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「藝術生命的成長，很需要生活的體驗。」

'The career of an artist depends on his or her experience in life.'



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Pai Hsien-yung on New Aesthetics of Kunqu



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「我常告訴學生：『你醫的不是病，是病人。』」
'I always tell my students, "You don't treat the disease. You treat the patient."'



方大同遇上沈祖堯

創作歌手方大同(左)4月8日走進中大校園，和沈祖堯校長來個對話，談各自的信仰，說對多元文化的看法，吸引逾千名學生出席。「沈祖堯×方大同：基督徒與巴哈伊教徒的相遇」是「中大亞洲多元文化節」的序幕活動。文化節以「多元·共融」為主題，舉辦了一系列主題分享會、電影欣賞及國際晚會。

Khalil Fong × Joseph Sung

On 8 April, Mr. Khalil Fong (left), singer-songwriter, engaged in a dialogue with Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, on CUHK campus. The two discussed religion and cultural diversity. Over a thousand students were drawn to the event. 'Joseph Sung x Khalil Fong: From Christianity to Bahá'í Faith', was the kick-off event of the Diversity-in-Asia Fest which ran from 8 to 12 April. With the theme of Unity in Diversity, an array of activities, including sharing sessions, film screenings and an 'international night', was organized.

外面社會的討論每每愈演愈激烈，沙田這一隅的對話則會撫濯人的心靈。4月的中大，迎來佛學大師及信奉巴哈伊教的流行樂創作歌手，與校長展開精采對話，體現校園學術自由的風氣和文化多元的特色。

英國藝評家Clive Bell說過：「藝術及宗教帶來的狂喜其實如出一轍，兩者都帶領人探討心靈深處。」

藝術與宗教也是中大展揚的兩面旗幟，其中又以**高美慶**教授最具代表性。她除了畢生奉獻給中大的藝術教育外，退休後更設立獎學金，惠澤藝術系學生校友。今期特稿聽聽高教授對獎學金的期許。

1967年，襁褓中的中大設置了首部電子計算機—IBM 1103，自此在電腦系統及裝備方面一直領先同儕。時至今日，電腦一是關在空調密室的龐然大物，一是人們握在掌中的智珠，電腦技術真是發展千里！「昔與今」為你展示老祖宗的真貌！

考試周伊始，同學焚膏繼晷，間亦必感飢腸轆轤。我們介紹一個讓同學裹腹備試的快食，快參閱「舌尖上的中大」。同期「…如是說」，先是學生、老師，繼而出任醫學院院長的**陳家亮**教授，就H7N9、消化疾病及作為院長的挑戰提出他的看法。



Outside, debates on social and political issues often get quite heated and messy. Here, dialogues quiet the senses and ease the mind. In April, a Buddhist grand master and a popular icon who practises the Bahá'í Faith came to have dialogue with our Vice-Chancellor. These dialogues exemplify the intellectual freedom and cultural diversity on our campus.

The English art critic **Clive Bell** has said, 'Between aesthetic and religious raptures there is a family resemblance. Art and religion are means to similar states of mind.'

Art and religion are also emblems of CUHK. And who would be more emblematic than Prof. **Kao Mayching** who spent her entire career at CUHK to serve the cause of the arts? She has bestowed her legacy in the form of a scholarship to arts students and alumni. Read about her beneficence in the feature story of this issue.

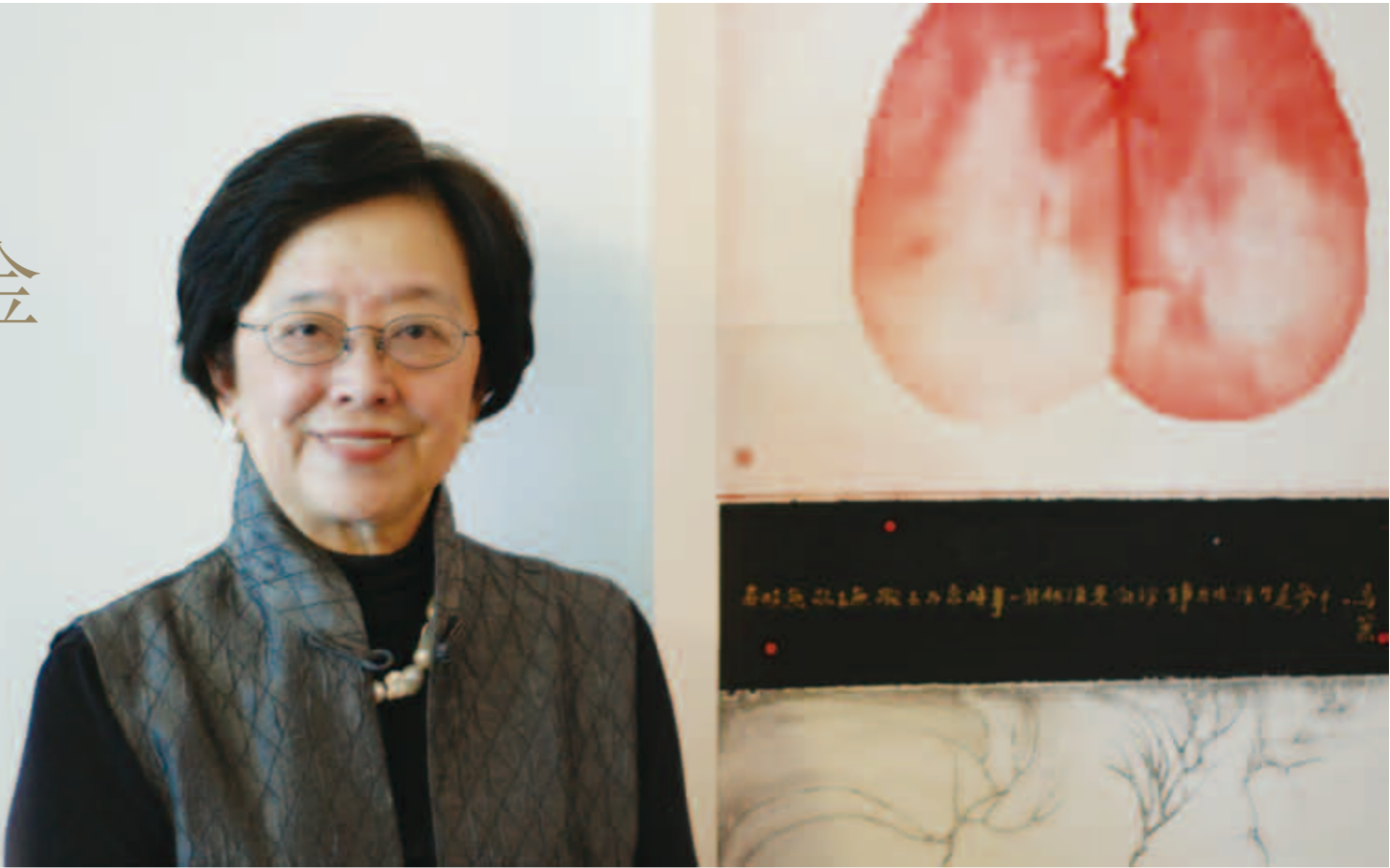
The University's digital origin can be traced back to 1967 when an IBM 1103 was installed. The University has led in computing system and capability since. Now, one either sees a mainframe which fills up an entire air-conditioned room or holds it in one's palm. The path traversed by technology is indeed mind-boggling. Meet the grandfather in 'Then vs Now'.

