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「伍宜孫書院通識課程引導學生了解自己與社會的關係。」  
‘Wu Yee Sun College will guide students to understand their roles and relationships with society.’



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「新軟件除修復照片，還可用於保安或超聲波等醫療造影。」  
‘Besides fixing photos, the software can be useful in restoring CCTV or medical images.’



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「第一批學生是艱苦的，但年輕人先苦後甜是好事。」  
‘Things are going to be tough for the first batch of students, but a little suffering is good for young people.’



## 通古今變，成一家言

著名中國問題專家、哈佛大學亨利·福特二世社會學榮休講座教授傅高義教授（右二）傾十年心力完成的巨著 *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China* 已譯成中文版《鄧小平時代》，由中大出版社付梓。新書發布會於5月15日假祖堯堂舉行，由傅高義教授和沈祖堯校長（右一）主禮，共躬其盛的還包括前校長金耀基教授（左二）和中大出版社社長甘琦女士（左一）。（詳見頁6）

## Together We Make History

Author and world-renowned China expert Prof. Ezra F. Vogel (2nd right), Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences Emeritus at Harvard University, officiated at the book launch of the Chinese edition of *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China* published by the Chinese University Press (CUP) on 15 May in Cho Yiu Hall. Officiating at the ceremony were Prof. Vogel and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st right), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK. Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King (2nd left), former Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; and Ms. Gan Qi (1st left), director of CUP, were also in attendance. (see p. 6)





# 新思維迎新生 伍宜孫書院

這個9月，伍宜孫書院即將迎來首批三百一十多名學生，為校園增添新氣。

書院以「博學篤行」為院訓，是書院與伍宜孫基金會的共識，要求學生有廣博知識和廣闊眼光，刻苦力行。至於其使命「彰顯創新志業，承擔社會責任」，院長李沛良教授解釋說：「當今世界最需要的莫過於創新，而熱誠和激情是任何事情成功的關鍵。蘋果的喬布斯、中大前校長高錕教授，以及剛去世的胡秀英教授都是典範。只有全情投入，敢於創新，才有進步。」李教授強調，無論是個人或企業，均須承擔社會責任。作為培育下一代的書院，其使命當必包含這些元素。

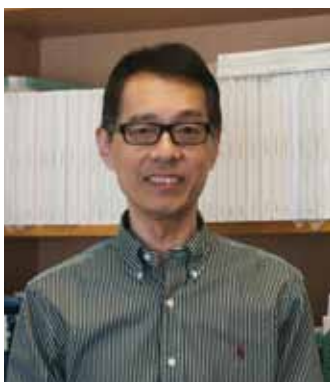
他澄清所謂「志業」，不是教學生成立賺錢的企業。「『志』是方向、目標和投入的態度，『業』是指任何一宗事務，學生要有企業家那種遠大眼光、明確目標、創作力和熱情，這種精神放諸任何事情皆準。創新志業是為己，社會責任是為人。為己為人，相得益彰。」



李沛良教授(中) Prof. Rance Lee (centre)

## 四位教授聯合主理通識教育

創新和承擔責任貫穿了書院的形式和非形式教育。通識教育主任鄭啟新教授說：「課程的設計是創新的嘗試。我們把學生分成兩批，分別於一年級上下學期，統一修讀三學分的『創新志業及社會責任』，目的是希望學生得到劃一的學習經驗，凝聚書院精神。」



鄭啟新教授  
Prof. Sunny Kwong

「課程分四個範疇：(一) 個人、社會與大學；(二) 社會問題及議題；(三) 市場經濟中的創意、社會福利及社會企業；(四) 思維心理學與創意。課程以個人出發，先由政治與行政學系周保松教授引導學生了解他們的角色、社會責任和與社會的關係。」

反思自身後，由李沛良教授帶學生走入社會，認識社會環境課題。之後，由鄭教授接力，從經濟學角度闡述現今經濟主導的社會如何運作，創意經濟如何有助推動社會進步。隨後由書院輔導長李雅言教授講述創意心理學，以及怎樣發掘自身的創意潛能。四位教授各授課三周，最後一周由四人同時授課，與所有學生來個總結討論。

## 從理論到實踐

書院將定期舉辦沒有學分的通識教育學習活動，如書院聚會、論壇和講座等，邀請熱心公益及從事創意工作的人士，與學生分享經驗。四年級學生須修讀另一個三學分的「專題討論」通識課程。學生將分成小組，運用過去所學，在老師指導下完成專題項目，而項目必須有創新理念，並有利社會發展的，如組織有機菜農包銷蔬果至大學。

## 以創意激發創造力

非形式教育方面，除了交流、服務學習、師友計劃外，不得不提的是由書院籌劃成立，於本地大學屬首創的「創意實驗室」，讓學生透過「玩」來激發創造力。

創意實驗室由李雅言教授、物理系朱明中教授、中大創業研究中心孫耀先先生和建築學院姚嘉珊教授合力籌劃。李雅言教授解釋構思的由來：「中小學生是很愛玩的，但是不知怎的，到了大學就不玩了，只顧唸書。」朱教授也認同說：「這方面我感觸很深，回顧近二十年的執教生涯，愈覺香港學生變得古板、保守，只着緊考試和分數，失去了舊時的伶俐活潑。」

李雅言教授說：「創意實驗室提供了空間和配套設施，讓學生正經地『玩』，無壓力地發揮創意，驗證他們的構思，不計較成敗。」

## 聰明實驗室靈活多變

創意實驗室會有甚麼設施？如何吸引學生來「玩」？孫先生指出，他們曾就實驗的設計和功用諮詢學生，回應真是

五花八門，包括了休息、溫習、唱卡拉OK……。孫先生說：「書院學生來自不同科系，因此難以預早劃定需要具備甚麼功能，但可以肯定的是，實驗室的空間可塑性非常高，內部設施可隨時改變用途。」

姚教授補充：「舉例說，桌子不單可用來討論和開會，又可轉作烹飪課之用。我們計劃先以特定的主題為出發點，如可持續發展及都市環境，讓學生就此發揮創作。我們已討論了數個主題，未來六個月繼續收集意見，以助設計創意實驗室。」

## 設計藍本先睹為快

為了讓學生了解創意實驗室是怎麼一回事，孫先生表示，將於暑假推出虛擬創意實驗室，學生登入網頁便可一睹箇中面貌，更可提供意見，完善實驗室的設計，以及獲知最新消息和活動。「我們還構思在實驗室裝設相機，二十四小時運作，每十五分鐘拍攝一次室內情況，再上傳網頁，這樣學生即使未能親身到來，也知道室內的狀況，他們在網站的留言亦可投射於室內，達至雙向互動。」



書院的別名是The Sunny College，它既從伍宜孫先生的「孫(Sun)」演化而來，也寓意書院朝東，學生第一時間感受到太陽東升的朝氣與光芒，有活力有熱誠，矢志追求理想，造福人群。

Wu Yee Sun College has a publicity name, 'The Sunny College'. 'Sun' comes from the name of the College founder, and it also describes the east-facing direction of the College building. Wu Yee Sun's students, the first on campus to embrace the sunrise, will be blessed by light and warmth in their pursuit of their dreams.



# New Thinking for New Students

## Wu Yee Sun College



This September, college education on our campus will be given a new spin when Wu Yee Sun College admits its first cohort of over 310 students.

With 'Scholarship and Perseverance' as its motto, Wu Yee Sun College and Wu Yee Sun Foundation expect students to possess breadth of knowledge and of vision, and to be hardy and persistent. The mission of the College is to instill in students an 'entrepreneurial spirit with social responsibility'. Master of the College Prof. **Rance P.L. Lee** explained, 'What this world needs most is innovation; sincerity and passion often are the keys to success. Just look at Steve Jobs of Apple, Prof. **Charles K. Kao**, former Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, and the late Prof. **Hu Shiu-ying** who passed away not long ago. It's only by becoming completely involved and daring to innovate that you progress.' He stressed that both people and corporations must honour their social responsibility. These qualities are of course included in the mission of a College whose duty is to nurture the young.

He explained that having an 'entrepreneurial spirit' is not about teaching students to become entrepreneurs so they can make money. It implies equipping them with direction, purpose and the ability to become involved. They must have the vision, purpose, creativity and passion of an entrepreneur or a corporate leader. These qualities can be applied to anything. Having an entrepreneurial spirit is about themselves. Being socially responsible is about others. They have to build up themselves in order to be responsible for society. The two are complementary.

