



三千善心滿校園 Professor Kao Takes 3,000 for a Charity Walk

早春三月的香港，乍暖還寒。月初氣溫急降令大家有點措手不及。然而，在3月14日天氣開始回暖，好像特別響應當天早上舉行的「與高錕教授同行」中大步行籌款日，讓高錕教授伉儷和近三千名中大教職員、學生、校友、校董、大學友好及公眾人士輕鬆展步，共襄善舉，以支持高錕獎學基金及認知障礙者家屬網上培訓課程。

開步禮由高錕教授伉儷、大學校董會主席鄭海泉博士、劉遵義校長、兩位前任校長馬臨教授及金耀基教授，以及校友評議會主席劉世鏞先生主禮。活動共籌得善款三百萬港元。

劉遵義校長衷心感謝各界熱心人士專程蒞臨校園，參加這項饒富意義的活動：「我們成立『高錕獎學基金』，不但是為了表揚高教授傑出的學術成就，更加希望鼓勵中大學生，效法高教授鍥而不捨的治學精神，從事創新的科學研究，以新發明造福人群。」

劉世鏞先生感謝校友鼎力支持籌款步行，更高興見到不少中大友好的來臨。高教授夫人高黃美芸則表示：「此刻的中大，漫山遍野盡是怒放的杜鵑花，正是賞遊校園兼共襄善舉的好時節。」

開步禮上，中大書院、學院，以及各贊助商的隊伍，士氣高昂，展示顏色鮮豔的旗幟，向高教授致意。多所企業、中大師生、校友及友好、中小學生，甚至幼稚園學生與家長，組成約二十支隊伍，競逐個人或隊伍的最高籌款總金額獎，以及書院參與人數最高獎。其中，活動的白金贊助商中銀香港慈善基金更動員數百員工參與善舉。各獎項得主有待善款確定後公布。

浩蕩的步行隊伍由崇基學院嶺南體育館起步至大學本部的林蔭大道。部分參加者選擇較長的九十分鐘路段，其餘則選擇了四十五分鐘的路段。到達終點後，更順道前往大學圖書館參觀高錕教授成就展，觀賞高教授歷年來獲頒的殊榮，包括2009年諾貝爾物理學獎獎牌及獎狀。

A sudden cold front swept Hong Kong in early March catching people off their guard. But the weather turned warm on 14 March, making it a fine day for the 'Walk with Professor Kao' CUHK Walkathon held on the morning. Close to 3,000 walkers, comprising current students, staff, alumni, Council members, friends of CUHK and the public, came in support of the causes to raise funds for the Charles K. Kao Scholarship Endowment Fund and an online training programme for family caregivers of people with cognitive loss.

The kick-off ceremony was officiated by Professor and Mrs. Charles Kao; Dr. Vincent Cheng, Council Chairman; Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Ma Lin and Prof. Ambrose King, former Vice-Chancellors; and Mr. Lau Sai-yung, chairman of the CUHK Convocation. The event raised HK\$3 million.

Prof. Lawrence J. Lau thanked the participants for coming to CUHK campus for this meaningful activity. He said, 'The Charles K. Kao Scholarship Endowment Fund was established to commemorate the extraordinary achievements of Professor Kao, and to encourage CUHK students to emulate his relentless pursuit of knowledge, engage in innovative scientific research, and ultimately do good to mankind.'

Mr. Lau Sai-yung thanked alumni for their support and was very happy to see the presence of many friends of the University. Mrs. Kao said, 'The azaleas are in full bloom, so it is a beautiful time to be walking around the campus for such beneficial causes.'

Alumni, staff, students and friends of CUHK, along



(左起) 劉遵義校長、馬臨教授、高錕教授伉儷、鄭海泉博士、金耀基教授，以及劉世鏞先生主持開步禮
(From left) Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Prof. Ma Lin, Mrs. Gwen Kao, Prof. Charles Kao, Dr. Vincent Cheng, Prof. Ambrose King, and Mr. Lau Sai-yung officiating at the kick-off ceremony

with corporations, primary, secondary, and even kindergarten school students and their parents responded enthusiastically by forming teams to support the event. They carried colourful banners to the kick-off ceremony to show their support and pay tribute to Professor Kao. Among them were the Colleges and Faculties of the University, as well as a number of teams from sponsors. BOCHK Charitable Foundation, the platinum sponsor of the event, mobilized hundreds of staff to join the walk. Close to 20 teams competed for awards to encourage the most number of participants from Colleges and the best fundraiser as a team or an individual. The awards will be announced at a later date when all donations are received.

Walkers started from the Lingnan Stadium of Chung Chi College and ended at the University Mall. Some took the longer route of 90 minutes while others enjoyed a shorter 45-minute route. After the walk, participants visited the exhibition in the University Library where Professor Kao's Nobel Prize Medal and Diploma along with his other precious awards are on display.

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桂冠學人返故園

The Lore of a Laureate

高錕教授伉儷(左二及三)回港後,首次出席的活動,就是回到校園,主持2月5日「桂冠學人返故園——中大前校長兼諾貝爾獎得主高錕教授成就展」開幕典禮。主禮嘉賓還包括香港特區行政長官兼大學監督曾蔭權博士(右四)、中大校董會主席鄭海泉博士(右三)、署理校長華雲生教授(左一),以及兩位博文講座教授兼諾獎得主楊振寧教授(右二)和莫理斯爵士(右一)。

當日約二百多位大學成員和嘉賓雲集一堂,歡迎光纖之父,並獻上祝賀與問候。更有無數人士透過大學網站的實時廣播,分享重聚歡慶的溫暖場面。

Professor and Mrs. Charles Kao's (3rd and 2nd left) first public appearance since coming back to Hong Kong took the form of a homecoming—officiating at the opening ceremony of the CUHK exhibition 'The Lore of a Laureate:

A Tribute to Charles Kao, Former CUHK Vice-Chancellor and Nobel Laureate' on 5 February. They were joined by Dr. the Honourable Donald Tsang (4th right), Chief Executive of the HKSAR and CUHK Chancellor; Dr. Vincent Cheng (3rd right), Council Chairman; Prof. Benjamin W. Wah (1st left), Acting Vice-Chancellor; as well as two Distinguished Professors-at-Large and Nobel Laureates of CUHK, Prof. Yang Chen-ning (2nd right) and Prof. Sir James A. Mirrlees (1st right).