As the exam weeks start, most students would find their adrenaline and gastric juice pumping at times. Our knowing food writer tells you where a quick fix can be found in such times. In 'Thus Spake...', Prof. **Francis Chan**, student, teacher and now dean of the medical school, talks about H7N9, digestive disease and the challenges of his deanship.

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為藝術播種 高美慶教授藝術贊助基金 Sowing Seeds for Art Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund



《中大校刊》1967年3月號刊登的眾多書院消息中有這麼一則：「新亞書院留學生考選委員會宣布：關於1967年度雅禮留學獎金兩名，決定分別給予該院藝術系四年級學生**高美慶**小姐及新聞系四年級學生**梅寬**君。」

故事就是這樣開始的，當年拿着獎學金負笈美國的那名「藝術系四年級學生」，1972年學成回到母校，擔任藝術系講師，並於1975至77年及1981至84年擔任藝術系系主任，又曾任中國文化研究所文物館館長達十八年之久。1999年她從中大講座教授的席位退休。在去年，即她獲得雅禮留學獎金四十五年之後，高美慶教授捐出一百萬元設立「高美慶教授藝術贊助基金」。

「我是懷着感恩的心情設立這個基金，」高美慶教授說：「首先，我在藝術系的學習，奠定了我對藝術的認識，也堅定了我對藝術的信念。第二，當年新亞書院覺得香港非常缺乏美術史人才，所以頒發獎學金，讓我能到外國進修。現在我很樂意略盡綿力作出回報。」除此以外，高教授補充：「拋磚引玉也是我的心願。中大曾為很多學生和同事提供不少獎勵和資助，倘若受惠者能在行有餘力時有所回饋，便可將大學的惠澤薪傳下去。」

藝術教育大趨勢

「高美慶教授藝術贊助基金」以資助形式協助藝術系全日制學生及系友增加學習經驗、擴闊藝術視野，以及提升個人能力。這個基金的一個特點，是不只頒給在校的本科生和研究生，還資助畢業五年內的系友參與外地駐場藝術家計劃，以及拓展其藝術或學術事業。高教授說：「我覺得大學畢業後那幾年，對於一位初出茅廬的藝術家能否在藝術圈立足，能否堅持創作，是關鍵時期。所以畢業五年之內都可以申請贊助去參加交流。」

這個基金專門資助實習和教室以外的活動。高教授說：「課堂學習固然重要，但是，對於培養藝術工作者來說，他們對藝術的熱誠和堅持更是關鍵，這在書本上學不到，須要親自去體驗。」她在藝術系主任和擔任系主任期間，系內課程已朝這個方向改革。此外，高教授雖然已從大學退休，但仍在藝術界擔當很多顧問和評審工作，更加清楚現今藝術教育把重點放在課堂以外活動的大趨勢：「我看到這些資歷，對於他們在藝術界爭取更好的發展機會十分重要。」

大學教師的回饋

高教授強調，設立這個基金不但是以系友身分支持母校，更重要的是以中大教師身分支持大學。因為相對於在藝術系學習的短短幾年，由1972年執起教鞭，至1999年退休，在中大的教學生涯整整二十七年，是她學生時期的幾倍之長。高教授說：「我對中大的感情是在那二十多年點點滴滴積累起來的。由我學成回港當講師，多年來逐步晉升，攀登學術的高階，貢獻社會，除了個人的努力外，大學給予的機會和環境實在非常重要，令我常存感恩之心。」

「高美慶教授藝術贊助基金」只是高教授最近的捐獻。她在校時已不斷資助學生生活，退休後設立「高美慶教授藝術史獎學金」，並贊助「詹雲白夫人紀念中國書畫獎」、「周士心教授中國書畫學業成績獎」、「曾克崙教授中國詩詞及書法學業成績獎」等。

最後問及期望今次的贊助能發揮甚麼作用，高教授答道：「藝術生命的成長，很需要生活的體驗，要增廣見聞，也要建立人脈關係。我們做教育工作的，是在播種，至於這些種子能否或者何時長成，只能看種子本身了。」

In the March 1967 issue of the *CUHK Bulletin*, a piece of news reads: 'The Overseas Scholarship Committee of New Asia College announced that two Yale-in-China Scholarships for the year 1967 will be granted to Miss **Kao Mee Ching** [sic] and Mr. **Mei Foon**. Miss Kao is a fine arts student and Mr. Mei studies journalism, both in their last year of studies in the College.'

And this is where the story begins. The fine arts student who went to the US returned to CUHK in 1972 to serve as a lecturer at the Department of Fine Arts. Later she became chairperson of the department—twice from 1975 to 1977, and 1981 to 1984. She also served as director of the Art Gallery of the Institute of Chinese Studies for 18 years. In 1999, she retired from the University as a chair professor. Then in 2012, 45 years after receiving the Yale-in-China Scholarship, Prof. **Kao Mayching** donated HK\$1 million to establish the Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund.

'I set up this fund with a sense of gratitude,' said Professor Kao. 'First, my studies at the Department of Fine Arts laid a solid foundation for my knowledge of art and enhanced my commitment to art. Second, New Asia College felt that there was a want of experts on art history in Hong Kong. So it gave me the scholarship, supporting me to study abroad. Now I'm very willing to make my contribution to the University and share what I

have with others.' Professor Kao added, 'The University has provided many awards and support for students and staff. If those who have benefited from them would give back when they are able to, the University's support for its students and staff will be more sustainable.'

