Let’s Build a Bridge

CUHK Turns 50
The inaugural issue of the \textit{CUHK Bulletin} was published in June 1964, in an era when colour printing was the exception, not the rule. The 22-pager was in monochrome except for the cover which adopted tri-colour printing because of the gold and purple on the University logo.

That was an era when Chinese text was arranged vertically. The bilingual publication had dual covers. The Chinese version had text that ran vertically, and opened from left to right. The English had text that ran horizontally, and opened from right to left.

That was a time when computer layout hadn’t been invented. The text was written on paper or typed out on a typewriter. Every page was sketched, typeset, arranged and pasted by hand; every revision entailed a complex procedure.

Neither was there digital photography. Cameras were a luxury product. Film was costly and so were developing and printing. There was no guarantee that the photo taken was the one you wanted.

That was a simple era when the Chinese University had just established itself on a plot of land called Ma Liu Shui. It was down-to-earth and modest. In the next 50 years, with ‘combining tradition and modernity, bringing together China and the West’ as its mission, the University developed from three Colleges, 1,395 students, and 100 staff members, to a vibrant teaching and research community of nine Colleges, eight Faculties, 20,000 undergraduates and graduate students, and 6,000 full-time teaching and administrative staff. It is now one of Hong Kong’s top institutions of higher learning, and an educational hub of Asia.

During this half-century, the appearances of \textit{CUHK Bulletin} have evolved but the publication has upheld its principle of keeping ‘all those who are interested in the development and affairs of the University’ informed. In this golden jubilee year, we will produce replicas of the earliest \textit{Bulletin}, which contains interesting historical content from issues from the founding years of CUHK. These will be distributed alongside the two issues of the \textit{Bulletin} in the anniversary year as a tribute to our cherished tradition.
Contents

4 Let’s Build a Bridge
CUHK Turns 50
16 CUHK Dreamers
18 Edward Ng
20 Emily Chan
22 Wan Li
24 Yvonne Tang
26 Stephen Li
28 Postscript

30 The 71st and 72nd Congregations

34 Golden Jubilee Celebrations Kick-Off

36 Dismantling Time Bombs in the Brain

38 Eyeing Cerebral Hazards and Stroke

40 Unconventional Protein Secretion in Plants

42 Let’s Hit the Road!

46 50th Anniversary Distinguished Lectures
46 Psychologist on the Distinction between Good and Evil
47 Chief Justice on Reality and Future of Constitution
48 Chinese Expert on Sino-Japanese Relations
49 ‘Kunqu Volunteer’ on New Aesthetics of a Classical Art

50 The Best and the Brightest

52 News in Brief

54 Honours and Recognition

56 Research

57 Activities and Events

61 Intellectual Cross-currents
Let’s Build a Bridge
CUHK Turns 50
The story began in a small restaurant in Gansu. A diner there—a local teacher, overheard folks at the next table talking about bridges. Curious, he went over and chatted them up. The strangers happened to be the location-scouting team of the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation. They had just finished assessing a venue for suitability for bridge construction. The result was negative, so they broke for lunch. The teacher told them a river ran through his hometown, but the only means of crossing was a rickety wooden bridge that villagers, including school children, had been risking their lives using. This was in Dangzheng Village in Hui County of Gansu’s Longnan City. The team made a trip there to see for themselves and found that the village was in dire need of their services. The bridge they went on to build was the Chinese University Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao.
The Mayan River is clear, shallow and little more than a trickle in the dry season. But in the summer, flash floods are common. In Dangzheng Village which lies along its course, people cross the river on wooden planks roughly tied together, a flimsy excuse for a bridge that raging waters would destroy every rainy season. But this was about to change.

Under the leadership of Prof. Edward Ng, a group of students, teachers and alumni of the School of Architecture and the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care of the Chinese University set off on 28 April 2013 for Gansu. They were joined by volunteers from Peking University, Xi’an Jiaotong University, Stanford University and the University of Oxford. Between 30 April and 7 May, the group of 60 arrived at Dangzheng Village, 1,600 km away from Hong Kong, after a long journey consisting of two-and-a-half hours of flight from Hong Kong to Xi’an, a six-hour bus-ride to Tianshui City in Gansu Province, and three more hours on bus to the destination.

Bidding the City Farewell

On the morning of 30 April, the team of teachers and students from the five universities boarded a coach in Tianshui. As low adobe houses replaced high-rises, and the land came to be dominated by a few colours—mustard of mud bricks, black of roof tiles, green of trees in spring, and occasionally yellow of rape flowers, the bus left strips of asphalt and turned into a bumpy gravel road. Three hours since departure, the passengers arrived at Dangzheng Village.

It was noon. After settling down and having lunch, they got down to business. Professor Ng designed a 30m×1m gabion bridge to replace the original wooden structure. Rocks would be placed inside gabions that would act as piers for the new bridge. The first job was making the gabions.

Professor Ng did a demonstration and the teams responsible went to work. Within half a day, they
finished a number of gabions which were hauled to the river bank. Then they formed a human chain to transport stones to the gabions until they were full.

The weather in the following days alternated between sun and rain. One minute the volunteers were sweating under a scorching sky, the next they were toiling away in raincoats and rubber boots. It was in such fickle weather for a week that rocks and beam parts were hauled, floor panels assembled, and railings installed. Eventually the bridge took shape.
New Blood

At noon on 4 May, newcomers arrived at the village to lend a hand. They included Ms. Leonie Ki and Ms. Sharon Chow, respectively honorary secretary and executive director of the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation; Mr. Felix Lo, representative of Dr. Chan Sui-kau and his family who donated to this project; Prof. Emily Chan, director of the Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC); as well as Mr. Wong Kam-sing, Secretary for the Environment of the HKSAR. Professor Ng’s ‘comrade’ of sorts, Mr. Wong had been involved since the first Wu Zhi Qiao project in 2005. This was his third bridge. ‘I’m here to cheer them on as this bridge is built in celebration of the Chinese University’s 50th anniversary.’

Everyday, meals were served at homes in the village, and after dinner, Prof. Emily Chan would give a talk in the courtyard about her experience in humanitarian relief.

On 5 May, more visitors come. Shortly after breakfast, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Prof. Sian Griffiths, director of the Centre for Global Health, arrived in the village. The duo joined Mr. Wong and Mr. Lo, etc. to move rocks in the river, then they planted trees at one end of the bridge.
From left: Prof. Edward Ng, Prof. Sian Griffiths, Mr. Felix Lo, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Mr. Wong Kam-sing, Ms. Leonie Ki
Teaching in the Wild

The bridge was only the main part of the project—there were also plans to build a pavilion. While work on the first was underway, a few students from the CUHK School of Architecture gathered in a residential courtyard to take measurements, saw wood, drill holes, paint, and process other building materials for creating a pavilion.

One day Siu Man (Year 1) (top row centre), designer of the pavilion, and her classmate Chan Wing-yan Annie went to the site to mark the outline of the foundation, only to find that the ground was uneven. They turned to Professor Ng for help. He went to the site and found another problem—the foundation as it was would abut a part of a neighbouring road. That would obstruct traffic. He asked Siu Man to revise her design right away.

As she wavered, Professor Ng took the opportunity to teach something valuable. Picking up a ruler, he began taking measurements; whipping out pen and paper, he began changing the design. He said, ‘Architects need to come up with solutions on the spot or the contractor will think you’re just kids.’

Professor Ng is used to situations like that. ‘Problems arise every time I let students design. I do go over their plans beforehand, but as long as the structure won’t collapse, I would give my stamp of approval. That’s why problems, big and small, always crop up during implementation, and that requires on-site solutions. I want students to learn how to think on their feet,’ he explained.

The pavilion is made with wood and screw rods. Wisteria is grown at the side which when it climbs onto the roof and flourishes, will offer much-needed and delicious shade.
Livelihood Activities

Another aspect of the project was livelihood promotion activities and services. The team responsible comprised teachers and students from the CUHK Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, Oxford University and Peking University. They travelled to a local school to teach health and hygiene to the pupils, such as how to brush teeth, wash hands and handle garbage. They went to the marketplace to promote the prevention of common diseases, and checked people’s blood pressure and blood sugar. They also paid visits to households in the village to do simple health checks.