### General Education Taught by Four Professors

The College's formal and informal education activities are designed to fulfill the vision of 'entrepreneurial spirit with social responsibility'. Prof. **Sunny K.S. Kwong**, Dean of General Education, said, 'The College's general education course is an example of innovation. We divide the students into two groups with about 160 each. The two groups attend the three-credit course, "entrepreneurial spirit and social responsibility" in first and second terms of Year 1, respectively. The course aims at providing the same learning experiences for students and in doing so, boosts college spirit.

'The course has four components, namely, (1) individual, society and university; (2) social problems and issues; (3) innovations, social welfare, and social ventures in a market economy; (4) the psychology of thinking and creativity. Each component is taught by a teacher from the Faculty of Social Science. The course starts with individuals. Prof. **Chow Po-chung** of the Department of Government and Public Administration will guide the students to understand their roles, their respective social responsibilities, and their relationships with society.'

After the self-reflection exercise, Prof. Rance Lee will introduce them to a wide range of social and environmental issues. Then Professor Kwong will discuss

the market economy and its operations, and how the economic value of innovations helps to promote humanity and social progress. This will be followed by insights drawn from the psychology of thinking and creativity, and learning to recognize one's own creativity and talent, taught by Prof. **Louis N.Y. Lee**, Dean of Students. Each professor will teach three lessons (one per week) and the last lesson will be hosted by all four together with a wrap-up discussion with the students.

### From Theory to Practice

Apart from the course, the College also offers non-credit bearing college assemblies, forums and lectures. Distinguished speakers from the public sector and the innovative business sector are invited to share their experiences with the students. In Year 4, students are required to take another three-credit course, 'college senior seminar', to put into practice what they have learnt. Under the supervision of a teacher, they will form small teams to work on an innovative project that will bring social benefits to the community, e.g., wholesaling vegetables of organic farms to the University.

### Inspiring Creativeness with Creativity

In addition to informal education activities such as exchange, service learning and mentorship programmes, the highlight is surely the first Creativity Laboratory in local universities which is designed to inspire students' creativity through 'playing'.

Prof. Louis Lee joined hands with Prof. **Chu Ming-chung** of the Department of Physics, Mr. **Bernard Y.S. Suen** of the Centre for Entrepreneurship, and Prof. **Marisa K.S. Yiu** of the School of Architecture in designing this laboratory. Prof. Louis Lee said, 'Students love to play in primary and secondary



左起：李雅言教授、朱明中教授、姚嘉珊教授和孫耀先先生  
From left: Prof. Louis Lee, Prof. Chu Ming-chung, Prof. Marisa Yiu and Mr. Bernard Suen

schools. But in college, they only study.' Professor Chu agreed, 'I've been teaching for about 20 years. I found students are more rigid and stern nowadays. All they care about are examinations and grades. Their vibrant force seems to have diminished.'

Prof. Louis Lee said, 'The laboratory is set up to inspire student's creativeness and to provide them with a spacious environment and facilities to explore their ideas and develop their creativity through serious "play" without any pressure to succeed.'

### The Universal Design of the Creativity Lab

So what's inside the laboratory? How does it attract students to come and 'play'? Mr. Suen pointed that a survey had been done on the design and facilities of the laboratory. Results gathered are multifarious including using it for rest, study, karaoke..., etc. He said, 'As our students come from different disciplines, we cannot prematurely define how each part of the space should be used. However, the space is going to be very adaptable.'

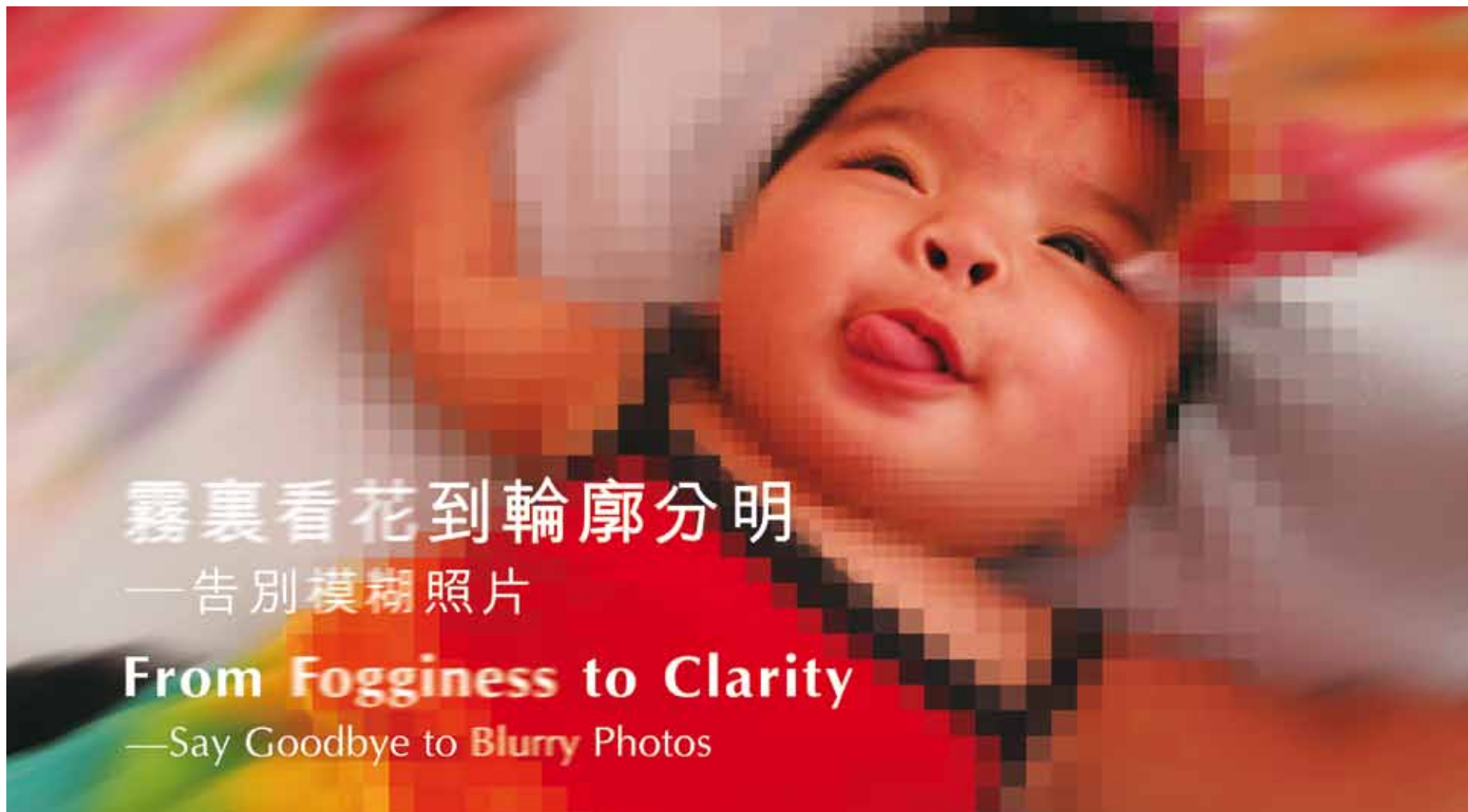
Professor Yiu illustrated by giving an example, 'The table is not only used for discussion and workshop, but also for cooking class. We plan to create a series of themes, e.g., sustainability vs urban environment, for students to work on. We've come up with some topics and will collect ideas in the coming six months to help formulate the design of the laboratory.'

### Catch a Glimpse of the Lab

Mr. Suen said a virtual Creativity Laboratory will be launched in this summer to give students an idea of what it is. And they will be encouraged to give ideas for the final design, and will be informed of updates online. 'We're planning to install a camera in the laboratory to take snapshots every 15 minutes around the clock and the images will then be uploaded for viewing. Students' messages from the board of the virtual laboratory will also be projected on the real laboratory, thus helping to promote interactive communication.'







