



CU50
香港中文大學五十周年
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「中大給我太多美好的回憶，數不完的收穫，真的捨不得離開！」
'CUHK gave me many memorable experiences and countless rewards. I really don't want to leave!'



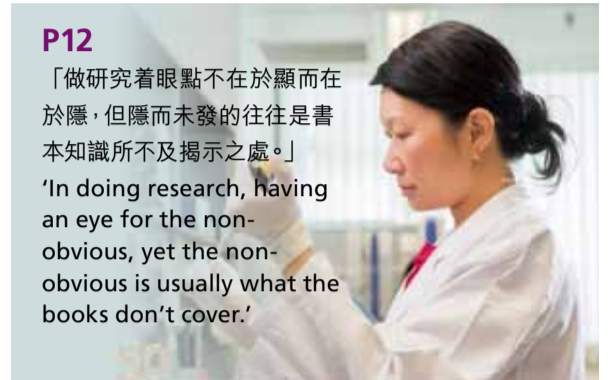
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「電腦輔助翻譯需要人機互動，過程中有人的參與，得出的效果可以媲美人手翻譯。」
'In CAT, human-computer interaction is involved. As there is a human element, the final product is comparable to human translation.'



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「做研究着眼點不在於顯而在於隱，但隱而未發的往往是書本知識所不及揭示之處。」
'In doing research, having an eye for the non-obvious, yet the non-obvious is usually what the books don't cover.'



齊來綠化環境

樹林有助中和碳排放，是地球生態系統的主體之一。5月11日，沈祖堯校長（中）、許敬文副校長（左一）、徐揚生副校長（右三）、馮通協理副校長（右一）、朱利民教授（左二）及梁怡教授（右二）率領二百多位學生、教職員及其家屬，將大頭茶樹苗遍植於馬鞍山郊野公園內的鹿巢山，為綠化香港出力，傳揚可持續發展及低碳生活的概念，並響應「中大五十·關懷」計劃，捐獻時間服務社會，承擔世界公民的責任。

Let's Green Our Environment

Trees help to alleviate the effects of carbon emission, thus playing an important role in the ecosystem. On 11 May, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Michael K.M. Hui (1st left), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Xu Yangsheng (3rd right), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Fung Tung (1st right), Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Chu Lee-man (2nd left); and Prof. Leung Yee (2nd right); together with more than 200 CUHK members planted Hong Kong Gordonia saplings all over Luk Chau Shan inside Ma On Shan Country Park. The greening event was also in line with the call of the 'CU50 • Care' programme for CUHK members to engage in 50 hours of community service.

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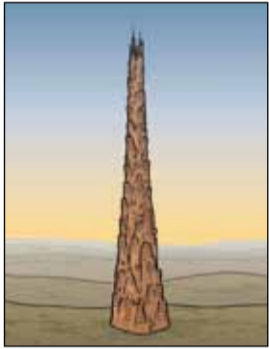
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在下面引述蒲伯的詩裏，主角名媛 Belinda 泛舟泰晤士河，舉世目光都盯在她的酥胸之上。最近，世人目光卻都集中到**安潔莉娜·裘莉**為減低患癌風險而進行的雙乳切除手術。由基因檢測引發的道德問題，肯定會成為激烈爭論的焦點。**趙慧君**教授在「……如是說」談論她對這些問題的看法、醫療人員應該扮演的角色和其他議題。

沒有中國學生的中文大學會是何等光景？這似乎是很荒謬的問題，但從內地招收本科生的歷史其實只有十五年。本期特寫訪問了其中幾位南來學子，細數在中大求學的点滴。

中國文化研究所的歷史就長得多了。在本期「昔與今」可見到這個今天已是本校完備成熟的重點研究機構，在1969年仍是一片工地的模樣。建築物的磚瓦樑柱可以加減，但美好滋味卻總長存。雲起軒重新開張，菜單上又可以見到新亞牛肉麵的蹤影。這道美食無論是其味道還是傳奇身世，同樣令人回味再三。

作文如做菜，單靠灶具，充其量只會拼出一盤雜燴；有廚藝精湛的廚師，才可開出盛宴滿席。**陳善偉**教授在「洞明集」告訴讀者，人腦和電腦如何合力，回到巴別塔前世人語言相通的時代。



*On her white Breast a sparkling Cross she wore,
Which Jews might kiss, and Infidels adore.
(Alexander Pope, The Rape of the Lock, Canto II, l.7-8)*

In Pope's mock epic quoted above, all the world's attention is on the bosom of its heroine, Belinda, when the latter goes on a boat tour on the Thames. Recently, the world's attention fell on the double mastectomy underwent by **Angelina Jolie** to avert the chance of cancer. Ethical issues arising from genetic testing will surely be hotly debated. The Newsletter asked Prof. **Rossa Chiu** to give her views, among other things, on such issues and what the role of medical practitioners should be.

What is the Chinese University without Chinese students? It may sound absurd to ask, but the admission of undergraduate students from the mainland can be traced back to only 15 years. Our feature story looks at a few of them who reflect on their lives on CUHK campus.

The Institute of Chinese Studies goes back longer. 'Then vs Now' presents its construction site in 1969 and the fully fledged signature institution of CUHK today. While bricks and stones may be removed or laid, savoury matters seldom go away. With the re-opening of Yuen Chi Hsien, the beef noodle of New Asia College is once again on the menu. The history of the eatery and its legendary dish are as mouth-watering as the dish itself.