Kenneth Masamaro (right photo) from Kenya who was an MSc candidate in Global Health at Oxford said, ‘The Gansu trip was a holistic experience for me because it translated theoretical concepts of public health, learnt in Oxford, to practise in a wide range of activities…. For me the highlight was teaching young minds simple health education models and hoping that they would use this knowledge in their daily lives.’
To raise awareness about the garbage problem, the team held a waste management campaign. They showed locals how to segregate waste and mobilized over a hundred villagers and students to clean up garbage and take it outside the village for handling. In the last event, they were joined by Professors Sung and Griffiths.

Professor Griffiths believes treating modern non-biodegradable waste is an increasingly serious problem for Dangzheng village, observing that ‘the campaign and discussions had provided at least a moment of reflection by village heads that something needed to be done.’

The teachers and students of the School of Public Health also journeyed to the village clinic to learn about the health situation of villagers and China’s rural health care system. As the area is under threat of earthquake and flood, a questionnaire survey was conducted at households and disaster preparedness kits were distributed to raise disaster prevention awareness.
Completion and Opening

Wu Zhi Qiao bridges are not known for being fancy, and for a good reason. To quote the leader of this project, student Wan Li, ‘The best design uses the simplest method to solve the problem. The idea is not to add more, but to pare down, retaining only what’s most suitable and necessary.’

Yet the bridge’s modest appearance belies the meticulous thought that went into it. For example, the hand railing comes in two heights—a lower one for children on one side, and a higher one for grown-ups on the other. Consideration was also given to villagers using shoulder poles to carry heavy goods. If they put the pole on the shoulder near the lower side, the goods will swing clear of the railing.

An opening ceremony was held for the bridge on 7 May 2013. From daybreak, the walls of the adobe houses were plastered with red-with-black-calligraphy ‘thank you’ slogans while banners graced the roads. The usually quiet village was vibrant as villagers and students wielding multi-coloured flags gathered at the ends of the bridge, and a ‘lion’ pranced to the beats of gong and drum.

The ceremony was officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, and Prof. Wu Baoke, deputy registrar of Peking University, etc. After cutting the ribbon and unveiling the memorial column, the villagers flocked to the bridge and the pavilion to experience these new landmarks of Dangzheng Village.

A Buddhist poem says, ‘When people cross the bridge, the bridge flows, the water is still.’ Why does the bridge flow and not the water? Well, Buddhist wisdom can be cryptic at times, but so is the name Wu Zhi Qiao. How can a 30-metre bridge be endless (note: wu zhi means endless)? What’s infinite is not the physical object, but the love, care and kindness it signifies.
Let’s Build a Bridge
CUHK Dreamers

The volunteers of the CUHK Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao project had taken part out of their own pockets. For those from CUHK, there was the extra problem of having to cope with final exams or report-writing after returning to Hong Kong.

These people all shared the dream that the world is a little closer to perfection if everyone does his or her bit. Whether it’s building bridges and or promoting health education, the aim is to improve lives.
Marie Curie said, ‘Humanity, surely, needs practical men who make the best of their work for the sake of their own interests, without forgetting the general interest. But it also needs dreamers, for whom the unselfish following of a purpose is so imperative that it becomes impossible for them to devote much attention to their own material benefit.’

Let us meet some of these CUHK dreamers.
It was Prof. Edward Ng's idea to celebrate the Chinese University's 50th anniversary by building a Wu Zhi Qiao bridge. The professor in the School of Architecture at CUHK and chairman of the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation then proposed the idea to Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor. The response was supportive. ‘You’d have to come unveil the bridge,’ Professor Ng told the Vice-Chancellor who consented. Not only did he unveil the bridge, he also helped to build a pavilion.

The foundation has constructed 27 bridges so far, including the CUHK Golden Jubilee bridge. Professor Ng was personally involved in over 10 of them. While the design for many fell into the hands of
Let's Build a Bridge

Professor Ng took personal care of this one. ‘The location for the bridge was decided in November last year, and we only began designing in December. Time was short, so I took it upon myself to do it and finished within a month. It would have taken much longer if it had been left to the students,’ explained Professor Ng.

Professor Ng is strict about discipline and punctuality. For this expedition, the team had to stay one night in the city of Tianshui before heading to Dangzheng Village the next morning. Ng, who’s known for not allowing tardy students into the classroom, warned the team members, ‘We’re setting off at 8:30 sharp tomorrow morning. We won’t wait for anyone. You’d have to find your way there yourself if you’re late.’ However he’s not as harsh as he sounds, as vouched for by his doctoral student Wan Li, ‘Professor Ng is a caring teacher who hopes to raise students’ interest in learning. But if you don’t finish what you promised to do, or if there were problems but you ignored them, he could be quite formidable.’

When not at work, Professor Ng treats his students as equals. At the construction site, he was not the type to yell out instructions from the sidelines. He would get his hands dirty like the rest of them, climbing up to drill holes, fasten screws, carrying steel beams.

The idea for Wu Zhi Qiao began in 2005 when Professor Ng witnessed how villagers had trouble crossing a river in Gansu. Besides improving the lives of people residing in villages, another of the project’s aim is to improve the lives of the young. He said, ‘Not only Hong Kong students, but students from large cities like Shanghai and Beijing have no idea what hardship is. Each bridge-building project can change the thinking of 50 to 60 people.’ Sporting the hat he had been wearing since the first bridge in 2005, and with feet firmly planted on the soil of Dangzheng Village, Professor Ng said, ‘This is the real China. Students who have been to these places know how easy it is to render help and repay what we’ve been given.’
Prof. Emily Chan left halfway through the wrap-up dinner of the CUHK Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao. While everyone was busy feasting, she picked up her luggage and departed for Ya’an, a city in Sichuan Province that had just been hit by an earthquake. The director of the Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC) would evaluate the progress of disaster relief for Oxfam.

Professor Chan has been involved in the humanitarian efforts of many organizations, such as Oxfam Hong Kong and Médecins Sans Frontières Hong Kong Office. As chair of the Health and Safety Committee of Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation,
she has led public health teachers and students to take part in Wu Zhi Qiao projects. She is also responsible for taking care of the sick and wounded at bridge building sites.

The CCOUC has an Ethnic Minority Health Project that aims at mitigating the adverse impact of natural disasters and health risk in remote and poverty-stricken areas in China. As such, it is very much in sync with the nature of Wu Zhi Qiao projects. The two parties began teaming up with each other in 2009. The project at Dangzheng Village marked their third collaboration. Professor Chan said, ‘The results of our public health and disaster preparedness programmes are intangible. We’re happy to see our partner build something concrete.’

When Emily talks, she is never short on statistics: ‘In 13 of the last 15 years, China was the world’s most disaster-prone region. In the remaining two years, it was the Philippines that suffered the most.’ ‘What is water scarcity? If you spend more than 30 minutes a day on average to fetch water, that’s water scarcity.’ ‘Figures are important. Without figures, it’s hard to know how to allocate resources when formulating policies.’

Although she likes to cite statistics, what Professor Chan really cares about are the people behind numbers. For example, while the CCOUC team did medical check-ups for villagers at Dangzheng Village, she was concerned about the feelings of the village doctor and was wary of giving offence. She said, ‘We stay at each place for a very short time. If we want the locals to buy our ideas, we have to make them feel that it is their own affair. If you swoop down like a self-professed saviour, whip up a storm, then leave, they will see your work as something imposed on them by an outsider. It wouldn’t take root.’

Professor Chan had aspired to be a journalist when she was young. As a college student, she did volunteer work in Africa. Since then, she has devoted herself to humanitarian causes. She once said to the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Joseph Sung, ‘If we can find a village with a village head and villagers who welcome the idea, professors from different departments of the University can go to improve their lives with their respective expertise. We can build a model village. We would also be contributing to our country. How wonderful that would be.’

The Vice-Chancellor replied, ‘You’re really idealistic.’
Wan Li, who just obtained her PhD from the CUHK School of Architecture, is a postdoctoral fellow at the School, and the leader of the CUHK Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao project. Prof. Edward Ng described her as a ‘very capable and unusual person’.

Wan Li had begun taking part in Wu Zhi Qiao projects while still a Master’s student at Chongqing University in 2007. Till now she has participated in seven such projects. In her first, however, the bridge was never finished. It was in her second that she saw the first finished bridge of the Chongqing University team.
That bridge was constructed in the Miao ethnic region of Zhaotong in Yunnan. The Miao’s traditional bridges were covered, so the students wanted to build one with a roof. Wan Li said Professor Ng asked her many times, ‘Are you sure you want to build a covered bridge?’ Later she discovered that construction of such a structure was far more complex than she had imagined. ‘I began to realize that architecture is not just about drawing,’ she recounted. ‘Your drawings have to materialize into an object through construction. From then on, I would think twice before flirting with fanciful designs.’

