1950s. Her critical and fiery character was reflected in her writings, and people still find her fascinating today.
Prof. Chen Chih-fan, honorary professor of the Department of Electronic Engineering, passed away on 25 February 2012 at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong, leaving us with one fewer figure who could seamlessly fuse the arts and science.

A renowned writer and scientist, Professor Chen was an incarnation of the ideal Renaissance man that modern universities strive to produce. Trained as an electronic engineer, he was an inspiring essayist known for his elegantly simple writing style. He wrote with sense and sensibility about science, arts, contemporary people and current affairs. His essays are interspersed with rich knowledge of literature and anecdotes, and imbued with his care and concern for the Chinese nation.

Professor Chen was also a skilled translator who published a collection of his translations of English poetry. As Prof. Wong Kwok-pun Laurence, research professor of the Department of Translation, commented, ‘Very few writers can move freely between science and literature. Professor Chen was one of them. I would describe him as a rare “amphibian”.’

Professor Chen came to CUHK to serve as Professor of Electronics and chairman of the Department of Electronics in 1977 and left the University in early 1985. Thanks to this maverick chairman who had a unique way of thinking, the Department of Electronics was a pioneer on many fronts. Professor Chen gave very substantial help to a couple of teachers who developed the newest LCD technologies, so they could turn theory into reality by establishing a successful technology company. At that time policies to promote technology transfer were basically non-existent. But Professor Chen was visionary and proactive in this regard. He supported staff members of the department to use their research results to create positive impact on society.
During Professor Chen’s chairmanship, the Department of Electronics launched one of CUHK’s first PhD programmes, and he was the advisor of CUHK’s first PhD student. In 2002, Professor Chen returned to Hong Kong to serve as an honorary professor of the Department of Electronic Engineering, the successor of the former Department of Electronics.

After moving his home from mainland China to Taiwan, and then the US and England, Professor Chen settled in Hong Kong in the twilight of his life. In his heart, Hong Kong, a city that he described as a place ‘where you don’t want to go before you actually visit it, and where you don’t want to leave after you have been there’, became his most endearing home.

On 14 January, despite ailing health, Professor Chen graced with his presence the opening ceremony of the Documentary Exhibition of Prof. Chen Chih-fan, organized by United College and the Faculty of Engineering of CUHK in collaboration with Taiwan’s National Cheng Kung University to acknowledge his contributions to the University and his literary achievements. That was his last appearance on the campus.
Six Graduates Awarded Croucher Scholarships

A total of six CUHK graduates have received the Croucher Foundation Scholarship, Croucher Foundation Fellowship and Croucher Cambridge International Scholarship for further studies in the academic year 2011–12 at prestigious overseas institutions. Mr. Lam Ka-kit (right), who graduated from CUHK with first class honours in mathematics and information engineering in 2011, has been admitted to the University of California, Berkeley to pursue a PhD in engineering. He said, ‘I hope that we all do good research to benefit society in the future.’ Other CUHK recipients are Dr. Lau Yuk-lun Alexander who will do research on stroke and neurology at the University of California, San Francisco; Mr. Cheung Kit who will research on computer engineering at Imperial College London; Mr. Lam Wai-yeung who will head for Berlin Mathematical School; Miss Chan Yee-ching Tina and Mr. Walfred Tang who will study metabolic disorders and developmental biology respectively at the University of Cambridge.

Business Students Win Case Challenge

A team of four Year 1 Business School students of CUHK won the championship from among over 140 teams on 20 November in the ‘uShine Case Challenge 2011,’ organized by the Deloitte Club and sponsored by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. The winning team comprising two International Business and Chinese Enterprise students Janice Sue Wong (1st left), Pepsi Leung (2nd left), and two Global Business Studies students, Victor Kwok (2nd right) and Tony Law (1st right), demonstrated good understanding of the accounting profession, excellent analytical skills and teamwork. They were awarded a cash prize and internship opportunity offered by Deloitte.
Sports Science Student Ranks First in Woodball

In the 6th National Woodball Championship held in Jiangsu, China from 24 to 26 September 2011, Ng Cho-kwan, Year 3 student in Sports Science and Physical Education, beat 80 other competitors to secure the championship of the university division. Later in October, she gave another brilliant performance in the Taiwan Open International Woodball Championship. She was ranked first in 2011.