Prevailing Trend in Art Education

The Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund supports full-time students and alumni to enhance learning experience, open up their perspectives, and improve their capability. What is special about this fund is that it not only benefits current students, but also supports alumni who have graduated for no more than five years to take part in artist-in-residence schemes or other career development programmes. Professor Kao said, 'I believe that the immediate post-graduation years are a critical period that determines whether a fledgling artist could stay in the art community and commit himself or herself to creating art. That's why the fund accepts applications from alumni who have graduated for no more than five years.'

This fund is dedicated to supporting internships and activities outside the classroom. Professor Kao said, 'Classroom learning is of course important. But when it comes to educating artists, developing enthusiasm and perseverance is more important. They're not something you can learn from textbooks. You have to get them first-hand.' When she taught and served as chairperson at the Department of Fine Arts, Professor Kao had helped to move the department's curriculum in that direction. Although retired from the University, she still serves as adviser and referee for many art organizations and knows very well that extracurricular activities are prevailing trends in today's art education. 'I have seen that these experiences are instrumental in securing career opportunities in the art community.'

A Teacher's Gesture of Gratitude

Professor Kao emphasized that she gave the donation not only as an alumna of the department, but also as a former teacher of the University. She served at CUHK as a teacher from 1972 to 1999, spanning 27 years. It is several times longer than her few years as a student at the University. Professor Kao said, 'My affection for the University grew bit by bit during those days. After returning to the University to serve as a lecturer, I climbed to the top of the academic ladder and from there I made contributions to the community. This was made possible, in addition to personal efforts, by the

opportunities and supportive environment provided by the University. I've always been grateful to the CUHK for them.'

The Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund is just the latest contribution Professor Kao has made to the University. She has sponsored her students' activities in different ways when she taught at CUHK. After retirement, she established the Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Award, and donated to the Madam Jan Yun-bor Memorial Awards for Chinese Painting and Calligraphy, the Professor Johnson Chow Su Sing Chinese Painting and Calligraphy Award, the Professor Tseng K'e-tuen Chinese Poetry and Calligraphy Award, etc.

When asked what effects she expected her donation would bring, Professor Kao replied, 'The career of an artist depends on his or her experience in life. So, what really matters is that the students must expand their horizons and establish connections. Our job as educators is to sow seeds. As for whether or when the seeds will grow, it depends on the seeds themselves.'



藝術系系主任**莫家良**教授：「高美慶教授對於藝術系學生的學習與前途，一直十分關心，並給予無限支持。是次慨捐巨款，設立藝術贊助基金，其關愛之情，令人感動。當今的大學教育，不只限於課堂內的知識傳授，同時更須為學生提供課堂以外的學習經驗，甚至幫助畢業初期的學生邁開步伐。這種人才培養的方式，亟需要外來贊助支持。高美慶教授藝術贊助基金的設立，意義正在於此。」

Prof. **Mok Kar-leung Harold**, chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, said: 'Prof. Kao Mayching cares very much about students of the department and has been very supportive to them. We're moved by her enthusiasm and her generous donation for setting up this fund. Today, a university education is more than what you learn in the classroom. Providing learning experiences beyond the walls of classrooms and giving new graduates a leg-up on their career are equally important. These are often possible only with support from outside the University. The Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund fulfils exactly that purpose.'

高美慶教授藝術贊助基金資助項目 Schemes Supported by Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund

暑期外地實習

Overseas Summer Internships

唐錦婷 (藝術四)
Tong Kam-ting
(Fine Arts, Year 4)



我於2012年7月到蘇州美術館新館實習了一個月。與美術館同事交流時，了解當地政府的文藝管理政策和態度，還有現今蘇州青年人的生活情況。我在實習期間，不但看到中國獨特的文化工作生態，也對蘇州傳統工藝和文化特色有了更深認識。

I went to the Suzhou Art Museum for an internship from July to August 2012. I learned a lot from the co-workers at the museum about the arts management and policies of the local authorities and the lives of local youths. I also familiarized myself with the unique way of working in China and Suzhou's traditional handicrafts and culture.

黃嘉瀛 (藝術四)
Wong Ka-ying
(Fine Arts, Year 4)



我於2012年7至9月前往北京尤倫斯當代藝術中心實習。第一個月負責譯寫中國年青藝術小組的訪問錄音，編輯出版，以及籌備其2013年1月中的展覽。第二個月則為來京一個月作實地創作的日本藝術家金氏徹平擔任助手。這項工作讓我了解到大型藝術品的製作及大規模展覽的籌備工夫。

I worked as an intern at the Ullens Center for Contemporary Art in Beijing from July to September 2012. In the first month of my internship, I was responsible for transcribing an interview with young Chinese artists and preparing for their exhibition in January 2013. In the second month, I worked as an assistant to the Japanese artist **Kaneuji Teppei**. This task enabled me to have a better understanding of the production of large-scale artworks and preparations for a big exhibition.

梁景嵐 (藝術四)
Leung King-nam
(Fine Arts, Year 4)



我於2012年6至7月到北京中華世紀壇世界藝術館實習。其間除參觀了與藝術、歷史有關的展覽外，又對中國藝術機構有更多認識。公餘更走訪了琉璃廠、798、南鑼鼓巷一帶富有文藝味道的藝術品、手製陶瓷和電影商號，使我反思了在市場下的藝術生存空間。

I got an internship at the Beijing World Art Museum from June to July 2012. During my internship, I went to exhibitions related to art and history and gained a better understanding of art organizations in China. In my leisure, I visited shops selling artworks, antiques, handmade pottery and film-related products, prompting me to reflect on the survival of the arts in the market.



藝術碩士研究生畢業展 MFA Graduation Exhibition

李天倫、梁依廷、方琛宇和劉彥韜 (2012 藝術碩士 (藝術創作) 課程畢業生)
Li Tin-lun, Leung Yee-ting, Fong Sum-yu, Lau Yin-to (Master of Fine Arts Programme graduates, 2012)

我們四人於新亞書院誠明館舉辦的畢業展，在2012年6月完滿結束，展出的作品引起各界關注，使我們日後的創作路受益不淺。得到高美慶教授藝術贊助基金的慷慨支持，我們更把創作心得和概念發展過程編印成畢業冊，為過去兩年的研習交流和創作過程留下重要紀錄。

Our graduation exhibition, which was held at the Cheng Ming Building, New Asia College, ended successfully in June 2012. The attention it attracted will greatly benefit our careers as artists in the future. With the support from the Professor Mayching Kao Fine Arts Fund, we published a catalogue that captures our views on art and the evolution of our ideas. The catalogue documents what we have learned and done in the past two years.



