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「……確立中大新傳學院的中國傳播研究重鎮地位。」  
‘...the school is committed to consolidating its status as a premier international centre of China communication research.’



P8

「我視院長工作為教學的一部分……，為學生的教育盡一分力……」  
‘I see the work of the Head as a part of my teaching...I can work fully for the sake of the education of the students...’

## 恭賀新禧

Happy New Year

本刊下期(三九二期)將於2月19日出版。

The *CUHK Newsletter* will take a break and resume publication on 19 February.



### 請投我們一票

新學期開始第一天(1月9日)，學生一大早便回到校園投入「上莊工程」，他們或是自行編排宣傳口號操，或是掛上大型橫額，呼籲同學們踴躍投票。充滿活力和朝氣的口號聲，讓校園熱鬧起來。

### Give Us Your Vote

On the first day of the semester (9 January), students came back to campus early in the morning to prepare for election campaigns for the executive committees of various clubs/societies. They enlivened the campus by either practising self-designed demonstrative cheers or hanging up banners to urge classmates to vote.





# 掌握青少年脈搏的新傳學院院長 New Director Has Finger on Pulse of Youth

## 院長的遺憾

初次擔起院長的重擔，馮應謙教授說：「行政工作真的很多！連我堅持多年一定要教一年級本科生的創意媒體科目都要暫停，這是唯一憾事。下學期無論如何，也要擠出時間來授課。」有這樣的堅持，是因為馮教授認為課程是為學生而設，親身接觸，最能了解他們的想法和需要。

話雖如此，馮教授無悔接棒，「中學唸理科，最終選了新聞，是為了一份使命感——改變社會。我仍深刻記得，當時的系主任朱立教授的勉勵：儘管改變社會絕非容易，但希望我們盡一分力。現在輪到我執起教鞭，會致力把這份使命感傳承下去。」

## 走入社區 關心社會

那麼，執掌新傳學院，馮教授有甚麼使命？「媒體發展一日千里，對新聞傳播人才需求若渴。新聞教育機構增加了，換言之，競爭對手多了，挑戰更大。」

「為此，我們重新審視學院的定位，釐定發展的理念：就是提供專業訓練之餘，更要讓學生走入社區，關心社會，擴闊學習領域。其中一項新安排，就是與香港電台協議，自2012年2月起在《千禧年代》和《自由風自由Phone》節目中，讓新傳學生製作五分鐘的環節。現時院內有近三分之一的學生於在學期間到海外交流，我亦計劃增加交流名額。」

馮教授補充，不獨是學生，新傳學院也要走出社區，加強與公眾聯繫，而不只是默默地專注教學和研究。「我們開展了不少項目，如協辦《明報》的『小记者』計劃；與著名財經通訊機構 Thomson Reuters 合辦工作坊，為在職記者提供培訓。最近又開設了一個名為『jcMotion』的網上平台，jc取自journalism及communication的首個字母，透過互聯網和YouTube等渠道，讓學生就不同社會議題和運動，一抒己見，並會籌辦短期中學生新聞訓練課程。」



馮應謙教授1992年畢業於中大新聞與傳播學系，曾任日報全職記者、電台DJ和電視台主持，其後負笈美國，取得明尼蘇達大學的碩士及博士學位，2001年回母校任教，去年8月出任新聞與傳播學院院長（新傳學院）。

Prof. Anthony Y.H. Fung graduated from the former Department of Journalism and Communication, CUHK in 1992. He then worked as full-time newspaper reporter, radio DJ, and TV compere before pursuing studies in the US where he received his Master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Minnesota. Professor Fung returned to teach at his alma mater in 2001 and assumed duties as director of School of Journalism and Communication in August 2011.

## 更新設施 增設研究中心

硬體方面，今年暑假期間，學院會全面更換院內的廣播和電視器材，「現有器材已經陳舊，我們會添置數碼廣播和高清攝錄及製作器材，以符合現時業界的要求。」

學院是香港傳播教育和研究的先驅，經歷近半世紀的發展，研究豐碩。「未來，我們會善用香港的地理優勢，成立大中華地區比較研究中心，確立中大新傳學院的中國傳播研究重鎮地位。」

## 青少年文化反映社會問題

說起研究，馮教授的其中一項研究興趣是青少年文化與媒介科技。他說：「青年人是創意的泉源，他們的變化也是最大的。」

2001至03年間，馮教授找到一些學校合作，邀請學生寫日記，把每天下課後的活動記錄下來，以半年為期，每期約十人，收集到的青少年故事洋洋大觀。例如一位天水圍單親家庭的中三學生，下課後以賣盜版影碟為業。

他指出，類似這樣經濟拮据且缺乏家庭照顧和關心的青少年估計不是少數，反映出背後的貧窮問題。這階層的青少年的家長不是終日為口奔馳，無暇照顧他們，便是沒有工作。父母沒有能力給零用錢，他們便倚靠最易找到也是最快賺到錢的工作，賺到錢便拿來購買潮流衣物、手提電話等，然後吃喝玩樂，把錢花光。

馮教授亦做過一個補習文化的研究，發覺青少年所以對補習社趨之若鶩，其中一個原因是朋輩的影響，而補習社在宣傳方法、塑造補習老師的形

象、授課的手法等方面緊貼流行文化、投合青少年的喜好也是賣點。他說：「我們應該反思出了甚麼問題。是否學校課程和考試制度不能配合，結果學生即使經過課堂學習，對考試也無所適從？」

## 媒介科技擴闊研究層面

馮教授研究媒介科技，也善於利用媒介科技。去年年中，學院在禁毒基金的資助下，聯同香港無線電科技商會、香港生產力促進局，以及香港路德會社會服務處與協青社合作，利用智能手機和社交網絡等新媒體科技，建立一個流動對話平台，向青少年推廣禁毒訊息和提供支援服務。這個活動名為「閃鑽計劃」(Diamond Project)，dia是dialogue——對話，mo是mobile——流動，nd是no drug——不要毒品。計劃設計了一對以現實生活人物為原型的虛擬導師Diana和Edmond（兩個名字合起來也就是Diamond）。Diana十九歲，是中大新傳學院學生，喜歡聽歌、唱K、跳舞和結交新朋友。Edmond二十二歲，自由創作人，以夾band和創作塗鴉藝術為業。