1944年6月6日盟軍登陸諾曼第那天，著名戰地攝影師羅伯特·卡帕隨美軍登陸奧馬哈海灘，為《生活》雜誌拍照。其中一張照片，可見一名士兵在水中匍匐前進的模糊影像，那是卡帕站在水中，四周子彈如雨點落下時舉着相機拍攝的。《生活》雜誌刊登照片時特別說明，由於戰況激烈，卡帕拿不穩攝影機而令照片模糊。

這張技術上看似不及格的照片，由於充分顯現戰場的緊張氣氛，反變了卡帕的名作，更是戰地攝影的經典。但一般人在日常生活中，恐怕不想拍出來的照片模糊不清。計算機科學與工程學系副教授賈佳亞與他指導的博士後研究員徐立所研發的圖像去模糊技術，正能幫助人們化模糊為清晰。

## 電腦眼中的世界

熱愛攝影的賈教授，從小已經四出獵影，自言「唸博士的時候，就花了一個月的研究生獎學金去買一台新出的數碼單鏡反光相機」。他說，在數碼攝影把三維的拍攝物件化為二維照片的過程中，可以加入很多人工元素，有許多變化，正好與他的本行計算機視覺有關，因此寓興趣於研究。

計算機視覺的最終目標是令電腦像人一樣，看見一張照片或一段影片時，能夠理解當中的意義，知道發生甚麼事情。賈教授說：「比如監視器拍到劫案或車禍，電腦就能知道意外發生，懂得自動報警。」而去模糊技術是計算機視覺領域最根本的問題之一。他說：「這個問題最早發生在天文學，用大型望遠鏡觀測天象時，因為距離很遠，拍攝過程中稍有輕微震動，照片就會模糊。」

現時，假若演唱會的攝影師發覺照片模糊了，又沒有機會重拍，那可以怎麼辦？賈教授說：「或許他可以利用一般圖像處理軟件的圖像銳利化功能增強對比，令照片看起來似乎沒有那麼模糊，但這並非根本解決之道，與我們提供的方法是完全兩碼事。」

數碼照片是由許多稱為像素的小點組成，在正常情況下，構成照片的像素應與被攝物體相對位置的點相對應。但若拍攝時相機與被攝物體之間產生相對運動，被攝物體的某一點就會在照片中擴散為一條線，也就是說，照片中每一個像素包含了被攝物體多個點的信息，不再對應於被攝

物體相對的點，導致圖像模糊，而那條線也反映出運動的軌跡。

## 返本還原

賈教授與徐立博士靠着數學推導和計算機演算法，把引致模糊的過程倒回去，從而化模糊為清晰。解決相機震動導致的模糊，主要牽涉兩個步驟：首先是要知道拍那張照片時，相機發生了怎樣的運動。知道相機發生了甚麼樣的運動後，就可以利用數學模型來解決問題，得出一張比較清晰的照片。賈教授說：「這是數學上稱為捲積和反捲積的概念。」他說以往處理這個問題是用一些很簡單的數學，例如偏微分方程或一些簡單的數學模型。但那需要人告訴系統，拍攝時相機運動的方向，比如是垂直、水平或斜上，這樣系統才懂得處理。「現在我們完全不需要這樣做，你給它一張照片，軟件會自動估計拍攝時相機是怎樣移動。」

現時約五成的模糊相片能夠用這個軟件修復，賈教授說，現時軟件主要是針對相機震動，尤其是在一個平面上的移動所引致的模糊。因對焦不準引致的輕微模糊也可以處理一部分。如果拍攝對象有複雜移動，這樣的模糊較難處理，他解釋：「比如拍攝對象是一個在跳躍的小孩子，這個孩子的影像模糊了，他的頭是左右扭動，身體卻是上下移動，手可能又前後轉動，當中涉及因多個不同方向的運動產生的模糊，複雜程度就大很多了。因為判斷移動方向會困難很多，這樣就需要更加精細的分析以及長時間的運算來局部混合多種數學模型，達到高質量相片處理。」

不過他說，隨着電腦硬件進步，軟件也跟着發展，他們會繼續改進演算法，令它能處理更多情況。「所以現在所講的限制，一年後也許已經不是問題了。」

這套軟件用途甚廣，除能協助一般使用者修復照片外，還能用於保安，如把監視器影片內模糊的車牌變清晰，或修復超聲波或其他醫療造影的模糊照片。

說回卡帕那張照片，其實並非如《生活》雜誌所說，是因卡帕手震失準而導致模糊，而是黑房技術員犯錯，烘底片時溫度調得太高，導致感光乳劑融化。賈教授說：「這張照片恐怕需要一種完全特殊的計算機演算法來處理。」

On 6 June 1944, the famous war photographer Robert Capa landed on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France with the soldiers of the American 1st Infantry Division. He was commissioned by *Life* magazine to photograph the invasion. One of the photos he took amidst a rain of bullets on D-Day captured a blurry image of a GI crawling in water towards land. When *Life* published the photos, a caption explained that the 'immense excitement of [the] moment made photographer Capa move his camera and blur [his] picture.'

Conveying the chaos and confusion of the day, this seemingly flawed image is one of the most famous photos of Capa and a classic of war photography. But under normal circumstances few people are happy to see their photos blurred. The good news is they can now use the new Robust Motion Deblurring technology developed by Prof. Jia Jiaya of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and his post-doctoral fellow Dr. Xu Li to fix the problem.

## Seeing the World through Machines' Eyes

A photography buff, Professor Jia has been in love with taking pictures since childhood. When he was a PhD student, he used a month's studentship to buy a newly-introduced digital single-lens reflex camera. He says that many artificial elements can be added to the process of converting three-dimensional objects into two-dimensional images in digital photography. And this hobby is related to his research interest, namely, computer vision.

The field of computer vision involves helping computers to acquire the abilities of human vision, enabling them to make sense of the photo or video they see. Professor Jia said, 'For example, when a computer sees a robbery or a vehicle collision through a surveillance video camera, it'll be able to know that an accident is happening and will





automatically alert the police.' Deblurring is one of the basic issues of computer vision. He says, 'This problem was first faced by astronomy photographers. When you take photos of stars and galaxies through telescopes, small vibrations can be magnified to giant blurs because of the long distance.'

What if a concert photographer finds that his photos are blurry and he doesn't have a chance to retake them? Professor Jia says, 'He may use the sharpening function of image processing software currently available on the market to increase the contrast of the images, thus making them appear less blurry. But that's not a real solution and does not in any way resemble what we're offering.'

Pixels are the building blocks of a digital image. Each pixel represents a tiny point on the object's surface. Motion blur is the result of the relative motion between the camera and the object during the integration time of the image. As a result, a point on the object will become a line in the image. That means instead of corresponding to only a point on the object, now each pixel in the image represents more than one tiny dot on it, thus making the image blurry. And those lines depict the motion paths.



原有圖片(上)與去模糊後效果  
Original image (top) and deblurred output

### Turning Back Time

Professor Jia and Dr. Xu backtrack the blurring process by means of mathematical derivation and computer algorithms. The deblurring process involves two steps: first, estimating the direction of motion; second, using proper mathematical models to fix the problem. Professor Jia says, 'That involves the mathematical concepts of convolution and deconvolution.' He says simple algorithms such as partial differential equations and simple mathematical models were used in the past to restore blurry images. But

those older systems needed someone to tell them the types of the camera motion, namely, vertical, horizontal or diagonal, before they could handle the problem. 'Now we don't need that. You give our software a photo. It'll automatically detect the types of camera motion.'

The software can recover about 50% of blurry photos. Professor Jia says that it works best with images with motion blur, especially those resulting from frontal plane motion. It can also help to improve the quality of images with slight defocus blurs. The blurs caused by the motion of objects are a hard nut to crack. He explains, 'If the blurred image is a jumping kid, his head may turn sideways, while his body moves in a horizontal direction and his arms flail back and forth. In other words, there are blurs caused by different types of motion in one image. That complicates the problem because identification of each motion direction is very difficult. Restoration of such an image requires careful analysis and the mixed use of multiple mathematical models targeted at different blurs. That makes the calculation time very long.'

But as computer hardware and software develop, they will continue to improve their algorithms to deal with more difficult cases. 'The limitations we're talking about now may be nothing a year later.' Besides fixing professional or amateur photographers' photos, this new technology can be useful for recognizing license plates in surveillance images or restoring blurred medical images.

As for Robert Capa's iconic photo, it was later revealed that the blur was not caused by Capa's shaking hands as suggested by *Life*, but by the carelessness of a darkroom technician, who turned on too much heat while drying the negatives. The excessive heat melted the emulsion and ruined the film. With regard to a photo blurred in such a disastrous way, Professor Jia says, 'Well, I'm afraid we'll need a specially developed computer algorithm to handle it.'

