

### P4

生活在高原環境的西藏人不受慢性高山病影響。譚兆祥教授告訴你西藏人適應的秘密。  
**The Tibetans, dwellers in lofty plateaux, do not have chronic mountain sickness. Prof. Tam Siu-cheung tells you why.**



### P6

近七十位來自十多個國家及地區的青年精英雲集逸夫書院參加「世界青年領袖論壇」。  
**Almost 70 young leaders from over 10 countries and regions gathered at Shaw College for the 'World Youth Leaders Forum'.**

### P16

「我在7月15日簽上名字的那本古老名冊，已經有逾三百年歷史，但據說有足夠頁數，供未來一百年新加入的院士簽名！」  
**'It's the same book in which I inscribed my name on 15 July. It is over 300 years old and still has enough pages for new Fellows in the next 100 years!'**



郭慶輝攝 Photograph by Nick Kwok



## 磚石以外

善衡書院十五名學生聯同沈祖堯校長跑到非洲烏干達，戴起手套拿起砌磚刀，為Watoto兒童村莊建造學生宿舍。他們想要建造的，其實不只是磚砌石造的樓房，而是這個經戰火蹂躪的國家人民的自信和自尊。(全文詳見頁2-3)

## More than Bricks and Mortar

Fifteen students of S.H. Ho College went to Uganda with Prof. Joseph Sung, putting on safety gloves and picking up trowels to build a student dormitory for the Watoto children's village. What they were building was much more than bricks and mortar. They were in fact trying to help the people in the war-torn country to rebuild their confidence and self-esteem. (For the full story, please read p. 2-3)

# 到烏干達，看不一樣的人生

## At Uganda, We Care, We Share



經有明確的目標，回想自己，真是慚愧。「既然小孩有夢，我們為何都忘了從前有過的夢，我們勤力讀書考試、努力上班賺錢，但究竟我們的夢想、我們的人生目標是甚麼？」

看到孩子得不到溫飽及教育，護理學系劉澤磊自是於心不忍，但他也覺得，當地孩子充滿理想，他認識一名孩子，夢想是當烏干達總統。童稚不修飾的表態令澤磊思索世界與自己的關係，他認為關鍵在於自己的態度，如果肯踏出去，一定能認識與感悟更多。

### 醫生·建築工人·美容師

在隨團前往烏干達的沈祖堯校長帶領下，五名就讀醫學系的同學為當地人義診。曾舒蘭說，在診症過程中，除了學到寶貴的臨床經驗外，還從校長對Watoto媽媽和小孩的照顧，看到有許多值得學習的地方，「一個好醫生、好領袖須具備的條件，就是要去關心和服侍身邊有需要的人。」

除了治病，沈校長還跟十五名同學當起建築工人來，合力為Watoto兒童村莊蓋學生宿舍。宿舍是由善衡書院資助興建，大夥兒頂着烈日，把一塊塊的紅磚和上灰泥堆疊成牆。後來，工作得興起，為加快效率，索性連手套也除掉，不怕滿手泥垢，指甲縫網上黑邊。來自內地的沈軍憶述說：「在工作開始及結束時，大家會手牽手，唱歌、祈禱，無分國界及階級，為共同的目標而努力，令我深受感動。」

到Living Hope婦女中心探訪時，同學們更別出心裁，為入住的寡婦、未婚媽媽、感染了愛滋病或身患殘疾的婦女，提供美容服務，悉心為她們塗指甲油和敷面膜。這些婦女，有的容貌被毀，有的貧病交迫，孤苦無依。所謂美容，其實是一次心靈的慰藉和治療，希望令她們接納自己的容貌，重建自尊和自信心，令她們覺得受人重視。

旅程接近尾聲，十位同學決定共同助養在Suubi兒童村莊的Henry。Henry只有六歲，是新加入的成員，對新「爸爸媽媽」很靚腴。同學們臨別時，送他一件善衡書院的襯衣，上面寫滿用中英文寫的祝福語句。藥劑系的張鈺坤

汽水，在香港是再尋常不過的事物。從前如果你問中大醫科一年級生曾舒蘭，她或許會很專業地告訴你，汽水含大量糖分，多喝無益。不過，她在7月參加過善衡書院的烏干達社會服務學習之旅後，汽水對她有了不一樣的意義——代表分享。事緣有一天她和一個當地孤兒一同吃東西，手裏拿着汽水的孩子看了看她，發覺她手上沒汽水，扭頭看看外面，全被人拿光了，就把自己手上的遞給舒蘭。舒蘭說：「在那一刻，我真的覺得很溫暖。」

今年暑假，十五位善衡書院學生過得有點特別，他們參加了由善衡書院與Watoto關懷兒童事工聯合籌備的社會服務學習之旅，在校長沈祖堯教授和善衡書院學生輔導長黃錦波教授帶領下，在7月6日至19日到烏干達當起義工來，為孤兒及婦女提供義診服務，出錢出力蓋建學生宿舍，並造訪Watoto兒童村莊、嬰兒中心及婦女中心。

### 遇見未來的球星和總統

烏干達是世界最貧窮的國家之一，經過多年內戰，百廢待興，全國三千多萬人口，孤兒佔了二百萬人，每年死於愛滋病的多達六萬四千人，其他民生層面更不必說了。這批二十出頭的年輕人，一頭栽進餓殍遍地、惡疾肆虐的非洲國度，重新思考人生，以及上大學的目的。

旅程中，藥劑系倪綺珊順道探望她助養了九個月的十歲「兒子」。讀小學二年級的他對這位香港「媽媽」很熱情，邀她一起踢足球，還說立志要當足球員。他的房門前貼了一幅畫，是自己在踢足球的樣子。綺珊說，他年紀小小，已

說：「希望他將來可以健康快樂生活，好好唸書，有一天能夠看懂上面所寫的中英文。」

### 幸福不是必然

中大已經與Watoto達成了長久的合作共識，未來會繼續支援當地的醫療、管理，協助婦女自力更生，例如每年派出醫學院學生及教授到烏干達村落，提供醫療服務和教育；商學院師生則負責培訓當地管理人員，協助婦女創業等。

善衡書院院長辛世文教授說：「雖然今次旅程我們做到的還是很少，卻令學生深深明白他們可以運用知識，貢獻世界。」沈祖堯校長則說，這次十四天的旅程令同學明白到幸福不是必然：「大學生常被指生活在象牙塔內，只顧學業及找出路。這類服務可以擴闊他們的世界觀，體驗遠比在學校學到的更多。」

烏干達雖然貧窮，但當地的孩子常常笑臉迎人，同學們很奇怪。曾舒蘭問一名小孩子，他直率地回答：「我們甚麼都有，所以很快樂。」舒蘭說，旅程完結時，大家都變了，人人都感到很震撼，深深地觸動。立志將來懸壺濟世的她，更從把汽水遞給她的Watoto孩子身上學到可貴的人生道理——「就算只得一瓶汽水，也會願意和別人分享」。

A bottle of soda is something too common to raise an eyebrow in Hong Kong. If you had asked Year 1 medical student Sharon Tsang before, she might have told you professionally that the consumption of sugar-sweetened sodas was associated with obesity. But after taking part in a social service trip to Uganda in July, she now associates sodas with a special meaning—sharing.

One day during the trip, she was having a meal with a Ugandan orphan. With a bottle of soda in his hand, the kid looked at her and noticed that she did not have one. He looked around and saw that no more were left. Then he gave his own to Sharon. 'At that moment, I felt so warm inside,' said Sharon.