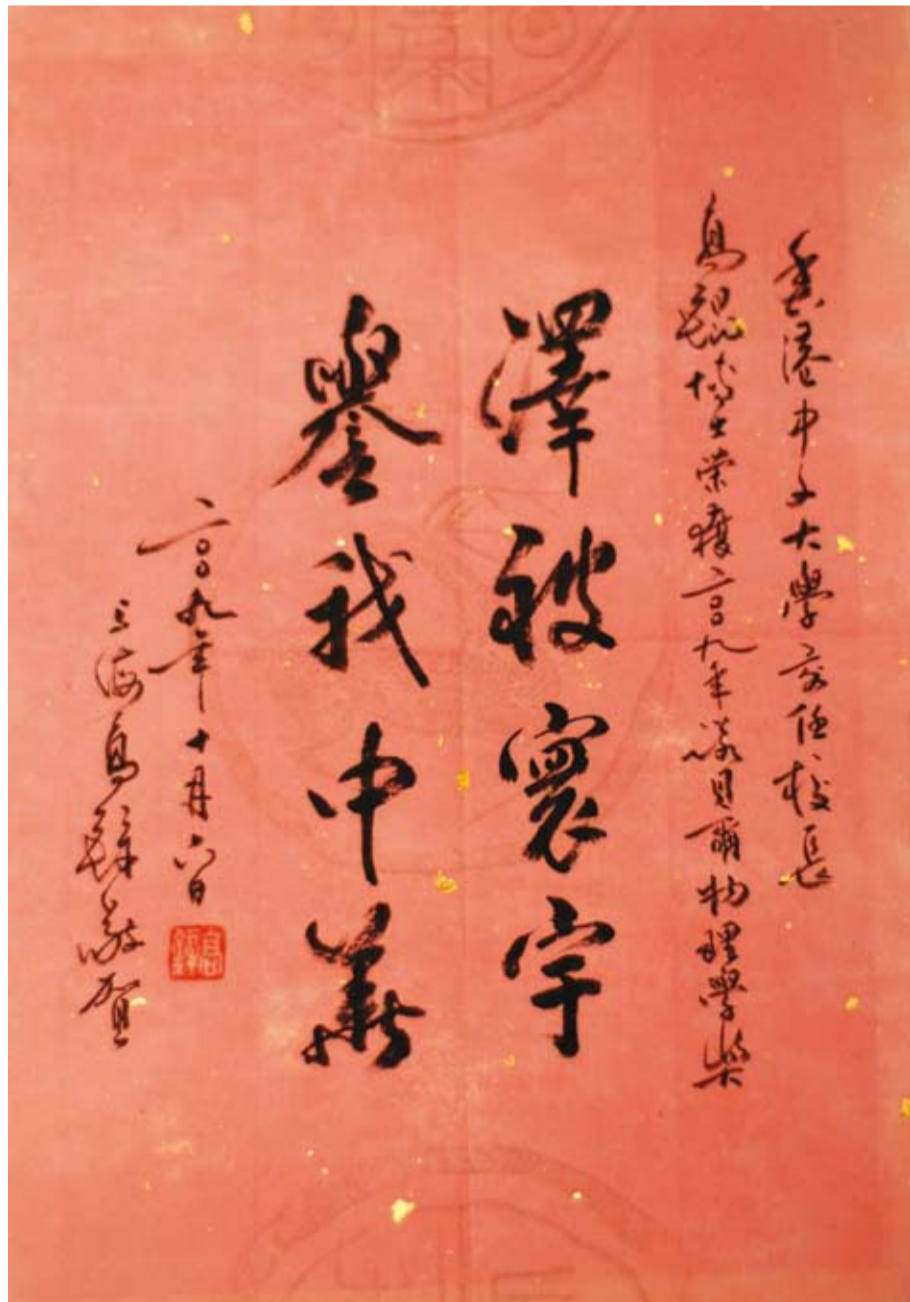
Over 200 University members and distinguished guests gathered on this joyful occasion to welcome the 'Father of Fiber Optics'. The moment of reunion and jubilation was shared by many others who watched the ceremony live on the CUHK website.

來自上海的賀語

Tribute from Shanghai

遠居於上海的高錕教授堂兄高錕先生特別題字和賦詩兩首,贈予中文大學,以誌高教授獲獎之盛。

Mr. Kao Xin, Professor Kao's first cousin in Shanghai, sent CUHK a couplet written in calligraphy and two poems he penned in praise of Professor Kao's outstanding contribution.



暢聚話舊

Homecoming Dinner

與聯合書院淵源深厚的高錕教授於2月25日出席該院在張祝珊師生康樂大樓文怡閣設的歡迎晚宴,與好友共聚。

高教授早於1970年加入聯合書院,並創立電子學系,其夫人高黃美芸於晚宴上致辭,表示高教授身為聯人,重返校園倍感喜悅。與昔日同袍重聚,握手談天,高教授容光煥發,精神奕奕。院長馮國培教授(右)代表書院致送由全體同仁簽名的紀念賀卡予高教授,感謝他多年來對書院的貢獻。

United College hosted a dinner banquet in honour of Professor Kao, a 'United Man', on 25 February at the Staff Common Room, Cheung Chuk Shan Amenities Building.