Relation-in-time

2012, 壓克力板 acrylic boards, 33 x 44 x 26 cm

李天倫 Li Tin-lun



高倩彤 (左一)
Ko Sin-tung (1st left)

外地駐場藝術家計劃 Artist-in-residence Scheme

高倩彤 (藝術/2009)
Ko Sin-tung (Fine Arts graduate, 2009)

我在2012年申請了一個藝術家駐場計劃，10月到了挪威奧爾維克的Kunstnarhuset Messen，開始為期兩個月關於文字的創作計劃。我選擇在一個陌生的環境面對一些陌生的文字，試圖探討文字在失去傳達信息功能時的存在價值。

I applied for an artist-in-residence scheme in 2012 and went to the Kunstnarhuset Messen in Alvik, Norway in October to begin a two-month writing project. I'm interested in the use of words by people and how words work. So I decided to put myself in a strange place with a language I don't speak, and to study the value of words when they no longer carry out the function of conveying information. 📖



崑曲新美學 Kunqu's New Aesthetics

偉倫人文學科講座教授白先勇教授，應中大五十周年傑出學人講座系列之邀，在4月18日主講「崑曲新美學：傳統與現代」。白教授以他的崑劇製作，闡述「崑曲新美學」如何「尊重傳統，但不因循傳統；利用現代，但不濫用現代」。

白教授先播出兩段《牡丹亭》〈驚夢〉的錄像：一由梅蘭芳和俞振飛兩位大師在1950年代主演，另一是二十一世紀沈豐英和俞玖林的「青春版」。然後，他就布景、服飾、道具、舞蹈編排等，帶領聽眾欣賞現代演繹如何把傳統戲曲藝術的韻味昇華。例如〈驚夢〉以大量水袖和舞蹈，體現男女主角的愛慕周旋。在〈離魂〉一折，杜麗娘披着曳地火紅披風，隨着花神揮舞的白幡，背向觀眾，步上台階，隱入舞台深處的無邊黑暗中，打破了崑劇演員從台側下場的慣例，帶來震撼的視覺效果。隨後，白教授分析了其新版《玉簪記》的背幕設計，如何運用書法襯托秋江的波濤與感情的洶湧，以觀音像和佛手畫營造出近乎禪的意境，發揮簡約雅淡的舞台美學。

從事「崑曲義工」近二十載的白教授，親往大學就崑曲演講授課不下百次，但仍一貫全情投入，在座聽眾無不受其感染，對崑曲美學心生嚮往。

Prof. Pai Hsien-yung Kenneth, Wei Lun Professor of Humanities, was invited to present a lecture on 'New Aesthetics of Kunqu: Tradition in the Modern Era' on 18 April as one of the University's 50th Anniversary Distinguished Lectures. Drawing from his experience in *kunqu* production, he demonstrated how to make breakthroughs with due respect for tradition, and how to modernize a classical art form without abusing it.

Professor Pai showed two video clips of excerpts from 'Interrupted Dream' in *The Peony Pavilion*, one played by maestri Mei Lanfang and Yu Zhengfei in the 1950s, and the other, the modern 'young lovers' edition' by Shen Fengying and Yu Jiulin in the 21st century. He then guided the audience to appreciate how the modern rendition succeeded in bringing the traditional Chinese opera to new heights by reforming the set, costumes, props and choreography. The professor also cited the modern edition of *The Story of the Jade Hairpin*, produced by him, as an example of simplicity in stage aesthetics. By borrowing minimally from Chinese calligraphy, and putting Bodhisattva and Buddha icons on the backdrop, a sense of *zen* was created which enhanced the drama.

Nicknamed 'Kunqu Volunteer', Professor Pai has devoted himself to the promotion of *kunqu* for nearly 20 years since his retirement. Having presented university lectures on *kunqu* for no less than a hundred times, he still shared with his audience his passion for the art like it was the first time, inspiring everyone in attendance with the beauty of this UNESCO-crowned heritage.

公共衛生學者談農村健康計劃 Public Health Scholar on How to Conduct Projects in Rural China

「香港中文大學五十周年博文公開講座系列」第二講在4月19日假香港中央圖書館舉行，題目是「以科學依據為基礎的健康與醫療干預：如何在中國農村及少數民族地區開展工作？」，由中文大學CCOUC災害與人道救援研究所所長陳英凝教授主講。

多年來一直在中國農村從事公共衛生和防災教育的陳教授指出，在過去十五年，亞洲區是全球發生天然災害最多的地區，所以研究所的工作十分迫切。她在演講中介紹了研究所的工作和經驗。她解釋，所謂「以科學依據為基礎的健康與醫療干預」，就是總結現時在農村推廣公共衛生知識的經驗，再通過科研、教育和知識轉移，用於協助其他地方，協助更多有需要的人群。

研究所計劃在中國偏遠地區物色十條村落開展研究，這些村子都是極度貧窮、天災頻繁、偏遠落後和以少數民族為主。選定地點後，會評估該村需要，再進行健康推廣，過後必定會進行項目評估。現在已在五條村開展了研究。

陳教授也談到帶學生到內地研究的甘苦。她說：「曾經帶三四十名學生去，為了有足夠準備，以便若有意外發生可以有錢應急治療，帶了十幾萬人民幣。內地紙幣最大面額只是一百元，我們就像是穿了金縷玉衣般出發。」

她還說：「參加計劃的學生本以為自己是去改變世界，到訪農村後才發覺被改變的其實是自己。因為這個經驗令他們知道，他們所有的知識是何等不足。」

The second CUHK 50th Anniversary Fair Public Lecture, entitled 'Evidence-based Health and Medical Intervention: How Do We Do Our Work in Rural Ethnic Minority Communities in China?', was held on 19 April at the Hong Kong Central Library. The lecture was delivered by Prof. Emily Chan, director of the Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC).