This year, 15 students of S.H. Ho College have experienced a summer like no other. They have gone on a trip co-organized by the College and the Watoto Child Care Ministries. Led by Prof. **Joseph J.Y. Sung**, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. **Wong Kam-bo**, Dean of Students of the College, the team went to Uganda from 6 to 19 July for voluntary service, offering medical services to orphaned children and vulnerable women, sponsoring and assisting in building a student dormitory and paying visits to various children's villages, babies' homes and women centres.

### Meeting Future Football Star and President

Uganda is one of the poorest countries in the world. After years of civil conflict, the country is in desperate need of economic development and reconstruction. About two million of its population of some 30 million are orphans. Every year, more than 64,000 people die of AIDS. Other aspects of people's lives are beyond description. The visit to this land plagued by famines and diseases has prompted these young volunteers to reflect on the meaning of life and university education.

**Ngai Yee-shan**, student of pharmacy, paid a visit to her sponsored 'son' during the trip. The nine-year-old is a primary two pupil, who gave a warm reception to his 'mom' from Hong Kong and invited her to play football with him. He dreamed of being a football player and put up a drawing of himself playing the game on the door of his room. Yee-shan said, 'He has a clear goal in life despite his young age.' Reflecting on her own life, she felt so ashamed. 'Even a child has a dream. Why do we forget the dreams we once had? We work hard for better scores or better salaries. But what are our dreams? What are our goals in life?'

**Lau Chak-lui**, a student of nursing, was saddened by the scarcity of basic creature comforts and the lack of education in Uganda for its children. But he was impressed by their aspirations. He knew a child who told him that he wanted to be the president of Uganda. The unpretentious manner of the child prompted him to think about the relationship between the world and himself. He believes that we all can help the unfortunate, as long as we take the first step.

### Doctors • Bricklayers • Beauticians

Led by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, five medical students offered free physical checkups for villagers. Sharon Tsang said that this clinical experience was invaluable, but what was more inspiring was the caring attitude of Professor Sung towards the women and children at Watoto. 'What makes a good physician and a good leader? It's the ability to care for and serve those in need.'

Besides making diagnosis, Professor Sung and the students doubled up as bricklayers to build a dormitory funded by S.H. Ho College for a Wototo children's

village. Under the scorching sun, they built walls with bricks and mortar. To speed up the work, they often took off their gloves and paid no attention to the fact that their nails were rimmed with dirt. 'We held hands, sang and prayed together before and after work. We worked for a common goal, regardless of our nationalities or social status. I was deeply touched,' said **Shen Jun**, a student from the mainland.



When visiting the 'Living Hope Women Centre', which accommodates widows, unwed mothers, and women with AIDS and disabilities, the volunteer students became beauticians, giving manicures and facial treatment to the women there. Some of the women were disfigured, some of them destitute and homeless. What our amateur beauticians offered was in fact psychological therapy aimed at helping them to accept their appearances and rebuilding self-esteem and confidence.

At the end of the trip, 10 students decided to sponsor Henry, a six-year-old boy in Watoto's Suubi Village. A

new member of the village, Henry was very shy towards his 'moms and dads'. When the students were about to leave the village, they gave Henry a T-shirt written with well wishes from all his 'parents'. 'I wish him good health and a happy life. And I hope that he'll receive good education and be able to read all the Chinese and English words on the T-shirt,' said **Andy Cheung**, a student of pharmacy.

### Happiness Not Taken for Granted

CUHK and Watoto have agreed on a long-term partnership to provide medical services, management and training of productive citizens in Uganda. For example, the Faculty of Medicine will send students and professors there every year to offer medical care and education; members of the Faculty of Business Administration will also offer management training to help enhance the operational standard of local enterprises, as well as assist local women in starting their own businesses.

As Prof. **Samuel Sun Saiming**, master of S.H. Ho College said, 'What we have done on this trip was so little, but students have already learned that they can apply their knowledge to serving the world.' After the 14-day service tour, Professor Sung said the students now realized

that many things in their lives should not be taken for granted. 'University students are often criticized for living in an ivory tower, and caring only about their academic results and future careers. This kind of social service can broaden their views of the world. They have really gained much more from it than they would have in classrooms.'

Although Uganda is a poor country, children there always wear a smile on their faces. The students wondered why it was the case. Sharon once posed that question to a kid, who gave her a crisp reply: 'We've got everything we need. That's why we're so happy.' Sharon remembered when the trip was over, everyone had changed, feeling stunned, and deeply moved. Aspiring to becoming a physician, she caught a glimpse of the true meaning of life when the Watoto child handed her his bottle of soda— 'Share what you have even when it isn't much.'

參與學生感想見 [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/Features/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/Features/).

Articles by participating students are available at [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/Features/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/Features/).





## 高山居 大不易

### 西藏人的基因秘密

## In Rarefied Air

### Unlocking Tibetans' Genetic Secret

許多到過西藏旅行的人都吃過高山病的苦頭。高山病亦稱「高原適應不全症」，最明顯的症狀是頭暈頭疼、噁心嘔吐、四肢乏力，嚴重的可引致肺水腫和腦水腫，後果生死攸關。

高山病分急性和慢性兩種，發病人而異。一般而言，大多數人登上海拔三千二百米的高地便會因為缺氧而出現急性問題，身體須調整生理，如加速心跳和呼吸，以吸入更多氧氣，輸送氧氣到身體各部分的紅血球亦增多。慢性高山病則是在高地生活了一段日子後，紅血球愈來愈多，血液變得黏稠，輸氧功能大受影響，人體缺氧，高山病的症狀重現。

慢性高山病最初在南美安第斯山脈的土著身上發現，但生活在相類高原環境的西藏人卻健康如常。西藏人是怎樣適應的？似乎從來沒有人認真研究過這個問題。直到數年前英國倫敦大學教授休·蒙哥馬利 (Hugh Montgomery) 和中大生理學系的梁寶成教授聊天，觸發了一個有趣的研究題目，當時是生理學系主任的譚兆祥教授在旁聽了，靈機一觸，西藏人如何適應高山生活的實情才有機會露出端倪。

蒙哥馬利教授是心臟病專科醫生和遺傳學家，最著名的研究是發現跑手的表現由基因左右，長跑短跑的選擇可以說是先天所定。他也是爬山家，曾登上珠穆朗瑪峰。大家閒聊時自然談到基因對人體的影響，爬山家最害怕的高山病，以及西藏人如何在高山上來去自如等話題，還推斷西藏人可能因為基因的調整而適應了這個地區的生活。譚兆祥教授覺得這是值得做的研究，他在雲南有很好的網絡，雲南接近西藏的高原區是藏族聚居地，到雲南做研究，比到西藏容易得多了。

坐言起行。譚教授和一向合作愉快的雲南省人口和計劃生育科學技術研究所聯絡，獲對方應允全力協助，於是組織了內有中國、香港和英國專家的研究隊，並且選定了雲南省北部迪慶族自治州的德欽縣作基地。研究隊的任務是

拿取藏民的基因樣本。德欽海拔三千八百米，往北不到五十公里便進入西藏境，全縣人口約六萬，全是藏族，大部分鄉村與外界甚少接觸，每年踏入冬季更大雪封山，與世隔絕。

「愈少與外界接觸即是族群愈純正，基因樣本也愈有代表性，」譚教授解釋說。「我們選擇往訪的村落地點要偏僻，必須遠離大路和市鎮，每條村相隔起碼五公里，而且不可有太多親戚關係。所以每天都在崎嶇的山路上跋涉，很多時候旁邊就是萬丈深淵。你可以說是驚險刺激，但其實危險萬分。」