The bond between United College and Professor Kao began in 1970 when he joined the College to establish the Department of Electronics. At the banquet, Mrs. Kao expressed the joy of returning to the College as United College members. Professor Kao looked radiantly happy and energetic, and shook hands with everybody.



Prof. Fung Kwok-pui (right), head of United College, presented a congratulatory card signed by all participants at the dinner to Professor Kao to extend the deepest appreciation to him for his contribution to the College. 📄

七絕二首

祝賀錕弟榮獲諾貝爾物理學獎
十月六日快訊傳來,喜不自勝感而賦此

高錕

彩雲海外喜頒迎,
捷報頻傳滿視屏;
科技人文光纖夢,
如今寰宇濟蒼生。

(高錕於1974年即創新發明光導纖維通訊,在西方被譽為「光纖之父」。)

命名早躍小行星,
諾獎今朝更蜚聲;
報國讀書民族志,
辛勤造就我華英。

(1996年中國科學院將一顆國際編號為3463的小行星命名為「高錕星」以彰其績。)



偉倫訪問教授論中國的不平等

Wei Lun Visiting Professor on Inequality in China

美國密歇根大學Otis Dudley Duncan社會及統計學傑出教授謝宇教授應邀出任偉倫訪問教授，並於3月3日主講「認識中國的不平等」。

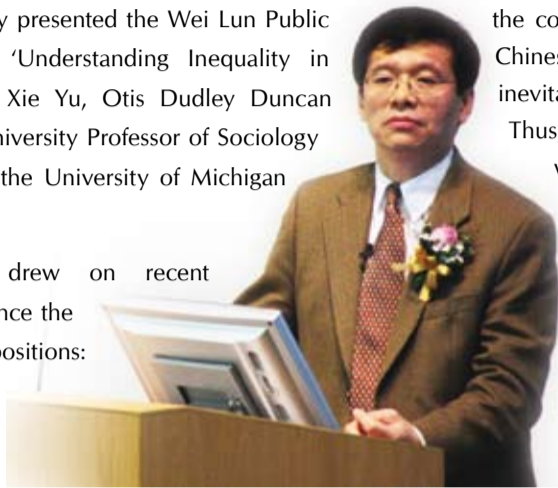
謝宇教授就中國不平等的狀況設立了三個研究假設：一、中國的集體組織，如地方政府或工作單位，調解了絕大部分不平等的情況；二、傳統中國官場鼓吹以功績定晉升，官員的功績從其造福人民的施政獲得，故人民普遍接受以功績論晉升所造成的不平等；三、很多中國人認為，目前不平等的狀況乃經濟發展的必然結果。由此推論，即使現今中國存在着社會不平等狀況，仍不足導致政治和社會不穩。

謝教授兼任密歇根大學社會研究所調查研究中心和人口研究中心高級研究員，以及中國研究中心副研究員。他的主要研究興趣為社會分層、研究方法與統計、人口學、科學社會學，以及中國研究，其研究和著述為社會科學不同研究範疇帶來重要影響。

The University presented the Wei Lun Public Lecture on 'Understanding Inequality in China' by Prof. Xie Yu, Otis Dudley Duncan Distinguished University Professor of Sociology and Statistics at the University of Michigan on 3 March.

Professor Xie drew on recent research to advance the following propositions:

- (1) inequality in China has been largely mediated by collective agencies, such as locales and work units;
- (2) traditional Chinese political discourse promoted merit-based inequality, with merit being defined as improving



the collective welfare for the masses; and (3) many Chinese people today regard inequality as an inevitable consequence of economic development.

Thus, it seems unlikely that social inequality alone would lead to political and social unrest in contemporary China.

Professor Xie is also a research professor at the Population Studies Center and the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, and a faculty associate at the Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan. His principal research interests are concerned with social stratification, methods and statistics, demography, sociology of science, and Chinese studies. Professor Xie's books and research articles are influential in many subfields in the social sciences.

學生能力國際評估籌備會議

Meeting to Improve Student Assessments

由中大香港教育研究所學生能力國際評估計劃—香港中心負責統籌的2012年「學生能力國際評估計劃」(PISA)首次籌備會議，於三月一至五日在沙田凱悅酒店舉行，逾百位來自七十個國家/地區的代表出席，討論如何配合創新科技和社會發展，改進PISA評估的範疇和架構。

中大候任校長沈祖堯教授於籌備會議開幕辭指出，確立質素與均等並重為衡量教育成效的國際標準，是PISA一項重要成就。

PISA由經濟合作與發展組織策劃，共有七十多個國家參與。評估內容包括閱讀、數學、科學及解難能力；由各參與國家/地區的學者共同協作制訂，再經國際學科專家審議，以及各國的專家委員會批核。自2000年起至今，中大已在香港統籌了四屆PISA。



Hosted by the Hong Kong Centre for International Student Assessment, Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research, CUHK, the First National Project Managers Meeting of the Programme for International Student Assessment 2012 (PISA 2012) was held at the Hyatt Regency Hong Kong Hotel, Sha Tin, from 1 to 5 March. Over a hundred representatives from more than 70 countries/regions attended the meeting to discuss how to improve the PISA assessment domains and framework based on technological innovations and advancement of society.