賈佳亞教授2004年獲香港科技大學計算機科學博士學位，現為中大計算機科學與工程學系副教授，曾分別在2008年和2009年獲大學頒予青年學者研究成就獎和傑出研究學者獎。他領導的研究小組主力研究計算攝影學、三維重建、實用計算機優化方法和運動估計。



賈佳亞教授(右)及徐立博士  
Prof. Jia Jiaya (right) and Dr. Xu Li

賈教授曾在2004年3月至2005年8月到微軟亞洲研究院擔任訪問學人，2007年到Adobe System Incorporated參與合作研究。他現為美國電機及電子工程師學會(IEEE)資深會員，並是該會期刊 *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence* 副編輯。

Prof. Jia Jiaya received his PhD degree in computer science from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 2004. Currently an associate professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at CUHK, he received the University's Young Researcher Award and Research Excellence Award respectively in 2008 and 2009. Now he leads a research group focusing specifically on computational photography, 3D reconstruction, practical optimization for computers, and motion estimation.

Professor Jia was a visiting scholar at Microsoft Research Asia from March 2004 to August 2005 and conducted collaborative research at Adobe System Incorporated in 2007. He is a senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and serves as an associate editor for the *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*.



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

### Abbreviations

With the rapid development in almost every field of human endeavours, new words, phrases and terms proliferate. Many of these tend to elide into abbreviations or what Fowler calls curtailed words. The letters in an abbreviation can be all lower cases, all upper cases, or a combination of the two, with punctuations in between or at the end:

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <i>a.m.</i>  | (for <i>ante meridiem</i> (Latin: before noon))  |
| <i>BBC</i>   | (for <i>British Broadcasting Corporation</i> )   |
| <i>hi-fi</i> | (for <i>high-fidelity</i> )                      |
| <i>NATO</i>  | (for <i>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</i> ) |
| <i>dept</i>  | (for <i>department</i> )                         |
| <i>Prof.</i> | (for <i>Professor</i> )                          |

The *Oxford Dictionary of Abbreviations (2nd Ed.)* distinguishes between initialisms and acronyms. The former are formed by the initial letters of the comprising words and pronounced as a series of the letters. The latter are identically formed but pronounced as if they are single words.

Thus, *HIV* is an initialism, whereas *AIDS* is an acronym.

Another species is shortenings, which are words spelled out in part, such as *Gen. Ed.* (for *General Education*) and *recd* (for *received*). A shortening is usually followed by a full-stop unless the last letter of the shortening is also the last letter of the word, as in *dept* (for *department*) and *recd* (for *received*).

Editor



❑ How do you see the core mission of the Chinese University in this age of globalization?

在全球化世代，中大該如何自處？

The role of the University in the 1970's and 1980's was particularly significant and unique, and today it continues to be so. Western scholars still find this a very welcoming place where they feel being parts of the community rather than as guests. CUHK will develop itself into a major hub of cultural activities in the region.

中大在1970和80年代的角色至為獨特和關鍵，今天依然如此。西方學者來到這裏，仍然感到賓至如歸，覺得自己是這裏的一員。未來的中大，將發展為地區文化活動的重要樞紐。

❑ How did your interest in the study of Asia, especially China and Japan, come to be formed?

你對亞洲尤其是中國和日本的研究興趣，從何而來？

My original interest was in the sociological study of the family. Then a great interest in China and Japan was developing in the US, and Harvard was at the forefront of this renewed intellectual urge to learn more about Asia. So I learnt Chinese and Japanese and moved into the field of Asian studies.

我原來的興趣是有關家庭的社會學研究。後來美國掀起對中日的熱潮，哈佛大學是這股重新認識亞洲的學術潮流的重鎮，所以我學習中文和日文，轉投亞洲研究。

❑ Could you highlight for us the most important merits of Deng?

能否簡單說說鄧小平最重要的政績是甚麼？

After the devastations of the Cultural Revolution, Deng brought the country back to order and productiveness. He learnt from history, and in particular he learnt the necessity of managing the country well. He would not allow ideological controversies to tear the country apart, and placed great emphasis on keeping the people fed, and in due course improving their livelihood through economic reforms.

Apart from his outstanding political acumen, his credentials included being a revolutionary hero, a brilliant soldier, a shrewd finance minister, as well as an effective head of regional government. Among Chinese leaders of his generation he had a rare gift of building up rapport with foreign heads of state, including Presidents Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush Senior, and Lady Thatcher too, just to name a few. He probably impressed with his practical and down-to-earth approach: President Reagan was known to have observed that Deng did not look like a communist at all.

文革浩劫過後，是鄧小平恢復國家的秩序和生產力。他以史為鑒，尤其是從中學習治國安民之道。他不讓意識形態之爭撕裂國家，並且重視人民溫飽，藉着經濟改革改善他們的生活。

他除了有敏銳的政治頭腦，還有多種才能，既是革命英雄、出色軍事家，亦是精明的財政部長，並且是領導有方的地方政府首長。在他那一代的中國領袖中，他最擅長與外國元首打交道，跟他有交情的包括美國總統福特、卡特、列根和老布殊，還有英國的戴卓爾夫人。他腳踏實地的務實態度或許是打動他們的原因：列根就覺得鄧小平完全不像共產黨員。

❑ To what extent are the policies and directions set by Deng still being followed in China?

鄧小平制訂的政策和方向，有多少仍被奉行？

I think his basic policies are still being followed. This may be seen in terms of continued economic reforms, the emphasis on the development of science and technology, the appointment of younger people to

key government positions, the importance accorded to merit and the examination system, and the general policy of getting on with other powers.

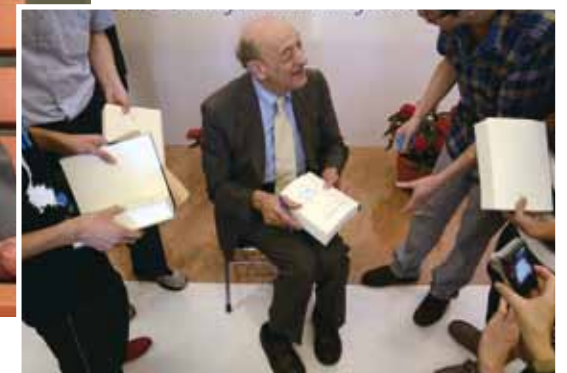
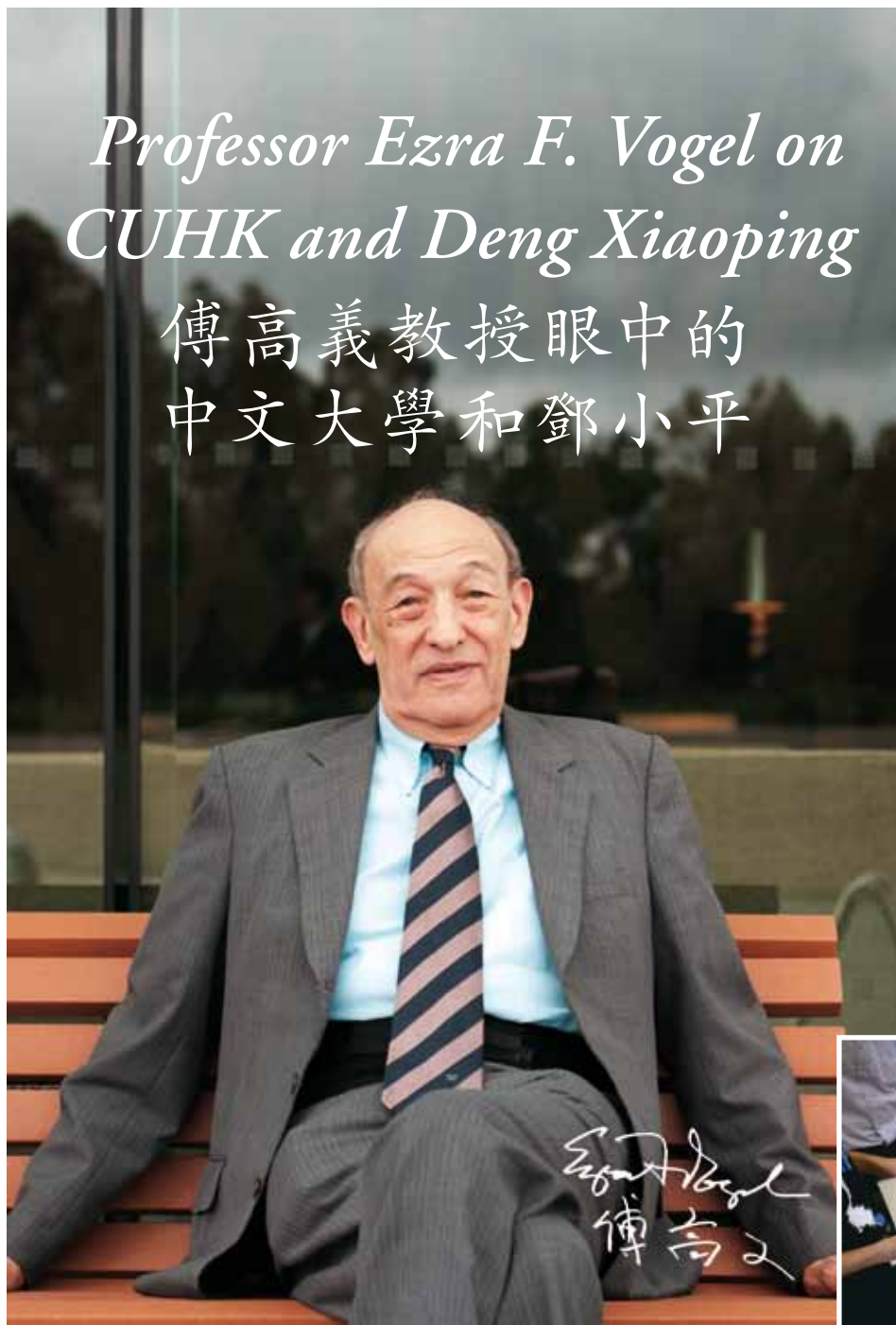
我認為他的基本政策仍然得到遵循。這在以下幾個方面可見一斑：經濟改革持續、重視科技發展、主要政府官員年輕化、用人唯才和重視考試制度，以及與其他強國打交道所奉行的宏觀政策。