研究隊進駐基地的第一天，差不多每個隊員都出現高山病症狀。譚教授頭痛欲裂，整晚無法入睡。他們在德欽每天兵分兩路登山，在研究所人員協助下入村，首先徵得村長和村民同意，然後採集村民的唾液樣本。研究隊去了德欽兩次，一次在2006年夏天，因為經驗不足，只取得八十個樣本。2008年9月，他們再度遠征，這一次工作了三個星期，一共取得六百個樣本。

樣本送到中國科學院的北京基因組研究所分析，結果是一如所料，是基因問題。原來和漢人比較，藏民的EPAS1基因有一個變異的形態，沒有製造刺激生產紅血球的HIF2 $\alpha$ 蛋白，因此藏民血液裏的紅血球數目相對較少，所以不會有慢性高山病。至於藏民如何取得維持身體所需的足夠氧氣，那是另一個研究題目了。

去年6月，研究的結果在權威的《美國國家科學院公報》(PNAS)發表。一個月後，《科學》雜誌 (Science) 刊登了另一個研究報告，證實了這個結果。這個發現也許只是一個開端，引起的後續或者相關研究可以很有趣。舉例說，漢族婦女在高原地區生活，EPAS1基因對她們的生育能力會有些甚麼影響？

譚兆祥教授笑說他在中大工作了三十年，是退休的時候了。希望後來者可把他的研究繼續下去，讓我們了解更多高山的奧秘吧。

Many travellers suffer from altitude sickness in Tibet. Also known as 'acute mountain sickness', the condition's obvious symptoms are dizziness, headache, nausea and fatigue of the limbs, and in more serious cases, pulmonary and cerebral edema, which can be fatal.

There are acute and chronic types of altitude sickness, with occurrence depending on the individual. Generally speaking, acute problems start manifesting themselves at about 3,200 metres above sea level. The body tries to adjust with faster heartbeat and breathing which ups oxygen intake and increases the number of red blood cells pumped to different parts of the body. In the chronic version, the blood becomes sticky from the presence of too many red blood cells as a result of prolonged exposure to high altitudes. This leads to a shortage of oxygen and hence the symptoms of altitude sickness.

Chronic mountain sickness was first discovered in the aborigines of the Andes Mountains. Yet the Tibetans, also dwellers in lofty plateaux, do not have the problem. Why? No one seemed to have studied this before, until a chat between Prof. **Hugh Montgomery** of University College London and Prof. **Leung Po-sing** of the then CUHK Department of Physiology several years ago triggered a research project. Listening to the two, Prof. **Tam Siu-cheung** Michael, then chairman of the department, had an idea that eventually drew the curtain on how Tibetans cope with life in the mountains.

Professor Montgomery is a doctor specializing in heart disease and a geneticist. His best-known research entails the discovery that runners' performances are influenced by genes, which means whether you're a long-distance runner or a sprinter is something inborn. Professor Montgomery is also a mountaineer who has conquered

Mount Everest. Conversations with him easily touched on topics such as genes' impact on the human body, a climber's worst fear—altitude sickness, and how Tibetans move with ease on high plains. He even speculated that the last might have to do with genetic adjustments. Professor Tam felt it was a topic worth pursuing. He had excellent connections in Yunnan whose high plateau area near Tibet was inhabited by Tibetan communities. Doing research in Yunnan would be much easier than in Tibet.

Prof. Tam got in touch with one of his long-time collaborators, the Yunnan Population and Family Planning Research Institute who agreed to render him full support. A team comprising experts from mainland China, Hong Kong and England was formed and Deqin County in Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Northern Yunnan was chosen as their base. The job of the team was to take gene samples from the Tibetans. Located 3,800 metres above sea level, less than 50 miles south of Tibet, Deqin County has a fully Tibetan population of 60,000. Most villages had little contact with the outside, and every winter, snow would cut the mountain off from the rest of the world.

'The less contact with outsiders, the more racially pure the ethnic group and the more representative the gene



譚兆祥教授採集藏民唾液樣本  
Prof. Tam Siu-cheung taking a saliva sample from a Tibetan villager

samples,' Professor Tam explained. 'We picked far-flung villages, miles away from main thoroughfares and towns. The other criteria were that the distance between two villages was at least five miles and that they were not strongly related by blood. We had to negotiate treacherous mountain paths daily, often next to a plunging abyss. It was both exciting and dangerous.'

On the first day of setting up base, almost every member of the research team showed signs of altitude sickness. Professor Tam had a throbbing headache that kept him awake all night. At Deqin, they made their ascent in two groups and entered the villages under the guidance of the institute's staff. With the consent of the village chief and the villagers, they started collecting saliva samples. The team paid two visits to Deqin, the first in the summer of 2006 when due to inexperience, they only managed to land 80 samples. The three-week September 2008 trip, however, yielded 600.

The samples were sent to the Beijing Institute of Genomics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The result was as expected—it's in the genes. Compared to the Han, Tibetans' EPASI gene has a mutated form that does not make the H1F2 $\alpha$  protein which stimulates red blood cell production. This lower red blood cell count protects

譚兆祥教授在1981年加入中大生理學系擔任講師，其後曾任該系系主任十二年之久，他曾在多倫多大學研製以血紅素為基質的人工替代血液，在狗身上試驗，能取代其百分之九十八的血液。在中文大學，他研究出以遮蔽抗原位點來減低天花粉蛋白的抗原性，這種蛋白注射到動物身上不會引起過敏反應。他也曾研究這種蛋白的抗病毒機制，發現這種獨特機制很可能透過信號傳導通路來調控。過去四年，他把實驗室遷到高原地帶，研究人類基因對高海拔環境的適應能力。

Prof. Tam Siu-cheung Michael joined the Chinese University in 1981 as a lecturer in then Department of Physiology. For 12 years, he was chairman of the department. Previously at the University of Toronto he had developed a hemoglobin based blood substitute that could replace 98% of a dog's blood. At CUHK, he managed to reduce the antigenicity of trichosanthin by masking the antigenic sites. This protein can be injected into animals without causing anaphylaxis. He also studied the antiviral mechanism of this protein that is quite unique and likely mediated through signal transduction pathways. In the last four years, he moved his laboratory to the highland and studied genetic adaptation to high altitude.

them from altitude sickness. But how do they manage to take in enough oxygen? That would perhaps be another topic for research.

In June last year, the project findings were published in the authoritative journal *PNAS*. They were confirmed by another research report appearing in *Science* a month later. This discovery is a beginning that can possibly open doors to other fascinating studies. For example, how does the EPASI gene affect the fertility of Han women living in high plains?

Having worked for three decades at CUHK, Prof. Tam Shiu-cheung quipped that it's time for him to retire. Let's hope that other researchers will continue down the path and reveal more secrets about life in the mountains. 📷



研究隊在藏民村子工作  
Research team at work in a Tibetan village

## 校園消息

## CAMPUS NEWS

### 第九屆中國城市住宅研討會

### China Urban Housing Conference

中大中國城市住宅研究中心與國家住房和城鄉建設部（住建部）科學技術委員會於7月8至9日在中大校園合辦第九屆中國城市住宅研討會。該中心主任鄧經宇教授主持研討會開幕，中大副校長黃乃正教授及住建部科學技術委員會常務副主任李秉仁先生致開幕辭。逾二百位來自兩岸四地及海外的城市與住宅研究專家出席研討會，發表了約九十篇學術報告。會上，住建部副部長仇保興教授發表主題演講。

中國城市住宅研究中心是在國家建設部科學技術委員會的領導與支持下，於1998年在北京成立，其後定期在香港、北京、紹興、重慶、合肥等地舉行會議。

The 9th China Urban Housing Conference, co-organized by the Centre for Housing Innovations (CHI) of CUHK and the Science and Technology Committee of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (MOHURD), was held from 8 to 9 July on CUHK campus. Guests officiating at the opening ceremony included Mr. Li Bingren, deputy director of the Science and Technology Committee of the MOHURD; Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; and Prof. Tsou Jin-yeu, director of CHI. Over 200 scholars in the field of housing and urban-rural development attended the conference and around 90 academic reports were published. Prof. Chou Baoxing, director of the Science and Technology Committee of the MOHURD, gave the keynote speech.