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor Designate of

CUHK, addressed the audience at the opening ceremony. He pointed out a major accomplishment of PISA is establishing the importance of quality and equality in assessing education effectiveness from an international perspective.

Over 70 countries/regions around the world participate in PISA which was initiated and coordinated by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The assessment involves literacy in reading, mathematics, science, and problem solving. The content of the assessment is developed by scholars of participating countries/regions, reviewed by international subject expert groups, and approved by expert committee of different countries. Since 2000, the Hong Kong Centre for International Student Assessment has coordinated four cycles of PISA in Hong Kong.

社會科學院表揚優異師生

Social Science Faculty Honours Outstanding Teachers and Students

社會科學院於2月27日舉行2009年模範教學獎暨院長榮譽錄頒獎典禮，獲得模範教學獎的是政治與行政學系馬嶽教授(前排右三)、新聞與傳播學院馮應謙教授(前排左二)及社會工作學系馬麗莊教授(前排右二)。

典禮在西部教學大樓舉行，由財經事務及庫務局副局長梁鳳儀女士(前排右四)主禮，同場並頒發院長榮譽錄證書予學業成績優異的學生。



Three teachers in the Faculty of Social Science were honoured with the Faculty's Exemplary Teaching Award on 27 February. They were Prof. Ma Ngok (3rd right, front row) of the Department of Government and Public Administration, Prof. Anthony Fung (2nd left, front row) of the School of Journalism and Communication, and Prof. Joyce Ma (2nd right, front row) of the Department of Social Work.

The award presentation ceremony took place at the Teaching Complex at Western Campus, with Ms. Julia Leung (4th right, front row), Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury, as the guest of honour. On the same occasion, certificates were presented to students who made it to the Dean's List with their outstanding academic achievements.

聯合書院順風計劃啟動

United College Hitchoffer Launched

聯合書院於今年伊始推出「聯合書院順風計劃」，鼓勵書院教職員駕駛時，順道接載學生及同事到校園內雙方同意的地點。計劃旨在宣揚團結互助，推己及人的聯合書院精神，並藉此加強大學同仁的環保意識。

順風計劃啟動儀式於2月23日假聯合校園舉行。岑維休先生德育計劃捐款人及書院校董會主席岑才生先生

(左七)致辭，感激參與的教職員，並指出計劃凸顯了書院教職員對學生的關顧，期望學生從中能夠獲得啟發，關心身邊的人，令書院的品德教育得以承傳。

提供義載者會在其車輛擋風玻璃左下角放置順風計劃的標誌，而上車地點由義載者決定，一般為校巴士站附近。下車地點則由義載者和乘客於開車前議定，但以義載者的意願為主。計劃亦建議以曾肇添樓、范克廉樓、富爾敦樓、何添樓或大學港鐵站為上/下車的地點。



An innovative free-ride campaign, 'United College Hitchoffer', was launched in 2010 to invite College members to offer students and staff members free rides to mutually-agreed-on locations on campus. 'United College Hitchoffer' aims at upholding the College's amiable spirit and to raise environmental awareness.

The launching ceremony was held on 23 February on United College campus. Mr. Shum Choi-sang (7th left), donor of the Mr. Shum Wai Yau Moral Education Scheme and chairman of the College Board of Trustees, spoke on the occasion and thanked the volunteers for serving the community and putting into practice the College motto. It is also hoped that students will be inspired and be zealous to contribute to the betterment of society.

United College members offering a free ride (volunteers) will display a 'United College Hitchoffer' up or down signage at the bottom left-hand corner of the windscreen. Volunteers decide the pickup points, which are generally near school bus stops. The drop-off points are to be agreed between volunteers and passengers before the ride, but the former's preferences should prevail. Suggested pickup/drop-off points are Tsang Shiu Tim Building, Benjamin Franklin Centre, John Fulton Centre, Ho Tim Building, and the University MTR Station.

三通後兩岸四地的新形勢

What Happens after Direct Transport Links?

聯合書院2010年周年研討會於3月5日假西部綜合教學大樓舉行，主題為「三通後兩岸四地的新形勢」，邀得(右起)《亞洲周刊》總編輯邱立本先生、一國兩制研究中心總裁張志剛先生及亞太台商聯合總會會長潘漢唐先生為嘉賓講者，並與逾四百名出席的師生及校友熱烈討論。書院資深導師黃鉅鴻教授(左一)為大會主持。

The 2010 Annual Workshop of United College was held on 5 March at the Teaching Complex at Western Campus. With the theme 'Mainland China, Hong Kong,

Macau, Taiwan: A Post-San Tong (三通) Development', (from right) Mr. Yau Lop-poon, editor-in-chief of *Yazhou Zhoukan*, Mr. Cheung Chi-kong, executive director of the One Country Two Systems Research Institute, and Mr. Alexander Pann, chairman of the Asia Pacific Taiwan Federation of Industry and Commerce were invited as the guest speakers. The moderator was Prof. Jeremiah K.H. Wong (1st left), senior college tutor, United College. The speakers shared their views with an audience of over 400, including staff, students and alumni.