❑ Would you comment on the political scene in Hong Kong?

對香港的政治形勢，你有何觀察？

Peaceful and stable development in Hong Kong in the long term is what the Central Government prefers. Let us say that Headquarters will always keep a watchful eye, and there would be concessions here and there. It would also be well for us to remember that the rule of law, and the concepts behind an institution like the ICAC in Hong Kong, are only beginning to take shape in many parts of the mainland and this fact may have overwhelmed some people in Hong Kong.

中央政府希望香港長期和平穩定發展，會一直密切注視香港的情況，隨時作出這樣那樣的讓步。但不要忘記，法治以及香港廉政公署等機構背後的理念，在內地許多地方才剛剛開始建立，有些香港人對此可能感到不慣。



傅高義教授新書講座假祖堯堂舉行  
Prof. Ezra F. Vogel lectures at Cho Yiu Hall

For the full text of the interview, please go to: [www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/index.aspx?issueid=989](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/index.aspx?issueid=989)  
本篇為訪問節錄，全文已上載：[www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/index.aspx?issueid=989](http://www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter/index.aspx?issueid=989)





翹首以待2013金禧校慶年

Towards the 50th Anniversary



2013年是香港中文大學的金禧校慶年。此際，校園內已醞釀着躍動的空氣，所有中大人，包括師、生、校友，正積極準備迎接金禧校慶的來臨。

中大經過五十載寒暑的磨練，以「結合傳統與現代，融會中國與西方」為使命，發展至為本港首屈一指的高等學府，亞洲的教育樞紐，成就實足自豪。

踏入金禧校慶年，校慶籌備委員會秉持「守護歷史印跡，譜寫未來篇章」的理念，構思了一連串慶祝活動，包括慈善健步行、校慶博覽會、多個本地及國際性研討會、全球大學校長論壇、著名雕刻家朱銘藝術展及講座、校慶夜、校友日，以及壓軸的金禧校慶晚宴。

校長沈祖堯表示：「長達一年的慶祝活動將在明年整年舉行，這是一個寶貴的機會，讓中大社群以感恩喜悅的心與社會各界分享我們的成就，重申大學的核心價值和使命，弘揚我們自創校之初一直重視的人文胸懷、獨有的書院精神和扎實的通識教育，展示這個靈秀校園的驕人成就，突

顯中大師生如何當仁不讓，承擔世界公民的責任，為人類和地球的福祉盡傾涓滴之力。」

校慶特備網頁 [www.50.cuhk.edu.hk](http://www.50.cuhk.edu.hk) 已經啟動，大家可預先感受熱鬧氣氛。金禧慶祝活動成功與否，有賴各位學生、同事及校友的積極參與。歡迎於網頁留下寶貴意見，幫助校慶籌備委員會籌劃更精彩難忘的慶祝活動。有志回饋母校的熱心校友，亦可透過網頁捐助多項計劃，為資助中大發展出一分力。

The Chinese University of Hong Kong will celebrate its golden jubilee in 2013. All faculty members, students as well as alumni are actively preparing for the advent of the celebratory events and activities.

The University has grown significantly over the past five decades and is a marvel that can justify a lot of pride. Vested with the mission to combine the tradition with modernity, and to bring together China and the West,

nowadays it is an academic community of great vigour and enormous vitality, second to none in Hong Kong, and a major education hub in Asia.

In the year of commemorating the University's 50th anniversary, the 50th Anniversary Celebration Organizing Committee conceives celebratory activities with the theme 'Embrace Our Culture•Empower Our Future'. They include a walkathon, fun fair, conferences, global forum of university presidents, exhibition by famous sculptor Ju Ming, anniversary night, alumni homecoming day, and a gala dinner.

Vice-Chancellor Joseph J.Y. Sung said, 'The celebratory events will be an occasion for the Chinese University to reiterate its core values and its mission, and to bring to the community's full view the University's humanistic spirit which has been its guiding light since the earliest days, its unique collegiate system, and its practical and functional general education programmes. We shall show to the general public what superior minds our campus has nurtured, and what ingenious results they have wrought through years of intensive intellectual endeavours. It is our intention, and our resolve, to demonstrate how the teachers and students of CUHK will shoulder their responsibilities as citizens of the world when the call of benevolent humanism beckons.'

For a foretaste of the celebratory events, please browse: [www.50.cuhk.edu.hk](http://www.50.cuhk.edu.hk). Participation of all students, staff, and alumni in these events is essential. Please leave us your valuable ideas and suggestions via the website, so that the committee can organize more distinguished and more memorable events in 2013. Ardent alumni are also welcome to subsidize the future development of their alma mater by making online donations via the special website.

Love CUHK  
愛中大



黃百銳論孔孟與西方科學

David Wong on Confucianism and Science

人文價值研究中心主辦的卓智講座系列之「中國哲學與同情心的發展」，於5月15至17日舉行，由杜克大學哲學講座教授黃百銳教授（左三）以英語主持兩場講座：「早期中國哲學與先天後天的道德發展」和「把同情心塑造成德性」。黃教授引用儒家經典，指先秦思想家提出的德性，與西方進化論、生物學和心理學相通，近代科學研究可以佐證。在壓軸研討會，加入討論的有牛津大學/墨爾本大學Neil Levy教授（中）、中大洗為堅中國文化講座教授信廣來教授（左二）、英屬哥倫比亞大學森舸瀾教授（右二）和芝加哥大學Richard A. Shweder教授（右三）。

The Research Centre for Human Values of the University presented the first series of Philomathia Lectures on Human Values: Chinese Philosophy and the Development of Compassion, from 15 to 17 May. Prof. David B. Wong (3rd left), Susan Fox Beischer and George D. Beischer Professor of Philosophy of Duke University, was the speaker. Professor Wong

delivered two lectures, 'Early Chinese Philosophy and the Nurture and Nature of Moral Development' and 'Shaping Compassion into a Virtue'. Both lectures explored the interesting convergence between early Chinese philosophical conceptions of moral development, and Western evolutionary, biological, and psychological theories. On 17 May, a seminar was held to discuss the lectures, featuring Prof. Neil Levy (centre), University of Oxford/University of Melbourne; Prof. Shun Kwong-loi (2nd left), Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese



to discuss the lectures, featuring Prof. Neil Levy (centre), University of Oxford/University of Melbourne; Prof. Shun Kwong-loi (2nd left), Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese

Culture at CUHK; Prof. Edward Slingerland (2nd right), University of British Columbia; and Prof. Richard A. Shweder (3rd right), University of Chicago.



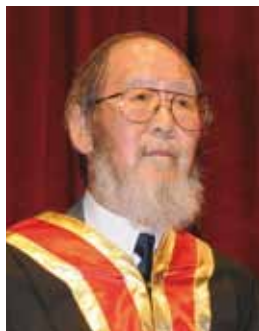
## 六社會賢達獲頒榮譽院士

### Six Distinguished Persons Appointed Honorary Fellows



香港中文大學於5月14日舉行第十一屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予六位與中大淵源深厚的卓識之士，表彰他們對大學及社會的卓越貢獻。

The Chinese University of Hong Kong held its Eleventh Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 14 May on campus. Six distinguished persons closely associated with the University were conferred Honorary Fellowships in recognition of their contributions to the University and the community.