去年8月，「閃鑽計劃」舉辦了一場開幕音樂會，由本地歌手和樂隊演出。其後又開辦塗鴉藝術工作坊，教授基本噴油技巧，讓參加者嘗試創作。透過這些活動，青少年得悉Diana和Edmond的存在，知道在覺得納悶、情緒低落時可用短訊和他們談天，傾訴心事。這些短訊由一隊專業社工指導的義工處理，辨識有潛在危機以至高危的個案，然後提供適當的跟進輔導服務。「現代的青少年都習慣了這種可以隱藏身分的溝通方式。他們覺得有安全感，便會暢所欲言，」馮教授說。目前該計劃建立的網絡群組已達千人。

馮教授的研究不就是與學院的發展理念一脈相承——以青少年為本，探究他們所思所需，提供適切的關顧，走入社會，服務大眾。



## The Director's Regret

On what it's like in the director's chair, Prof. **Anthony Y.H. Fung** said, 'There is so much administrative work! I have to give up teaching creative media course for Year 1 students, which I had insisted for years. This is the only regret. I must squeeze time to teach it in the coming academic year.' Professor Fung's persistence comes from his belief that curricula are designed for students, and the best way to understand their needs and thoughts is through personal contact.

That said, Professor Fung does not regret having taken up the job. 'I was a science student in secondary school, but my commitment to changing society made me choose journalism. I remember Prof. Leonard L. Chu, former chairman of the then Department of Journalism and Communication, encouraged us by saying that changing society was no easy job, but we should keep trying. It's my turn to be the teacher now. I'll pass on the sense of commitment to my students.'

## Caring for Society

What's his commitment as director of the school? 'With rapid advances in media, the demand for journalists has risen. But the number of journalism education institutions is also increasing, which means we face greater competition and challenge.'

'We have reviewed the positioning of the school and defined the ideals of our education. We are not only educating students with professional knowledge, but also encouraging them to get involved in the community and to care for society. This broadens the scope of their learning. One of our new initiatives, through an agreement with RTHK, is letting our students produce a five-minute programme each at *HK2000* and *Open Line, Open View*, starting February 2012. Currently a third of our students get to go on overseas exchange. I intend to increase the number of students doing that.'

Professor Fung emphasized that in addition to teaching and research, the school has to be proactive and enhance contact with the public. 'In this connection, we have organized a series of activities such as co-organizing the "little reporter" programme with *Ming Pao*; jointly holding a workshop for reporters with Thomson Reuters. An Internet platform, "jcMotion" has been launched recently. The platform, taking the first letters from journalism and communication, respectively, releases the views and works on social campaign by our students via the Internet and YouTube, and runs short-term courses on journalism for secondary school students.'

## New Hardware, New Centre

This summer, the school will install new facilities for its radio and television studios. 'We will replace outdated facilities with digital broadcast and high-resolution cameras and production equipment that meet the current standard.'

The school is the pioneer of journalism and communication education and research in Hong Kong. With close to half a century's history, the school has achieved fruitful research results. 'We will continue to reap the geographical advantages of Hong Kong. By establishing a Greater China comparative research centre in the near future, the school is committed to consolidating its status as a premier international centre of China communication research.'

## Youth Culture

Talking about research, Professor Fung is interested in youth culture and media technology. He said, 'Young people are the source of creative ideas. They are also the most changeable sector.'

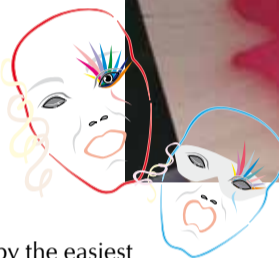
From 2001 to 2003, Professor Fung, with the help of some schools, invited secondary students to write down what they do after school every day for six months. About 10 students were invited to write every six months. Lots of stories were collected, e.g., a single-parent Secondary 3 student in Tin Shui Wai sold pirated DVDs after school.

He pointed out that there are quite a number of students in similar situations, that is, they are hard up for money and lack proper care by their families, which reflect the problems of poverty. Their parents are either working hard for a living, leaving no time to take care of them or they are jobless. As it is unlikely to get pocket money from parents, the students earn it by the easiest and fastest ways. They will then spend all the money on fashionable clothing, mobile phones, dining or leisure activities.

Professor Fung also launched a research project on cram school studies in Hong Kong. The research revealed that cram schools are welcomed by teenagers because of peer group influence. Moreover, the advertising style, the images projected by the instructors, and the pop-culture-oriented teaching methods of the cram schools contribute to their success. He said, 'We have to reflect what's wrong. Is it because the curriculum does not tie in with the examinations? Though students learn in the classroom, they feel lost during exams.'

## Media Technology Enhancing Research

Professor Fung is not only a researcher in media technology, but also the expert in its use. Last year, with the support of the Beat Drugs Fund, co-organized with the Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association, the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, and Youth Outreach, the school launched a project aiming at combating drug use and providing support to teenagers. Capitalizing on new media such as smart phones and social networks, the project is entitled DIAMOND—



Edmond

Diana

DIAlogue•MOBile•NO Drugs: a beat-drugs mobile mentor project. 'Dia', 'mo', and 'nd' stands for dialogue, mobile, and no drugs, respectively. The project creates two virtual mentors based on real life, *Diana* and *Edmond*. Diana, a 19-year-old student of the school, likes listening to music, singing karaoke, dancing and meeting new friends. Edmond, a 22-year-old freelance artist, makes his living by playing in a band and making graffiti art.