Cho-kwan was admitted to CUHK through the Sports Scholarship Scheme in 2009. She was overall champion in 2010 (women’s group), Hong Kong. In the 2011 World University Woodball Championship, she ranked third in the women’s single stroke competition and first in mixed double.

Bagging the Technology Challenge Cup for Fifth Year

CUHK students won the Hong Kong and Macau Cup in the 12th Challenge Cup held at Dalian University of Technology from 15 to 20 October 2011. This is the fifth gold cup the University has bagged in five consecutive competitions. The six participating CUHK projects, under the themes of post-quake reconstruction, use of smart materials, town planning, clinical automation and mobile apps, were all highly praised by the panel of judges and were awarded one special award, four second awards and one third award.
News in Brief

APPOINTMENTS

New Council Member
Ms. Cecilia S.W. Lee has been nominated by the Chancellor as a Council Member with effect from 27 November 2011, succeeding Sir C.K. Chow.

Appointment of Secretary of the University
The Council of CUHK has appointed Mr. Eric S.P. Ng, Registrar, also as Secretary of the University, assuming the title of ‘Registrar and Secretary’, with effect from 1 December 2011.

New/Reappointed Pro-Vice-Chancellors
• Prof. Fok Tai-fai (left), Professor of Paediatrics, has been appointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of two years from 1 January 2013.
• Prof. Ching Pak-chung has been reappointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of two years from 1 August 2012.
• Prof. Jack C.Y. Cheng has been reappointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of three months from 1 Oct 2012.
Prof. Joseph Sung Elected CAE Academician

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, has been elected an Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), in recognition of his remarkable achievements and contributions to the field of gastroenterology. Professor Sung was the only Hong Kong scientist to receive the honour in 2011.

Two Professors Elected IEEE Fellows

Two professors have been elected fellows of the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in 2012. Prof. Thierry Blu (left) from the Department of Electronic Engineering was named an IEEE Fellow for his fundamental contributions to approximation theory in signal and image processing. Prof. Liew Soung-chang (right) from the Department of Information Engineering was recognized by IEEE for his contributions to wireless communications and networking.

CUHK Receives Six MoE Outstanding Research Output Awards

CUHK received six Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) from the Ministry of Education (MoE) in 2011, the highest number received in the local tertiary sector. The award presentation ceremony was held on 29 March 2012 at the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College. The award-receiving projects and researchers were:

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<th>Awards</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Awardees</th>
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<td>First-class award in natural sciences</td>
<td>Intracranial Large Artery Atherosclerotic Stroke: Epidemiology, Diagnosis, Pathogenesis, Imaging and Treatment</td>
<td>Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence, Prof. Mok Chung-tong Vincent, Prof. Leung Wai-hong Thomas, Dr. Chen Xiangyan, and Prof. Yu Chun-ho Simon</td>
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<td>Neurodynamic Optimization Model Design and Applications</td>
<td>Prof. Wang Jun</td>
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<td>Iterative Solvers for Toeplitz Systems and Their Applications</td>
<td>Prof. Chan Hon-fu Raymond</td>
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<td>First-class award in technology advancement</td>
<td>Novel Echocardiographic Applications for Heart Failure — From Prevention to Treatment</td>
<td>Prof. Yu Cheuk-man, Dr. Chan Yat-sun Joseph, Prof. Lam Yat-yin, Prof. Lee Pui-wai Alex, Dr. Zhang Qing, and Dr. Fang Fang</td>
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<td>Study and Application of Magnetic Resonance Molecular Imaging and Functional Imaging</td>
<td>Prof. Wang Yixiang, Prof. Leung Cham-fai Ken, (in collaboration with Southeast University and Fudan University)</td>
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<td>Second-class award in technology advancement</td>
<td>Innovations and Technological Advancement in Preventing Peptic Ulcer Bleeding</td>
<td>Prof. Chan Ka-leung Francis, Prof. Lau Yun-wong James, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Prof. Chiu Wai-yan Philip</td>
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University Librarian Awarded HKLA Honorary Fellowship

Dr. Colin Storey, University Librarian of CUHK, was awarded a lifetime Honorary Fellowship of the Hong Kong Library Association (HKLA) on 9 December 2011 for his distinguished contribution to the development of librarianship and to services to the profession in Hong Kong. He is the fourth librarian to be awarded this honour since the establishment of HKLA in 1958.