內地學生及家長春節遊校園

Mainland Students and Parents Visit CUHK

入學及學生資助處於2月19日舉辦了校園半天遊，招待逾百名來自北京、上海、重慶、遼寧、四川、江西、浙江、福建、廣西、廣東及深圳等地的中學生和家長，另還有來自新加坡的訪客。

當日節目包括中文大學短片欣賞，參觀大學圖書館、實驗室和學生宿舍，正在中大就讀的內地生親述他們的大學生活。學生與家長們亦順道參觀了「桂冠學人返故園——中大前校長兼諾貝爾獎得主高錕教授成就展」。

一位來自遼寧的家長表示：「參觀過中大之後，令我對香港的高等教育更有信心。中大幽美的校園、優良的教學設備，以及卓越的師資隊伍，是絕對理想的升學選擇。」另一位來自深圳的學生則指出：「中大開放的校園，讓我也感受到大學的學術開放氣氛。我相信在這環境下求學，對學生的發展也大有幫助。」

入學及學生資助處每年都為內地中學生舉辦多次校園遊，旨在讓學生及其家長親臨中大，進一步認識大學的教學特色和感受校園氣氛。

Over a hundred mainland secondary students and their parents joined the half-day campus tour organized by the Office of Admissions and Financial

Aid (OAF) on 19 February. They came from Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Liaoning, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangxi, Guangdong, Shenzhen, and even Singapore.

Activities included watching the CUHK video, visiting the University Library, laboratories, hostels, and the exhibition 'The Lore of a Laureate: A Tribute to Charles Kao, Former CUHK Vice-Chancellor and Nobel Laureate'. Mainland undergraduates at the University also shared their studying experience with the visitors.

A parent from Liaoning said, 'I am more confident about

Hong Kong's tertiary education after the visit. With a picturesque campus, state-of-the-art facilities, and distinguished academic members, CUHK is definitely the ideal place for university education.' A student from Shenzhen pointed out, 'The open campus reflects the intellectual freedom CUHK possesses which is beneficial for students' development.'

The OAF organizes campus tours for mainland secondary students and their parents regularly. The tours aim at familiarizing them with the special features of the Chinese University.



樂韻繞庭院

Lantern Festival Concert

中國文化研究所的庭院在2月26日張燈結綵，樂韻縈繞，逾百名來賓及學生出席研究所及藝術行政主任辦公室合辦的「李氏之音」元宵音樂會。除有莫應基先生率領九龍真光中學古箏團演奏外，亦設燈謎競猜及茶點招待，為佳節增添雅興。



Jointly organized by the Institute of Chinese Studies and the Office of Arts Administrator, the 'Music for C.M. Li and You—Lantern Festival Concert' was held at the courtyard of the Institute on 26 February. Led by Mr. Mok Ying-ki, Kowloon True Light Middle School Guzheng Ensemble performed for over a hundred audience, including staff and students. Lantern riddles were posted and snacks were served.

發現與成就

DISCOVERIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

電子工程學生研發物流監控系統獲金獎

Engineering Students' Logistics System Wins Gold

本校兩名電子工程學系學生率先應用無線電射頻識別技術 (RFID) 於物流監控系統上，因而獲頒2009年度香港無線射頻識別大獎金獎 (大學生組)。現有兩家公司正與中大協商，以開發該系統，期望最快於半年後正式用於貨運上。

RFID是透過無線電訊號識別物件並進行讀寫操作的通訊技術，已廣泛應用到不同的生活層面如八達通及特區護照等。電子工程學系的洪榮鴻 (左) 及林浩 (右)，在該系吳克利教授指導下，以RFID技術研發了一套即時監測貨物情況的智能系統。系統的特色在於標籤內裝有多種傳感器，以量度所附物件的溫度、濕度及振動情況。只需將標籤貼於貨箱內，傳感器便可將所讀得的數據通過無線電發送到接收器。當數據超出預設標準，系統便會即時發出警報，讓運輸工人及時調整，減少貨物在付運過程中出現損壞。

系統的接收器能同時應付多達一百個標籤的訊號，接收距離更遠至八十米，故適用於最大型的貨櫃或載有多種不同貨品的同一貨櫃。林浩表示：「現有的物流監測系統一般都忽略監測貨物的振動情況，但我們的系統卻兼顧了這一點，尤其適用於運送易碎和易洩漏的貨品，如古董、玻璃及液體等。」

是項技術不但保障貨品質素，更可減省檢查的人力資源及時間。洪榮鴻說：「系統的應用範圍更可延伸至大型貨倉、溫室或酒莊，以監察室內不同位置的溫度及濕度，並兼具

防盜功能。萬一有人在非常規情況下移動貨品，系統便會即時示警，避免貨主蒙受損失。」

The 'Smart Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) System for Logistics Application' designed by two CUHK electronic engineering students received the gold award of the Hong Kong RFID Awards 2009 (Undergraduate Stream) for its innovative application in monitoring goods during transportation to avoid damage. Two companies are negotiating with CUHK for further development of the system and putting it on the market in six months.

RFID is an identification and read-write communication technology by using radio waves. It is widely used in daily life, such as on the Octopus card and the HKSAR passport. By using RFID, Hung Wing-hung (left) and Lam Ho (right), under the supervision of Prof. Wu Keli of the Department of Electronic Engineering, designed a real-time smart monitoring system. Tags affixed to goods and cargo are implanted with sensors to



monitor temperature, humidity and vibration. Readings will then be transmitted to the reader controller. Whenever the system detects a situation beyond preset standards, it will alert the transporters.

The reader controller can receive readings from a hundred sensors from up to 80 metres away. Thus the system can be used for the biggest containers or a container with various kinds of goods.

Lam Ho said, 'Our system places emphasis on vibration which is being neglected by current logistic monitoring systems, thus extending its applications to the transportation of fragile and leaky goods such as antiques, glass, and liquid.'

The system not only provides assurance to the quality of goods, but also reduces labour-intensive checking and the time consumed. Hung Wing-hung said, 'It can be applied to large-scale warehouses, greenhouses, and wine cellars. The system also features a burglar-proof function. Unusual movements of goods will set off an alarm.'