In August 2011, the project held an opening concert featuring local singers and bands. A graffiti workshop was organized to train the participants in basic techniques and provide them with hands-on practice. Through these activities, participants were referred to Diana and Edmond via SMS when they are upset or frustrated. The messages will be handled by a team of professional social workers who identify the potentially high risk cases. Follow-up counselling service will be provided. 'Today, young people tend to conceal their identity in communication. This makes them feel safe and they will then speak freely,' said Professor Fung. Currently, the project has established a network of close to a thousand.

Professor Fung's research is aligned with the school's ideals—adopting the young people oriented approach, understanding their thoughts and needs, thereby providing proper care, and serving the community. ■



# 正道祛心魔

釋家智慧與現代心理學

*Mindful Steps to Mental Health*

*Buddhist Wisdom and Modern Psychology*



公元前五百二十八年，北印度釋迦族的王子悉達多來到菩提伽耶，即今日印度東北邦比哈爾省伽耶城近郊，在一棵菩提樹下結跏趺坐，誓要參透人生的道理。他已經苦行了好幾年，一直在思索解脫內心煩惱的方法。悉達多在菩提樹下以禪定方法內觀自心四十八天，第四十九天黎明時終於大徹大悟。悉達多就是佛教的始祖釋迦牟尼。

「釋迦牟尼可能是人類歷史上第一位心理學家，」心理學系梁耀堅教授說。「心理學一言以蔽之，就是一門研究『心的運作原理的科學』。撇開宗教的色彩，佛學的基本思想和現代心理學有很多共通的地方。二千五百年前，釋迦牟尼已經以坐禪入定的方式，用心來覺知及觀察自心的運作過程，從而了解內心煩惱的緣起。這種內觀法，也就是今天在西方心理治療界流行的內觀療法。」

梁教授解釋，「佛」的梵文字根是budh（菩提覺識），從心理學來說，即是「覺知能力」；而成佛（Buddha），就是成為有這種能力的人（dha）；即是說，人人都可以透過不斷練習如何清淨自心，凝聚心力，去觀察及覺知一切心理現象的緣起，最後成為「大覺者」。

「佛學非常強調正面情緒如慾念（貪）、負面情緒（如憤怒或瞋、恐懼、悲傷等）、及無知或錯誤的所知（痴），如何扭曲人心的運作，使人心只見虛妄之相，不見真實如此（真如）的實相。同樣地，現代心理病理學亦非常重視負面情緒如恐、慮、怒、悲，以及正面情緒如貪慾所產生的強大動力如何扭曲人心的運作過程。這正與佛學理論相通。事實上，『恐、慮、怒、悲、慾』這五個字在字形結構上便傳神地反映出『心』如何在這些情緒的掩蓋下，變成心不由己！」

梁教授專攻病態心理學，近年主力研究情緒障礙及人格障礙，尤其專注於研究「邊緣人格障礙」的心智運作特徵。邊緣人格障礙患者極度情緒不穩，由於經常被強烈的不穩

情緒所支配，導致人際關係非常不穩定，而且自我形象亦隨情緒起伏而大上大落。這類患者其中一個行為特徵是頻密的自殘行為。研究指出，普通人群中約有百分之二的人患有邊緣人格障礙，常見患者以女性為多。臨床研究顯示，有不少患者在童年時曾經歷長期性侵犯，心理或身體，俱受虐待。而虐待發生的年齡愈早，病情便愈嚴重。其中可能原因是長期受虐所帶來的身心壓力，對尚未發育健全的大腦造成廣泛的破壞，使患者大腦中的情緒調控機制嚴重受損。童年的痛苦經驗永烙於心，不能磨滅。更可怕的，是由於這種經驗太深刻，大腦以為這是重要的訊息，於是自動不斷重現這些記憶。這種折磨是非常痛苦的，要應對這些時常在腦海浮現的難受經驗，其中一種方法是以肉體上的「痛覺」來轉移心的注意力；最常見的自殘行為是用利刃把自己的手臂割得鮮血淋漓。

現時治療邊緣人格障礙一般都採用辯證認知行為療法。這種療法引入了內觀療法中的各種情緒調控方法，引導患者首先接受自己的痛楚，提升患者對痛苦情緒的承受力，然後學習各種情緒調控技巧去平伏動蕩不安的心。這種療法及佛學修行的「八正道」有很多相似的地方。梁教授解釋，「八正道」頭三項的「正見、正思維、正語」是關乎修正不良的認知、思維及內心語言；中間的「正業、正命」指的是日常工作和生活習慣的改變；最後的「正精進、正念、正定」則是指精進地練習如何導引心念，定而不散地觀照心的活動。梁教授說：「如果說佛學是人類文明史上最早的心理學，佛學的八正道修行法，亦可說是人類歷史上最早的認知行為療法。」

In 528 BC, Prince Siddhattha of Sakya in Northern India came to Bodhgaya—currently in the suburbs of Gaya in India's North-eastern state Bihar, where he sat in meditation under a pipal tree to seek the truth about life. He had been living an ascetic lifestyle for many

years, trying to contemplate ways of finding release from his sufferings. Siddhattha spent 48 days under the tree practising introspection trying to understand the nature of his mind and reality. At dawn on the 49th day, he was enlightened. Siddhattha is the founder of Buddhism, Sakyamuni.

‘Sakyamuni may be the first psychologist in human history,’ remarked Prof. **Freedom Y.K. Leung** of the Department of Psychology. ‘Psychology is, in short, the “science of how the mind operates”.’ Religion aside, the basic tenets of Buddhism has many commonalities with modern psychology. Some 2,500 years ago, Sakyamuni sat in meditation and used his mind to raise awareness of and observe the inner workings of his mind and through that to understand the source of his suffering. Introspection corresponds to mindfulness therapy which is popular in Western psychotherapy today.’

Professor Leung explained that in Sanskrit, the root of the word ‘Buddha’ is budh. In psychology, it means ‘conscious awareness’ is necessary for ‘Buddha’ to materialize, in other words, to become someone with such capabilities or ‘dha’. This means that through continuous practice, anyone can focus mental energy to observe or be conscious of the source of all psychological phenomena, and eventually become ‘an enlightened one’.