Wan Li had joined the Wu Zhi Qiao project out of curiosity and with the intention of spicing up her student life. She had never thought that it would change the direction of her career. But after getting her Master’s, she shelved her original plan of joining an architectural firm. ‘Life offers us many choices. We don’t all have to tread the same path. I was interested in eco-architecture and Professor Ng’s research interest was sustainable design, so I came here to further my studies.’ In 2009, she became Professor Ng’s doctoral student at the Chinese University.

After that her role in the project became more important. She was in charge of planning and leading. Wan Li is also the leader of the latest Wu Zhi Qiao project. She said the greatest challenge was time. ‘We need a year to plan a project, but this time we only had about six months. There was also a greater number of people and institutions involved, which posed unprecedented challenges to transportation and accommodation arrangements,’ she remarked.
Most of the CUHK students on the CUHK Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao project had come from the School of Architecture, followed by the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care. Yvonne Tang Po-ki, a Master’s student in public health, was one of the latter.

A mother of two, Yvonne has been a nurse for over 10 years. Her younger daughter was only two-and-a-half months old when she went on the expedition. Yvonne is studying for her Master’s because she feels she lacks theoretical knowledge to back up her experience.

Yvonne helped out with bridge building in Dangzheng Village, though her main duty was to teach the villagers about public health.
Together with other students and teachers from the School of Public Health, and students from Oxford University, she spent one day teaching children at the village school. She and her partner taught the kids about oral hygiene and showed them how to brush their teeth. She said, ‘Dental disease is serious in China. We hope to equip kids with the right knowledge from a young age so they will take care of their teeth.’ After a few days, Yvonne saw the students again and was very pleased to find that they still remembered what she had taught. ‘We have sown the seeds. The results are tangible.’

Yvonne, who had been on a service mission to rural Cambodia, believed the greatest benefit of this expedition to Gansu was being able to implement what she was taught in class. ‘We learnt a lot of different theories and approaches to problems, but application in a real-life situation is the most important. We were able to do this in the village. The data collected by the survey will be useful for future research.’
The CUHK Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao was Stephen Li’s fourth bridge. He said, ‘I made plans last year to take part in the construction of the Golden Jubilee Wu Zhi Qiao. It would be a pity to miss it. And since I’m from CUHK, I regard it as an honour to be part of the project.’

Stephen enrolled in the Department of Accounting and Finance of the University in 1980, minoring in Japanese. In 2004, he returned to CUHK and subsequently obtained an EMBA, an MA in Japanese language and teaching, and an MA in sustainable tourism. He is currently studying for his fourth Master’s at CUHK—in sports
medicine and health science. Stephen also holds an LLM from the Renmin University of China.

After graduating from CUHK in 1984, he did not sit for his accounting certificate. Instead, he became a social worker, and two years later, joined a Japanese company. After nearly 20 years in the business world, he quit his job in 2004 to study, travel and do volunteer work. He now works as a volunteer to a youth development scheme in Sichuan Province.

‘Many people say I’ve retired, but in fact, I haven’t. I’ve only been doing work that does not revolve around money,’ Stephen clarified.

Stephen’s involvement with Wu Zhi Qiao began when he made the acquaintance of Ms. Leonie Ki, honorary secretary of the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation, while studying for his EMBA. She told him about the foundation’s work and he became involved in 2009. One of the benefits of the project was it allowed him to gain a better understanding of the mindsets of students.

The bridges made life easier for villagers, but what Stephen also appreciated was the rare chance it offered Hong Kong and mainland students to work together as a team. ‘I think that it gives Hong Kong students a better grasp of the situation in China. And because they are faced with a real-life problem that can’t be solved with a couple of theories, they have to think of a feasible solution. This trains them to be objective.’

With different degrees under his belt, Stephen said they allow him to view problems from multiple angles. He encourages young people to study as much as they can. ‘Acquiring knowledge in different areas will bring great changes. You will be more adaptable to shifts in your environment.’
Postscript

On the coach from Tianshui to Dangzheng Village, the driver wondered aloud, ‘Where is the whole gang of you off to?’ A volunteer replied, ‘We’re off to build a bridge.’ The driver then asked what many people had in mind, ‘Isn’t it cheaper and easier for the universities to donate money and hire locals to do the rest?’

From a cost-efficiency perspective, he was right of course. But as Professor Ng said, the aim of Wu Zhi Qiao is not just to build bridges, but to educate students.

Returning from the country to the city, the students will have no problems re-adjusting to the habits and rhythms of the city. They will walk on paved roads and steer clear of people coming their way. But the week in Gansu will have become a part of them and that will change their lives forever. It’s in this that the true value of the project lies and it’s not measurable by money.

Prof. Joseph Sung quotes Mu Jun, a former volunteer who obtained his PhD in architecture from CUHK, that throughout the developments in China in the last century and the rapid urbanization of the last 30 years, rural China has unilaterally given itself up for the causes of urban China—it’s produce, its natural resources, even its people. We owe them a lot, too much. What we are doing for the villages now is a kind of repayment.
The 71st and 72nd Congregations
The 71st and 72nd Congregations for the Conferment of Degrees were held on 29 November and 6 December 2012, respectively. Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, Chairman of the Council, presided over the congregations and conferred 8,774 honorary, higher and first degrees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Degrees Conferred in 2011–12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Honorary Doctorate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Doctoral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Master’s</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bachelor’s</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUHK conferred honorary doctorates on Prof. Richard Charles Levin, Prof. Bell Yung, and Fr. Alfred J. Deignan in recognition of their outstanding contributions to higher education, the arts, whole-person development, and their support towards the University’s development.

**Prof. Richard Charles Levin**

Prof. Richard Charles Levin is currently President of Yale University. Professor Levin has made significant contributions to the international expansion of Yale, the enhancement of its science and engineering programmes, and campus construction and expansion. He was one of the most admired among the presidents of America’s Ivy League universities. In his tenure, New Asia College at CUHK and Yale operated a student exchange programme. The divinity schools of Yale and Chung Chi College also signed a memorandum of understanding to advance student and faculty exchange. The University conferred upon Professor Levin (*in absentia*) the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, in recognition of his exceptional contributions to higher education.

**Prof. Bell Yung**

Prof. Bell Yung is Professor Emeritus of Music at the University of Pittsburgh. A specialist in Chinese traditional music and culture, Professor Yung has published over 60 scholarly papers and 10 books on Cantonese opera, Cantonese folk songs, music of the seven-string zither qin, ritual music, cultural rights, as well as biographies and translations. His association with CUHK started when he was appointed lecturer in the Department of Music. He was later appointed external examiner and invited to serve on the advisory board of the Institute of Chinese Studies. The University conferred upon Professor Yung the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*, in recognition of his remarkable contributions to the study, teaching, and promotion of Chinese music.

**Fr. Alfred J. Deignan**

Fr. Alfred J. Deignan is a Jesuit priest who has dedicated his life to education and the holistic development of young people. In 1997, together with a group of committed educationalists, Father Deignan established the Hong Kong International Institute of Educational Leadership, of which he is currently chairman. The aim of the institute is to foster a community which lives in harmony and sets a high standard of moral behaviour. Father Deignan has taken care of the spiritual needs of the Catholic students and staff members of CUHK, by offering Sunday mass since 2004 in the chapel of Adam Schall Hall, a student hostel at United College. In recognition of his lifelong contributions to the development of education in Hong Kong and Asia, the University conferred upon Father Deignan the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

Prof. Richard Charles Levin

Prof. Bell Yung

Fr. Alfred J. Deignan

The 71st and 72nd Congregations
Golden Jubilee Celebrations Kick-Off
The ‘CUHK 50th Anniversary Kick-off Ceremony, Walkathon and Carnival’ was held on campus on 27 January 2013, initiating an exciting assortment of programmes spanning the whole year.