History Professor Honoured with French Knighthood

Prof. Ho Pui-yin (left) from the Department of History has been conferred the ‘Chevalier dans l’Ordre des Palmes Académiques (Knighthood in the Order of Academic Palms)’ by the Ministry of Education of France in recognition of her distinguished contribution to higher education. The award was presented to Professor Ho by the Consul-General of France in Hong Kong and Macau, Mr. A. Barthélémy (right), representative of the French Government, at the French Residence in Hong Kong.

Statistician Awarded by Academic Journal

Prof. Chan Ngai-hang, chairman of the Department of Statistics, CUHK, was awarded the Econometric Theory Multa Scripsit Award for his cumulative contributions to the journal *Econometric Theory* published by Cambridge University Press. Professor Chan’s invaluable contributions to econometrics have helped to drive the growth of the subject, which is now a vibrant research area in economics.
Award Winning Hearing Technology

A hearing technology, ACEHearing, co-developed by CUHK, won the bronze award and Audience Choice Award in The Wall Street Journal Asian Innovation Awards. It is the world’s first hearing technology to integrate hearing test and custom sound enhancement into everyday electronic devices and can, within seconds, automatically calibrate that device to enhance sound output based on the user’s specific hearing deficiency. Prof. Andrew van Hasselt, lead-inventor and chairman of the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery at CUHK, received the award on 3 November 2011.

Sichuan Rebuild Project Receives Culture Heritage Award

Launched by the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Teams of CUHK and Xi’an University of Architecture and Technology, the Village Rebuild Demonstration Project in Maan Qiao Village of Sichuan was awarded the Jury Commendation for Innovation in 2011, UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation. Prof. Edward Ng (4th left), chairman of Wu Zhi Qiao Charitable Foundation and professor in the School of Architecture at CUHK, and other project members attended the award ceremony held on 21 December 2011 at the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of China.
New Marker for Disease Control in Chronic Hepatitis B Patients

Oral antiviral drugs are effective in suppressing the replication of the Hepatitis B virus. However, most patients experience relapse of Hepatitis after stopping the antiviral drug. Researchers at the Center for Liver Health at CUHK monitored 53 chronic Hepatitis B patients who were treated by lamivudine for an average of three years. They found that a Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) level of 100 IU/ml or lower is a good predictor for disease control after stopping antiviral therapy. CUHK recommends regular monitoring of serum HBsAg in chronic Hepatitis B patients on antiviral drugs to decide when to stop therapy, so as to free patients from life-long treatment.

New Technology Boosts LED Efficiency

The efficiency of Light-Emitting Diodes (LED) lamps is limited by the refractive index of its semiconductor materials which causes a large proportion of light to be lost due to total internal reflection. Prof. Ong Hock-chun Daniel, associate professor, and Hui Koon-chung, senior research assistant, both from the Department of Physics, invented a technology to attach plasmonic crystals on LED to induce electromagnetic resonances that exist at the interface between metal and dielectrics, facilitating effective ‘light stealing’ from internal reflection, and guiding light out of the semiconductor. Initial experiments have shown that LED that is capped with plasmonic crystals are four times brighter than LED without treatment.
First Robotic Endoscopic Scarless Surgery

The Department of Surgery performed two cases of robotic-assisted endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) for the treatment of early gastric neoplasia—the first two cases in Hong Kong and among the first five cases on humans around the world. The surgery employed the newly designed delicate robotic arms attached to the ordinary endoscope to facilitate the performance of complex endoscopic surgery by extending the degree of movement through the two robotic arms.

Novel Epilepsy Genetic Markers Found

The CUHK Faculty of Medicine joined hands with the University of Hong Kong Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine in identifying the genetic markers for epilepsy using advanced technology that scanned nearly half a million sites of variation in the human genome, the first study in the world. The researchers investigated 1,087 people with epilepsy and compared them to 3,444 people without. They found significant differences exist in the frequencies of certain variants between the two groups. The strongest difference was found in a gene called CAMSAP1L1 which may affect how nerve cells in the brain grow to form connections and networks with each other. Based on the findings, 65% of Hong Kong Chinese carry the high-risk form of this genetic variant, which increases the chance of developing epilepsy by approximately 60%. The findings have been reported in Human Molecular Genetics in November 2011.
New Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability

The opening ceremony and inaugural symposium of the Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability (IEES) was held on 22 October 2011. Mr. Edward Yau Tang-wah (left), Secretary for the Environment, HKSAR Government; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; and Prof. Lam Kin-che (right), professor, Department of Geography and Resource Management, and director of IEES, CUHK, officiated at the ceremony. The institute aims at building a sustainable future for Hong Kong and the region through rigorous advanced research, education and knowledge transfer programmes.