Professor Chan promotes public health and disaster preparedness education in rural China. She said the work of CCOUC was imperative because Asia had been the most disaster-prone region in the world in the past 15 years. She explained that by 'evidence-based health and medical intervention', she meant that they would apply what they learned from their current public health promotion projects in rural China to other regions through scientific research, education and knowledge transfer.

CCOUC has had plans to carry out projects in 10 remote villages housing ethnic minority communities who live in extreme poverty and are subject to natural disaster. Each project has four stages: site selection, needs assessment, intervention, and evaluation. Now, projects at five villages have been completed.

Professor Chan talked about the challenges of working in remote parts of China: 'Once I took about 40 students with me on a project. In order to have enough cash for medical treatments in case of emergency, we brought over RMB100,000. The largest face value paper currency in China is the RMB100 note. We were cash-bloated.'



She also said, 'When students join the project, they always think they are going to change the world. But after the visit, they often find that they are the ones changed. The experience shows them how little they know.'

星雲大師與學生對談 Hsing Yun's Words to Young Learners



逾八百名師生和公眾人士在4月8日參加星雲大師（左四）與沈祖堯校長（右四）及中大學生對話講座，五名學生以「傳承、開創——從中大創校五十年看大學生人文關懷」為題，向星雲大師提問，包括年輕人應如何立身處世？如何面對逆境？以及人文教育如何落實於生活和學習之中？大師說，在學習過程中，吃苦和受委屈是必然的，他以自己為例，年幼時因接受了寺院的嚴苛教育，才可以培養為修道的人。至於人文教育，可以去除自私、我執，更可昇華到自利利人，自度度人，自覺覺他。最終，利他就是利益自己，利益社會。

Grand Master Hsing Yun (4th left), Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (4th right), CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and five CUHK students were engaged in a discussion themed 'Embrace Our Culture; Empower Our Future—A Dialogue with CUHK Students on Humanistic Concerns at Its 50th Anniversary' on 8 April. Over 800 participants were in attendance, including staff, students and members of the public. Students asked Master Hsing Yun a number of questions, including 'What are the keys to a fruitful life?' 'How can we cope with difficult situations?' and 'How does humanistic education relate to our lives and learning?' The Master replied that we must all endure suffering during the course of learning. As a young monk, he received harsh training in a monastery and it was this that prepared him for the life of a Buddhist practitioner. He also said that humanistic education can help to eliminate selfish thoughts and obstinacy, which benefits the self and others, and paves the way to enlightenment, in the end benefiting the entire society.

大學網站無障礙設計奪金獎 CUHK Website Wins Gold at Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme



常務副校長華雲生教授（左）獲政府資訊科技總監賴錫璋先生頒授金獎證書
Prof. Benjamin W. Wah (left), Provost, CUHK, receiving the gold award certificate from Mr. Daniel Lai, Government Chief Information Officer

中大是無障礙網頁嘉許計劃金獎得主之一，頒獎典禮於4月15日假政府總部舉行，常務副校長華雲生教授代表大學領獎。該計劃由政府資訊科技總監辦公室和平等機會委員會合辦，旨在鼓勵各行各業採用無障礙網頁設計，並表揚致力令網站方便易用的機構。

華教授表示：「這次獲當局嘉許，定策勵我們更上層樓，令網站資訊更充實，更方便使用者。」金獎是無障礙網頁嘉許計劃的最高榮譽，獲獎機構除了須符合銀獎級別十項評審準則，更要滿足金獎級別的十一個評審準則。

The University was a recipient of the gold award of the Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme 2013, a joint initiative of the Office

of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Equal Opportunities Commission to encourage website accessibility among organizations in various industries and sectors, and to showcase corporations that have demonstrated outstanding efforts in facilitating access to their websites. The awards presentation ceremony took place at the Central Government Offices on 15 April.

CUHK was represented by the Provost, Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, at the ceremony. Commenting on the award, Professor Wah said, 'The continuous enhancement of our corporate website is one of our priority tasks and the government's recognition will urge us to do more in the way of making our website even more informative and user-friendly.' The gold award, the highest accolade in the Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme, is presented to organizations which have fulfilled 11 judging criteria on top of the 10 prescribed for the silver award.

呂志和臨床醫學大樓命名典禮 Lui Che Woo Clinical Sciences Building Naming Ceremony

呂志和臨床醫學大樓命名典禮於4月15日舉行，由嘉華集團主席及創辦人呂志和博士伉儷（右二及三）、中大校董會主席鄭海泉博士（右一），以及沈祖堯校長（左一）主禮。去年，呂志和基金慷慨捐資一億港元予中大成立呂志和創新醫學研究所，致力透過跨學科合作，結合基礎與臨床科研，推動嶄新的醫學診斷和治療，為病者帶來新希望。為銘謝呂博士長期以來對中大的支持及關顧，大學將位於其教學醫院（威爾斯親王醫院）的臨床醫學大樓命名為呂志和臨床醫學大樓。



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), founder and chairman of K. Wah Group; and Mrs. Lui (2nd left); Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (1st right), chairman of the University Council; and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK. In 2012, the Lui Che Woo Foundation made a generous donation of HK\$100 million to CUHK for the establishment of the Lui Che Woo Institute of Innovative Medicine. The institute 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, and bringing new hopes to patients. 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.

粵語辯論隊九奪冠軍 Cantonese Debate Team Wins Ninth Championship

中大粵語辯論隊於4月6日舉行的第三十屆「大專辯論賽」總決賽中，與對手香港教育學院就「香港房屋政策失敗」激辯，結果中大隊以五比零勝出，第九次次掄元，隊員羅霜寧更獲最佳辯論員。

比賽於尖沙咀文化中心廣場舉行，由香港電台主辦。當日到場打氣的校友及前隊員眾多，各年代辯員前後橫跨二十年，而今屆參與支援之校友亦超過五十人，足見辯論隊的傳承和團結。

The CUHK Cantonese Debate Team defeated its counterpart from the Hong Kong Institute of Education in the finals of the 30th Inter-varsity Debate Competition to capture the championship for the ninth time on 6 April. The motion was 'The Hong Kong housing policy is a failure'. Law Sheung-ning of the team was selected 'best speaker'.

Hosted by RTHK, the event took place on the piazza outside the Cultural Centre in Tsim Sha Tsui. Alumni and former team members, covering over 20 years of membership, showed up to cheer the team on.