The CHI was established in 1998 in Beijing under the guidance and support of the Science and Technology Committee of MOHURD. Since then, conferences on China urban housing have been held in Hong Kong, Beijing, Shaoxing, Chongqing and Hefei. The event has become one of the key international academic activities in the area of China housing research. 📷



黃乃正教授（右）致送紀念品予仇保興教授  
Prof. Henry N.C. Wong (right) presents a souvenir to Prof. Chou Baoxing

## 各國青年精英匯聚中大 探討金融風暴後的世界秩序

### Shaw College Hosts Inaugural 'World Youth Leaders Forum'

逸夫書院與馬來西亞國立大學在7月20至22日合辦首屆「世界青年領袖論壇」，近七十位來自十多個國家及地區的青年精英雲集逸夫書院，就「重組金融風暴後的世界秩序」這議題交換意見。

論壇開幕典禮由中大校長沈祖堯教授、論壇籌委會召集人楊汝萬教授、論壇籌委會顧問兼贊助人林健忠博士、馬來西亞國立大學校友事務處處長 Prof. Dato' Dr. Lailly bin Din 教授，以及逸夫書院院長陳志輝教授主持；香港特區政府財經事務及庫務局局長陳家強教授擔任主講嘉賓，分享他對中西方經濟體發展的關鍵觀察，以及探討本港經濟在新經濟秩序下的角色及路向。

論壇的第二、三天則由恆隆集團有限公司董事長陳啟宗先生和香港大學社會學系呂大樂教授分別就政治及社會層面作演講。陳先生以其對國際時事的深入了解，分析當今世界各國之政治新形勢；呂教授則提出現況乃歷史塑造而成的觀點，引導與會者反思各種社會現象是否合理。

來自全球各地高等學府的青年領袖在論壇上發表論文，論題包括「信貸評級機構與金融風暴的關係」、「公平貿易」、「國際貨幣基金組織與世界銀行之改革」等。

本屆「世界青年領袖論壇」是逸夫書院銀禧慶祝活動的壓

軸項目，書院明年將繼續舉辦此論壇，為各地青年領袖提供平台，就有關全球及各地域性的議題交流。

Co-organized by Shaw College at CUHK and The National University of Malaysia, the inaugural 'World Youth Leaders Forum' (WYLF) was held from 20 to 22 July. With the theme 'Re-shaping the Post-crisis World Order', WYLF invited almost 70 young leaders from over 10 countries and regions to exchange views.

The opening ceremony of the event was officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Prof. Yeung Yue-man, convenor of Organizing Committee of WYLF; Dr. Lam Kin-chung, adviser to the Organizing Committee and Patron of WYLF; Prof. Dato' Dr. Lailly bin Din, director, Alumni Relations Office, The National University of Malaysia; and Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, Head of Shaw College. Prof. K.C. Chan, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury, Hong Kong SAR Government, was invited as the keynote speaker to share his insights into 'Reshaping the Post-crisis World Order' from an economic perspective. He offered some key observations on Chinese and Western economic development and his analysis on Hong Kong's role and direction under the

world's new economic order. The keynote speaker on the second day of forum, Mr. Ronnie Chan, chairman of Hang Lung Group, addressed the theme from a political perspective. With his in-depth understanding of current affairs, Mr. Chan analysed the new global political order, arousing heated discussions among the participating young leaders. Prof. Lui Tai-lok from the Department of Sociology, The University of Hong Kong, keynote speaker on the last day, led the participants to think about the rationality of certain social phenomena from historical and social perspectives.

Young leaders from prestigious tertiary institutions around the world presented their papers on various economic, political and social sub-themes during the three-day forum. Topics included 'The Relationship Between Financial Crisis and Credit Rating Agencies', 'Fair Trade', and 'The Reform of International Monetary Fund and World Bank'.

The event marked the grand finale of Shaw College's silver jubilee celebration. Shaw College will hold the second WYLF next year to offer a platform for young leaders worldwide to exchange views on various global and regional topics. 📷



## 林琿教授獲國內外科研中心委任為委員

### Prof. Lin Hui Appointed Member of National and International Scientific Committees

太空與地球信息科學研究所（太空所）所長林琿教授（右二）早前獲聯合國教育、科學及文化組織國際自然與文化遺產空間技術中心（世界遺產空間中心）委任為首屆科學委員會委員。該中心利用空間技術開展自然與文化遺產、自然災害、生物圈保護區及氣候變化等領域的研究，其科學委員會將參與科學規劃的諮詢及研究成果的評估工作。

另外，林教授亦獲新成立的中國科學院國家空間科學中心委任為專家委員會委員。該委員會的主要職能包括：審議中國空間科學計劃的發展戰略、方向、目標、技術路線和研究成果等；並審議空間科學衛星項目的目標和實施方案。



Prof. Lin Hui (2nd right), director of Institute of Space and Earth Information Science, has been appointed a member of the first Scientific Committee of the International Centre on Space Technologies for Natural and Cultural Heritage, an organization of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The committee will take part in the consultation of scientific projects and assessment of research findings of the centre.

Professor Lin has also been appointed a member of the Expert Committee of the National Space Science Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The committee is responsible for reviewing the development, directions, goals, technicalities, and findings of China's space programmes; and reviewing the objectives and implementation of satellite programmes. 📷

## 香港中文大學—華大基因跨組學創新研究院成立

### CUHK-BGI Innovation Institute of Trans-omics Launched

中大與深圳華大基因研究院（華大）在7月18日於中大舉行「香港中文大學—華大基因跨組學創新研究院」（創新研究院）成立典禮，由前深圳市常務副市長劉應力教授（左三）、華大理事長楊煥明院士（右三）、中大校長沈祖堯教授（中）、中央人民政府駐港聯絡辦公室教育科技部副部長莫錦強先生（右二）、深圳市教育局局長郭雨蓉女士（左二）、華大院長汪建教授（右一），以及創新研究院院長陳偉儀教授（左一）主禮。



基因組科學技術在過去二十年發展迅速，惟如電腦生物學和生物信息等相關專才的培訓未能配合。為促進基因組科學的持續發展，並把研究成果轉化成惠及人群的產品及服務，中大及華大成立創新研究院，結合雙方的科研實力，致力培訓基因組學、蛋白質組學、代謝學、臨床遺傳學、臨床基因組學、電腦生物學及生物信息科學的人才，開辦該等學科的基礎和碩士、博士等高級課程，並開展研究項目及共建跨組學聯合實驗室，以滿足人才培訓、學術研究和生物技術研發的需求。

沈祖堯校長於成立典禮上表示：「創新研究院將為中大和華大的學者提供合作平台，充分發揮雙方的科研實力，促進基因組學和蛋白質組學研究在臨床醫學中的應用。」

楊煥明院士表示：「創新研究院的成立，將為全方位培養跨組學複合型人才創造良好平台。隨着基因測序技術的迅猛發展，當前正迫切需要具備多種專業知識的跨領域人才來處理其產生的巨大數據量，並且全方面解讀基因密碼的奧妙。」

CUHK and BGI jointly established the CUHK-BGI Innovation Institute of Trans-omics (The Innovation Institute). The inauguration ceremony, officiated by Prof. Liu Yingli (3rd left), former Executive Vice-Mayor of Shenzhen Municipal Government; Prof. Yang Huanming (3rd right), chairman and professor, BGI; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Mr. Mo Jinqiang (2nd right), deputy director general of the Education, Science and Technology Department of Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR; Ms. Guo Yurong (2nd left), director of the Shenzhen Municipal Education Bureau; Prof. Wang Jian (1st right), president of BGI; and Prof. Chan Wai-yee (1st left), director of The Innovation Institute, took place on 18 July on CUHK campus.