What makes the difference between an *hors d'oeuvre* and a hotchpotch? Prof. **Chan Sin-wai** will tell you in 'A Plain View' how human intelligence and the computer can combine to build the scaffolding on the Tower of Babel.

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首批內地生於校園留影
The first batch of mainland students

內地生入讀中大記要 Chronology of Mainland Student Admission to CUHK

1998年

- 招收首批28名內地生
Admitted the first batch of 28 mainland students
- 委託北京大學及復旦大學代辦
Recruited students with the help of Fudan University and Peking University
- 申請人必須已獲兩間大學錄取，並通過由中大教務處及教師組成的遴選團的面試
Applicants must be enrolled by the two universities and had undergone the screening exercise of the CUHK committee which comprised staff from the Registry and teachers

2002年

- 錄取人數增至60人
Total students admitted: 60

2004年

- 錄取人數增至200人
Total students admitted: 200

2005年

- 參加內地的「全國普通高校統一招生計劃」
The first year CUHK participated in the Unified National Colleges Admissions System
- 在17省市招生
Recruitment launched in 17 provinces and municipalities
- 錄取人數為234人
Total students admitted: 234

2013年

- 在全國31個省/直轄市/自治區招生
Recruitment launched in 31 provinces/municipalities/autonomous regions
- 範圍擴展至青海省、西藏自治區及新疆維吾爾自治區
Recruitment extended to Qinghai Province, Xinjiang Uyghur and Tibet Autonomous Regions
- 錄取人數躍增至302名
Total students admitted: 302
- 其中13人為少數民族學生，分別是回族、壯族、滿族、土家族、朝鮮族、錫伯族、白族和納西族
13 ethnic minority students, from the Hui, Zhuang, Manchu, the Tujia, Chaoxianzu (Koreans in China), Xibe, Bai and Naxhi people

課外支援 Support Outside Classroom

學生事務處於2005年成立來港生組，支援非本地生及推動校園跨文化互動。

來港生組主管**盧嘉兒**女士說：「自2006年起，我們的學習輔導主任透過個人輔導、舉辦分享會、學習工作坊及其他活動，協助非本地生適應中大學習環境及香港的生活。」

The Office of Student Affairs set up the Incoming Students Section (ISS) in 2005 to provide support to the University's non-local students and promote cross-cultural interaction.

Ms. **Lou Ka-ye Wendy**, head of ISS, said, 'Since 2006, our learning enhancement officers have provided personal guidance services to non-local students through regular sharings, workshops and activities which facilitate students' adjustment to the learning environment at CUHK and to Hong Kong society.'

內地生的中大故事 Mainland Students' CUHK Stories

我看內地生

「內地生擁有勤奮和矢志成功的決心，與本港的多元化和創意教育特色，相輔相成。從過去多年的經驗來看，內地生的加入，帶來的影響都是正面的。雖說傳媒曾報道偶發的衝突事件，總的來說，良性競爭有助兩地學生進步。」

入學及學生資助處處長**周陳文琬**女士

My Impression on Mainland Students

'Mainland students have brought with them diligence and a determination to succeed which are a good complement to the local education system which is characterized by diversity and creativity. Our experience over the past years has been highly positive, despite occasional conflicts reported by some media. In general, a healthy competition conducive to mutual improvement exists on our campus.'

Mrs. **Chow Chan Man-yuen Grace**, Director of Admissions and Financial Aid

十五年前，也就是1998年，二十八名內地生入讀中大，是本港大學首批本科內地生。這些年來，一批又一批的內地生南來，逾二千三百人完了大學夢，跨出校園，或是赴海外深造就業，或是回內地工作，或是留港發展，追逐另一夢想。他們在中大的求學經驗如何？對個人發展有甚麼影響？又為大學帶來了甚麼新氣象？從三位分別已就業、剛畢業和在學的內地生的經歷，或許可看出一鱗半爪。

內地生校友會會長劉曉俊 2007年信息工程學學士 Liu Xiaojun Shawn, President of the CUHK Mainland Alumni Association BEng in Information Engineering 2007



劉曉俊未畢業前已獲高盛集團的聘約，2007年7月入職後，即獲派到紐約受訓，四個多月後回港工作，至2010年初才離開高盛，加入一所初創的內地金融科技公司，現職為助理總裁兼銷售總監，公司亦從原來八十人發展到現今一千三百餘人。

說起入讀中大，劉曉俊坦言是誤打誤撞的。自小在上海長大，考上復旦大學後，得悉原來可以申請全額獎學金轉讀中大。其後時任中大教務長的**何文匯**教授到復旦舉行簡介會，他聽過後感覺不錯，隨即上網搜集資料，加上也想想看看外面的世界，便決定來港。

初來甫到，粵語是既聽不懂更說不來。本地餸菜清淡，不合這個吃慣濃油赤醬的道上上海人的胃口，真是萬事不慣，「但不是無助，室友、同學都很友善，願意幫忙，而宿舍又有導師提供支援。」