Officiating at the ceremony were Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (centre), Chairman of the Council; Mr. Leung Ying-wai Charles (4th right), chairman, 50th Anniversary Celebration Organizing Committee; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (4th left), Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Michael K.M. Hui (3rd left), chairman, 50th Anniversary Celebration Co-ordinating and Working Committee; Dr. Chan Chi-sun (2nd right), chairman of the Convocation; Ms. Yan Hau-yee Lina (2nd left), president, the Federation of Alumni Associations; Mr. Peter Suen (3rd right), representative of Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation; Mr. Johnson Yeung (1st left), president, the Student Union; and Mr. Xu Bing (1st right), president, the Postgraduate Student Association. About 3,000 staff, students, alumni and guests witnessed this historic moment. The guests performed the eye-dotting ceremony on nine lions, representing the nine Colleges.

After the ceremony, participants joined the walkathon that set off from Lingnan Stadium. A total of over HK$2 million was raised for the University’s I-CARE programme by this event. In the afternoon, a carnival was held at the stadium. Highlights included variety shows, booth games and trainer facilities for visitors of all ages. The fun and cheer certainly helped to set the tone for this year’s anniversary celebrations.

To know more about CUHK’s 50th anniversary celebratory events, please visit www.50.cuhk.edu.hk
Cerebral aneurysm is a serious health hazard that occurs in about two to six per cent of the Hong Kong population. It is thought to be associated with hypertension, atherosclerosis, and congenital factors that lead to a weakening of vessel walls. Aneurysm rupture, i.e., the breaking of a blood vessel in the brain, is a cause of intracranial bleeding that may lead to severe disability, comatose or even death, with a death rate of up to 45%. The risk of rupture is about 1.3% per year—remote but sufficiently alarming to one living with the condition. In the overall population, the incidence of aneurysm rupture is 10.5 per 100,000 people.
Conventionally cerebral aneurysms are treated by clipping the necks of the aneurysms, the blood-filled bulges in the wall of a blood vessel. However the open brain surgery this method involves presents great risks. Endovascular coil embolization is a less invasive approach but its feasibility is limited by the fusiform morphology of the aneurysm. For large-sized aneurysms that have incorporated the parent vessel, or aneurysms with wide necks, stent-assisted coiling is necessary to help the coils stay in place. Even so, the recurrence rate of aneurysms could be as high as 17% for coil embolization and 15% for stent-assisted coiling.

The Vascular and Interventional Radiology Foundation Clinical Science Centre at CUHK, jointly with seven medical centres in Hong Kong, has successfully conducted Asia’s first clinical research on the use of ‘flow diverters’, a pipeline embolization device (PED), in treating cerebral aneurysm. Flow diverters are tube-like devices comprising tightly-knit fine metal strips, that are implanted using percutaneous endovascular methods, in the vascular segment affected by the aneurysm. Under the leadership of Prof. Simon Chun Ho Yu, the centre’s director and professor at the Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology, the study found this to be a safe and effective approach to treating cerebral aneurysm.

PED placement is a technological breakthrough in the treatment of cerebral aneurysm. After placement of the flow diverter, blood flow is diverted away from the aneurysm so that the latter eventually regresses. The device works equally well with different sizes or morphologies of aneurysm, and does not affect adjacent blood vessels.

Professor Yu said, ‘We now have a safe and reliable device that can be used to treat aneurysm. The vascular segment harbouring the aneurysm is basically reconstructed into a new vessel as the surface of the device is completely covered with a new layer of endothelium and becomes incorporated into the vessel. To me this technology is almost a perfect solution for aneurysm.’

The clinical study involving 143 patients and 178 aneurysms was conducted from September 2008 to September 2011. The flow diverter was found to be a safe and effective treatment for aneurysms with unfavourable morphological features such as wide neck, large size, fusiform morphology, incorporation of side branches, and post-treatment recanalization. Although it takes time for the aneurysms to become completely occluded, recurrence of occluded aneurysms is virtually unheard of. Occlusion or stenosis of the parent artery after placement of flow diverters is extremely rare.

The results of the study were published in Radiology in December 2012. If cerebral aneurysms are treated with the flow diverter before they rupture, hundreds of lives in Hong Kong can be saved a year. Professor Yu said, ‘The technology can be further improved if the device is made of material that can enhance endothelialization and therefore shorten the time required for complete aneurysm occlusion. It would also help if the material can decompose and be absorbed after the device is completely endothelialized.’
Eyeing Cerebral Hazards and Stroke

Prof. Benny Zee, Associate Director (Graduate Studies) and professor at the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care and head of the Division of Biostatistics, CUHK, has developed an algorithm for an automatic diagnostic system for cerebral vessel conditions and evaluation of the risk of stroke. Professor Zee’s methodology grew out of a collaboration with Dr. Jack Lee, a biostatistician with expertise in finance and bioinformatics, and Dr. Qing Li,
an ophthalmologist and a PhD student of Professor Zee’s who set out to identify vascular diseases before the occurrence of stroke.

Up to 80% of all diabetics of over 10 years will develop diabetic retinopathy (DR)—damage to the retina caused by diabetes mellitus, with a concomitant higher chance of suffering stroke at a later stage. DR screening has become a standard procedure in diabetic care but its effectiveness is hampered by a shortage of specialists administering the screening, human variability in diagnosis, long waiting time for results, and high cost.

To address these issues, the team tried to find a methodology that would turn the analogue images of the retina into quantifiable and analysable data. Professor Zee recounted that the first difficulty encountered in the process was the location of the optic disc, the spot where light-sensitive ganglion cell axons leave the eye to form the optic nerve to the brain, also known as the physiological blind spot. Though methods for its location already existed, his team developed a new one that better fit their purpose.

Diabetic retinopathy screening process

A greater hurdle, however, laid in the detection of new blood vessels in the eye, whose growth is a sure sign of problems to come. As new vessels are short, irregular and squiggly, the determination of their existence and state of growth eludes all existent automatized technology. Applying pattern recognition skills, the team was able to devise an algorithm which reads, pixel by pixel, retinal images and analyse them to get measurements on exudates, haemorrhages, new vessels, before finally achieving an overall evaluation of retinopathy.

Standard retinal images can be transmitted through the Internet to a server installed with the algorithm and the results will be out within a short period of time. This new, non-invasive method substantially reduces cost, time required, as well as bias due to human perception. Initial tests have confirmed its dependability and high accuracy rates. Professor Zee intends to expand application to both diabetic and non-diabetic patients for early detection of stroke.
Unconventional Protein Secretion in Plants

Prof. Jiang Liwen, professor in the School of Life Sciences, has proven that plants secrete protein in unconventional ways that had previously been ignored by the research community. He also discovered the organelle responsible for such secretion.

What Was Known
Conventionally in plants, protein secretion or exocytosis is achieved via a secretory pathway involving several organelles in the plant cells. This method of secretion depends on the proteins having a signal peptide aka leader peptide, which is a string of amino acids that acts like a GPS navigation system, guiding the protein into the first organelle of this pathway—the endoplasmic reticulum, before it journeys from organelle to
An organelle along the rest of the way. An organelle is essentially a plant’s ‘organ’. This method of protein secretion takes place within the cell, at the endoplasmic reticulum.

Proteins thus secreted include ones that are used as building blocks by the plant.

**Anomaly Discovered**

Professor Jiang had studied conventional secretion in plant cells, but while analysing secreted proteins in culture media, he noticed a growing number of proteins without a signal peptide on the exterior of cells. Cars without a GPS system are seen on the edge of the woods. How did they get there? Did they take the classic secretory pathway? Which organelle is responsible for this unconventional type of secretion?

**Reacting to Pathogen Attack**

Based on data obtained from various laboratory experiments, Professor Jiang hypothesized that a novel organelle (with a novel secretory pathway) is responsible for unconventional secretion in plants, and it is related to the plant’s defence mechanism.

Like human beings, plants come into contact with pathogens through air, soil and water. When a plant is challenged by infectious agents such as fungi or bacteria, it can do one of two things: commit partial suicide by killing off the infected part or it can release antimicrobial agents to threaten or kill the attacker. Professor Jiang studies the latter process. And while scientists in the past assumed it belonged to the realm of conventional secretion, his recent discoveries have proven otherwise.

The research team adopted multiple methods to determine whether the proteins found on the exterior of plants had arrived there by the classic route, such as by dyeing different parts of the cell with fluorescent tag and observing the spatial overlap between two or more study targets to see if they were located in the same organelle. The results indicated the proteins have certainly taken a different path.