The unparalleled pace of advancement in genomic science during the last two decades was not complemented by the development of talent in the related fields, e.g., computational biology and bioinformatics. The training of professionals is crucial for the sustainability of the growth and the translation of genomic research outputs into products and services that benefit humankind. Capitalizing on each other's research strengths in genomic science, CUHK and BGI established the Innovation Institute to focus on the training of individuals in the areas of genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, clinical genetics, clinical genomics, computational biology and bioinformatics by developing basic and advanced education programmes, including master's and doctoral programmes, in relevant fields. The institute will also enhance research collaboration and facilitate establishment of joint laboratories to meet the needs of expert training, academic research and biotechnology development.

Professor Sung said during the inauguration ceremony, 'The Innovation Institute will provide a platform for collaboration between scholars of CUHK and BGI to fully exploit the strengths in science and technology in the two institutions, advancing the application of genomic and proteomic research in clinical medicine.'

Professor Yang said, 'The Innovation Institute will provide an excellent platform for the comprehensive training of trans-omics experts. With the rapid development of sequencing technology, multi-disciplinary talent is required to fully decode the miracle behind the genetic code from the enormous data output generated by sequencing.'

## 優秀學生獲頒獎學金

### CUHK Students Awarded Scholarships

七名物理系及工程學院本科生，獲頒本年度「高錕教授科研交流生獎學金」，前赴英美頂尖學府進行科研交流。

電子工程學三年級生魏瀟瑤到英國倫敦帝國學院展開十周暑期研習。信息工程學三年級生張穎曉到加州理工學院從事網絡信息研究。物理系二年級生傅凱駿則於本年1月起在加州大學柏克萊分校學習。

另外，四名中大生獲頒首屆美亞香港獎學金。該獎學金成立於2010至11學年，旨在嘉許學業成績卓越的工商管理學院本科生，以及優秀的本地少數族裔或殘疾學生。得獎的有主修保險、財務與精算學的陳庭章（右三）和鄧嘉淇（右二），心理學的馬悅君（前排），以及生命科學的譚樂皿（左五），他們在7月22日偕同家人出席獎學金頒獎禮。

鄧嘉淇於2006年香港中學會考獲十優佳績，2007年循「優先錄取計劃」入讀中大。他與陳庭章現為美亞保險香港有限公司暑期實習生，並計劃於畢業後繼續進修，研究保險與地理的關係。

馬悅君於2010年香港高級程度會考獲3A佳績，獲心理學系錄取。她患有肌肉萎縮症，但積極參與社會服務，並期望日後能推動有關香港殘疾人士及復康的研究工作。

Seven students of the Department of Physics and the Faculty of Engineering were awarded the Professor Charles K. Kao Research Exchange Scholarships this year to go on research exchange at prestigious universities in the UK and the US.



Wei Xiaoyao, Year 3 student in electronic engineering, studied at Imperial College London for 10 weeks during this summer. Zhang Yingxiao, Year 3 student in information engineering, went to the Caltech to study network information. Mr. Po Hoi-chun, Year 2 student in physics, has been studying at the University of California, Berkeley, since January this year.

On another front, four students won the Chartis Hong Kong Scholarships, which was established in 2010-11 to recognize undergraduates of the Faculty of Business Administration with excellent academic performance, as well as outstanding ethnic minority local students or

physically challenged students. Chan Ting-cheung Alex (3rd right) and Tang Ka-ki Harris (2nd right) majoring in insurance, financial and actuarial analysis, Ma Yuet-kwan Gloria (front row) from the Department of Psychology, and Tam Lok-ming Tom (5th left) from the School of Life Sciences have been awarded this year's scholarships. The four recipients attended the scholarship presentation ceremony on 22 July with their family members.

Obtaining 10 As in the HKCEE in 2006, Harris was admitted to CUHK via the Early Admission Scheme in 2007. He and Alex are currently summer interns at Chartis Hong Kong Limited. Upon completion of his undergraduate degree, Harris plans to further his studies to research on the relationship between insurance and geography.

Gloria got 3 As in the HKALE in 2010 and was admitted to the Department of Psychology at CUHK. Living with congenital muscular dystrophy, she has actively participated in community services, and aspires to become a researcher who could boost disability and rehabilitation research in Hong Kong.

# 創意程式賀工程學院二十周年

## Creative Apps to Celebrate Engineering's 20th Anniversary



今年是工程學院成立二十周年，該系於本年3月舉辦「應用程式設計比賽」，參賽學生以二十周年院慶為主題，運用iPhone或Android作設計平台，糅合創意思維及科技知識，編寫出新穎及饒有趣味的應用程式。比賽分為中大工程學生組別及全日制中學生組別，共有四項優勝的應用程式設計獲獎。工程學生組別的得獎程式已上載至學院二十周年網頁 ([www.erg.cuhk.edu.hk/20th\\_Anniversary](http://www.erg.cuhk.edu.hk/20th_Anniversary)) 供免費下載。

To celebrate its 20th anniversary, the Faculty of Engineering launched the 'Apps Design Competition' in March, requiring participating students to use the Faculty's 20th anniversary as the theme to design innovative, fun, and engaging Apps for iPhone and Android platforms. The competition comprised two categories: CUHK Engineering Students and Full-time Secondary Students. There were a total of four winning entries, and the champions' designs by CUHK engineering students are now available for free download at [www.erg.cuhk.edu.hk/20th\\_Anniversary](http://www.erg.cuhk.edu.hk/20th_Anniversary).

## 《中大通訊》全新電子版 New Online Version of CUHK Newsletter

《中大通訊》現已推出全新設計的電子版，以報道更多校園消息和大學動態。限於篇幅未能在印刷版全文刊載的文章，會在電子版全文刊出，並附以更多圖片，讓讀者更全面深入閱讀；另外還有多媒體內容。每期印刷版出版後，會以電郵同步向所有職員、學生發放電子版。我們稍後會檢討《中大通訊》的印數，務求節省用紙，順應環保趨勢。 ([www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/))

The CUHK Newsletter has launched a revamped online version which carries more stories than the print version. Articles shortened in the print version out of space consideration will appear in full in the online version, which also features more photos and multimedia content. The online version will be sent to all CUHK staff and students upon the publication of the print version. The print number of CUHK Newsletter will be reviewed in due course with a view to preserve the environment. ([www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/e-Version/))