‘Buddhism emphasizes how positive emotions such as desire (greed), negative emotions (such as anger or rage, fear and misery), and lack of or mistaken knowledge (ignorance) distort the clarity of people’s minds causing them to perceive illusions and not the truth (True Suchness). Similarly, modern psychopathology stresses





## IN PLAIN VIEW

梁耀堅教授於加拿大康哥迪亞大學取得臨床心理學哲學博士學位，1993年加入中大心理學系，現兼任逸夫書院書院輔導長。梁教授的研究範圍是成人心理病理學、人格障礙和佛學靜觀療法。他是美國心理學會臨床心理學組及香港心理學會臨床心理學組成員，1994至97年間擔任香港心理學會多個職位，包括名譽司庫、副主席和主席。1998至2000年出任《華人心理學報》的創刊編輯。



Prof. Freedom Y.K. Leung obtained his doctoral degree in clinical psychology from Concordia University, Canada. He joined the Department of Psychology, CUHK, in 1993 and is concurrently the Dean of Students of Shaw College. Professor Leung's research interests include adult psychopathology, personality disorders, and mindfulness therapy. He is a member of the American Psychological Association and its Clinical Division, and Hong Kong Psychological Society and its Clinical Division. Professor Leung had served in different capacities in Hong Kong Psychological Society including honorary treasurer, vice-president and president from 1994 to 1997. During 1998 to 2000, he was the founding editor of *Journal of Psychology in Chinese Society*.

how negative emotions such as fear, anxiety, anger, sadness; and positive ones such as desire twist our minds. This ties in with Buddhist theories. From the physical appearances of the Chinese characters for these words, one can almost visualize how emotions can twist the mind.

A specialist in psychopathology, Professor Leung's recent research interests are emotional disorders and personality disorders, in particular, the mental features of borderline personality disorder. Sufferers of the said condition are assailed by tumultuous emotions and have very unstable interpersonal relationships and subsequently a fluctuating self-image. One of the symptoms they exhibit is non-suicidal self-mutilation. Studies have shown that 2% of the common population has borderline personality disorder, most of them women. Clinical studies reveal that many patients have undergone sustained sexual, or mental and/or physical abuse in childhood. The earlier the abuse took place, the more serious the condition. A possible reason is that long-term mental and physical pressure brought about by sustained abuse inflicts widespread damage on the brain, wreaking havoc on the emotional control mechanisms in the patient's not yet fully developed brain. Painful childhood experiences leave a permanent mark. Worse still, the impact of these experiences tricks the brain into thinking they are important signals, so it keeps bringing up these memories automatically. It tortures the sufferers who, having to cope with the frequent appearance of these painful experiences, may, among other things, inflict physical pain on themselves to distract themselves. The most commonly seen self-mutilating behaviour is the slashing of the arms until blood runs.

Dialectic behaviour therapy is used to treat borderline personality disorder. It uses emotional adjustment methods in mindfulness therapy to guide the patient towards acceptance, raise their distress tolerance levels, and enable them to learn different ways of controlling their emotions. It has a lot in common with the Noble Eightfold Path in Buddhism. Professor Leung explained that the first three 'right view, right intention, right speech' refer to the correction of wrong perception, erroneous thoughts and labelling of concepts. 'Right action, right livelihood' refer to changes in one's work and lifestyle habits. The last 'right effort, right mindfulness, right concentration' refer to the practice and guidance of one's thoughts, and focus on one's heart and mind. 'If Buddhism was the earliest psychology in the history of human civilization, then the Noble Eightfold Path is the earliest cognitive behaviour therapy,' observed Professor Leung. 📖

## Style Speaks

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

### 'Dear Editor,...'

The Editor sometimes get 'fan mails' from other colleagues with suggestions for clarifying certain word usage and style matters. The following selection is offered after careful research with established authorities.

#### as well as

The author of *Fowler's Modern English Usage* warns that it is not a preposition meaning 'besides' but a conjunction meaning 'and not only'.

#### between/among

A common misconception is that *between* is used when referring two things whereas *among* is used when the number exceeds two. *The Chicago Manual of Styles* thinks otherwise and states that *between* indicates one-to-one relationships. Hence, the sentence below is perfectly legitimate:

*All of the four players tell lies between themselves.*

On the other hand, *among* is used for undefined or collective relationships as in:

*The ship came through the storm with the camaraderie among the crew.*

#### cum

This Latin word means 'with' and in its English manifestation usually means 'combined with'. The familiar phrase *cum laude* means to graduate with distinction. Caution should therefore be exercised when using it in place of 'and'.

#### presently

It pays to take note that 'presently' does not mean 'at present' but rather 'soon'. This is supported by *The Economist Style Guide*.

Editor

## 藝文風景



### A TOUCH OF CLASS



#### 《藍梨》

崇基學院校友及校董曾陳桂梅女士結合攝影和電腦藝術的作品，展於該院六十周年院慶作品展

#### The Blue Pear

Combining photography and digital art, the artwork created by Mrs. Carol Tsang, alumna and College Trustee of Chung Chi College, was displayed at the College's 60th Anniversary Art Exhibition





## 社會科學院全新雙軌收生模式

### Social Science Faculty Adopts Dual-mode Admission

為配合3+3+4新學制，社會科學院將於2012至13學年起，推出大類收生模式，讓學生於第一年先體驗不同的學科，配合學院提供的個人化選科輔導，才選擇最合適的主修科。各主修課程不預設限額，學生之間亦無須競爭以入讀其心儀課程。同時，學院的所有本科課程仍維持分科收生，使學生的選擇更具彈性。此外，學院亦將推出「城市研究」及「環球經濟與金融」兩項嶄新的跨學科課程，培育未來的城市領袖和環球經濟金融專業人員。

學院將提供八十九個大類收生學額，循此途徑入讀的學生，將於第一年修讀一系列基本課程，包括最少三個由不同學系/學院提供的學院課程。學院副院長及各學系/學院的教員代表，則會擔任指導員，親自為學生提供個人學業及選課指導，學生於第二年才選擇最合適的主修科。

To tie in with the '3+3+4' academic structure, the Faculty of Social Science will introduce a broad-based admission scheme to allow students to experience different social science disciplines in Year 1 before deciding on the most suitable major programme with guidance and advice from the Faculty. No quota will be set for a particular

programme and students do not need to compete against each other for their desired programme. Meanwhile, programme-based admission will be adopted in parallel with broad-based admission to offer greater flexibility for students. The Faculty will also launch two new interdisciplinary programmes—'urban studies' and 'global economics and finance'—to nurture future social leaders and professionals in global economics and finance.