**Discovery of EXPO**

In the process, the team also found a novel double-membrane organelle which appears to mediate unconventional protein secretion in plants. They named it EXPO (exocyst-positive organelle). The exocyst is a type of protein complex involved in the trafficking of certain organelles. One of EXPO's possible functions is to release internal content that warns attackers or defends the plant against them.

With the new discoveries, the cellular scenario of what happens when a plant comes under attack seems to shimmer into view. Once a pathogen has penetrated the cell wall into the cell membrane, receptors there tell the plant to ramp up its production of EXPO. Each EXPO carries within it a cargo of antimicrobial agents which are released when EXPO fuses with the cell membrane and cell wall, into the plant’s exterior.

**Way Ahead and Application**

Professor Jiang’s discoveries are groundbreaking but he believes that this is just the beginning of understanding unconventional protein secretion in plants. ‘It will be of great interest to learn more about EXPO’s cargo and to study the dynamics of its response to pathogen attack. We hypothesize that EXPO may play roles in cell wall biosynthesis and defence in plants.’

Understanding EXPO’s potential functions in cell wall biosynthesis and defence has implications on the development of biofuel crop plants for second-generation bioethanol technology which presumably can supply more fuel more sustainably, affordably and with less harmful impact on the environment. Such knowledge may also contribute to the application of plant biotechnology for defence against pathogens.

Professor Jiang may have confirmed that cars without GPS have taken a new route to the edge of the woods, but questions about the intricate mechanisms of this pathway remain to be illuminated by future studies.
While it rained more than usual this March, everyone was happy travelling on campus. The University’s I-CARE 2013 March launched a range of interactive activities connected with the theme of ‘road’, leading CUHK members to explore our campus, examine our footprints, and look forward to the path ahead.
Hello Life! A Journey in Retrospect

Literature, History and Social Justice—My Way

Yang Zhao writes poems, novels, prose, and cultural commentaries. Yang and CUHK were born in the same year. When he was a teen, he made the decision that no matter how old he would live to, he must remember the kind of adults he most despised as a teen—those who have lost their ideals, enthusiasm, romanticism and courage. He hoped he would not have to face the 17-year-old Yang Zhao with shame and guilt when he was 50 or 60. Yang talked about the 50 years of his life; about poems, literature, movies and death; about what history, news media as the fourth estate, and life meant to him. Looking back at the road he had trodden, Yang showed young people in the lecture theatre the possibility of living a good life by describing a vision worthy of pursuing, aspiring to and persisting in something that is increasingly hard to imagine as times change and we change with them.

Wu Nien-jen: A Storied Life

Famed screenplay writer, director, actor and advertiser, Wu Nien-jen has been hailed as the greatest storyteller in Taiwan. Wu talked not only about movies, the topic he knows best, but told stories: his own, those of miners growing up in Taiwan under Japanese colonial rule, those of Taiwanese female factory workers in the 1960s, etc. He also shared what he had learned from life: ‘When I look back on my life, I see that the greatest frustration, the most distressing moment, the most devastating change that made me feel hopeless were in fact pivotal in forcing me to change direction.’

Unforgettable SARS

Ten years ago, the outbreak of SARS first occurred in the Prince of Wales Hospital (PWH), followed by Amoy Gardens, starting a panic in Hong Kong. Dr. Yeung Koon-sing and Dr. Fung Tai-heng were then interns at the hospital. Dr. Cheng Chi-hung worked at the PWH Accident and Emergency Department. Mr. Ko Wing-cheung, a policeman, was responsible for quarantining Amoy Gardens. All of them and Mr. Patrick Huen were infected with SARS. This day, they sat together with Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, then in charge of the medical team fighting SARS, to share with the audience how they combatted the disease, what they have learned and how they have changed since then.
Hello CU! Let’s Go Hiking

Some say walking around the hilly campus is no different from hiking. CUHK members may think they have been to most parts of the campus, but there are in fact secret corners that rarely see visitors. On this day, five locations had an open house—New Asia College Water Tower, United College Water Tower, Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building, the Satellite Remote Sensing Ground Receiving Station, and the Vice-Chancellor’s Lodge—giving CU ‘hikers’ a chance to view the beautiful campus from a different angle.

‘A Picture Is Worth a Thousand Words’ Campaign

The campaign invites CUHK members to take snapshots of the campus which impressed them the most and upload them to Facebook (www.facebook.com/cuhkcivility). The perspectives and subjects may differ, but the beauty of the University is the same.
Hello Future!
An ‘Under Construction’ Concert

The concert was supposed to be held outdoors, but was moved to the Chung Chi College Chapel due to rain. Some 1,500 enthusiastic members of the audience enjoyed classic CUHK songs performed by CUHK students. **Mau Hou-cheong**, an alumnus and vocalist of RubberBand, reunited with his former university band friends, to revisit their college years. Supper Moment and **Eman Lam**, singer-songwriter, performed some of their hits.

Photo by Ducky Tse Chi-tak
Psychologist on the Distinction between Good and Evil

Prof. Philip Zimbardo, Professor (Emeritus), Department of Psychology, Stanford University, presented a lecture on ‘My Journey from Evil to Heroism’ on 29 January 2013. Internationally known as the ‘voice and face of contemporary psychology’, his Stanford Prison Experiment (SPE) in 1971 remains a most cited and controversial example of situational evil. Twenty-four normal and healthy applicants were chosen and randomly assigned the roles of guards and prisoners. The projected two-week experiment terminated after six days when the situation had spun out of control and five ‘prisoners’ had to be released after breaking down from mental and physical abuse.

Professor Zimbardo explained, the rotten barrel spoils the good apples. Certain situations, e.g., power without oversight, tend to breed evil and corrupt human nature, blurring the distinction between good and evil to an extent that normally ‘good’ people will commit evil deeds. He called this the Lucifer effect. The case of Iraqi prisoners being tortured by US military prison guards in Abu Ghraib is an exact duplication of the SPE.

About the flip side, Professor Zimbardo raised a question, ‘Are there circumstances that make ordinary people do good things?’ He hoped that the private virtue of compassion, when transformed into socially engaged heroic action, could become the cure for evil. He emphasized that ‘heroes’ are neither unique nor talented; they are just ordinary people who act extraordinarily, as in the examples he cited afterwards.

Rosa Parks, a black seamstress in Alabama, refused to give up her bus seat to a white man in 1955, protested and started the movement of desegregation of buses and trains. Irena Sendler, a Polish lady, created a network of 20 people to save the lives of 2,500 Jewish children by smuggling them from the Warsaw Jewish Ghetto during World War II. Nine-year-old Lin Hao returned twice to the shattered classroom during the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake to save two classmates from danger, simply because he wanted to fulfil the duty of a class monitor. A participant of SPE, Christina Maslach forced Zimbardo to acknowledge the cruelty and inhumanity that he had allowed as the prison superintendent, prompted him to end the experiment the next day. These heroes were all ordinary people who stood up, spoke out and acted courageously in the face of challenging situations.
Three internationally renowned academics and the Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal of Hong Kong were invited to host the University’s 50th Anniversary Distinguished Lectures.

Professor Zimbardo even cited two CUHK students as everyday heroes in Hong Kong. Gloria Ma with congenital muscular dystrophy who reaches out to others with diseases and volunteers as a counsellor providing services to low-income children, and Li Yongjie who makes service trips to Xi’an Starfish Foster Home for orphans and children with special health needs. When the personal virtue of compassion is transformed into the civic virtue of heroic action, the ripple effect can bring great changes to the world.

Chief Justice on Reality and Future of Constitution

Mr. Justice Geoffrey Ma Tao-li, Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal of Hong Kong, delivered a lecture on ‘The Essence of Our Society: From a Written Constitution to Reality and into the Future 50 Years’ to some 400 academics, students, legal practitioners and members of the public on 22 March.

Mr. Justice Ma’s talk focused on the law with a special emphasis on the Basic Law. He gave an overview of the functions and features of the Basic Law, which he pointed out, is not just a document which describes Hong Kong’s relationship with the Central Authorities, its political structure, the economy, education, culture, and other internal structures as well as external affairs; it also provides a guarantee of rights and liberties, enabling everyone who lives and works in Hong Kong to have the peace of mind knowing that there is an entity—the law—before which they are equal and on which they can rely for protection.