S.H. Ho College Opens to 600 Students

S.H. Ho College officially opened on 28 October 2011. The ceremony was officiated by Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (front row, 7th right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (front row, 7th left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; Dr. Ho Tzu-leung (front row, 6th right), chairman of the Committee of Overseers, S.H. Ho College and Governor of The S.H. Ho Foundation; and Prof. Samuel Sun (front row, 6th left), Master of S.H. Ho College. The representatives of three exchange partners of the College—Brown University, Cambridge University, Peking University—were also present.

Opening of Shenzhen Research Institute

CUHK celebrated the grand opening of the Shenzhen Research Institute officially on 17 November 2011. Over 200 government officials and academics from Hong Kong and Shenzhen attended the ceremony. CUHK will advance its collaboration with Shenzhen in education, research, and industrialization through the institute to bring both cities’ strengths into full play.
Morningside College Inaugurates New Campus

Morningside College celebrated the inauguration of its new campus on 11 November 2011. Over 400 guests of the College took part in the ceremony with students in gowns to witness its inauguration. Officiating at the ceremony were Dr. Gerald L. Chan (3rd left), director, Morningside Foundation and chairman, Committee of Overseers, Morningside College; Mr. Ronnie C. Chan (3rd right), director, Morningside Foundation; Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King (1st left), former Vice-Chancellor and Emeritus Professor of Sociology, CUHK; Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (2nd right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (2nd left), Vice-Chancellor CUHK; and Prof. Sir James A. Mirrlees (1st right), Master of Morningside College, CUHK.

Foundation Stone Laid for CW Chu College

CW Chu College held its Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony on 25 November 2011. The ceremony was attended by about 150 friends, mentors, Chu Scholars, College Fellows and teachers. Officiating at the ceremony were Mr. David Chu (2nd left), director, CW Chu Foundation; Dr. Peter Yip (2nd right), member, Planning Committee, CW Chu College, Dr. Ina Chan (3rd left), Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (3rd right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; and Prof. Kenneth Young (1st right), Master, CW Chu College.
United College 55th Anniversary

United College launched over 50 celebratory activities in February 2011 and held its 55th Anniversary Ceremony on 21 October. The ceremony was officiated by Mr. Shum Choi-sang, chairman of United College Board of Trustees, and Mr. Clement C.M. Leung, Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene, HKSAR Government. The Ming De Scholarship and Xin Min Scholarship, the highest honours of the College, were presented to the awardees in 2010–11 at the ceremony.

Chung Chi College 60th Anniversary

The year 2011 marked the 60th anniversary of Chung Chi College. Celebratory events began with the kick-off ceremony held in January. The 60th Anniversary Founders’ Day Thanksgiving Service and the Thousand People Feast held on 28 October and the celebration banquet (below) held on 12 November, marked the climax of these activities.
CUHK Joins Worldwide Universities Network

CUHK has joined the Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) as the first member university in Hong Kong. Prof. Joseph Sung (left), CUHK Vice-Chancellor and Prof. and John Hearn (right), chief executive officer of WUN, signed the agreement for the University’s admission into the network on 17 October. An exclusive network of global universities that is committed to making significant advances in knowledge and understanding of some of the most pressing issues facing humankind, WUN comprises 17 research-intensive universities spanning five continents.

Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts Named

The Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts of the Institute of Chinese Studies has been renamed as the D.C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts, in recognition of Professor Lau’s distinguished contributions to the centre. Prof. D.C. Lau had named the centre the sole beneficiary of his will prior to his passing in April 2010. His residuary estate, comprising HK$21.36 million in cash and the royalties proceeding from his translations, *Lao Tzu: Tao Te Ching*, *Mencius*, and *Confucius: The Analects*, were donated to the centre.