樂觀的他說，要打破語言障礙不難，竅門是主動與本地生多接觸、多參加各類課外活動。他是系內足球隊的中堅分子，半年下來，便能以粵語溝通自如。

「四年的大學生活，實在非常愜意！設施完善，環境優美，還能在哪裏找到？」劉曉俊說：「雖然已經畢業了六年，可是在中大的一點一滴，仍然歷歷在目。舉例說，上任香港中文大學內地本科生聯合會（聯會）幹事後，2005年為二百多名內地新生籌辦為期十天的迎新營，除幫助新生了解註冊、選課及書院、入宿，又有迎新晚會、體育比賽、



Fifteen years ago, in 1998, 28 mainland students were admitted to the Chinese University—the first batch of mainland students to pursue undergraduate studies in Hong Kong. Over the years, some 2,300 mainland students finished their studies at CUHK, before furthering their studies abroad, returning home or developing their careers in Hong Kong. How do they feel about campus life at CUHK? How was their intellectual development influenced by the University? Here are the stories of two mainland alumni and a student.

百萬大道留影、香港遊……。事後，全體新生都入會，不枉我們一番努力。」

他續道，在中大認識不少好友，裨益莫大，如三年級暑假時，師兄介紹他到資訊公司實習，汲取實戰經驗；在室友推動下，合力設計網頁，申請工作。「我們在四年級開學不久，已獲數間投資銀行的聘約，故我給予新生的建議，是多認識朋友！」

香港中文大學內地生校友會於2010年成立，旨在聯繫留港發展的內地生，現有二百多名會員。本着服務熱誠，劉曉俊當上第二屆的會長。「我們計劃多辦定期活動，郊遊、聚餐等聯誼活動外，也有在職講座，邀請業界翹楚分享寶貴經驗，協助校友發展事業。另一方面，則支援在學的內地生，開辦學長計劃及主辦就業講座等。」

Liu Xiaojun Shawn received an offer from Goldman Sachs before graduating. After joining Goldman in 2007, he was sent to New York for a four-month training before returning to work in Hong Kong. In early 2010, he left Goldman to join a newly established mainland financial technology company which subsequently expanded from 80 to over 1,300 staff. He is currently its assistant chief executive and head of institutional sales.

Recalling how he was admitted to CUHK, Shawn said it was a coincident. Born and raised in Shanghai, and later admitted to Fudan University, he learnt while at Fudan that he could apply to transfer to the Chinese University on full scholarship. He attended a briefing session by Prof. **Richard M.W. Ho**, then Registrar of CUHK, held at Fudan, and was instantly drawn to CUHK. After doing some research online, he decided to take a look at the world outside Shanghai.

When first in town, Shawn understood no Cantonese. Lightly flavoured Cantonese food was also not instantly favoured by his Shanghainese palate. Shawn was not used to anything here but he did not feel lost. 'I was not helpless. My roommates, classmates were willing to give a hand and hostel wardens provided support too.'

Overcoming the language barrier was not too difficult. Shawn's challenge lay in being proactive in interacting with local students and taking part in as many extracurricular activities as he could. He was the key player of the football team of the Department of Information Engineering. In six months' time, Shawn could communicate in Cantonese with ease.

'The four years of college life were magnificent! Where can you find such a beautiful campus with such comprehensive facilities?' Shawn said. 'I graduated six years ago, but I remember every single event that happened. For instance, as a cabinet member of the CUHK Mainland Undergraduate Association (MUA), I helped to organize a 10-day orientation camp for more than 200 mainland freshmen in 2005. We organized activities to help freshmen with registration, selecting courses and Colleges, moving into hostels, orientation night, sports competitions, photo taking at the University Mall, city tour.... The result was rewarding. All the mainland freshmen joined MUA.'

Shawn made many friends during his studies which benefited him a lot. With the help of a senior, he landed an internship at an information technology company in the summer of Year 3. His roommate encouraged him to co-design a webpage for job applications. 'As a result of what we did, we received offers from several investment banks at the beginning of Year 4. So, my advice to mainland students is to meet more new friends.'

The CUHK Mainland Alumni Association was set up in 2010 with the aim of connecting mainland alumni in Hong Kong. It currently has over 200 members. Shawn took up the second presidency to serve his former classmates. 'We plan to organize regular activities such as trips and dinner gatherings. Leaders of different sectors will be invited to host lectures to facilitate members' career development. We will keep on supporting mainland undergraduates through mentorship programmes and career talks.'

劉冉 2010年社會學學士/2013年社會學哲學碩士
Liu Ran Lydia BSSc in Sociology 2010/MPhil in Sociology 2013

「中大給我太多美好的回憶，數不完的收穫，真的捨不得離開！」劉冉說。她將於今秋赴美國賓夕法尼亞大學攻讀博士課程，繼續有關中國鄉郊研究，打算專研教育不平等和民工流徙問題。

來自山東泰安的劉冉，對社會科學深感興趣，有感香港開放自由，是理想的讀書環境。入讀中大，更是如魚得水。「校園美麗、寧靜，大家又友善。多位良師的循循善誘，培育了今天的我。老師對待學生就如朋友般，我雖已離開校園，亦不時給老師們寫信和明信片，他們會回以鼓勵和提點。要特別感謝我的論文指導教授陳健民教授，他的悉心教導，讓我獲益良多，更引領我找到研究興趣。」

修讀「論文研究」一科，讓劉冉更確定自己的意願，就是深造社會學，並以當代中國為研究課題。「留校唸碩士是最好的選擇，一來是續向陳教授學習，二來是中國研究服務中心有豐富的材料供作參考。」