商學生蟬聯管理個案挑戰賽冠軍

Champion for the Second Year at JUBMC

本校工商管理學院繼去年在大專聯校管理個案挑戰賽奪魁，今年再展實力，派出兩支隊伍，擊敗逾一百四十隊對手，勇摘冠軍和季軍。

比賽以真實商業案例為題，要求參賽隊伍撰寫方案，解決企業管理危機，藉此加強大

學生了解商業社會及團隊合作的重要性。今年的個案是一間科技公司的人事管理問題。中大的冠軍隊由兩名工商管理學士綜合課程一年級生 (左起) 劉奕亨和李浚軒，以及



三名工商管理學士—法律博士一年級生詹子浚、潘楚怡及王悅淇組成。至於季軍隊員則是工商管理學士綜合課程二年級生的梁幸發、黃家恆、余美華及三年級生劉穎妍和梁淑敏。

Two teams from the CUHK Faculty of Business Administration defeated over 140 counterparts from local tertiary institutions to become

the champion and the second runner-up at the Joint-University Business Management Challenge (JUBMC) 2009. CUHK was the champion last year.

The business case competition focused on real life managerial problems, aiming at enhancing participants' understanding of the business world and promoting team spirit. This year participating teams were asked to provide feasible solutions to issues on the human resources management of a technology company. The CUHK champion team comprised (from left) Lau Yik-hang Derek, Li Tsun-hin (both Integrated BBA Year 1), Jim Chi-tsun Jevon, Poon Cho-yi Milly, and Wong Yuet-ki Tina (all BBA-JD Year 1). The second-runner-up prize went to Leung Hang-faat Alex, Wong Ka-hang Gavin, Yu Mei-wa Christy (all Integrated BBA Year 2), Lau Wing-yin Sharon and Leung Suk-man Joanne (both Integrated BBA Year 3).



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請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。



藝文風景

A TOUCH OF CLASS



爆漫 (一套九張), 麥克筆、塑膠彩布本
鄧紹南

Over Manga (a set of nine), marker and acrylic on canvas
Tang Siu-nam

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

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宣布事項

ANNOUNCEMENTS

校園發展分享會

Campus Development Sharing Session

大學將舉行校園發展分享會，屆時副校長程伯中教授與協理副校長馮通教授皆會出席，簡介校園內新建設項目的最新進展。歡迎教職員、學生、校友參加。詳情如下：

The University will hold a sharing session on campus development. Prof. P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor, will give updates on various capital work projects and other developments on campus. All CUHK staff, students and alumni are cordially invited to the sharing session. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	30/3/2010
時間 Time	6:00–8:00 pm
地點 Venue	校園西部綜合教學大樓七號演講廳 LT7, Teaching Complex at Western Campus

有意參加者，請電郵至 saau@cuhk.edu.hk 登記。

Interested members can register by sending an e-mail to: saau@cuhk.edu.hk.

大學電話系統將逐步更新

Gradual Replacement of Existing Telephone System

隨着校園不斷發展和員生人數持續增加，大學的電話系統將不敷應用，行政與計劃委員會通過逐步更換大學辦公室的電話系統。新系統採用先進的「IP 電話——統一通信技術」，通過校園主幹電腦網絡，與各信息系統結合。新電話網絡將與電腦網絡共用一組光纖，往後不需鋪設電話線，可減少支出，也更利於擴展電話服務至新落成樓宇。

新電話系統有不少嶄新功能，如數字化（無紙）傳真、與電子郵件結合的電話留言、即時信息及視像會議等，讓用戶得享更全面的通訊服務。此外，長途電話的費用也可降低。

新系統將分階段安裝，新落成樓宇、新搬遷及正進行維修的學系/部門將優先採用，預計於2014年完成。其間新舊電話系統兼容操作，用戶使用一切如常。電話系統更新工程項目由財務處、資訊科技服務處、校園發展處及物業管理處組成的專責小組聯合策劃執行。因應電話線路需求日益增加，大學已着手研究把內線號碼從四位增至五位的可行性。專責小組將不時向大學同仁通報有關進展。查詢詳情，請聯絡專責小組 (<https://helpdesk.itsc.cuhk.edu.hk/group/itsc-help/26098848>)。

With continuous campus development and growth in student population, the current telephone system needs to be replaced. The Administrative and Planning Committee has

therefore endorsed a gradual replacement of telephone system by offices. Adopting the advanced IP Telephony–Unified Communications technology, the new telephone system will integrate with other information systems through the University Campus Backbone Network. The new system will share the same group of optical fiber where the computer networks are inter-connected. This will not only save costs, but will also facilitate the extension of telephone services to new buildings.

The new telephone system will bring brand new features such as digital (paperless) fax, voicemail and e-mail integration, instant messaging and video conferencing. Users can experience a comprehensive communication services and also save the cost of making international calls.

The implementation of the new telephone system is divided into phases with priority given to new buildings and departments/units recently relocated or being renovated. A task force comprising the Bursary, Information Technology Services Centre, Campus Development Office and Estates Management Office has been set up. The project is expected to be completed in 2014. New and old telephone systems will be compatible with each other and user operations will remain unchanged. In response to the increasing demand for telephone lines, the feasibility of extending the current four-digit extension numbers to five-digit ones is being considered. The task force will further provide updates to the University's community on the new telephone system in due course.