**張樹庭教授**  
**Prof. Chang Shu-ting**

中大生物學榮休講座教授，國際著名真菌學家，推動食用菌生物學不遺餘力，被譽為「國際蕈菌傳教士」。現為聯合國教科文組織香港微生物資源中心主任、聯合國工業發展署國際蕈菌生物技術服務中心主任，積極參與社會服務，科研成就備受肯定。張教授於1960年加入中大，曾任理學院院長和生物系系主任等要職。

Emeritus Professor of Biology at CUHK, world-renowned expert in mycology, Professor Chang has devoted himself to promoting mushroom biology all his life. He has been referred to as the 'Mushroom Missionary' and is currently the director of the Hong Kong Microbiological Resources Centre sponsored by UNESCO, and also the director of the Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology under the aegis of UNIDO. Joining CUHK in 1960, Professor Chang has made significant contributions by serving in different important positions, including Dean of Science and chairman of the Department of Biology.

**馮兆滔先生**  
**Mr. Fung Siu-to Clement**

泛海國際集團有限公司主席及匯漢控股有限公司主席兼執行董事，熱心公益事業，1997年出任逸夫書院校董，現為中大校董兼逸夫書院校董會主席，一直慷慨支持逸夫書院設立獎學金、體育和康樂設施，帶領逸夫書院成立社區服務計劃，資助學生策劃及參與社區活動，造福社會。

The chairman of Asia Standard International Group Limited, and chairman and executive director of Asia Orient Holdings Limited, Mr. Fung has served in various public capacities in Hong Kong and the mainland. Currently, he is a member of the University Council and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College. Throughout the years, Mr. Fung has generously supported various worthy causes, including scholarships, sports and student amenities of Shaw College. Under his leadership, a community service project was set up to support students who render services to underprivileged groups.



**金聖華教授**  
**Prof. Jin Sheng-hwa Serena**

中大翻譯學榮休講座教授，推動香港翻譯工作貢獻良多，出版專著二十餘種，論文及翻譯逾百篇，曾任雙語法例諮詢委員會委員，1997年獲頒英帝國官佐勳章。金教授於1965年加入中大出任翻譯系系主任，帶領該系發展成獨當一面的主修系，曾任中大校董及文學院副院長，現為新亞書院榮譽院務委員。

Emeritus Professor of Translation at CUHK, Professor Jin has dedicated herself to a lifelong career of teaching and of promoting translation. She has published over 20 books and more than 100 theses and articles; served as a member of the Bilingual Laws Advisory Committee, and was awarded the OBE in 1997. Joining CUHK in 1965, Professor Jin played a pivotal role in the development of the Department of Translation. She has also devoted herself to many important administrative positions, including member of the University Council and sub-dean of the Faculty of Arts. Currently, she is an honorary fellow of New Asia College.

**利漢楨教授**  
**Prof. Lee Hon-ching**

著名旅美藝術家，擅長版畫雕塑，致力創作、教學和推動藝術發展，參與無數國際藝術展出、研討及活動，現為崇基學院及聯合書院藝術顧問。利教授熱心贊助多項獎助學金，捐助中醫中藥研究所、中國語言及文學系香港文學研究中心、生命科學學院及文物館等，為中大作育英才。

A noted artist based in the US who specializes in printmaking and sculpture, Professor Lee is unstintingly committed to artistic creation, teaching and the advancement of art in the community. Currently art adviser to Chung Chi College and United College, Professor Lee has made substantial contributions to foster art and culture appreciation on campus. He has also generously supported many scholarships and research projects of the Institute of Chinese Medicine, the Hong Kong Literature Research Centre, the School of Life Sciences, and the Art Museum.



**羅德承博士**  
**Dr. Lo Tak-shing Peter**

羅桂祥基金主席，致力推動教育、醫療、社會福利、長者服務及藝術項目發展。自1970年代起，支持中大成立羅桂祥防疫研究實驗室、羅桂祥基金獎學金計劃和多項醫學研究。2010年，基金捐助生物醫學科學科研工作，包括大豆及其他主糧食品研究。羅桂祥綜合生物醫學大樓配備先進的生物醫學儀器，為優良的科研基地。

Currently chairman of the K.S. Lo Foundation, Dr. Lo has been committed to promoting education, medical services, elderly care, social welfare and art for the benefit of the public. Dr. Lo's family and the foundation have been unwavering benefactors of CUHK since the 1970s. In 2010, the foundation further donated a magnanimous sum to support biomedical sciences, including the research on soybean and other staple foods. The Lo Kwee-Seong Integrated Biomedical Sciences Building named after the late Dr. K.S. Lo is equipped with state-of-the-art biomedical equipment to facilitate interdisciplinary research under one roof.

**楊明標博士**  
**Dr. Yeung Ming-biu**

鐘錶業翹楚，東方表行集團有限公司創辦人、主席兼執行董事，香港鐘表業總會永遠榮譽會董和香港商業專業評審中心創會名譽會長。楊博士樂善好施，2010年獲頒世界傑出華人獎，鼎力支持中大的獎助學金計劃、體育和學生設施，資助學生參與如「寰宇暑期實習計劃」等活動。

An eminent leader in the watch industry, chairman and executive director of Oriental Watch Holdings Limited, Dr. Yeung is also the co-founder of the Group. Elected as one of the recipients of the World Outstanding Chinese Award in 2010, he serves in a number of important public service positions. Despite his success, he remembers his roots and cares about the welfare of the underprivileged in Hong Kong. As a long-time and staunch benefactor of CUHK, he has supported a number of CUHK scholarships, as well as sports and student activities, including the Global Internship Programme.



## 五本科生獲校友評議會嘉獎

### Five Undergraduates Receive CUHK Convocation Awards



2011至12年度共有五名本科生獲頒中文大學校友評議會傑出服務及創意學生獎，嘉許他們熱心社會和校內服務，或在人文學科及自然科學範疇發揮的豐富創意。四名本年度獲獎學生於5月14日與評議會常務委員會委員（前排）會面，並由委員會主席陳志新博士（前排左三）頒授獎狀。

五年級的鄧嘉淇（後排左一）（雙主修保險、財務與精算學和地理及資源管理學）奪得傑出校內服務獎。他是2011至12年崇基學院學生會副會長，並連續三年參與書院刊物的編輯委員會，本年度擔任主席，在他努力之下，停刊數年的書院刊物得以復辦。

陳泳生（後排右二）（藝術系三年級）獲頒人文學科創意

獎。他去年參加由康樂及文化事務署主辦之大型公共藝術計劃，在沙田公園展出作品。今年則與夥伴合辦大型的年度藝術工作室開放計劃，深入了解本地藝術工業。

其餘得獎人是獲社會服務獎的李嘉傑（後排右一）（英國語文研究與英國語文教育四年級）和葉梓聰（環球商業學二年級），以及獲自然科學創意獎的傅凱駿（後排左二）（物理系三年級）。

Five undergraduates received the CUHK Convocation Outstanding Services and Creativity Student Awards 2011-12 in recognition of their contributions to community and campus services, as well as their creativity in the humanities and the natural sciences.

Four of this year's awardees met with the members of the CUHK Convocation Standing Committee (front row) on 14 May, and received the certificates from Dr. Chan Chi-sun (3rd left, front row), chairman of the committee.

Tang Ka-ki (1st left, back row) (Year 5, Insurance, Financial & Actuarial Analysis and Geography & Resource Management) won the Outstanding Campus Services Award. Ka-Ki was the vice-president of the Chung Chi College Student's Union for 2011-12, and a member of the editorial committee of the College magazine for three years and its chairperson this year. Thanks to his efforts, the magazine has resumed publication after a hiatus of several years.

Chan Wing-sang (2nd right, back row) (Year 3, Fine Arts) won the Outstanding Creativity Award for the Humanities. Last year, Wing-sang participated in a large-scale public art project presented by the Leisure and Cultural Service Department. This year, he organized a large-scale annual Open Studio Programme, which helped him to get a better understanding of the local art industry.

The recipients of the Outstanding Community Services Award were Li Ka-kit (1st right, back row) (Year 4, English Studies and English Language Education) and Yip Tsz-chung (Year 2, Global Business Studies); and the awardee of the Outstanding Creativity Award for the Natural Sciences was Po Hoi-chun (2nd left, back row) (Year 3, Physics).