Most people in our community, including himself, he said, believe that Hong Kong’s legal system is a good one, and stressed that the independent judiciary is a core value of the system. Looking into the next 50 years, Mr. Justice Ma remarked that it is not too early to think about how Hong Kong’s legal system will develop. One of his main responsibilities is for the judiciary to continue to earn the respect and confidence of the community and the world. ‘If the judiciary can continue to do what is expected of it, this then is a system that is worth preserving. As the community faces whatever challenges appear in the future, it will want to retain all those institutions that have served the community well in the past and which will do so again in the future.”
Prof. Ezra F. Vogel, Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences Emeritus at Harvard University, hosted a lecture on ‘Can China and Japan Make Peace?’ on 28 March to share his views on the relationship between China and Japan. The lecture attracted a full house of around 500, including academics, students, alumni, members of the consulates and the public.

Professor Vogel talked about the ups and downs of Sino-Japanese relations, starting from the Japanese learning from China language, Buddhism, city layout and architecture, etc., to the Chinese learning modernization, textiles from Japan later on. From 1978 to 1992, the Japanese gave assistance to China’s modernization, and Sino-Japanese relations were good.

This relationship, however, has been strained by the crisis in the Diaoyu Islands recently. Prof. Vogel observed that some Americans say current tensions between China, Japan, the Philippines and Vietnam, stem from Chinese assertiveness. He disagrees. In history, the ownership of these places has never been decided, he pointed out, but now that more action is taking place to define boundaries, each country is trying to stake its claim over certain territory that overlaps. However when nationalist sentiments take over, it’s hard for the countries involved to remain cool-headed. In his opinion, the most that can be hoped for is for things to quiet down eventually. There should also be agreements in place regarding rules of engagement and action that can take place. This will avoid the risk of accident which at present, he believes, is serious.

He is moderately hopeful that the leaders of both China and Japan will find ways to show they are committed to working together to establish a much more peaceful base and that they are aware that it’s good for their country and the world if they do so. The role of Hong Kong in providing a neutral, effective and independent platform for people to have discussions becomes all the more important.
Prof. Pai Hsien-yung Kenneth, Wei Lun
Professor of Humanities, CUHK, was invited to present a lecture on ‘New Aesthetics of Kunqu: Tradition in the Modern Era’ on 18 April. Drawing from his experience in kunqu production, he demonstrated how to make breakthroughs with due respect for tradition, and how to modernize a classical Chinese operatic art form without abusing it.

Nicknamed ‘Kunqu Volunteer’, Professor Pai has devoted himself to the promotion of the art during the past two decades since his retirement. He is the producer of two modern editions of Kunqu opera, The Peony Pavilion in 2004 and The Story of the Jade Hairpin in 2009. He has presented university lectures on kunqu for no fewer than a hundred times, and shared his love for the centuries-old art with the same passion every time he faced a new audience, inspiring all with the beauty of this UNESCO-crowned heritage.

At the lecture, Professor Pai showed excerpts from ‘Interrupted Dream’ in The Peony Pavilion, one played by maestri Mei Lanfang and Yu Zhenfei in the 1950s, and the other, the modern ‘young lovers’ edition’ starring Shen Fengying and Yu Jiulin. He then guided the audience to appreciate how the modern rendition succeeded in bringing the traditional opera to new heights by reforming the set, costumes, props and choreography. The professor also cited his production of The Story of the Jade Hairpin as an example of simplicity in stage aesthetics. By borrowing minimally from Chinese calligraphy (below), and putting Bodhisattva and Buddha icons on the backdrop, a sense of zen is created which enhances the drama.
Law Students Triumph in International Moot Competition

Led by coaches Prof. Michael Ramsden (seated) and Mr. Newton Mak (centre, standing), a team of four CUHK law students—Ivan Lee (1st left), Angela Tsui (2nd left), John Li (1st right) and Alice Leung (2nd right), defeated 13 teams from renowned universities including Tsinghua University, Singapore Management University and Loyola Law School, to win the championship and the LAWASIA Trophy for Best Memorial at the 7th LAWASIA International Moot Competition held in Bali in November 2012.

Three Students Garner Spanish Culture Promotion Awards

Three students, Kwan Ka-lam Sharon Marie (1st left), Choi Ching-wah (2nd left, front row) and Wan Hoi-tung Pinky (1st right), of the Spanish programme of the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages were awarded the Spanish Consulate’s Prize for the Promotion of Spanish Language and Culture to support their summer language studies in Spain. The award presentation ceremony was held on 17 October 2012 with Mr. Juan Manuel López Nadal (2nd right), Consul General of Spain, as the officiating guest.
Forty-two Students Receive English Teachers Scholarship

The Education Bureau of the HKSAR Government announced the results of the Scholarship for Prospective English Teachers 2012–2013 in January. CUHK students garnered 42 out of a total of 87 scholarships awarded to all institutions, making it the top institution in terms of the number of the scholarship awarded for three consecutive years. The award-receiving CUHK students come from three undergraduate major programmes comprising English, English Studies and English Language Education, and Linguistics, and the Postgraduate Diploma in Education (PGDE).

Recipients are each awarded an amount of HK$50,000 for each academic year. They need to undertake that they will teach English full-time in local primary or secondary schools after graduation, contributing in this way to English education in Hong Kong.

Three Graduates Awarded Scholarships for Studies in Japan

Mr. Au Yeung Wan-kin (left), master graduate in molecular biotechnology, and Mr. Chan Kin-shing (centre), master graduate in history, received this year’s Japanese Government (Monbukagakusho: MEXT) Scholarship for Research Students to further their studies in Japan in April. Mr. Au Yeung is studying epigenomics at Kyushu University and Mr. Chan is reading pre-modern East Asian intellectual history at the University of Tokyo.

Ms. Siu Hoi-ting (right), graduate in music, won the Japan Society of Hong Kong Scholarship in March, which will finance her to take a one-year Japanese language course in Tokyo.
Reappointed Council Vice-Chairman
Dr. Raymond P.L. Kwok has been re-elected as the Vice-Chairman of the Council for two years from 2 March 2013.

New Council Member
Prof. Fong Wing-ping has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of Chung Chi College as a member of the Council to succeed Prof. Cheung Yuet-wah for three years from 23 April 2013.

Reappointed Council Members
Dr. William K.L. Fung (left) and Dr. Anthony Neoh (right) have been re-elected as Members of the Council for three years from 29 May 2013.

New Pro-Vice-Chancellor
The Council has approved the appointment of Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung, Professor of Psychology, as Pro-Vice-Chancellor for two years from 1 February 2013.
New University Librarian

Ms. Louise Jones has been appointed as the University Librarian, University Library System, with effect from 7 January 2013.

New Dean of Arts

The Council has approved the appointment of Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Professor of History, as Dean of the Faculty of Arts for five years from 1 February 2013.

New Dean of Science

The Council has approved the appointment of Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Professor of Chemistry, as Dean of the Faculty of Science for five years from 1 May 2013.

Emeritus Professor

Prof. Leslie Young, formerly Professor of Finance in the Department of Finance, has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor, with effect from 1 March 2013.
Two Professors Elected IEEE Fellows

Prof. Yum Tak-shing Peter, Professor of Information Engineering and Prof. Meng Mei-ling Helen, chairman of the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management, have been elected fellows of the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in 2013 for their remarkable accomplishments in ‘architecture and resource management of communication networks’ and ‘spoken language and multimodal systems’ respectively. With the two newly-elected fellows, the total number of IEEE fellows in CUHK has risen to 30.

Seventeen Engineering Professors Named HKIE Fellows

Seventeen engineering professors have been named fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Engineers (HKIE). They are: Prof. Thierry Blu, Prof. Chan Kam-tai (1st right), Prof. Du Ruxu, Prof. King Kuo-chin Irwin, Prof. Lam Wai, Prof. Lee Ho-man Jimmy, Prof. Leung Ho-fung, Prof. Leung May-ye Janny (2nd right), Prof. Li Duan, Prof. Liao Wei-hsin (1st left), Prof. Lyu Rung-tsong Michael, Prof. Meng Mei-ling Helen, Prof. Shu Ching-tat Chester (2nd left), Prof. Wong Tientsin, Prof. Xu Jianbin, Prof. Yam Yeung and Prof. Yu Xu Jeffrey. The fellowship is the highest class of membership in the HKIE and is given to those who have achieved positions of responsibility to which they have brought superior knowledge and practice in an engineering discipline.