## 書訊



## BOOKS

### 閱讀心靈

#### Mind Reading

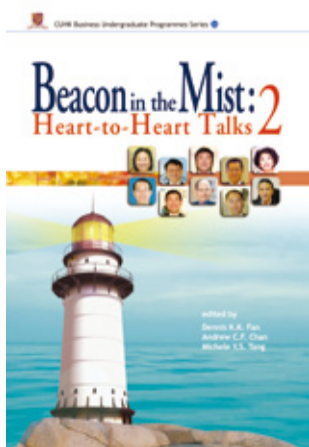
工商管理學院在2007年推出「心連心對話系列」講座，邀請政府高官和商界領袖分享智慧和心得，培養學生的領導才能。迄今已舉行逾二十場講座，大獲好評。為誌其盛，多場講座現已輯錄成冊，編成《成功領袖：心連心對話1》和 *Beacon in the Mist: Heart-to-Heart Talks 2* 二書。

翻開兩書的目錄，儼如香港工商界巨擘人名錄，裏面還有其他社會俊彥，包括前警務處長李明達、中大校長沈祖堯等。

書中各章撮錄了講者演講的精髓，內容五花八門，有管理哲學和領導風格，也有個人經歷和生涯規劃。每場演講之

後又摘錄了學生的反應和意見，描畫出傳授者和聆教者心思相連的紐帶。

編者范建強教授和陳志輝教授說，該書「有助讀者邁向更高的成就。我們也希望它能發揮路線圖的作用，成為讀者的指路明燈，克服前路的困難。」



sustained effort that many of these talks are now printed in two elegant volumes:《成功領袖：心連心對話1》;

#### *Beacon in the Mist: Heart-to-Heart Talks 2.*

A glance at the content pages of these books is a brief tour of who's who of local business leaders and captains of industry. Other eminent figures in the community such as Mr. Dick Lee, former Police Commissioner, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, are also featured.

The chapters capture and recapitulate the essences of the presentations and sharing of the speakers on various topics such as their management philosophies and leadership styles and on personal growth and life planning. Each talk is followed by extracts of student feedback and reflection, thereby completing the loop that links the hearts and minds of those doing the mentoring and those receiving it.

As the editors, Prof. Dennis K.K. Fan and Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, said, the book 'will be useful in assisting readers to reach higher levels of achievement. We also hope that it will serve as a roadmap to provide guidance for our readers in overcoming the challenges ahead.'





Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

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

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

Information in this section can only be accessed with [CWEM password](#).

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，  
請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。



### 新任書院院長 New College Master

中大社會學榮休講座教授李沛良教授獲委任為伍宜孫書院院長，由2011年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, CUHK, has been appointed as master of Wu Yee Sun College, with effect from 1 August 2011.



### 新任學院院長 New Faculty Dean

Prof. Christopher Gane 獲委任為法律學院院長，任期五年，由2011年9月下旬起生效。

Prof. Christopher Gane has been appointed as the dean of the Faculty of Law for a period of five years from the end of September 2011.

### 校園規劃及可持續發展處成立

#### Campus Planning and Sustainability Office Established

大學剛於2011年7月1日成立校園規劃及可持續發展處，這個新的政策單位負責支援大學校園的長遠發展，落實校園發展計劃的構想，平衡大學的發展需要、環保考量和對可持續發展理念的支持。該處亦負責校內空間的規劃與分配事宜，這是校園整體發展的一環。

校園規劃及可持續發展處向副校長程伯中教授和協理副校長馮通教授負責，何婉兒女士出任處長。該處將與相關前線部門，如校園發展處、物業管理處和大學安全及環境事務處等密切合作，形成政出一門的統籌架構，以利制訂政策、安排緩急先後和實際執行，讓各方充分發揮現有長處，並且通力合作，達致最大成果。

如有查詢，請致電：3943 7322，傳真：2603 7348，或電郵：cpso@cuhk.edu.hk。

A new Campus Planning and Sustainability Office (CPSO) was set up by the University on 1 July 2011, as a policy unit to support planning for the University's long-term physical developments and to carry on the baton of the Campus Master Plan, balancing the University's growth needs, environmental concerns and sustainability commitments. CPSO will also take charge of all space planning and allocation matters as an integral part of the campus planning function.

The new office reports to Prof. P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Development), and Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor. It is headed by Ms. Vivian Ho, Director of Campus Planning and Sustainability, and will work closely with the related frontline administration units, in particular, the Campus Development Office, the Estates Management Office and the University Safety and Environment Office, to provide a consolidated structure for policy making, priority setting and frontline implementation, and to maximize existing strengths and synergy gain.

Enquiries may be made to: Tel: 3943 7322; Fax: 2603 7348; e-mail: cpso@cuhk.edu.hk.

### 換領2011至12年度泊車證

#### Renewal of Parking Label for 2011-12

2010至11年度泊車證之有效期將於2011年9月30日屆滿。2011至12年度新證將於2011年10月1日起生效，現已可供申領。

現時持有泊車證之人士在申領新證時，須將舊證交還保安組。首次申請者在遞交申請表格時，須出示駕駛執照、車輛登記文件及保險單（或其副本）以供核實。基於私隱及保安理由，持證人須親自或委託代表到保安組辦理換證手續。

請於保安組網頁 ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/security\\_unit/cLabel.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/security_unit/cLabel.html)) 閱覽詳情及下載申請表格。

University parking labels for the 2010-11 school year are due to expire on 30 September 2010. New labels for the 2011-12 school year, valid from 1 October 2011, are open for application.

Current label holders are required to return the old label when submitting the renewal application. First-time applicants are required to produce their driving licences, vehicle registration documents and insurance policies (or photocopies) for verification when submitting the application. For privacy and security reasons, parking label renewal should be processed in person or through a designated representative.

Please visit the Security Unit webpage [www.cuhk.edu.hk/security\\_unit/eLabel.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/security_unit/eLabel.html) for details and the application form.

### 公積金計劃投資成績

#### Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資成績之回報如下：

The Bursary announces the following investment returns on the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme.

2011年6月

June 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-2.17%	-1.99%
平衡	Balanced	-1.36%	-1.41%
穩定	Stable	-0.79%	-0.49%
香港股票	HK Equity	-4.30%	-3.85%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-4.99%	-4.77%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund <sup>Δ</sup>	-1.38%	1.53%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.11%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.17%	0.06%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	0.73%	0.47%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	1.09%	0.99%

2011年第二季

Cumulative returns for the 2nd quarter of 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	0.39%	0.23%
平衡	Balanced	0.93%	0.99%
穩定	Stable	1.74%	2.32%
香港股票	HK Equity	-0.37%	-1.40%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-3.51%	-3.19%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund <sup>Δ</sup>	-2.87%	-1.37%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.28%	0.003%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.26%	-0.06%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	5.33%	4.54%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	2.90%	2.62%

2010年7月1日至2011年6月30日

1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	26.21%	24.48%
平衡	Balanced	24.90%	21.78%
穩定	Stable	10.05%	15.07%
香港股票	HK Equity	17.75%	17.18%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	13.78%	14.63%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund <sup>Δ</sup>	13.17%	16.40%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.97%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.95%	-0.02%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	32.66%	28.77%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	19.69%	18.84%

強積金數據請參閱：[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

<sup>Δ</sup> 累積回報是由2010年7月1日之後的十二個月之回報。實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩新華富時A50中國指數ETF (2823) 的市場價格及單位資產淨值的差異而產生的溢價或折讓。在2011年6月該溢價減少了2.52%，而2010年7月至2011年6月之十二個月期間溢價的累計增幅為0.40%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 July 2010. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE/Xinhua A50 China Index ETF (2823). In June, there was a decrease in premium of 2.52% and for the twelve months from July 2010 to June 2011, the premium increased by 0.40%.

\* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間的匯率變動。

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the period concerned.