## 商學院頒發中學生創意短片金像獎

### Business School Presents Creative Video Awards

商學院決策科學與企業經濟學系與香港特區政府教育局合辦「When Adam Smith Meets Steve Jobs: Economics × Creativity」中學生經濟理論短片製作大賽，鼓勵學生以生活化角度演繹一般人認為枯燥的經濟理論。六十六支來自本港多所中學的隊伍參與角逐，優勝隊伍於5月19日出席了頒獎典禮。

獲頒「經濟創意金像獎」的隊伍計有：以港版《那些年》講解男女同學比例懸殊所造成的經濟學壟斷理論的播道書院隊伍Star 5；以穿越時空的戲劇形式講述多項經濟學理論的協恩中學隊伍Economic Power；反映現時通脹、本地生產總值問題的張祝珊英文中學隊伍5-Man Economy；和以中學生準備考試為題材的拔萃女書院隊伍Supernomics。

是次活動的指導教授馮嘉耀教授表示：「學生自選理論拍攝短片，能夠讓他們了解經濟理論的原理，真正吸收並轉為己用。」

To encourage secondary students to creatively interpret economic theories by using daily life examples, the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics at the Business School organized the 'When Adam Smith Meets Steve Jobs' video production contest in collaboration with the Education Bureau, HKSAR Government. The contest received entries from 66 teams from local secondary schools. The winning teams attended the award presentation ceremony held on 19 May on campus.



播道書院優勝隊伍與商學院副院長（本科生課程）范建強教授（右一）Students of Evangel College and Prof. Fan Kin-keung Dennis (1st right), associate dean of CUHK Business School (Undergraduates)

Those teams receiving the highest overall scores were presented the Economics Creativity Academy Awards. They are the 'Star 5' team of Evangel College, which used a localized version of the popular Taiwanese movie *You Are the Apple of My Eye* to explain the monopoly created by an unbalanced sex ratio in schools; the 'Economic Power' team of the Heep Yunn School, which illustrated various economics theories with a time-travel drama; the '5-Man Economy' team of Cheung Chuk Shan College, which reflected on the current issues of

inflation and local GDP; and the 'Supernomics' team of Diocesan Girls' School, which illustrated its points with an example drawn from secondary school life, i.e., exam preparation.

'We encourage students to produce videos to interpret economic theories. It's effective for students to truly absorb knowledge and convert it to their own use,' said Prof. Fung Ka-yiu Michael, instructor of the contest.



## 碩士生獲獎學金赴美接受亞太領袖培訓

### Graduate Students Join Leadership Programme in Hawaii

碩士生楊亞楠(右)和陳宗堯(左)獲頒鄭明訓東西方中心領袖獎學金，8月會前往夏威夷檀香山東西方中心，參加為期五個月的亞太領袖計劃。該計劃今年共選出三十八名來自亞太區的精英學員，三人來自香港。

亞楠是社會工作碩士課程二年級生，由於背景相似，她對內地工人子弟的苦況感同身受。「我想協助弱勢社群，讓他們裝備自己，改善生活。希望這計劃可以讓我學到更多，實現夢想。」她打算日後返回內地加入非政府組織或慈善團體。宗堯是公共政策碩士一年級生，他表示：「大學生活讓我認清人生目標，我渴望透過海外培訓與不同學員深入交流，朝貢獻社會這一目標邁進。」

Two postgraduate students Yang Yanan (right) and Chan Chung-yiu (left) were awarded the Paul M F Cheng

East West Center Leadership Scholarship to go to the East West Center in Honolulu, Hawaii, in August for a five-month Asia Pacific Leadership Programme. This year, the programme has selected 38 elite participants from East Asian countries, three of them being from Hong Kong.

A student from mainland China, Yanan (Year 2, Master of Social Science Programme in Social Work) knows the hardships suffered by the grassroots on the mainland very well. 'I hope the overseas immersion experience will broaden my horizons and help me realize my dream.' She hopes to join a non-governmental organization or charity to help the underprivileged after completion of her studies. Chung-yiu (Year 1, Master of Social Science Programme in Public Policy) said life at CUHK had given him a chance to reflect on the meaning of life. 'I eagerly want to interact with students from different backgrounds, and the study trip is a big step towards my goal of serving the community,' he said.



## 宣布事項



### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### 公積金計劃投資成績

##### Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資回報如下：

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

2012年4月

April 2012

| 基金      | Fund                           | 1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited) | 指標回報 Benchmark Return |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 增長      | Growth                         | 0.30%                             | 0.20%                 |
| 平衡      | Balanced                       | 0.70%                             | 0.34%                 |
| 穩定      | Stable                         | 0.69%                             | 1.00%                 |
| 香港股票    | HK Equity                      | 2.66%                             | 2.52%                 |
| 香港指數    | HK Index-linked                | 2.83%                             | 2.70%                 |
| A50中國指數 | A50 China Tracker <sup>Δ</sup> | 3.87%                             | 6.37%                 |
| 港元銀行存款  | HKD Bank Deposit               | 0.12%                             | 0.001%                |
| 美元銀行存款  | USD Bank Deposit*              | 0.04%                             | -0.08%                |
| 澳元銀行存款  | AUD Bank Deposit*              | 0.85%                             | 0.58%                 |
| 歐元銀行存款  | EUR Bank Deposit*              | -0.75%                            | -0.83%                |

2011年5月1日至2012年4月30日

1 May 2011 to 30 April 2012

| 基金      | Fund                           | 1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited) | 指標回報 Benchmark Return |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 增長      | Growth                         | -7.30%                            | -5.57%                |
| 平衡      | Balanced                       | -2.52%                            | -3.29%                |
| 穩定      | Stable                         | -1.17%                            | 0.58%                 |
| 香港股票    | HK Equity                      | -11.60%                           | -9.48%                |
| 香港指數    | HK Index-linked                | -8.21%                            | -8.27%                |
| A50中國指數 | A50 China Tracker <sup>Δ</sup> | -15.27%                           | -10.60%               |
| 港元銀行存款  | HKD Bank Deposit               | 1.55%                             | 0.01%                 |
| 美元銀行存款  | USD Bank Deposit*              | 1.42%                             | -0.17%                |
| 澳元銀行存款  | AUD Bank Deposit*              | 0.46%                             | -2.47%                |
| 歐元銀行存款  | EUR Bank Deposit*              | -9.94%                            | -10.77%               |

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

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

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

<sup>Δ</sup> 累積回報是由2011年5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2012年4月該溢價減少了2.33%，而2011年5月至2012年4月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為2.70%。

Cumulative returns are for the past 12 months from 1 May 2011. 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 an decrease in premium of 2.33% and for the 12 months from May 2011 to April 2012, the premium decreased by 2.70%.

\* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內的匯率變動。

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

#### 訃告

##### Obituary

中醫學榮譽講座教授、生命科學學院名譽高級研究員胡秀英教授於2012年5月22日辭世，享年一百零二歲，大學同仁深切悼念。胡教授為植物學權威，曾於哈佛大學進行植物學研究逾半個世紀。1968年應邀出任中大生物系（現稱生命科學學院）高級講師，1975年榮休後出任生物系名譽高級研究員，1994年及1999年起出任崇基學院資深導師及中醫學榮譽講座教授，對促進中大在植物學及中醫藥科研貢獻至鉅。2002年，胡教授獲中大授予榮譽院士銜。

Prof. Hu Shiu-ying, Honorary Professor of Chinese Medicine, and Senior Research Fellow (honorary), School of Life Sciences, CUHK, passed away on 22 May 2012 at the age of 102. The University is deeply saddened about Professor Hu's passing. Professor Hu is a great authority on botany. She had devoted over half a century to the research of plants in Harvard. In 1968, she joined the Department of Biology (currently the School of Life Sciences) at CUHK as a senior lecturer and served as Senior Research Fellow (honorary) of the Department after her retirement in 1975; she also served as the senior college tutor of Chung Chi College in 1994 and Honorary Professor of Chinese Medicine in 1999, making tremendous contributions to the promotion of botany and Chinese medicinal research at the University. In 2002, she was conferred a CUHK Honorary Fellowship.