The Faculty will admit a total of 89 students for the 2012 entry via broad-based admission, allowing them to take various basic courses in Year 1, including at least three Faculty Package courses offered by different departments/schools at the Faculty. Associate deans and teachers from various departments/schools at the Faculty will serve as academic advisers to provide personal advice and guidance for students on academic problems and programme selection. Students will choose the most appropriate major programmes in Year 2.



左起：政治與行政學系高級導師蔡子強先生、社會科學院副院長（教育）鄭啟新教授、社會科學院副院長（學生事務）王淑英教授及新聞與傳播學院院長馮應謙教授  
From left: Mr. Ivan C.K. Choy, senior instructor, Department of Government and Public Administration; Prof. Sunny K.S. Kwong, associate dean (education), Faculty of Social Science; Prof. Wong Suk-ying, associate dean (student affairs), Faculty of Social Science; Prof. Anthony Y.H. Fung, director, School of Journalism and Communication

Associate deans and teachers from various departments/schools at the Faculty will serve as academic advisers to provide personal advice and guidance for students on academic problems and programme selection. Students will choose the most appropriate major programmes in Year 2.

## 中國工程院院士來訪

### CAE Academicians Visit



中國工程院院士（工程院）訪校計劃於2011年12月5至8日舉行，工程院信息與電子工程學部姜文漢院士、土木、水利與建築工程學部劉先林院士及劉經南院士，以及醫藥衛生學部王威琪院士和付小兵院士等一行十人代表團，蒞臨中大交流訪問，並主持「院士講座系列」。

五位院士分就適應光學、測繪科學、醫學超聲、創傷醫學和組織修復與再生醫學等領域發表演講，吸引逾三百人出席。

A 10-member delegation from the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE) visited CUHK under the CAE Academicians Visit Programme 2011 from 5 to 8 December. The delegation included Prof. Jiang Wenhan from the Division of Information and Electronic Engineering; Prof. Liu Xianlin and Prof. Liu Jingnan from the Division of Civil Hydraulic and Architecture Engineering; and Prof. Wang Weiqi and Prof. Fu Xiaobing from the Division of Health Engineering.

The five academicians delivered public lectures on adaptive optics, surveying and mapping, ultrasonography, traumatology, wound repair, and regenerative medicine. Over 300 participants attended the lectures.

## 四川重建項目獲文物古蹟保護獎

### Sichuan Rebuild Project Receives Culture Heritage Awards

由中大與西安建築科技大學（建大）的無止橋團隊合作之四川馬鞍橋村災後重建綜合示範項目，榮獲聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎——評審團嘉許創新獎。頒獎典禮於2011年12月21日假國家住房和城乡建设部（住建部）舉行，住建部仇保興與常務副部長（右五）、趙暉司長（左三）、無止橋慈善基金主席暨中大建築學院吳恩融教授（左四）與一眾基金及項目成員出席領獎。

四川省會理縣新安鄉馬鞍橋村經歷2008年8月30日地震後，九成房屋倒塌，是該區受損最嚴重的貧困村落。中大與建大於該村開展的重建項目包括建造無止橋、指導村民自力重建抗震夯土農宅、建設村民活動中心、改善基礎設施及其他公共衛生教育工作等。

Launched by the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Teams of CUHK and Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology (XUAT), the Village Rebuild Demonstration

Project in Maan Qiao Village of Sichuan was awarded the Jury Commendation for Innovation in 2011, UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation. Dr. Qiu Baoxing (5th right), Vice-Minister of Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of PRC (MOHURD); Dr. Zhao Hui (3rd left), Director of MOHURD; Prof. Edward Ng (4th left), chairman of Wu Zhi Qiao Charitable Foundation and professor of School of Architecture of CUHK; and other project members attended the award ceremony held at the Ministry on 21 December 2011.

The Maan Qiao Village, Xinan Township, Huili County, Sichuan Province, is a poor village in the region sustaining the most damage after the earthquake on 30 August



2008. About 90% of the houses collapsed. CUHK and XUAT launched the rebuild project, which included Wu Zhi Qiao bridge building, assistance to villagers to build their rammed-earth houses, village community centre construction, basic infrastructure improvement and other public health educational programmes.



### 逾夜泊車新安排

#### New Overnight Parking Arrangement

大學於2011年7月1日起停止簽發舊有的校園逾夜泊車月票，因應舊有月票使用者的關注，行政事務委員會通過，增設由2012年1月1日至6月30日的寬限期，該等月票使用者可以三百元購買「特別」逾夜泊車月證。期滿後，如需逾夜泊車請另作安排，詳情參閱保安組網頁 [www.cuhk.edu.hk/security\\_unit/notice/cOvernight.pdf](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/security_unit/notice/cOvernight.pdf)

The University has ceased the issuance of 'regular' monthly permit for overnight parking on campus since 1 July 2011. To address the concern of the then users of regular monthly permit, the Administrative Affairs Committee resolved to grant a grace period from 1 January to 30 June 2012 during which period the said group of users may subscribe a 'special' monthly permit for overnight parking at the rate of HK\$300 per month. After the said date, such users have to pursue re-arrangement for their overnight parking. For details, please refer to the Security Unit's webpage [www.cuhk.edu.hk/security\\_unit/notice/cOvernight.pdf](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/security_unit/notice/cOvernight.pdf).