學業以外，課外活動同樣吸引。劉冉說：「大學有各式各樣的學會，音樂、電影、辯論、話劇、漫畫等等，任君選擇。要是找不到合適的，也沒有問題，因為校方提供地方和資源讓你發揮創意，開設新的學會。我便在2007年開設了國語話劇社，現在仍維持每年公演兩次。」

「我在一年級已參加中大國語辯論隊，初次出賽便贏得香港大專普通話辯論賽冠軍，其後陸續勝出不少賽事。我和隊友成了摯友，往後在各方各面都得到他們的支持。」難忘的經歷還有參加交流計劃，往訪耶魯大學、邁阿密和台灣；完成了關於中國非政府組織的研究；以及獲誠明獎。

劉冉總結說：「七年的中大歲月，最大的得着是培養了獨立和批判思考能力。」她寄語新生，大學生活不止於課堂和書本，應多參與課外活動，認識新朋友。「時刻保持活力

和自信，大學提供大量的支援和機會，同學們想學的想做的，都可如願以償。」

‘CUHK gave me many memorable experiences and countless rewards. I really don’t want to leave!’ said **Liu Ran Lydia** who is going to pursue her PhD studies at the University of Pennsylvania this fall. She will continue her research on rural China, with a focus on education inequality and migrant labours.

Originally from Tai’an, Shandong Province, Lydia was interested in social science. She believed that Hong Kong’s openness to different opinions made it an ideal place to study. And CUHK turned out to be exactly what she wanted. ‘The campus is beautiful, quiet and friendly. I’ve met many wonderful professors to whom I’m grateful for the ways they have shaped my life and perspective. Teachers at CUHK treat students as friends. Though I’ve graduated, I write to my teachers and receive encouragement and sound advice. I am thankful to my supervisor, Prof. **Chan Kin-man**, who has influenced me a lot since my undergraduate years. He’s helped me to find my research interest and guided me along the way.’

While writing her senior thesis, Lydia decided to pursue a higher degree in sociology with an emphasis on contemporary China studies. ‘The University was best for me because I could continue my research with Professor Chan, and the Universities Service Centre for China Studies has valuable resources that I needed.’

The extracurricular activities were also attractive. She said, ‘CUHK has all kinds of student societies: music, film, debate, drama, comics.... If you can’t find one you like, you can start one because the University provides



us with space and resources to do what we like. I started the Mandarin Drama Society in 2007. Now we have at least two performances every year.’

‘I joined the CUHK Mandarin Debate Team in Year 1 and won the championship in the Interservice Putonghua Debate Competition. We went on to win a lot of prizes in debating competitions. Throughout the process, I met my closest friends, who have supported me in every aspect of my life.’ Lydia’s other unforgettable memories include visits to Yale University, Miami and Taiwan under exchange programmes, conducting independent field research on non-governmental organizations in China, as well as receiving the Cheng Ming Award.

Lydia concluded, ‘The most important reward I got from spending seven wonderful years at CUHK was the nurture of my independent and critical thinking. Lydia would like to tell freshmen that campus life is not just about classrooms and textbooks. They should also join student societies and meet new friends. ‘Be energetic and confident, and you can basically achieve whatever you want. There are plenty of opportunities at the University.’

內地本科生聯合會會長劉嘟嘟 工商管理學士綜合課程一年級
Liu Dudu Charlie, President of the CUHK Mainland Undergraduate Association Integrated BBA Programme, Year 1



「我被中大的多元文化、獨特的書院制，以及世界級教研水準吸引，所以也不考慮內地及香港其他大學，一心一意入讀中大。主修工商管理，除了就業前景較佳，也因課程着重培養待人處世的技巧。」劉嘟嘟說。

來自上海的劉嘟嘟沒有失望，「校園比想像中更美，校方給予我們很多支援，尤以學習輔助服務幫助最大，在學習輔助服務主任們協助下，我們能從容地適應新的學習環境。」

書院生活沒有辜負他的嚮往，「新亞書院的生活實在美妙極了！」他還清楚記得，去年11月30日黃昏在書院圓型廣場舉行的博群論壇「死亡的意義」，縱然下着雨，但無損聽者的熱情，更似上天特地為配合這個講題而造就的氣氛。兩位講者哲學系關子尹教授和時事評論員梁文道的一番論述，啟發思考。

內地本科生聯合會（聯會）於今年4月換莊，劉嘟嘟與好友組閣參選勝出，他擔任會長一職，他說：「藉此獻出一分力，以自身經驗，協助內地生，讓他們能更享受大學生活。」

早在2003年成立的聯會目標是加強內地生聯繫，促進他們與大學和書院的溝通。劉嘟嘟指出，聯會不時舉辦各類型活動，重點活動有迎新營、歌唱比賽和文化節等。現有逾千名會員。「未來工作方向，是鼓勵跨文化的溝通，特別是內地生和本地生的溝通。我們計劃多舉辦論壇，邀請兩地學生參與，就不同主題，發表己見，藉此加深彼此認識。當然，即使是其他活動，我們也會邀請本地生參與的。」

劉嘟嘟認為，內地生和本地生同樣優秀，但前者較勤力，後者則開放且具活力，實可相互學習。中大到處都是學習機會，「新生要主動學習，只要抱持積極的態度，甚麼都是可能的。」

‘The University’s education experience is distinguished by multiculturalism, a college system and a world-class reputation. These are the reasons I chose CUHK over other universities on the mainland and in Hong Kong. The BBA Programme also has excellent career prospects and gives comprehensive training on soft interpersonal skills,’ said **Liu Dudu Charlie**.