## 藝文風景



### A TOUCH OF CLASS



克拉克馬斯河上游(第十六) 炭筆及水彩

Robert R. Dozono, 洽蕙藝文訪問學人

**Upper Clackamas #16** charcoal and watercolour

Robert R. Dozono, Hop Wai Visiting Fellow in Art and Culture



## 中美語言學家探討中文文法

### Sino-US Linguists Analyze Chinese Grammar



由中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心舉辦、中國語言及文學系協辦、聯合書院贊助的漢語詞序研討會於5月17日舉行，探討漢語語法問題。邀請紐約大學Richard S. Kayne教授和台灣清華大學蔡維天教授發表主題演講，南加州大學李豔惠教授為大會作總結報告。

The Symposium on Word Order in Chinese was held on 17 May, focusing on various grammatical properties of the Chinese language. Prof. Richard S. Kayne of New York University and Prof. Tsai Wei-tien Dylan of Tsing Hua University of Taiwan delivered the keynote speeches, and Prof. Li Yenhui Audrey of University of Southern California gave the concluding remarks. This symposium was organized by T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies, co-organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, and sponsored by the United College.

## 人事動態



PERSONAL

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**。



### 是甚麼驅使你2009年退休後還擔負起書院院長的 重任？

2007年中，我獲大學委任為伍宜孫書院籌劃委員會的委員，翌年劉遵義校長提出由我出任創院院長，我婉拒了，他仍多番囑我考慮。2009年暑假前夕，他舊事重提。我鄭重審度：本身是中大校友，也在此任教多年，體察到書院制於大學的重要。2012年學生驟增，成立新書院事在必行，若辦得不好，將嚴重破壞書院制，大傷中大元氣。正如劉教授所說，善用我當崇基學院院長十年的寶貴經驗，以及在中大四十多年建立的廣闊人脈，憑親和力凝聚同儕，為大學辦好一所新書院，是義不容辭的。得到太太和家人的支持，我終於在暑假後答應了劉校長。

### 給2012年的第一批學生準備了甚麼？

由於整固斜坡和遷移樹木額外需時，校園工程須延期完成。第一批學生是艱苦的，三百一十八人，一半在國際生舍堂「寄人籬下」，另一半則「流離失所」，既無宿舍也無校園。但年輕人先苦後甜是好事。崇基創校之初借教堂在地庫上課，新亞「手空空，無一物」，何嘗不苦？但他們的校友每提及當年的苦，卻滿是自豪。現在的困頓會是將來的美好回憶。創院學生的體驗有助我們改進，模塑書院日後的面貌，身分可是獨一無二的。在缺乏校園設施的一年，書院將籌劃多種活動，包括創意工作坊、高桌講座、研討會和論壇、海外及本地的服務學習計劃、海外學術交流活動，藉此凝聚學生。他們的書院生活絕不會枯燥。

### 你期望伍宜孫書院的學生有甚麼特質？

我希望他們不但好學，還刻苦堅毅；有從實求知的科學態度，批判性思考；勇於創新，有熱誠，有前瞻的眼光；關心社會，秉持公義，扶持弱勢社群；熱心保護環境，對文化藝術有興趣和品味。

### 新書院成立對中大書院制有何影響？

首先是令中大書院的規模、形式和理念更多元化。舊書院校園面積大，人數起碼兩三千。新書院小型的只三百或六百人，中型如和聲跟我們是一千二、三百人，部分更新添了同宿共膳的生活模式。崇基本於基督博愛精神，新亞扎根儒家倫理，聯合強調務實風氣，逸夫心懷社會服務。新書院也各自精彩：善衡提出「家」的概念，和聲重視和諧關係，晨興突出國際化，敬文崇尚「求知利他」，我們是創新志業和社會責任。書院多元化豐富了學生的選擇，畢業生有不同的氣質，可在社會廣大範疇發揮影響。

新書院的成立無可避免會加強書院之間的競爭，但也將激發新意，甚或促成各種前所未有的協同效應，一同進步。

### 你出任公職無數，對當院長有甚麼影響？

四十多年來在醫療健康、社會福利、治安懲教和教育政策與發展四方面的社會服務，令我深覺社會問題之多和複雜，作為老師，實有需要好好教導學生多認識、多關心和多參與社會，也要拋掉陳套，靠創意和熱誠協助社會解決和處理種種問題。多項公職也給我認識社會各界人士的機會，邀請他們和學生分享其寶貴閱歷，最好不過。

### 若非要統領新書院，這些日子你該是怎樣過的？

退休之初，整個人輕鬆了，神采飛揚，穿起顏色鮮明的休閒服，步履輕盈，無拘無束。我本該趁健康還好，多跟老朋友旅行，多運動，開展閱讀小說、散文和歷史書籍的大計，完成幾篇已研究資料卻還沒時間寫的論文，還有一本社會學研究法的書，作為學術生涯的總結篇章。若崇基學院或社會學系有用得着之處，則隨時效命。現在，恐怕得待2016年退休後才可遂願了。

### What lulled you from retirement in 2009 to become master of a new College?

In mid-2007, the University appointed me as a member of the Planning Committee for Wu Yee Sun College.

The following year, Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, then Vice-Chancellor, proposed that I be the Founding Master of the College but I declined. Just before the summer holidays in 2009, he brought it up again. I thought, I am an alumnus of CUHK and have taught here for many years. I am fully aware of the importance of the collegiate system to the University. Establishing the new Colleges is a necessity as the student population will surge in 2012. If not done properly, it would do serious damage to the collegiate system and to CUHK. As Professor Lau said, I should capitalize on my 10 years of experience as the Head of Chung Chi College, my extensive network built over some 40 years here, and use my personal assets to attract people who would join me in running a new College for the University. I had the support of my wife and my family. After that summer, I agreed to take up the job.

### What will Wu Yee Sun College do to welcome its first cohort of students in 2012?

Due to slope stabilization and tree transplantation, works on the College campus have to take a little longer. Things are going to be tough for the first batch of 318 students. Half would need to take temporary shelter at International House, the remaining would have neither hostel nor campus for a while. But a little suffering is good for young people. When Chung Chi was founded, it held classes in the basement of a church, while New Asia College had almost nothing. But when their alumni talk about the experience, they are always filled with pride. The present setbacks are the stuff of good memories. The experience of the first students will help us to improve and define the future of the College. Their role is irreplaceable. In the year when facilities are inadequate, the College will organize different activities to help students bond, including creative workshops, high-table lectures, seminars, forums, overseas and local schemes on service-learning, and exchange opportunities. Their College lives will not be boring.

### What do you expect to see in the students of Wu Yee Sun College?

I hope they will be keen on learning, hardy and persistent; possess the scientific spirit of acquiring knowledge through practice and thinking critically; eager to innovate; sincere and visionary; caring towards society, striving to maintain justice, helping the weak and the needy in society; passionate about protecting the environment; possess interest and taste in art and culture.

### How do you see the impact of the new Colleges on the collegiate tradition of CUHK?

It will add diversity to the scale, form and concept of the University's collegiate system. The old Colleges are larger in physical size and accommodate at least 2,000 or 3,000 students. The smaller of the new Colleges can only house 300 or 600 students. The medium-sized ones such as Lee Woo Sing and us, 1,200 or 1,300. Some adopt communal dining. Chung Chi is rooted in the love of God; New Asia in Confucian ethics; United in pragmatism; and Shaw in service to society. The new Colleges also have different orientations. S.H. Ho College emphasizes the concept of 'home'; Lee Woo Sing College, harmonious relations; Morningside, internationalism; and CW Chu, the pursuit of



## 伍宜孫書院院長李沛良教授 Prof. Rance P.L. Lee Master, Wu Yee Sun College

knowledge and an altruistic spirit. We attach importance to innovation and an entrepreneurial spirit with social responsibility. Diversity enriches the choices available to students, imparting to graduates different skills and flair that will enable them to make their influences felt in more areas of society.

The establishment of new Colleges would inevitably heighten competition among the Colleges, but it would also stimulate creativity and foster unprecedented synergy, allowing us to progress together.

### How will your reputable profile in community services impact on your work as College Master?

My 40-plus years of experience developing social services in medicine and health, social welfare, public order and correctional services, and education policy and development have made me realize the prevalence and complexity of social problems. As a teacher, I have a duty to guide students to understand, care about, and participate in society; to steer clear of clichés, and tap into their creativity and passion to solve different problems. My work in the public sector has also allowed me to get to know people from different walks and invite them to share with the students their unique views and experiences.

### What would you have done if you didn't need to lead the new College?

At the beginning of my retirement, I was relaxed and revitalized. My step was light and I felt free in my brightly-coloured casual outfits. I should have travelled more with my buddies while my health was still good, played sports, launched my plan to read novels, essays and books on history, and finished the research for several theses that I haven't had time to write, and a book on the research methods of sociology to wrap up my academic life. And if Chung Chi College or the Department of Sociology needed my service, I should have readily responded. Now, I'm afraid I'll have to wait till my retirement in 2016 to fulfill these wishes. 📖

下期預告 Coming

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