### 雲行雨施——中國龍文物展覽

#### Divine Power—The Dragon in Chinese Art

明年歲次壬辰（龍年），文物館與香港東方陶瓷學會合辦「雲行雨施」——中國龍文物展覽，展期由2012年2月11日至10月，地點為文物館2及3號展廳。

「雲行雨施」出自《周易》，寓意廣施恩澤，恰以形容深莫可測的龍的美好形象。龍的形象始見於新石器時代。唐宋以至明清，逐漸成為天子皇權的象徵；至於民間，更是喜聞樂見的祥瑞獸。

今次展出近二百項的展品，歷新石器時代至二十世紀，包括陶瓷、青銅器、金銀器、玉器、玻璃、漆器、書畫及編織品等。

To celebrate the Year of the Dragon, the Art Museum of CUHK and the Oriental Ceramic Society of Hong Kong will jointly organize an exhibition, featuring the dragon as its central theme, from 11 February to October 2012 at Gallery II and III, Art Museum.

The Chinese title of the exhibition, 'yunxing yushi' is quoted from *Yijing* or *Book of Changes*. It means to bestow prosperity broadly. The exhibition will contain a wide variety of dragon images. The image of the dragon is first seen on jade and bronze objects of the Neolithic period and Bronze Age. From the Tang (618–907) to the Qing (1644–1911) dynasties, dragons were a symbol of imperial authority being used on decrees and the regulation system as well as the emperor's emblem. It is also considered an auspicious creature.

The exhibition will feature almost 200 exhibits dating from the Neolithic period to the 20th century, including ceramics, bronzes, gold and silver wares, jade, glass, lacquer ware, paintings and textiles, etc.



# 人事動態

Name 姓名	Post 職位	Effective Date 生效日期
<b>Appointments/Re-appointments 聘任/轉任</b>		
Mr. Chan Ka Chun 陳家俊, BBA MA	Executive Officer II, Faculty of Social Science 社會科學院二級助理主任	12.12.2011
Mr. Chan Yin Pong 陳彥邦, BA	Project Co-ordinator II, Office of Academic Links 學術交流處二級計劃協調員	12.12.2011
Miss Lam Pui Yan 林沛恩, BBA	Project Co-ordinator II, Li & Fung Institute of Supply Chain Management & Logistics 利豐供應鏈管理及物流研究所二級計劃協調員	12.12.2011
Mr. Yeu Siu Hung, Zonma 丘小鴻, BSc	Assistant Computer Officer, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院助理電算師	12.12.2011
Mr. Law Man Fai 羅文輝, BA	Project Co-ordinator II, Lee Woo Sing College 和聲書院二級計劃協調員	15.12.2011
Mr. Yau Chung Wah 丘振華, BSc MPhil ProfDipProfAcct	Executive Officer II, Faculty of Science 理學院二級助理主任	15.12.2011
Miss Chow Siu Wah 周兆樺, BA MA	Project Co-ordinator II, Vice-Chancellor's Office 校長辦公室二級計劃協調員	19.12.2011
Mr. Ho Lok Lai, Rodney 何樂禮, BSc MSc (Eng)	Project Co-ordinator II, Independent Learning Centre, Centre for Learning Enhancement And Research 學能提升研究中心自學中心二級計劃協調員	19.12.2011
Miss Lee Ching 李菁, BEng (SE)	Project Co-ordinator II, Dept of Anatomical & Cellular Pathology 病理解剖及細胞學系二級計劃協調員	19.12.2011
Mr. Leung Chi Fai 梁志輝, BA	Assistant Computer Officer, School of Architecture 建築學院助理電算師	19.12.2011
Miss Lin Xiao 林曉, BA MA	Editor, The Chinese University Press 大學出版社編輯	19.12.2011
Miss O Hoi Ting, Heidi 柯愷婷, BA	Executive Officer II, Office of Academic Links 學術交流處二級助理主任	19.12.2011
Prof. Yang Qin 楊沁, MB MM PhD	Assistant Professor, Dept of Medicine & Therapeutics 內科及藥物治療學系助理教授	22.12.2011
Dr. Cao Xudong 曹旭東, BS MM DAg	Visiting Scholar, School of Biomedical Sciences 生物醫學學院訪問學人	28.12.2011
Ms. Chan Ka Wai 陳嘉蔚, BA MA	Executive Officer II, Communications & Public Relations Office 傳訊及公共關係處二級助理主任	28.12.2011
Miss Hui Man Hei 許文曦, BSc	Executive Officer II, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院二級助理主任	28.12.2011
Miss Kwok Hau Fan 郭巧凡, BA	Executive Officer II, Faculty of Engineering 工程學院二級助理主任	28.12.2011
Mr. Lam Chi Fai, David 林智輝, BSc	Assistant Computer Officer, Dept of Linguistics & Modern Languages 語言學及現代語言系助理電算師	28.12.2011
Dr. Sun Liuquan 孫六全, BS MS DS	Research Associate, Dept of Statistics 統計學系副研究員	28.12.2011
Ms. Sun Wing Fung, Annie 孫永鳳, BSSc	Administrative Assistant, Communications & Public Relations Office 傳訊及公共關係處副主任	28.12.2011
Miss Mak Yee Man 麥綺文, BSSc PCertPR&CorpComm	Project Co-ordinator II, Dept of History 歷史系二級計劃協調員	30.12.2011
Ms. Tse Wan Yee 謝韻儀, BBusMgt	Project Co-ordinator II, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院二級計劃協調員	30.12.2011
Dr. Chan Man Ho 陳文豪, BSc MPhil MA PhD	Instructor I, Dept of Physics 物理系一級導師	1.1.2012
Mr. Koon Sau On 管壽安, BEng MSc	Assistant Computer Officer, Dept of Chemical Pathology & Dept of Microbiology 化學病理學系及微生物學系助理電算師	1.1.2012