辯論隊員與校友
Debate team members and alumni

機械與自動化工程學生設計獲兩獎 MAE Students' Innovative Design Wins Awards



由英國機械工程師學會（東北亞區）舉辦的第二屆大中華設計大賽於3月23及24日在廣州中國華南理工大學舉行。中大機械與自動化工程系學生葉俊華（左一）、劉家駿（左三）和林可兒（左二）在該系講師李奕陽博士（右一）和梁潤怡技術員的指導下，勇奪亞軍和最具創新獎。

比賽要求參賽者設計水動力車及能量轉換裝置，將一公升水在一米高度下瀉所產生的能量，轉換成水動車的動能。中大隊獲獎的能量轉換系統，取材自高爾夫揮杆原理，性能卓越且穩定性高。

Three students, Yip Chun-wa (1st left), Lau Ka-chun (3rd left) and Lam Ho-yi (2nd left), from the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering (MAE), won the first runner-up and the most innovative award in the Second Greater China Design Competition. Hosted by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (North East Asia Region), the competition was held in the South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, on 23 and 24 March.

The participants were required to design, build, and perform test runs for a model car that was propelled by the gravitational potential energy generated by the falling of one litre of water at a vertical height of one meter. Led by Dr. Li Yiyang (1st right), lecturer, and Leung Yun-ye, technician, MAE, the CUHK team designed a prototype device inspired by the 'golf swing', featuring high performance and excellent stability.

Mouth-watering Morsels

舌尖上的中大

熱狗皇

Fun in the Bun

在北美，賣熱狗的小店和手推車是街頭風景的一部分。熱狗的品種很多，比如紐約熱狗崇尚簡約，通常只配芥末和德國泡菜；而芝加哥熱狗則以內涵豐富為特色，除粟子麵包和牛肉腸外，還加上黃芥末醬、酸瓜醬、碎洋蔥、碎番茄丁、醃黃瓜、小隻的醃綠辣椒、香芹鹽等配料。

在逸夫書院餐廳，排隊購買熱狗皇，也是每天固定上演的情節。這熱狗皇是餐廳廚師創造的本地品種，司華力腸夾在表面烘得微脆的麵包之中，鋪上兩片稍微融化的芝士，再配以芥末醬和蕃茄醬，還隨餐附上炸薯條，灑上了廚師秘製的調味粉，令人吃得停不了手。

說到源自瑞士的司華力腸，其原文名字cervelat是源自cerebrum這個代表「腦」的拉丁文。因為早期製作司華力腸的材料除了牛肉或豬肉外，還加入牛腦或豬腦。不過現代製法已不以腦為材料。逸夫熱狗皇所用的司華力腸是豬肉腸。

餐廳高級主任梁劍雄說，熱狗皇由於預備工夫較繁複，只會在每天午飯時間過後供應，並且只有約一百二十份；而排隊人龍在下午2點15分就開始出現。所以，想一嚐滋味就要準時報到了。

Hot dog stands and carts are a common sight in North America. Like canines, the hot dog comes in many varieties, from the basic New York hot dog, eaten with mustard and sometimes sauerkraut, to the more complex Chicago hot dog, comprising a beef wiener in a poppy-seed bun topped with yellow mustard, bright green relish, onions, tomato wedges, pickle spear, sport peppers and a dash of celery salt.

At CUHK, a long line for hot dogs is a standard scenario at the Shaw College Canteen. Hot Dog King served at the canteen is a local variation created by its chef—a cervelat sandwiched by a grilled bun and topped with melted cheese, mustard and ketchup. The hot dog comes with French fries which is spiced up by the chef's secret seasoning.

The cervelat is a sausage popular in Switzerland. Early recipes for it contained not only beef or pork, but also beef or pork brains. In fact, the name 'cervelat' is derived from cerebrum, the Latin word for brain. Most modern recipes do not include brains and the one used in Hot Dog King is all pork.

Mr. Alan K.H. Leung, senior supervisor of the canteen, said that only 120 hot dogs are served each day after the lunch hours. So, if you want to smear your mouth with mustard, don't show up too late because a line for the hot dog begins to form at the cashier counters as early as 2:15 pm.



Then vs Now

昔與今



大學於1967年添置第一部電腦，是其時最先進的IBM 1103型，設於電子計算機中心的臨時辦公室，即旺角彌敦道安利大廈。該部電腦的運算速度是以千赫（kHz）為單位，現在一部智能電話則以兆赫（MHz）甚或吉赫（GHz）為單位，運算速度相差數千倍。相對於大學現今為十三萬師生和校友而設的中大學生信息系統，可同時間讓五千名學生註冊和發放一萬名學生的成績，科技發展的迅速真令人嘆為觀止。

The University purchased its first computer, the IBM 1103, in 1967. One of the most modern machines in those days, the IBM 1103 was installed in the temporary office of the University Computing Centre located at On Lee Building on Nathan Road, Mong Kok. The computing power of the system was measured in kHz. This means it was thousands of times slower than the smartphone which is measured in MHz or GHz. Today the University has a Student Information System designed for 130,000 users and is able to handle 5,000 students during course registration, and 10,000 during grade-book release.



Announcements

宣布事項

新任校董

New Council Member



依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(h)段、第4段及第5段、及規程16第6(a)段規定，方永平教授獲崇基學院院務委員會推選，繼張越華教授出任校董，任期三年，由2013年4月23日起生效。

In accordance with Statutes 11.4, 11.5 and 16.6(a) of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, Prof. Fong Wing-ping has been elected by the Assembly of Fellows of Chung Chi College as a member of the Council under Statute 11.1(h) to succeed Prof. Cheung Yuet-wah for three years from 23 April 2013.

新任理學院院長

New Dean of Science

校董會通過委任化學講座教授黃乃正教授出任理學院院長，任期五年，由2013年5月1日起生效。

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.



榮休教授

Emeritus Professor

前金融學系財務學講座教授楊瑞輝教授獲頒榮休教授名銜，由2013年3月1日起生效。

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.

教學人員屆退休年齡後申請延任

Review for Retirement/Extension of Service of Teaching Staff

教學人員屆退休年齡後延任之評審（適用於2013至16年內退休者），現已展開。詳情可參閱通函GC03/2013，見人事處網頁 <https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx>

The review for extension of service beyond the statutory retirement date (for appointees due to retire in 2013 to 2016) now commences. For further information, please refer to the General Circular No. GC03/2013 posted at the Personnel Office website <https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx>.