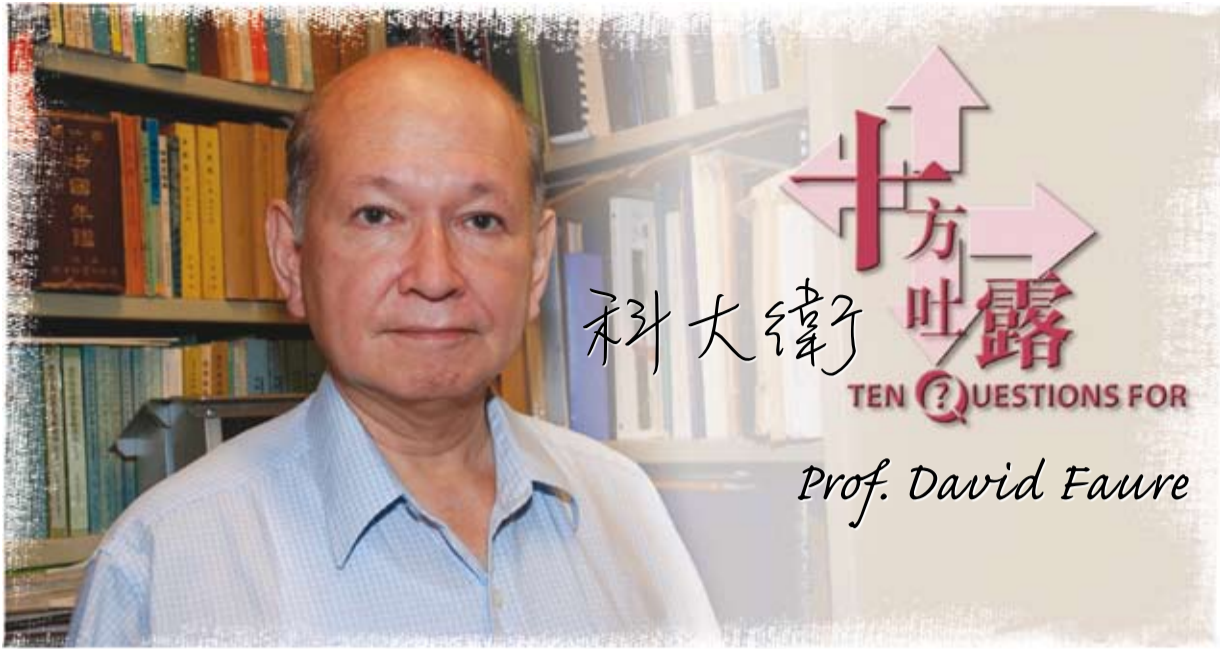
For further information, please contact the task force (<https://helpdesk.itsc.cuhk.edu.hk/group/itsc-help/26098848>).

大學圖書館系統復活節及清明節假期開放時間 University Library System Opening Hours at Easter and Ching Ming Festival

日期 Date	大學、崇基、新亞、聯合及法律圖書館 UL/CC/NA/UC/Law Library	建築學圖書館 Architecture Library	醫學圖書館 Medical Library
2–3/4/2010	9:00 am–5:00 pm	閉館 Closed	9:00 am–5:00 pm
4/4/2010	1:00–7:00 pm	閉館 Closed	閉館 Closed
5–6/4/2010	閉館 Closed	閉館 Closed	閉館 Closed

有關法律資源中心在此期間之開放時間，請查閱法律圖書館網頁。

Please refer to the Law Library homepage for LRC's opening hours during this period.



1 你何以會對鄉村社會感興趣？並採用人類學的田野研究方法？

Why are you interested in rural society? And why do you apply anthropological fieldwork to its study?

中國社會的歷史，很大部分是鄉村的歷史。鄉村裏，很多文字材料直至最近幾十年，仍沒有學者去收錄。更重要的，鄉民大都不識字，留下的文字紀錄不多。所以，研究中國社會的歷史，須在文字資料以外，配合非文字材料。很多鄉村裏的文字材料，需要歷史學者自己在田野收錄；很多非文字的材料，需要學者自己在田野觀察。

A large part of the history of Chinese society is the history of its rural society. Many written materials in rural society are still waiting for historians to collect. Since most people in rural China were illiterate, written records are scarce. So, if you want to study the history of Chinese society, you have to find non-written materials to complement written records. By carrying out fieldwork, historians can not only collect written materials, but also obtain non-written information through observation.

2 你沿用人類學者Maurice Freedman的觀點，指宗族是有共同祖先、管理財產的法人團體。宗族在現代社會會否消亡？

Taking the view of anthropologist Maurice Freedman, you see Chinese lineages as corporations with mutual ancestors that manage property. Will lineages fade out in modern society?

宗族沒有消亡。在很多地方，宗族的勢力還是很大，也有參與財產管理。但是，現在組織法人團體，不一定需要應用宗族的模式，例如，公司就可以是法人。所以，現在的局勢，宗族需要與其他控產的制度競爭。

Lineages are not fading out. In many places, they still hold enormous power and manage property. But in the present world, lineages are not the only corporations. For example, a company is a corporation. So, lineages have to compete with other property-management institutions.

3 地方史研究的意義在哪裏？

What is the significance of studies of local histories?

中國是非常龐大的國家。國家之下是地方，在國家歷史的大前提下，地方有不同的經歷，對國家歷史的感受不一樣。所以，理解地方史的首要理由，就是必須在國家的歷史上，注意到不同地方的角色，不然的話，國家歷史只有變成一種地方感受不到的條文。當然，地方既參與在國家裏面，地方的歷史也鞏固了國家的歷史，使之更豐富多彩。除此之外，正如理解一個國家的歷史，是對國家尊重的表現，理解地方的歷史，也是對地方尊重的表現。我們最後的目的是了解人類的歷史，這個是我們對自己尊重的表現。

China is a huge country made up of numerous local societies, which have different experiences in the course of the history of a country. So, the foremost reason of studying local histories is that you have to pay attention to the roles of different local societies in the history of a country. Otherwise, national history is just a meaningless

tale that cannot be shared by local societies. Of course, national history is consolidated by the histories of local societies. Besides, to understand the history of a country is a way to respect that country. To understand the history of a local society is also a way to respect that place. Our ultimate goal is to understand the history of humanity and that is a way to respect ourselves.