Name 姓名	Post 職位	Effective Date 生效日期
Prof. Ngai To 魏濤, BSc PhD	Associate Professor, Dept of Chemistry 化學系副教授	3.1.2012
Prof. Zhong Hua 鍾華, LLB MA PhD	Associate Professor, Dept of Sociology 社會學系副教授	3.1.2012
<b>Resignations 辭職</b>		
Mr. Mok Kar Yat 莫家溢	Junior Research Assistant, Centre for University & School Partnership, Faculty of Education 教育學院大學與學校夥伴協作中心初級研究助理	5.12.2011
Miss Leung Wai Yin 梁慧妍	General Clerk II, Graduate School Office 研究院二級文員	19.12.2011
Mr. Chan Chi Fung 陳志豐	Junior Research Assistant, Dept of Information Engineering 信息工程學系初級研究助理	31.12.2011
Miss Wong Yim Fong, Annie 黃艷芳	Research Assistant, Centre of Research & Promotion of Women's Health, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院婦女健康促進及研究中心研究助理	31.12.2011
Miss Leung On Ying 梁安盈	Assistant Project Co-ordinator, New Asia College 新亞書院助理計劃協調員	3.1.2012
Miss Mak Wing Yin 麥穎賢	Junior Research Assistant, School of Life Sciences 生命科學院初級研究助理	9.1.2012
Mr. Luke R. Krawec	Editor, The Chinese University Press 大學出版社編輯	10.1.2012
Dr. Yu Chenglong 于成龍	Research Associate, Institute of Mathematical Sciences 數學科學研究所副研究員	15.1.2012
Mr. Leung Ying Tak 梁應得	Assistant Project Co-ordinator, United College 聯合書院助理計劃協調員	16.1.2012
Dr. Li Xiaoyu 李曉瑜	Postdoctoral Fellow, School of Life Sciences 生命科學院博士後研究員	19.1.2012
Miss Song Hanyu 宋涵鈺	Research Assistant, Dept of Social Work 社會工作學系研究助理	21.1.2012
Mr. Chim Sze Ho 詹思豪	Supervisor, Water Sports Centre, Physical Education Unit 體育部水上活動中心主管	22.1.2012
Dr. Leung Kin Chung 梁健忠	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Anatomical & Cellular Pathology 病理解剖及細胞學系博士後研究員	26.1.2012
Dr. Chan Ki, Cecilia 陳祈	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Systems Engineering & Engineering Management 系統工程與工程管理學系博士後研究員	27.1.2012
Mr. Leung Man Chi 梁文治	Instructor I, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院一級導師	1.2.2012
Mr. Leung Yin Sui 梁彥帥	Computer Technician II, Dept of Medicine & Therapeutics 內科及藥物治療學系二級電算技術員	1.2.2012
Miss Cheung Ming Yuk 張明玉	Junior Research Assistant, Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系初級研究助理	4.2.2012
Miss Lee Hiu Tan, Margaret 李曉彤	Instructor I, The Nethersole School of Nursing 那打素護理學院一級導師	4.2.2012
Dr. Wei Ping 魏萍	Teaching Assistant, Dept of Cultural & Religious Studies 文化及宗教研究系教學助理	8.2.2012
Miss Tam Yee Ling, Elaine 譚以凌	Teaching Assistant, Dept of Finance 財務學系教學助理	14.2.2012
Ms. Yu Man Kin, Maureen 余敏健	Executive Officer II, Communications & Public Relations Office 傳訊及公共關係處二級助理主任	20.2.2012

The information in this section is provided by the Personnel Office 此欄資料由人事處提供。

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## 聯合書院院長馮國培教授 Prof. Fung Kwok-pui, Head of United College

### 你在中大求學時期環境是怎樣的？

我六十年代末在聯合書院唸化學。未搬進沙田校園前在港島校舍上課，地方雖小，但實驗室、康體設施等一應俱全，課餘參與多種球類活動，教授也會一起打球，關係很是融洽。搬進沙田，我是首批湯若望宿舍宿生，那時宿舍設備沒有現在的先進，校園面積也大了，空間多了，相應地彼此距離也大了，這是和我同輩的人都感到有點可惜的，也因此書院致力培養保持與人相處相如心的環境。

### 你怎樣看聯合書院院長的角色？

我認為院長並不純是一個行政的崗位，否則可能和學生甚至同事之間出現距離。我視院長工作為教學的一部分，因為可以在課室以外締造一個環境，為學生的教育盡一分力，他們的利益永遠是我的最優先考慮，看到一屆一屆的學生成長，自己也感到安慰。由於我還要教書和做研究，所以必須有效地分配時間。我會利用晚上的時間，參加學生或宿舍的活動。新來的教師也是我們關注的，協助他們融入書院生活，提供資助他們在大學安頓下來，在學術上起步，都是我們的工作重點。

### 依你看，聯合書院的學生有甚麼特質？

聯合書院的校訓是「明德新民」，明德是學問，新民是道德，聯合的學生在這兩方面都做得不錯。他們學科的知識紮實，且熱心社會事務。不單如此，他們實事求是，亦追求創新。以我觀察他們在檢討宿舍事務上的表現，可看出他們持平、宏觀，尊重不同意見，並且勇於提出破格的解決辦法。在現今的社會氛圍中，這些都是頗為珍貴的特質。

### 聯合書院五十五周年想達到甚麼目的？

我們目標有三個。一是提升學生的學術水平，故我們舉辦了很多研討會，也有藝文活動。學生也有自發的活動，當中可見他們創意充盈。二是表彰聯合人的貢獻與成就，前校長高錕教授、多位前院長、退休教授、羅德學人，對聯合的發展有莫大貢獻，希望藉此機會誌念一番。三是推動校友事務，去年10月的校友日，我們邀請了畢業二十五及三十五年或以上的校友回來，與當年的老師和舍監重聚，各方盡興。這個夏天再接再厲，正在籌劃校友回歸營這宗美事。