大學游泳池重開

Swimming Pool Reopens

大學游泳池已於4月22日重新開放，每日開放時間為：

The University swimming pool reopened on 22 April. Daily opening hours are:

第一節 1st session	10:30 am – 1:40 pm
第二節 2nd session	2:30 pm – 7:15 pm

如欲申領游泳證，請到范克廉樓一樓游泳池辦事處。

For issuance and renewal of swimming cards, please go to the Pool Counter located on 1/F, Benjamin Franklin Centre.



1995公積金計劃內各項投資回報成績

Investment Returns on Designated Investment Funds of Staff Superannuation Scheme 1995

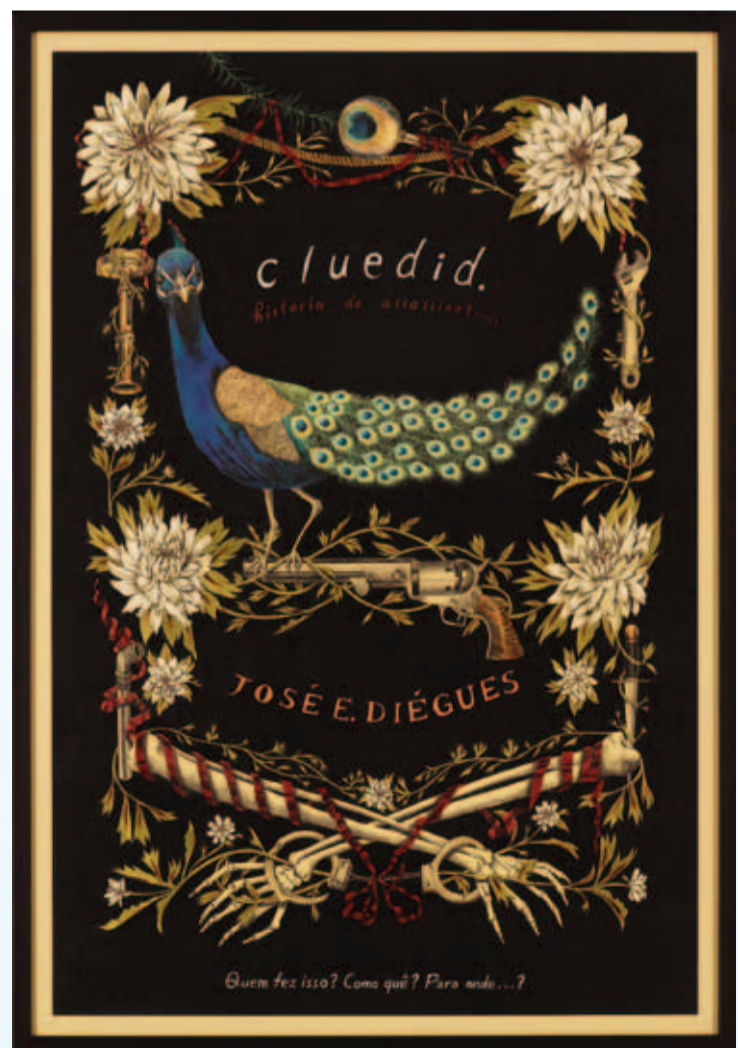
基金 Fund	3.2013		1.4.2012–31.3.2013	
	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長 Growth	1.00%	0.16%	11.92%	10.59%
平衡 Balanced	-0.12%	0.24%	7.72%	8.03%
穩定 Stable	-0.31%	-0.09%	1.58%	3.08%
香港股票 HK Equity	-3.50%	-3.21%	11.50%	12.55%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-3.02%	-2.80%	11.29%	12.52%
A50中國指數 [△] A50 China Tracker [△]	-8.66%	-8.71%	-2.41%	7.14%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.07%	0.001%	1.07%	0.01%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.18%	0.11%	1.19%	0.02%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	2.10%	1.90%	4.46%	1.39%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-1.86%	-1.88%	-3.43%	-3.99%

強積金數據請參閱：www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:
www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

[△] 累積回報是由2012年4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2013年3月該溢價增加了0.53%，而2012年4月至2013年3月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為3.17%。
Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 April 2012. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF (2823). In March, there was a increase in premium of 0.53% and for the twelve months from April 2012 to March 2013, the premium decreased by 3.17%.

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內之匯率變動。
Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the month.



《殺·這是我的身體》

2012·水墨彩色鉛筆紙本·101.5 x 68.5 厘米
何倩彤·2008年中大藝術系畢業

Cluedid

2012, Ink and colour pencil on paper, 101.5 x 68.5 cm
Ho Sin-tung, Fine Arts graduate, 2008



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](#)。



陳家亮教授 醫學院院長

你曾獲多個教學獎，要當一位良師有何要訣？

要訣不在於怎樣教，而是在於能否激發學生終身學習。好的醫科教師更須展現良醫的典範——如何治理病人和對待其家屬、如何與同事相處。這是十分重要的，尤其在臨床實習期間，除了課堂學習，還有病房裏學徒式的訓練。

在中大這麼多年，身分由學生到教師，可有甚麼好處？

我認識醫學院，是甫自它成立開始，見證着它發展，從而熟悉其文化、優勢和弱點。我也很了解院內學生和教職員的想法，這讓我做起事來更得心應手。

在2003年，你曾為超過一萬二千名市民統籌大規模的沙士篩檢。你預計會為H7N9進行類似篩檢嗎？H7N9對香港和全球有何影響？

我們很難準確預計H7N9會如何發展，只知它由家禽傳人，迄今尚未有證據顯示會轉為人傳人。大規模沙士篩檢是希望找出社區的隱性患者，除非我們懷疑H7N9在社區有隱性患者（但現時尚未有案例）〔註：就訪問當日而言〕，否則不會推行此類檢測。綜觀人類歷史，不時出現流感爆發導致疾病或死亡。流感病毒往往由候鳥傳至禽畜，但病毒變種至沙士般可人傳人，則不常見。