Rossa Chiu Awarded Chinese Young Women in Science Fellowship

Prof. Chiu Wai-kwun Rossa (left) of the Department of Chemical Pathology was awarded the Chinese Young Women in Science Fellowship for her research and development of non-invasive prenatal diagnostic approaches. Professor Chiu was one of 10 awardees selected from all over the nation and was the only awardee from Hong Kong and Macau in 2012. The award presentation ceremony was held in Beijing on 11 December 2012.

The Chinese Young Women in Science Fellowship was jointly founded by the All-China Women’s Federation, the China Association for Science and Technology, the UNESCO China National Committee, and L’Oreal China. The award aims to reward elite female scientists aged below 45 in all fields of science and to encourage young females to engage in science research and contribute to the welfare of humankind.
Prof. Lee Shiu-hung Awarded for Healthcare Leadership

Prof. Lee Shiu-hung, Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine, CUHK, was bestowed the first Healthcare Leadership Award by the Institute for Health Policy and Systems Research in recognition of his outstanding contributions to advancing Hong Kong’s health services delivery and development. The award presentation ceremony was held on 22 November 2012 and officiated by Dr. Ko Wing-man (right), Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR.

Prof. Eddie Tay Wins Singapore Literature Prize

Prof. Eddie Tay, assistant professor in the English Department, won the biennial 2012 Singapore Literature Prize (English Category) with his poetry collection *The Mental Life of Cities*. The awards ceremony was held in November 2012. With most of the poems written in free verse, this bilingual poetry collection is a meditation on how one may lead an authentic and meaningful life in the hyper-capitalist cities of Hong Kong and Singapore that privilege economic and material success.
New Technology to Identify At-Risk Mitral Valve Prolapse Patients

A research team led by Prof. Yu Cheuk-man (right), chairman, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics; Prof. Lee Pui-wai Alex (centre), assistant professor of Division of Cardiology; and Prof. Malcolm J. Underwood (left), head of the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, pioneered the use of three-dimensional echocardiography to identify at-risk mitral valve prolapse patients. The research team was the first to discover that the saddle shape of the mitral annulus (ring) becomes flattened in patients with mitral valve prolapse, making the mitral valve more susceptible to wear and tear, and predisposing a patient to develop mitral valve leaflet deformation, valve tendon rupture, and eventually severe mitral regurgitation (in which blood flows back into the left atrium and lung). Symptoms of mitral regurgitation include troubled breathing, tiredness, weakness, swelling in the ankles, legs, or belly, even sudden death.

The findings have been published in the international cardiovascular journal *Circulation* (19 February 2013, Volume 127, Issue 7).

Genetic Predictor of Chinese Diabetic Patients Found

In a collaborative study with Shanghai Jiao Tong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital, a research team led by Prof. Ma Ching-wan Ronald (left), Prof. Chan Chung-nor Juliana (centre), and Dr. So Wing-yee (right), clinical associate professor (honorary), Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, has discovered a genetic predictor of diabetes among Chinese patients. The findings have been published online in *Diabetologia* in March 2012.

The study, conducted from 2008 to 2012, identified a genetic marker on chromosome 7 near the paired box gene 4 (PAX4) gene which was associated with diabetes as well as poorer insulin response. People with this genetic marker have approximately 18% higher risk of having diabetes and will develop diabetes at a younger age.
50th Anniversary Roving Exhibition Launched

The University’s 50th Anniversary Fair Kick-off Ceremony officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Michael K.M. Hui (left), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; and Prof. Hau Kit-tai (right), Pro-Vice-Chancellor, was held on 15 March at the Ocean Terminal Main Concourse, Tsim Sha Tsui. The fair comprised a roving exhibition from March to November 2013 to showcase the achievements and contributions of CUHK over the past 50 years and present its future plans to the public.

Contents of the exhibition included ‘CUHK’s Background’, ‘Heritage’, ‘Humanities’ and ‘Innovations’. Exhibition panels, informative materials and interactive games presented the distinguished and indelible marks left by generations of CUHK teachers and students on regional, national and international history. The exhibition also demonstrated how teachers and students of CUHK shoulder their responsibilities as citizens of the world when the call of humanism beckons.

1,800 Join CUHK Jubilee Marathon Team

Over 1,800 CUHK Jubilee Marathon Team members competed in the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon on 24 February. The first-ever marathon team formed by the University received enthusiastic support from students, staff and alumni from different Colleges, departments and offices. It won the Most Supportive Group Award.

Individual team members excelling in the race included Ms. Yiu Kit-ching, an alumna who won the Women’s Division Half Marathon championship; Mr. Daniel Lee Chi-wo, assistant lecturer in the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education who became the champion of the 10 km Challenge Master I Division.
Opening of CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute

The inauguration of the CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute (SZRI) was held on 28 November 2012. At the ceremony, SZRI announced the launch of certain research projects and unveiled the plaques of its laboratories. It also signed memoranda of understanding on internship with 10 corporations and research units, as well as with the Qianhai Development Authority to strengthen collaboration in the development of the Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone.

Centre of Public Health and Primary Care (Shenzhen) Opens

The CUHK Centre for Public Health and Primary Care (Shenzhen), an outreach institution of the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, has been set up at the CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute (SZRI) to strengthen the school’s research, education and knowledge transfer in public health and primary care on the mainland.

The opening ceremony took place on 25 February at the SZRI and was officiated by Prof. Tang Jinling (3rd right), acting director of the Jockey Club School of Public and Primary Care and director of the Centre for Public Health and Primary Care (Shenzhen), Prof. Liang Bin (1st right), executive vice-president of SZRI, CUHK; Dr. Zhang Dan (1st left), and deputy director of Health, Population and Family Planning Commission of Shenzhen Municipality, among others.
Grand Opening of Yasumoto International Academic Park

The Yasumoto International Academic Park celebrated its grand opening on 26 February. Officiating guests included Dr. and Mrs. Alex K. Yasumoto (1st and 2nd left); Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (2nd right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK; and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st right), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK. Dr. Yasumoto, entrepreneur and philanthropist, made a donation of HK$100 million to CUHK in 2005 to support international academic exchange activities of the University. The University decided to establish the Yasumoto International Academic Park, as a token of appreciation to Dr. Yasumoto.

Located at Station Road on lower campus and adjacent to the University MTR station, the Academic Park comprises an environmentally friendly academic building housing lecture theatres, classrooms, a bookstore, a café and offices, and a cultural plaza with ample space for performances and exhibitions. It also serves as a cradle for students of all races to bond and share their aspirations.

Naming of Lui Che Woo Clinical Sciences Building

The naming ceremony of the Lui Che Woo Clinical Sciences Building was held on 15 April. Officiating guests included Dr. Lui Che Woo (2nd right) and Mrs. Woo (2nd left), founder and chairman of K. Wah Group; Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (1st right), chairman of the Council, CUHK, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK. In 2012, the Lui Che Woo Foundation made a donation of HK$100 million to CUHK for the establishment of the Lui Che Woo Institute of Innovative Medicine which integrates multiple disciplines in clinical medicine and combines the strengths of basic research and clinical studies, with the aims of exploring innovative methods of diagnosis and treatment. In appreciation of Dr. Lui’s munificence and long-term support to CUHK, the Clinical Sciences Building at the University’s teaching hospital (the Prince of Wales Hospital) is named Lui Che Woo Clinical Sciences Building.

Launch of Gaia—a CUHK-Jockey Club Initiative

CUHK received a generous donation of HK$54 million from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust to launch the CUHK Jockey Club Initiative ‘Gaia’ on 3 January. As a five-year community engagement programme, Gaia aims at promoting environmental conservation and sustainability in local communities through the establishment of the Museum of Climate Change, public education and carbon reduction partnerships with schools and NGOs.
**Gems of the CUHK Library**

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of CUHK, the University Library and the University’s Art Museum jointly organized an exhibition ‘From the Treasure House: Jewels from Library of the CUHK’.

Held in the Art Museum, the exhibition which ran from January to May 2013 showcased some 120 exhibits with a time span stretching over 3,500 years. There were oracle bones from the Shang dynasty, as well as manuscripts of contemporary writers. Over the past five decades, the generosity of donors and the foresight of University Librarians have contributed to the gradual growth of this most valuable collection.