## 公積金 (1995) 計劃及「丙」類計劃成員受託人 Member Trustees for Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995) and TGS

大學校董會於2011年6月14日會議上，通過委任梁永波教授及陳偉森教授為上述兩項大學為僱員提供的職業退休計劃的成員受託人，任期兩年，由2011年7月1日起生效。

At its meeting held on 14 June 2011, the University Council approved the appointments of Prof. Leung Wing-por and Prof. Chan Wai-sum as member trustees of the above two University-sponsored ORSO Schemes for two years from 1 July 2011.

## 牙科服務調整收費 Revision of Dental Charges

按大學保健處委員會建議，行政與計劃委員會於2010年9月通過分階段調整各項牙科服務收費，詳情如下：

On the recommendation of the University Health Service Committee, the Administrative and Planning Committee approved an adjustment to the charges for dental service at the University Health Service by phases on September 2010. Details are as follows:

類別 Category	每單元基本收費 (HK\$) Basic Unit Charges (HK\$)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	自 From 1/10/2010	自 From 1/9/2011	自 From 1/9/2012
(甲) 類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (A) and equivalent staff & their dependants	51	54	57
(乙) 類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (B) and equivalent staff & their dependants	34	36	38
(丙) 類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (C) and equivalent staff & their dependants	17	18	19
學生 Students	17	18	19

2011至12年度之新收費將於2011年9月1日起生效。各項牙科服務收費表將張貼於牙科部及保健處網頁 ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html))，查詢電話 3943 6412。

The revised charges for dental service for the year 2011-12 will take effect from 1 September 2011. The new price list for dental service will be posted in the dental clinic and the website of University Health Service ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html)). For further information, please call 3943 6412.

## 選擇轉換大學強積金計劃安排 Election for Change of MPF Scheme

根據大學現有安排，強積金計劃成員可於每年4月1日或10月1日選擇轉換強積金計劃一次。

欲於2011年10月1日轉換計劃者，請填妥轉換強積金計劃申請表格及新選擇的強積金計劃成員登記表格，於2011年8月29日（星期一）或之前送達財務處薪津及公積金組。上述表格可於財務處網頁 [www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html) 下載，或致電該組 (3943 7246) 索取。

Please be reminded that MPF Scheme members may switch between the two MPF Schemes once a year, on either 1 April or 1 October.

Members who want to make the switch on 1 October 2011 should complete the Election Form for Change of MPF Scheme and the Membership Enrolment Form for the new scheme, and submit to the Payroll and Superannuation Unit of Bursary on or before 29 August 2011 (Monday). The form can be downloaded from [www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html) or obtained from the unit (Tel: 3943 7246).

## 訃告 Obituaries

兩位本校職員於近日離世，校方深表哀悼。

黃潔卿女士於2011年6月22日逝世。黃女士於2008年12月8日加入中大，擔任公共衛生及基層醫療學院副主任。

何永鏗先生於2011年6月25日逝世。何先生於2001年11月5日加入中大，擔任崇基學院二級電算助理。

The University is saddened by the loss of two colleagues, Ms. Wong Kit-hing and Mr. Ho Wing-hang.

Ms. Wong, who passed away on 22 June 2011, joined the University on 8 December 2008 and had served as administrative assistant in the School of Public Health and Primary Care.

Mr. Ho, who passed away on 25 June 2011, joined the University on 5 November 2001 and had served as computer assistant II in Chung Chi College.

## 藝文風景



### A TOUCH OF CLASS



#### 《烽火》

洪少瑛，中大藝術系1980年畢業生，1987年獲紐約普拉特學院碩士。現居紐約的洪少瑛，曾在1986和1995年分別獲Three Rivers Arts Festival繪畫獎和Joan Mitchell Foundation畫家和雕塑家獎助金。

#### The Beacons

Ying Hung obtained her BA from the CUHK Department of Fine Arts in 1980 and her MFA from the Pratt Institute in New York in 1987. She won an award in painting at the Three Rivers Arts Festival and the Painters and Sculptors Grant from the Joan Mitchell Foundation in 1986 and 1995, respectively.



[www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/en/features/style-speaks/index.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/en/features/style-speaks/index.html)

### Contrast and Compare

Probably very few of us would forget being set the task of writing something in high school under the theme of 'Contrast and compare ...'. The task was understood to be talking about the sameness and difference between two things.

Contrast is used for talking about differences, while compare should be used for talking about similarities. But one should be wary in the choice of prepositions.

When one thing is compared to another in the transitive sense, the intention is to suggest or state the similarity between the two. For example,

*In the popular imagination Stephen Hawking is usually compared to Albert Einstein.*

It suggests Hawking is comparable to and in the same class of prominent scientists as Einstein.

In contrast,

*In this seminal work the author compared the disappearance of the Inca culture with the downfall of the Roman Empire.*

In this second example, the author has carried out a detailed comparison and analysis of factors and circumstances leading to the collapse of Inca culture and the Roman Empire.

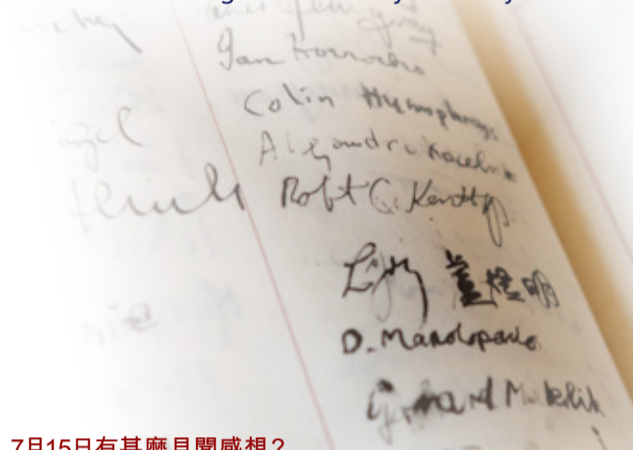
It should be noted, however, that as an intransitive verb *compare* should always take *with* ('He plays well by the amateur's standard, but still cannot compare with a professional golfer.'). So should the phrase *in comparison*....

Editor

## .....如是說 Thus Spake...

2011年盛夏，對中大李嘉誠醫學講座教授、李嘉誠健康科學研究所所長盧煜明教授和他的家人來說，是既興奮又值得紀念的。他獲選為英國皇家學會院士。學會成立於1660年，見證逾三個半世紀的科研發展。盧教授在7月15日的典禮上，正式在名冊上簽署，與牛頓、達爾文，以及歷史長河上傑出的科學家一樣載入典冊。在本土，特區政府今年7月公布的授勳名單中，盧教授獲頒銀紫荊星章，表彰他卓越的研究成果和對病人的貢獻。盧教授娓娓道出他英倫之行的感受，以及對科研、教育的見解。

The summer of 2011 must be an exhilarating time for Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine of CUHK and Director of the Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences, and his family. He was elected to the Royal Society, the prestigious UK academy of science founded in 1660, joining a long and illustrious line of scientists that include Newton and Darwin, and went to London on 15 July to sign himself into the history of science. He was also awarded the Silver Bauhinia Star by the HKSAR Government in its July Honours List for his research excellence and contributions to the welfare of patients. Professor Lo shares a few thoughts on the Royal Society and on scientific research and education.