4 有人稱你為華南學派，你對此有何看法？

What do you feel about being called the 'South China School'?

我常常反對。搞學派是最愚蠢的事，因為學術是要公開的，要有新人加入，並對新的問題感興趣。弄個圈在這裏，就把題目規定了，把那幫人也規定了，這是自討滅亡。

I vehemently oppose such labeling. It's a most stupid thing to form a school. Academia should have open border. We need new blood to join us and we should develop interest in new topics. Restricting your research topics and partners is the best way to commit academic suicide.

5 告別華南以後，現階段你的研究重點在哪裏？

What are your intellectual foci after bidding farewell to South China?

好幾個。前幾年，研究資助局給我一個協作研究金項目去研究西南的歷史。剛拿到大學教育資助委員會卓越學科領域計劃(AoE)的「中國社會的歷史人類學研究」，會考察多個地方，包括湖南、江西、山西、安徽。因為我對禮儀在中國社會的作用有興趣，所以除了明清時代的禮儀發展，我也有興趣研究二十世紀的演變。我叫這個研究「中國近代普通人的歷史」。

There are several. A few years ago I studied the history of South-West China with the Collaborative Research Fund from the Research Grants Council. And my research project 'The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society' has been elected an Areas of Excellence (AoE) project by the University Grants Committee. We are going to study many different provinces in China. I'm also interested in the role of ritual traditions in Chinese society. In addition to the evolution of ritual traditions in Ming and Qing China, I'll study their transformation in the twentieth century. I call it 'history of ordinary people in modern China'.

6 你將如何開展「中國社會的歷史人類學研究」這個AoE項目？

How will you start your AoE project 'The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society'?

這是個野心比較大的項目，由中文大學、香港科技大學、廣州中山大學三所大學合作。在未來幾年，我們會去了解不同地方的歷史，與中國眾多研究地方歷史的學者聯繫，了解他們的發現，把近年很多地方上的發展引伸到比較史的範疇去。

This is an aggressive project. CUHK has teamed up with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and the Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou to study the histories of different places in the next few years. We'll contact Chinese scholars who have studied separate local histories and make use of their findings.

We'll use a perspective of comparative history to study the evolution of local societies.

7 你的項目是首個拿到AoE的人文學科研究，對後來者有何啟示？

This is the first humanities project ever to be made an AoE. What inspiration does it provide to other scholars in this field?

以往人文學科很少申請AoE。原因之一是我們不知道該如何申請，怎樣寫申請書，怎樣做簡報等等。我很感謝大學的研究委員會在這方面給予我們很大幫助。有了我們的首例，希望以後有更多人文學科的同事申請。

In the past, not many humanities researchers applied for the AoE scheme. One of the reasons is that we didn't know how to apply, how to write the proposal, how to do presentation. I'm grateful to the University's Research Committee for their help in this regard. With our example, I hope that more and more colleagues in the humanities field will apply for it.

8 人文學科的研究申請AoE有何困難？

What are the difficulties for a humanities project to apply for the AoE funding?

AoE基本上是以理工科的標準來衡量我們的申請，評審委員會裏沒有一個歷史學者。這等於我要令十多個理工科學者知道我們的田野研究是怎麼一回事，說服他們值得用二千多萬去做這件事。在英國，理工科有理工科的委員會，人文學科另有自己的委員會。因為大家想達到的目的不同，所用的標準也不同。

Basically, the AoE Committee uses the same criteria for scientific projects to judge humanities projects. There was not a single historian in the committee. That means I had to make a dozen science scholars understand what our fieldwork is about and convince them that it's worthy to give us HK\$20 million to do it. In England, they have separate committees for science and humanities projects. It's because we have different objectives and should be judged by different criteria.

9 你對研究的興趣是否大於教書？

Do you like research more than teaching?

是。但教學能學到很多東西，將學問解釋給一群不懂的人知道，其實是逼使你把你所想的東西有系統地表達出來。教學時，你面對很多懸而未決的問題，有很多東西可能還沒有想得很清楚，不知道自己的想法是否正確。如果學生可以指出你的錯處，那你就學得更快。

Yes. However, through teaching you can learn a lot. The need to explain knowledge to a group of people totally ignorant to it forces you to systemically articulate what you have in mind. When you teach, you may still have many problems that you have not solved. There may be issues that you have not sorted them out clearly. If your students can point out your mistakes, you'll learn faster.

10 你希望學生從你身上學到甚麼？

What do you expect your students to learn from you?

我教學的主要目的，不是把一套資料講給學生知道，而是讓他們看我怎樣學習，這才是最最重要的。這不等於說我的學習方法一定比較好，但起碼他們可以看到我怎樣學。看過以後，可能會說這傢伙怎麼這麼笨，用一套這麼花時間的學習方法。他們可以決定不這麼做。

When I teach, my main purpose is not to ram a set of knowledge down my students' throat. Instead, I want to show them how I have learned. That doesn't mean that my way of learning is necessarily better. But at least they can see how I learn. After knowing that, they might think: how come this guy is so stupid to use such a time-consuming learning method. It's up to them to decide whether they should follow my way.

預告 Coming

下回《十方吐露》將訪問工商管理學院學生Danie Katsande。Danie Katsande, a student from the Faculty of Business Administration, will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.