**First Social Enterprise Café at CUHK**

Located on the first floor of the Yasumoto International Academic Park, Café 330, the social enterprise of New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association (New Life), opened on 5 March. Officiating at the ceremony were Mr. Cheung Kin-chung Matthew (centre), Secretary for Labour and Welfare; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (2nd left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; Ms. Wong Pui-yee Catherine (1st left), member of Advisory Committee on Enhancing Employment of People with Disabilities, Social Welfare Department; Prof. Cheung Mui-ching Fanny (2nd right), Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK and chairperson, New Life; and Dr. Allen Yeung (1st right), chairperson, Social Enterprises Subcommittee, New Life.

As the first social enterprise café operating at the University, Café 330 offers light refreshments. It also creates job opportunities and training vacancies for people recovering from mental illness to facilitate their reintegration into the community.

**Partnering with Coursera to Offer Online Education**

CUHK announced an agreement to partner with Coursera, a leading massive open online course (MOOC) platform, on 21 February to bring CUHK’s courses online to everyone worldwide for free. CUHK will be hosting five debut online courses in two years’ time starting from this September. They are ‘The Beauty of Kunqu Opera’, ‘Classics of Chinese Humanities: Guided Readings’, ‘Structural Equation Model and Its Applications’, ‘The Role of Renminbi (RMB) in the International Monetary System’ and ‘Information Theory’.

Established in 2012, Coursera has partnered with universities around the world, including Stanford University, Caltech, Columbia University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Washington.
APAIE Conference and Exhibition

Over 1,200 experts in education from 46 countries and regions attended the Eighth Asia-Pacific Association for International Education (APAIE) Conference and Exhibition hosted by CUHK in March at the AsiaWorld-Expo, the largest international education conference held in the region.

Officiating at the opening ceremony were Prof. Gordon W.H. Cheung, APAIE President and Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK. Professor Sung delivered a keynote speech on the impact and lessons brought by SARS to Asia. Another keynote speaker, Madam Zhang Xiuqin, director general of the Department of International Cooperation and Exchanges, Ministry of Education, spoke on the development and globalization of higher education in China. Some 50 parallel sessions and over 150 exhibition booths from different institutions were set up to showcase the world’s higher education landscape.

SARS a Decade On: A Conference for the Health Professionals

The Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases and the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Medicine, jointly organized ‘SARS a Decade On: A Conference for the Health Professionals’ in March to review the SARS experience and what the world has learnt from it.

Close to 20 renowned speakers from Hong Kong, mainland China, Canada, Singapore, the UK, and the World Health Organization (WHO), who were involved in the battle against SARS in 2003, shared experiences and views on various challenging aspects. Topics discussed included challenges in public health and policy during the epidemic and SARS’s positive impact on the global prevention of infectious diseases; the emergence and therapy of SARS from the clinical and virological perspectives; and its crisis management. A personal sharing session was also arranged. Mr. Patrick Huen, elderly patient; Prof. Henry L.Y. Chan, doctor; and Dr. Fung Hong, cluster chief executive, New Territories East Cluster, Hospital Authority, shared their experience of being infected, reflections upon recovery and changes in their lives. The outbreak of SARS 10 years ago has raised public consciousness of the importance of prevention. It also opened up new perspectives for the development of public health.
Forty Years of Environmental Protection in China

Organized by the CUHK Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability, Department of Geography and Resource Management, the Professional Association for China’s Environment, Tsinghua University, Peking University and the Chinese Academy for Environmental Planning of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the ‘Conference on the Forty Years of Environmental Protection in China’ was held in January.

Prof. Qu Geping (photo), aka ‘Father of Environmental Protection in China’, delivered the opening address in which he reviewed the past 40 years from the perspectives of social and economic background, environmental protection roadmap and major lessons. Academician Qin Dahe from the China Meteorological Administration reported on the progress of climate sciences and analysed the relationship between climate change and environmental protection. Academician Hao Jiming from Tsinghua University gave an overview of air quality management and discussed the situations of various polluting sources and major pollutants. In addition, 26 scholars from mainland China, Hong Kong, the US and Europe reviewed and projected environmental protection of China in their respective fields.

Symposium on Climate Change

Co-organized by CUHK and the Department of Earth Sciences of the National Natural Science Foundation of China, the 2012 Academic Symposium on Climate Change was held in November 2012. Academician Prof. Xu Guanhua, adviser to Project 973; Prof. Luo Yong of the Centre for Earth System Science, Tsinghua University; and Prof. Lau Ngar-cheung Gabriel, head scientist of the Climate Diagnostics Project at the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory of the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, gave keynote speeches. Over 90 leading scholars and postgraduate students from the mainland and Hong Kong in the field of climate change attended the symposium and 28 talks were delivered.
Prof. Tu Weiming on Cultural Identity in Chinese Community

The first lecture of the Shun Hing Lecture Series in Arts and Humanities was held on 7 March on CUHK campus with Prof. Tu Weiming, director of the Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies at Peking University and Research Professor at Harvard University, speaking on ‘A Truly Meaningful “We” in Cultural China: How Is It Possible?’

Professor Tu shared his views on the sense of cultural identity in the global Chinese community. The Chinese in mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia and in the global community have endeavoured to embrace and advocate Chinese culture, while building a strong sense of cultural identity. He hoped such a cultural identity could be established in a humanistic spirit of freedom, diversity, inclusiveness and self-reflection, and most important, incorporating a vision of communal, critical, rational and benevolent self-consciousness.

Prof. Richard J. Davidson on Changing the Brain

Prof. Richard J. Davidson, Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar 2012–13, from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, spoke on ‘Change the Brain by Transforming the Mind’ in March. Professor Davidson discussed how one can transform the mind through meditation and thereby alter the brain and the periphery in ways that may be beneficial for mental and physical health. He also shared with the audience some of his interesting findings, such as the voluntary cultivation of compassion, practitioners’ efficient neural processing following a retreat and the effect of compassion training on the brain.

Justin Yifu Lin on China’s Economy

Prof. Justin Yifu Lin, former senior vice-president and chief economist of the World Bank, and honorary dean of National School of Development at Peking University, presented a public lecture on ‘Demystifying the Chinese Economy’ in November 2012. Professor Lin reflected on China’s unprecedented growth in the past 32 years, examined the reasons behind it, and discussed the challenges faced by China against maintaining an eight per cent annual growth rate in the coming decades.
CAE Academicians Visit CUHK

A delegation of four academicians from the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE) visited CUHK under the CAE Academicians Visit Programme in December 2012.

In the ‘Lecture Series by Academicians’ held on 12 December, they shared their expertise with over 200 academics, researchers and students from CUHK and other institutions. Prof. Gong Huixing (3rd left, front row) talked about the development of infrared astronomy technology; Prof. Xue Qunji (3rd right, front row) presented his work on ‘Architecture of Hard yet Tough Tribology Films/Coatings’; Prof. Cui Junzhi (1st left, front row) shared his research results on chemical, metallurgical and materials engineering; and Prof. Yu Mengsun (1st right, front row) delivered a lecture on biomedical engineering.

CAS Academicians on Life Sciences

The Sixth Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) Academicians Visit Programme was held in March. Five CAS Academicians from the Division of Life Sciences and Medicine joined the delegation this year and delivered the ‘Lecture Series by Academicians’. They included Prof. Shen Yan, vice-president of the National Natural Science Foundation of China; Prof. Rao Zihe, former president of Nankai University; Prof. Chen Lin, of Institute of Biophysics, CAS; Prof. He Lin, director of Bio-X Institute at Shanghai Jiao Tong University; and Prof. Lin Hongxuan, Institute of Plant Physiology and Ecology, CAS.

Scholars on Ideal and Reality of University Education

The first CUHK 50th Anniversary Public Lecture, entitled ‘The Ideal and Reality of University Education’, was presented by Prof. Lee Ou-fan Leo (left), Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese Culture of CUHK, and Prof. Kwan Tze-wan (right), professor in the Department of Philosophy, on 9 March at Hong Kong Central Library.

Professor Lee gave an account of what a university spirit should be by quoting the definition by Mr. Cai Yuanpei, former president of Peking University, drawing on the book *The Idea of the University* by Prof. Ambrose King, former CUHK Vice-Chancellor, as well as *Ten Lectures of Chinese University* by Prof. Chen Pingyuan.

Professor Kwan briefly introduced the much-discussed Humboldtian Model of university education. This Humboldtian backdrop was then compared to the reality of contemporary university education in order to arrive at some critical reflections on the educational practices in universities of our time, especially regarding the disinterested nature of education and research, and the solitude and freedom of a university.
Let’s Build a Bridge
CUHK Turns 50