### 今年是你出任聯合書院院長第十年。回顧這十年，你覺得有何成就？

不敢說有甚麼成就，但還是有幾件事值得一提的。首先是奠下了一個堅實有效率的團隊去推動書院事務。剛上任不久，

便在院務委員會之下增設一個內閣式的委員會，結集了一批對書院教育有共同信念的同事，及院務室和輔導處同事們和三位副院長以及六舍堂的舍監，一起為書院的事務及發展獻策費心。此外，也致力校友的連繫及凝聚，因我自己是校友，也曾參與校友會幹事會，所以可能有少許優勢，在鼓勵校友出任學長、分享經驗、提供實習機會，乃至捐贈方面都見到點成績。我也催生了橫向的校友交流及組織，如級社和宿舍舊生會等。

### 你的研究興趣在哪裏？

我是研究癌症的生化病理，特別是有關葡萄糖傳遞體的研究。近十多年來，由於中醫中藥研究的興起，以及中大成立中醫中藥研究所，更有系統地發展中醫藥的研究，現在我致力研究從中藥提純出抗癌藥。

### 你這麼忙，如何保持燦爛的笑容？

最重要是保持心境輕鬆和過平衡的生活。我清早會在家附近的海旁散步，在校園內，從一個會議地點到另一個，也會盡量用腿走，這樣既環保又健康。近來，我還會和太太在星期天一起參與有機耕種，盡量親近大自然。

### What was school like when you were an undergraduate at CUHK?

I went to United College (UC) during the late sixties to read chemistry, and classes were held on our premises on Bonham Road before we moved to the Sha Tin campus. The old campus was small but fully equipped, with adequate laboratories and recreational facilities. I played a lot of ball games in those days, sometimes with our teachers, which did help to promote friendship between academics and students. Later we moved to Sha Tin and I was among the first students accommodated in the Adam Schall Residence. In those days the facilities in the hostel really did not compare with those that students enjoy today. Today we have a larger campus, and with relatively more space interpersonal relationship becomes more distant than before, which is what UC strives to preserve and deliver to its students.

### How do you see your role as the Head of UC?

The headship cannot be regarded as a mere administrative calling, and not recognizing this point will result in a good deal of undesirable gaps and voids between the Head and the students, and even colleagues. I see the work of the Head as a part of my teaching. It enables me to create an additional dimension to teaching, quite outside of the classroom, where I can work fully for the sake of the education of the students, and where their interests are given the first priority. It gives me a great sense of fulfilment to see successive generations of students growing up. Since I both teach and do research, I have to divide my time in an effective manner, and I will make use of the evenings to participate in the activities of the students, some of which are held in the hostels. Teachers who have newly arrived at CUHK are also the focus of my attention. Giving them the assistance and support they need to integrate with life at the College, and providing the resources to enable them to settle in comfortably and happily on campus, are important aspects of my work as College Head.

### What are the characteristics of UC students in your view?

The motto of the College is 'ming de xin min', where 'ming de' refers to learning and 'xin min' pertains to the ethical. I believe that the students and graduates of UC have done remarkably well in both aspects, serving the community with solid knowledge of their respective disciplines, and an enthusiasm inspired by an admirable civic spirit. And

not only that: while they are apt to be practical, they also seek to be creative. Take for example what our students demonstrated in the issues regarding the management of the hostels, and we could have a glimpse of their ability to maintain equity and broad-mindedness in their views, their willingness to respect opinions from all sides, and an audacity to propose extraordinary measures in the way of solutions. In the context of the milieu of our society, these are rare and valuable qualities.

### What does the College hope to achieve through the 55th anniversary celebrations?

We have three objectives. The first is to raise the students' academic standards, which explains why we are mounting a good number of seminars, as well as cultural functions. There are also many events initiated and organized by the students. The second is to celebrate the achievements and contributions of members of UC: former Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao, the former UC Heads, and many retired professors have all played significantly facilitative roles in the development of the College, and the 55th anniversary provides an appropriate occasion for us to remember their dedication and to celebrate their great deeds. The third is to strengthen our liaison with alumni: last October, graduates who left the College 25 and 35 years ago were invited back to meet with their teachers and the wardens of the hostels in their days, to the great enjoyment of everyone. We are planning to organize a home-coming camp for alumni in the summer of 2012.

### It has been ten years since you took up the Headship of UC. What would you count as your major achievements as you look back?

I would not boast of great achievements, but there are quite a few matters with which I am particularly pleased. Shortly after I took up office as Head, a committee similar to a cabinet was formed under the Assembly of Fellows. This group comprises colleagues who share the same convictions and ideals in college education. Together with administrators who form the backbone of the College Office, three Associate College Heads and six wardens, we worked hard for the advancement of the College. I have also put in a lot of effort to promote our links with alumni and to enhance their allegiance to the College. In this I might have had a little advantage as an alumnus myself, and having been engaged in the work of the alumni association. There are some noticeable achievements in enlisting qualified alumni as mentors, in inviting alumni to share their experience with students, in seeking internships for students, and in canvassing donations and gifts. I have also helped to institute alumni interactions and networking on the horizontal level.

### What are your major research interests?

My primary research interest is on the biochemical pathology of cancer, especially on research related to the glucose transporter. In the past decade or so research on Chinese medicine has grown tremendously and, with the more systematic study of the subject through the establishment of the Institute of Chinese Medicine at CUHK, I am now concentrating on the elicitation of drugs to combat cancer from Chinese medicine.

### How do you manage to keep your proverbial smile despite your busy and heavy workload?

I think it is very important to be light-hearted at all times, and keep a balanced life. In the early morning I will take a walk along the sea front near where I live, and on campus I will walk, the best I can, from one meeting to another, which is a healthy practice and ecologically sound too. More recently, my wife and I take part in organic farming activities on Sundays, which is another way of getting closer to Nature. 🌱