### 7月15日有甚麼見聞感想？

到了7月15日，新院士先聆聽學會的簡介，1660年創會的緣起，幾年後獲頒皇家特許的經過，也是自那時開始，新院士在名冊上簽署的儀式成為了學會的傳統。我在7月15日簽上名字的那本古老名冊，已經有逾三百年歷史，但據說有足夠頁數，供未來一百年新加入的院士簽名！

典禮前，我們花了點時間，練習以傳統的羽毛筆書寫。用它寫字，並不容易。簽署名冊時，氣氛莊嚴，令我肅然起敬，但我不得不極之專注地下筆，羽毛筆劃在紙張上，發出沙沙聲。墨水沿筆尖流下，填滿劃出的印痕，就這樣記下了我的中英文姓名。我的名字跟前代和當代眾多傑出學者並列，我既感榮幸又開心。

### 英國皇家學會在科學發展上擔當甚麼角色？

西方的科學求索精神，可以說是英國皇家學會奠下的。早在十七世紀，它已匯聚了一批科學家，大家摸索出新方法，仔細檢視數據，進行實驗，鼓勵同儕辯論，並將研究結果發表。這種以實證為本的科學求索精神，延續到今日。因此，學會除了是科研和創新的龍頭，還策勵了繼後的每一代科學家，認真地從事研究。

### 科學可以將生命解碼，乃至創造生命嗎？你會看到甚麼倫理問題？

解讀生命奧秘的理論，其實已經存在了一陣子，只是最近生物科技不斷躍進，令發展愈來愈快。在不久的將來，嬰兒剛出生，便可以析出完整的基因組合。以我們實驗室開發的技術而言，假使父母願意，甚至可以在出生前把基因圖譜解碼。但基因的資料，只是構成生命的部件，像語言中的字母和詞彙一樣。下一步要做的，是了解它在序列組合下蘊含的意義。這等於是琢磨個別字元，希望推敲它們在湊併為文章後的意思。這種發展肯定會衍生道德和倫理問題，但我相信，以人類的智慧和善意，難題可以迎刃而解。

### 你以誰為榜樣？誰對你影響最大？

我仰慕的科學家不僅要有獨創性，還要能夠把所思所想，化為可讀性高的文章。簡悅威教授是第一位中國人獲英國皇家學會院士銜，他是遺傳學和產前診斷學的先驅，在我尚未有幸認識他，仍是一名本科生的時候，讀到他一篇題為 'On a Slow Boat from China' 的文章。他敘述自己在科研路上的感遇，令我眼界大開，自此受他的啟發，立志從事學術研究。



盧煜明教授提供 Courtesy of Prof. Dennis Lo

### 企業與尖端研究，兩者的關係如何？

兩者是唇齒相依的，而關係也愈來愈緊密。科學的進步，很多時是由科技帶動，而開發技術，亦視乎資源是否穩足。舉個例，析出DNA序列的特別儀器，購置和運作都所費不菲。企業可以提供策略性支援和資助，推動科研。要做好研究工作，不僅要有周詳的計劃和管理，最重要的是正視知識產權。在香港和國內的學生投身研究之初，我們便需要向他們指出這方面的重要性，好讓中國的科研成果能打入世界舞台。

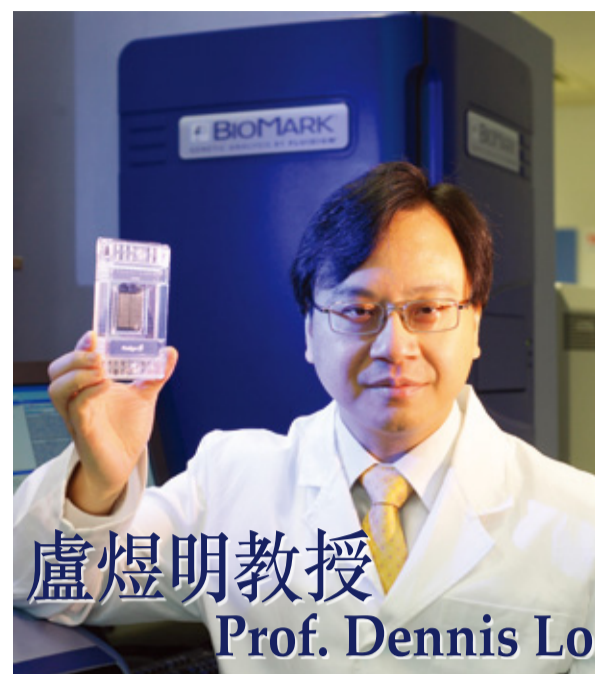
### What happened on 15 July?

On 15 July, the new Fellows were given a briefing on the history of the Society, how it began in 1660 and obtained a Royal Charter a few years later. That's when the tradition of signing the Charter Book began. It's the same book in which I inscribed my name on 15 July. It is over 300 years old and still has enough pages for new Fellows in the next 100 years!

Before the ceremony we were given time to practise using the quill for it was not at all easy to write with this traditional instrument. When I signed my name on the book, I was of course in awe of the solemnity of the occasion and the moment. But I also had to be extremely focused on the act of signing. I could hear and feel the rustle of the quill on the paper, and see the ink spill and sink on the paper to form my name in English and Chinese. I felt proud and happy to have been placed alongside so many distinguished scholars both past and present.

### How do you see the role of the Royal Society in promoting science?

The Royal Society has essentially laid down the mode of scientific enquiry in the western world. In as early as the 17th century, it had already assembled a community of scientists and cultivated the practice of examining data in detail, conducting experiments, encouraging debates among peers and publishing the results. This evidence-based method of scientific enquiry is still with us today. So in addition to its tremendous contributions in terms of leadership and innovation in scientific circles, the Royal



郭慶輝攝 Photograph by Nick Kwok

Society has far-reaching influence on how generations of scientists have plied their trade.

### How close is science from decoding or even creating life and what ethical issues do you foresee?

The theory for decoding life's secret has been available for some time, but recent development in biotechnology has quickened the process. In the near future, the entire genetic make-up of a human being will be readily known soon after his/her birth, and through technology developed in our laboratory, should that be the parents' preference, the genetic blueprint can be deciphered even prior to birth. But genomic information is just the building blocks of life, like the alphabets or the lexicons of a language. The next thing to do is to understand the meanings as they are joined in sequence or in combination. This would be equivalent to inferring the contents of a book from individual words. All these developments would no doubt create complicated moral and ethical problems but I have strong faith in human wisdom and benevolence in solving them.

### Who is your role model that exerted a lasting influence on you as a scientist?

I drew inspirations from scientists who did not only make seminal breakthroughs but also delivered their thoughts and findings in highly readable narratives. Long before I made the personal acquaintance of Prof. Yuet-Wai Kan, the first Chinese to become a Fellow of the Royal Society and a pioneer in genetics and prenatal diagnosis, I came across in my undergraduate days an article by him entitled 'On a Slow Boat from China'. I was mesmerized by how he had described the journey he travelled in his scientific endeavours. I was inspired to pursue a career in academic research.

### What is the relationship between industry and cutting-edge research?

The two exist in a symbiotic relationship and has become increasingly so. Scientific advancement is often driven by technology, and technological development oftentimes depends on making the requisite resources available. For example, DNA sequencing requires special equipments which can be quite expensive in both installation and upkeep. Enterprises could provide the strategic support and funding to facilitate scientific discoveries. It becomes of paramount importance not only to plan and manage the scientific aspects of a research project well, but to also pay attention to matters concerning intellectual property. In Hong Kong and in mainland China, our students need to be made aware of the importance of intellectual property in scientific research early in their education. This is important as part of the effort to prepare them to help catapulting Chinese science to the global technological scene. 📄

全文見 [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/Thus\\_Spake/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/article.aspx/381/Thus_Spake/)

The full version of this article is available at [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/Thus\\_Spake/](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/article.aspx/381/Thus_Spake/)

### 下期預告 Coming

校董會主席鄭海泉博士

Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, Council Chairman