Charlie, who hails from Shanghai, was not disappointed when he arrived at CUHK. ‘The campus is much more beautiful than I expected. The University gives us a lot of support. The learning enhancement services and the learning enhancement officers, in particular, were very helpful to us in adapting to a new learning environment.’

Talking about college life, he said, ‘Life in New Asia College was fantastic.’ He still recalls the I-Care forum ‘Meaning of Death’ held on 30 November 2012 at the New Asia Amphitheatre. Not only did the rain not

dampen the audience’s enthusiasm, but it contributed to a perfect ambience for discussing death. He was enlightened by the words of Prof. **Kwan Tze-wan** of the Department of Philosophy and **Mr. Leung Man-tao**, local current affairs commentator.

The CUHK Mainland Undergraduate Association (MUA) held its cabinet election last April. Charlie and his friends won. As the new president, he said, ‘I would like to contribute to a better experience for mainland undergraduates of CUHK.’

Established in 2003, the MUA aims at strengthening the ties of mainland undergraduates and enhancing communication with the University and the Colleges. Charlie pointed out that MUA will continue to organize activities to achieve these purposes. Its key activities are an orientation camp, a singing contest and a Chinese culture festival. The MUA currently has over a thousand members. ‘We plan to encourage cross-cultural communications especially between local and mainland students. Forums will be held for them to exchange views and know more about each other. Of course, we will also invite local students to attend activities organized by MUA.’

Charlie observed that both mainland students and local students have their own strengths. The former tend to be more diligent while the latter are more open-minded and energetic. They can certainly learn from each other and there are plenty of opportunities at CUHK for doing so. ‘Don’t be passive. Everything is possible here if you’re proactive.’



人機合作打破語言樊籬—— 電腦輔助翻譯

Breaking the Language Barrier with Human-Machine Interaction: Computer-aided Translation

《聖經》〈創世記〉裏記載，人類打算在巴別（Babel）這地方建座直達上天的高塔。當時天下只得一種語言，上帝覺得如果真的建成了塔，人類以後便無所不能了，於是令人類說不同的語言，彼此無法溝通，結果塔建不成。幾經演變，Babel也就是眾聲混雜的意思。操不同語言的人要能溝通，從此就得靠翻譯了。

中大翻譯系主任陳善偉教授正着手撰寫一本有關翻譯科技的書，暫擬書名正是 *Towards a World Without Babel*。他笑言，全世界有六千九百多種語言，單是歐盟已經有二十三種官方語言，僱有二千五百名翻譯員，每天都在做翻譯工作。聯合國也有六種官方語言，翻譯工作主要外判給翻譯公司和特約翻譯員。這還只是文本翻譯，如果把傳譯也算在內，翻譯量之大，可真的不得了。陳教授說：「以傳統的一字一句人手翻譯，根本很難應付。幸好電腦科技愈來愈進步，解決了不少問題。」

陳教授所指的是電腦輔助翻譯。他解釋說，很多人都混淆了電腦翻譯和電腦輔助翻譯，但兩者是不同的概念。「電腦翻譯是全自動的，你把文字輸入電腦，由電腦軟件完全處理，不受人工左右。電腦輔助翻譯需要人機互動，過程中有人的參與，得出的效果可以媲美人手翻譯。現時坊間的電腦翻譯仍有很大的改善空間，不少壞譯的例子成為茶餘飯後的談資笑柄。一般人覺得用電腦翻譯出來的文字不行，也許是實情，但連帶影響了對電腦輔助翻譯的觀感，覺得也不行。」

陳教授續稱，機器翻譯的研究始於1960年代，當時大家仍熱中於研製全自動的翻譯系統，到了1980年代才轉向研發較為實際的電腦輔助翻譯，而第一個電腦輔助翻譯系統是德國在1988年研製出來的。

隨着電腦科技的發達，電腦輔助翻譯的發展已十分成熟，尤其是處理同一語系的語言，例如印歐語（Indo-European languages）；畢竟電腦輔助翻譯的研究是歐洲人啟其端的。不過近年日本、韓國和中國在這方面的發展亦一日千里，現時通行的電腦輔助翻譯軟件有超過八十套。

陳教授說：「電腦輔助翻譯是大勢所趨，單是歐洲便有十六萬人在使用各種輔助系統做翻譯工作，歐盟有超過六成的文件便是這樣譯出來的。要在短時間內把幾十萬以至百萬字的文本翻譯出來，要多少翻譯員和編輯才可以應付得來？」

概括而言，電腦輔助翻譯是利用數據庫的功能，把已翻譯的文本內容儲存，日後遇到相同或者類似的結構時，系統便會顯示出來，翻譯員可以選擇是否採用還是作適當修改，這也是電腦輔助翻譯裏不可或缺的人機互動過程，可以避免硬譯、錯譯。

電腦須靠翻譯員把所需的專門詞彙輸入電腦。數據庫的文本和詞彙記憶愈多，內容愈豐富，系統也愈成熟。所以電腦輔助翻譯最適宜應用於特定的實用範疇，例如工商業文件，因為慣用語多，內容重覆的機會很大。事實上，現在的文本翻譯超過九成是實用性質的。