出任院長的最大的挑戰是甚麼？

我預料會有很多難以估計的挑戰，人是其一。身為院長，當然希望帶領學院更上層樓，但是，如何激勵本已優秀或自覺不俗的同袍繼續追求卓越呢？團隊努力誠然十分重要。

為何選擇醫科，並專攻消化疾病？

我沒有自小立志助人的說法，那不是我習醫的原因。父母常告訴我醫生是優秀的職業，社會地位高，所以我努力讀書，就是為了要當醫生。然而，在這過程中，我發現了這門專業獨特之處。醫學既是科學也是藝術，並非每一門專業也可這樣形容的。說它是科學固然顯而易見，但為何說是藝術呢？疾病可以用科學方法來界定和診斷，但說到治療，譬如說，十人患上同一種病，便需要用上不同的手法去治療，選擇哪種方法就是一種藝術，不能以科學決定和衡量。我常告訴學生：「你醫的不是病，是病人。」

選擇消化疾病科，得感謝沈祖堯教授的影響。我還是醫科三年級生時，他是剛畢業數載的內科醫生，年輕有為，更非常熱心教導學生，這深深啟發了我。即使畢業時外科成績獲得金獎，但我選擇了內科。沈教授其後離港深造，回來後獲邀領導消化系統部門。這小部門連我在內只有四位醫生，很難與其他有很多支援人員的專科部門相比，但我選擇加入，因為相信沒有組織架構的包袱，發展空間更大。我亦深信年輕的沈醫生可帶領部門邁進新里程。現在回看，我想是選對了。

當今的生活模式如何影響消化疾病和肝臟的研究？

飲食模式漸趨西化，對兩者均大有影響。1990年代初，大腸癌並不常見，但近二十年，卻成為第二號的致命癌症，預計很快便會超越肺癌，成為頭號殺手。脂肪肝通常由高脂肪飲食引致，繼而導致肝硬化，增加患心臟病和糖尿病的風險。在美國肝硬化和肝癌主要由脂肪肝引起，在香港則是乙型肝炎，可是，我預計脂肪肝很快會取而代之。

身為醫生，可有甚麼座右銘？

我的就職演說題目為「吾生有杏」，我有幸成為醫生、教師和研究員。我告訴學生：「研究員撰寫了革新創見的論文，可成為談論焦點一年，甚或最多十年；醫生若治癒一位病人，病人和其家屬會一輩子銘記於心；而當教師培育學生，學生又再培育其他學生，受惠人數將是天文數字。不管你們日後會是那種醫生，也要教導其他人，即使只是病人也好。」

Prof. Francis Chan Dean of Medicine

You have received a number of teaching awards. What's the key to being a good teacher?

The key lies not in how you teach but whether you inspire students to engage in lifelong learning. A good teacher of medicine shows by example how to be a good doctor—how we treat our patients and their families, how we get along with our colleagues. This is crucial, especially in the clinical years when there is bedside teaching and apprenticeship.

What are the benefits of having been with CUHK for so many years as a student and teacher?

I have known the Faculty of Medicine since its establishment. I have witnessed its development so I understand its culture, strengths and weaknesses. I also understand the mindset of medical students and medical staff here. This makes my job easier.

You organized a large-scale SARS screening test for over 12,000 during 2003. Do you foresee similar arrangements for H7N9? How do you think H7N9 will affect Hong Kong and the world?

We cannot be certain how H7N9 will develop. We only know that it's transmitted from fowl to humans. So far, there's been no evidence of human-to-human transmission. The large-scale SARS screening test was conducted to look for silent carriers in the community. Unless we suspect there are silent carriers of H7N9 (and we don't as yet) [note: as at the time of interview], there will be no such screening. Throughout human history, there have been influenza outbreaks from time to time, leading to illness and death. The influenza virus is frequently transmitted by migratory birds to domestic animals, but it is not often that the virus can mutate to a form capable of crossing the human barrier, like in the case of SARS.

What has been the biggest challenge in your deanship?

I foresee many unpredictable challenges. One is the people. As dean, I want to bring this Faculty to greater heights of course. But how do I motivate people to be excellent when they already are or feel they are very good? Teamwork is certainly important.

Why did you choose to study medicine? And why digestive diseases?

I don't have tales of wanting to help people since childhood. That was not my reason. My parents always told me that being a doctor was an excellent job that would give me a high social status. So I studied hard to become a doctor, but in the process, I discovered the uniqueness of the profession. Medicine is both a science and an art—you certainly can't say that of every profession. The science part is obvious, but what makes it an art? A disease can be defined and diagnosed using scientific methods, but to treat, say, 10 people suffering from that disease, you'll need different approaches. And what approach to use is an art that cannot be determined or assessed by science. I always tell my students, 'You don't treat the disease. You treat the patient.'

I got into digestive diseases, thanks to the influence of Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung. When I was a Year 3 medical student, he was a doctor who had only graduated a couple of years ago. I was deeply inspired by this teacher (of internal medicine) who was not only young and capable, but also extremely keen on teaching students. So though I graduated with a gold medal in surgery, I went into internal medicine. Professor Sung left Hong Kong to further his training and upon return, was asked to head the digestive division. There was hardly anyone there compared to some other specialties which had a lot of supporting staff—just two doctors, a senior medical officer, and myself (medical officer). But I chose to join this tiny division because I felt that, without the shackles of an established infrastructure, it had more potential for development. And I had no doubt that the young Dr. Sung would take us to a whole new level. In retrospect, I think I made the right choice.

How is the contemporary lifestyle affecting trends in digestive disease and hepatology research?

The effect of our increasingly Westernized diet on both has been great. In the early 1990s, colon cancer was not common, but in the last 20 years, it's become Hong Kong's second most common cause of cancer death. I foresee that it will surpass lung cancer to become the number one killer in the near future. Fatty liver, caused often by a high-fat diet, leads to cirrhosis of the liver, and ups the risk of heart disease and diabetes. In the US, it's the main cause of cirrhosis and hepatic cancer. In Hong Kong, hepatitis B is the main cause, but I predict that it'll soon be replaced by fatty liver.

Are there any mottos that you live by as a doctor?

My inaugural lecture was titled '吾生有杏' which I translated as 'My Life in Medical Education'. I feel myself lucky to be a doctor, teacher and researcher. I tell my students, 'If a researcher writes a revolutionary paper, she'll be talked about for a year, or 10 years at most. If a doctor cures a patient, she may be remembered by the patient and his family forever. But when a teacher nurtures students who go on to nurture other students, the figures are astronomical. Whatever type of doctor you become, teach someone, if only your patients.'



Photos of Prof. Francis Chan in this issue by Keith Hiro