Prof. Ho Che-wah (back), director, D.C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts, and the late Prof. D.C. Lau (front)
Symposium on Stem Cell Biology

Jointly organized by the Stem Cell and Regeneration Programme of the School of Biomedical Sciences, the Centre for Stem Cell and Regeneration, CUHK, Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Sports Medicine and Health Sciences Centre and the Key Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine (The Chinese University of Hong Kong – Jinan University), the first CUHK International Symposium on Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine was held on 6 December 2011.

Conference of Pan-Pacific Association of Applied Linguistics

At the invitation of the Pan-Pacific Association of Applied Linguistics, the Centre for Enhancing English Learning and Teaching (CEELT) of the Faculty of Education organized the 16th Conference of the Pan-Pacific Association of Applied Linguistics in collaboration with the Hong Kong Educational Research Association from 8 to 10 August 2011 at CUHK. Attended by over 140 participants from different countries and regions, the conference provided a platform for professionals to exchange ideas and experiences, and information on the latest research and educational development in the fields of language education and applied linguistics, and to promote research and educational collaboration across countries and regions.
Cancer Care Symposium

The Nethersole School of Nursing held the Fifth Pan-Pacific Nursing Conference and Seventh Nursing Symposium on Cancer Care from 22 to 24 September 2011. Titled ‘Issues, Challenges, and Future Directions of Evidence-based Healthcare’, the event was attended by over 500 healthcare delegates from over 20 countries, and 213 scientific abstracts were presented.

Conference of Drug Safety Research Centres

Jointly organized by the Centre for Food and Drug Safety of CUHK, Université Paris-Est Créteil, the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority, the ‘2011 Joint Conference of Drug Safety Research Centres—Strategies to Ensure Medicine Safety and Quality’ was held on 15 November 2011, attracting over 180 doctors, pharmacists and nurses. The focus of the conference included allergic drug reactions, applications of pharmacogenetics in clinical practice, and systems for ensuring medicine safety and quality in hospital and out-patient clinic settings.

Nobel Laureates on Road to Success

Sun Hung Kai Properties and CUHK presented two public lectures on 21 November and 5 December 2011 respectively. The former, titled ‘Pursuit of My Dreams for Half-a-Century’, was given by Prof. Ei-ichi Negishi (left), 2010 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. He reminisced about how he had overcome many increasingly challenging competitions over the years to be finally recognized. The latter was titled ‘Steps to Limit Future Global Economic Crises’, was delivered by Prof. Peter A. Diamond (right), 2010 Nobel Laureate in Economic Sciences. He reviewed factors that contributed to the global economic crises and discussed steps for addressing them.
Ezra Vogel on the Architect of China’s Modernization

Professor Ezra F. Vogel, the Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences Emeritus of Harvard University, presented a public lecture on ‘Deng Xiaoping and Foreign Relations’ on 18 January 2012. He examined how Deng’s early experience in France and the Soviet Union had shaped his understanding of foreign relations and development, and analysed his role in setting in motion China’s far-reaching open policy. Prof. Ezra F. Vogel is the author of the book *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China*, which is regarded as the most authoritative biography and account of Deng Xiaoping and his era.

Inaugural Lecture of Henry G Leong Endowed Professorship

Prof. Jean Woo, Professor of Medicine, and head, Division of Geriatrics, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, delivered her inaugural lecture as Henry G Leong Professor of Gerontology and Geriatrics on 11 November 2011 titled ‘On the Fringe of Society’. She covered some of her research activities in the area of nutritional strategies for successful ageing and the impact of the living environment on health outcomes.

Inaugural Lecture of Stanley Ho Professorship

Prof. Hui Shu-cheong David, head, Division of Respiratory Medicine, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, CUHK, and director of the Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases, delivered his inaugural lecture as the Stanley Ho Professor of Respiratory Medicine on 21 November 2011 titled ‘Respiratory Failure: from SARS to Severe Influenza’.

**CUHK Bulletin Reader Survey**

To find out how readers of the *CUHK Bulletin* think about the publication so that we can plan better for the future, we are inviting you to complete an anonymous online survey at [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/survey/bulletin](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/survey/bulletin).

Please spend a few minutes to fill out the questionnaire. Your comments will be valued and we thank you for your support to the *Bulletin*.

Information Services Office
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
A Brand New Reacquaintance: Onwards to ‘3+3+4’