至於非實用性質的範圍，「電腦只是輔助工具，優秀的翻譯人員仍然很重要，以文學翻譯來說，電腦便派不上用場。」TermSeek Inc. 的行政總裁蒂姆·亨特說得好：「電腦不能取代人手做翻譯，但懂得使用電腦的譯者，卻會取代不懂得使用電腦的譯者。」

陳教授指出，香港背景獨特，對翻譯人才需求甚大，觀乎八間大學有七間提供翻譯課程，比例為世界之冠，即可見一

斑。中文大學更是全世界首間開辦電腦輔助翻譯碩士課程的大學，今年剛好是十一周年。陳教授說：「香港的中英文翻譯工作歷史悠久，水準甚高，政府檔案資料非常豐富，如果好好整理，建立一個有規模的電腦輔助翻譯數據庫，可以把香港發展為全球的中英文翻譯中心。」

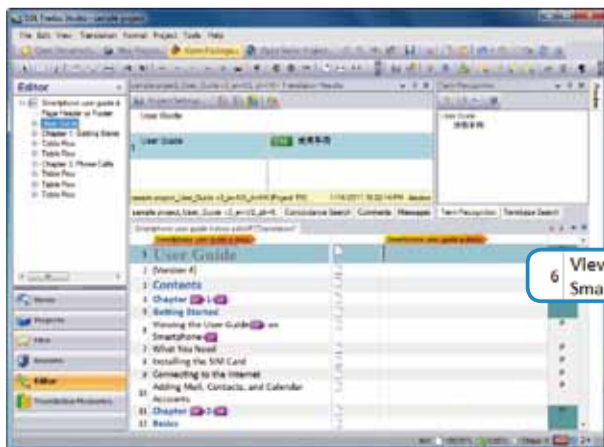
陳善偉教授
Prof. Chan Sin-wai



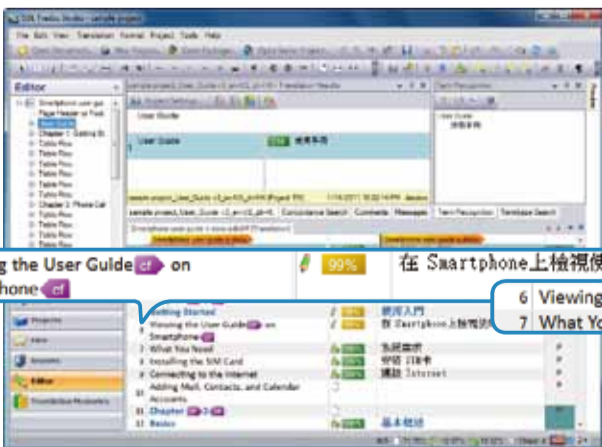
陳善偉教授為翻譯系教授及系主任，除兼任翻譯科技研究中心及電腦輔助翻譯文學碩士課程主任外，他亦為該系出版之《翻譯學報》及《翻譯科技學報》擔任總編輯及編輯。陳教授之研究興趣在於翻譯研究、翻譯科技及雙語詞典編纂。

Prof. Chan Sin-wai is professor and chairman of the Department of Translation. Concurrently the director of the Centre for Translation Technology and director of the MA Programme in Computer-aided Translation, he also serves as the chief editor of the *Journal of Translation Studies* and editor of the *Journal of Translation Technology*, both published by the department. Professor Chan's research interests are translation studies, translation technology, and bilingual lexicography.

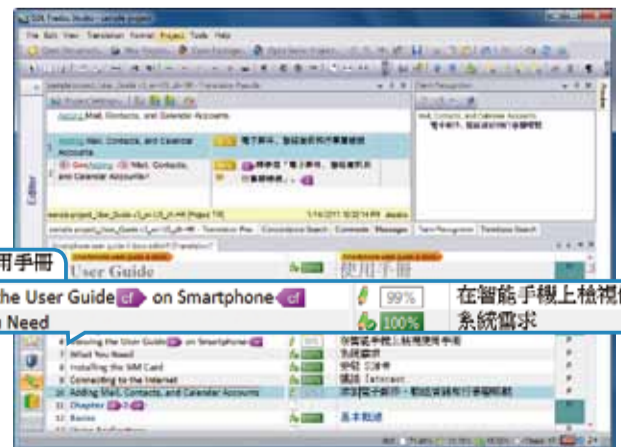
電腦輔助翻譯系統翻譯步驟 Translating with a Computer-aided Translation System



步驟一：輸入原文
Step 1: Import the source text



步驟二：用翻譯記憶庫預譯原文
Step 2: Pre-translate the source text with the translation memory database



步驟三：由譯者編輯譯稿
Step 3: Edit the draft translation by a human translator



According to the Book of Genesis of the Bible, the people of Babel wanted to build a tower tall enough to reach the heavens. At the time there was only one language on earth. The Lord thought that if people could complete the tower, they would be able to do anything they liked. So he confused their language and they could not understand each other. Finally they failed to complete the tower. The word 'babel' was coined and it's come to mean the sound of many voices talking at the same time. To communicate, they would need to rely on translation.

Prof. **Chan Sin-wai**, chairman of the Department of Translation, is writing a book on translation technology tentatively named *Towards a World Without Babel*. He observed that there are more than 6,900 languages in the world and in the European Union alone, a total of 23 official languages are used and 2,500 translators are employed. In the United Nations, six official languages are spoken. Translation works are mainly outsourced to professional agencies or freelance translators. The workload will be enormous if interpretation works are also taken into account. Professor Chan said, 'It is very difficult to cope with the amount of rendering work if we rely solely on manpower. But advances in computer technology have offered solutions to the problems.'

What Professor Chan was referring to is computer-aided translation (CAT). He said that many people confuse computer translation with CAT. They are two totally different concepts. 'Computer translation is an automatic process. When you input the source text, the system will process on its own. In CAT, human-computer interaction is involved. As there is a human element, the final product is comparable to human translation. There is still much room for improvement in computer translation. Poor translations by machine were widely read and become jokes. People are under the impression that computer translation cannot produce quality work, and that extends—wrongly so—to CAT,' he explained.

Professor Chan added that research on machine translation began in the 1960s. Scientists strove to develop an automatic translation system. But in the 1980s they realized

that CAT was more practical and hence shifted their focus to this area. The CAT system was first introduced in 1988 in Germany.

With technological advances, CAT is now a full-fledged system. It can perform very well especially when working with languages in the same family such as Indo-European languages. It came as no surprise to learn that as the relevant research originated in Europe. In recent years, however, rapid development in this area has taken place in Japan, Korea and China. Now, over 80 sets of CAT software are in common use.

Professor Chan remarked, 'Rendering with the aid of the computer is a global trend. In Europe, 160,000 people use different kinds of systems to assist in translation. In the European Union, over 60% of documents are translated this way. You can imagine how many translators and editors would be needed to render a text of several thousand or even tens of thousands of words within a short time.'

To conclude, CAT makes use of the characteristics of a database and stores in its memory language segments which have previously been translated. When the system encounters the same or similar structures, it will show the previous translation and the translator can adapt it or fine-tune it. This is an inevitable process of human-computer interaction which helps to avoid direct and inaccurate translation.

Prior to the translation process, all the needed phrases and technical terms must be input into the system. Better results would be obtained if more terms are available in the database. In this sense, CAT is more suitable for translation in specific domains such as business documents characterized by jargons and repetition in content.

In fact, most documents needing translation are practical texts. For translation in non-practical domains, Professor Chan said, 'The computer is only a supplementary tool. An excellent translator is still crucial. Computers don't work in the translation of literature.' **Timothy Hunt**, CEO

甚麼是「混亂油煎的混雜的菜」？ What should 'stir-fried mixed vegetables' be in Chinese?

2008年的北京奧運，本地媒體曾以奧運媒體村餐廳的菜式名稱翻譯作新聞題材。記者報道指餐廳餐牌的菜式有「混亂油煎的混雜的菜」和「被分類的麵包」，令人摸不着頭腦，原來美國餐飲承辦商的原英文餐牌是 stir-fried mixed vegetables 和 assorted bread，即「炒雜菜」和「各式麵包」。這廣傳一時的笑話，據悉是用網上翻譯軟件直譯而沒經人手編輯所致。

During the Beijing 2008 Olympics, the local media carried a piece on the translation of dishes in the restaurants of the Olympic media village. The reporter found the names of two kinds of food, 'stir-fried mixed vegetables' and 'assorted bread', had been mechanically translated directly into Chinese. The results—'confusing, fried mixed vegetables' and 'segregated bread'—were very odd. Without the help of an editor, the translation became the standing joke of the games.

of TermSeek Inc., said it well, 'Computers will never replace translators, but translators who use computers will replace translators who don't.'

Professor Chan claimed that owing to the specific background of Hong Kong, there is a huge demand for translators. Among the eight local universities, seven offer translation courses. CUHK is the first university in the world to provide a master programme in CAT. This year the programme celebrates its 11th anniversary. Professor Chan said, 'Chinese-English translation has had a long history in Hong Kong and the standard is very high. The government has a rich record and if this information was combed and used to build an extensive CAT database, it would help Hong Kong become one of the world's leading centres in Chinese and English translation.'

Mouth-watering Morsels

舌尖上的中大

新亞牛肉麵

New Asia's Famous Beef Noodles

早年一群在新亞執教的台灣學者——金耀基教授、林聰標教授、喬健教授和遼耀東教授等——閒聊之間，發起在書院開室，供應台灣式麵食，更定下以牛肉麵為主打。

坐言起行，美食評論家遼耀東教授負責傳授員工製作牛肉麵的竅門，並邀請饒宗頤教授為麵食館命名。饒教授取意唐朝詩人王維的「行到水窮處，坐看雲起時」，定名雲起軒，1978年開業。

自2011年12月起，雲起軒裝修，捧場者望穿秋水。苦候多時，4月底麵灶重開的消息甫傳，午間登上雲端重溫滋味者即絡繹於途。三十五年來，新亞牛肉麵，或是雲起軒牛肉麵的烹調法代代相承，味道不變——帶膠質的牛腩肉軟濃；北方麵身有嚼勁；湯以大地魚乾及豬骨烹制，鮮味甘醇，為代代新亞人所愛。這道牛肉麵除該獲頒「長期服務獎」，也許應被列為新亞書院的非物質文化遺產。

In the early days of the University, a group of Taiwanese scholars teaching in New Asia College, including Prof. Ambrose Y.C. King, Prof. Lin Tzong-biau, Prof. Chiao Chien, and Prof. Lu Yau-tung, chatted about having a room in the College that supplied Taiwanese-style noodles with beef noodles as the signature.

Their idea soon materialized. Prof. Lu Yau-tung, a food critic, taught the chef to cook beef noodles with his special recipe. Prof. Jao Tsung I was invited to name the place. Taking the idea from the poem of Wang Wei, Tang Dynasty poet, Professor Jao named it 'Yuen Chi Hsien', literally meaning 'where the clouds rise'.

The restaurant opened in 1978, underwent renovation from December 2011 and reopened in late April 2013, continuing to serve up delicious Taiwanese-style noodles. For



the past 35 years, the recipe has remained unchanged. The slices of beef shin flavoured with Chinese spices are tender, the Northern-Chinese-style noodles are *al dente*, and the soup is made from dried flounder and pork bones. The beef noodles, a beloved delicacy for generations of New Asia members, deserve to receive the 'long service award', and should perhaps be added to the list of the College's List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

七社會賢達獲頒榮譽院士

Seven Distinguished Persons Appointed Honorary Fellows

香港中文大學於5月13日舉行第十二屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予七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 Twelfth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 13 May. Seven distinguished persons closely associated with the University were conferred Honorary Fellowships in recognition of their contributions to the University and the community.



陳志海先生
Mr. Chan Chee-hoi
Warren

本港著名的資深大律師，陳先生關注香港和內地的法律教育發展，於2004年慷慨捐款支持中大成立法律學院，並擔任學院籌劃委員會成員多年，現為學院諮詢委員會成員。他並支持該院學生參加國際模擬法庭比賽，包括在位於中環的法律學院研究生部設置陳志海模擬法庭作練習場地，以及成立比賽基金。此外，陳先生亦捐款支持歷史系及哲學系的發展。

A renowned Senior Counsel, Mr. Chan has supported the development of legal education in Hong Kong and mainland China. In 2004, he made a generous donation for the establishment of the Law School at CUHK. He served as a member of the Planning Committee for Law for years and is currently a member of the advisory board of the Law Faculty. Mr. Chan has been giving ardent support for law students to participate in international moot competitions by setting up the Warren Chan Advocacy Fund and the Warren Chan Moot Court at the Graduate Law Centre in Central. He has also made donations for the development of the Department of History and the Department of Philosophy.



陳瑞球博士
Dr. Chan Sui-kau

著名工業家及慈善家，長江製衣有限公司及YGM集團的創辦人，曾出任香港製衣業總商會會長及香港紡織業聯會創會會長，對香港的紡織工業和經濟發展貢獻至鉅。陳博士樂善好施，帶領其家族成員設立陳氏家族慈善基金，大力支持本港及內地教育事業，包括中大的中醫中藥研究所和「博群計劃」，受益學子遍及海內外。

A prominent industrialist and philanthropist, Dr. Chan is the founder of Yangtzekiang Garment Ltd. and the YGM Group. He has held various key positions including president of the Federation of Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers, founding chairman of the Textile Council of Hong Kong, making tremendous contributions to the development of the textile industry and the economy of Hong Kong. Dr. Chan and his family members are strong supporters of education in Hong Kong and mainland China, having made generous donations to numerous schools and universities, including CUHK's Institute of Chinese Medicine and the I-CARE Programme.



禰永明先生
Mr. Huen Wing-ming
Patrick

中國工商銀行（澳門）股份有限公司副主席兼執行董事，在銀行業界累積五十年經驗。禰先生致力推動澳門經濟多元化，以及中大與澳門大學合作交流，現任逸夫書院校董及財務委員會成員，並捐建禰永明樓，設立禰永明系統工程與工程管理學講座教授席；又促成何鴻藥防治傳染病研究中心的成立。

Currently vice-chairman and executive director of the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited and with 50 years of banking experience, Mr. Huen has devoted significant efforts towards the diversification of Macau's economy. He is a keen supporter of academic exchange and complementary cooperation between CUHK and the University of Macau. He serves as a member of the Board of Trustees and the Finance Committee of Shaw College. He also made donations towards the construction of the Shaw College Huen Wing Ming Building. In addition to helping found the Patrick Huen Wing Ming Professorship of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management, Mr. Huen assisted in the establishment of the Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases of CUHK.



李金漢教授
Prof. Lee Kam-hon

中大市場學榮休講座教授，四十多年來在中大歷任要職，包括工商管理碩士課程主任、工商管理學院院長、酒店及旅遊管理學院院長等，並於1993年設計及推出全港以至亞洲首個行政人員工商管理碩士課程。李教授更推動成立坐落於校園的教學酒店，以及酒店、旅遊及不動產研究中心，對學院貢獻重大。

Currently Emeritus Professor of Marketing at CUHK, Professor Lee has made significant contributions to CUHK for more than 40 years, assuming various key positions, including director of MBA Programmes, Faculty Dean, and director of the School of Hotel and Tourism Management. In 1993, he helped to launch the first Executive MBA Programme in Hong Kong and Asia. He also assisted the University to launch and complete the teaching hotel project on campus and established the Centre for Hospitality and Real Estate Research.



李樂詩博士
Dr. Lee Lok-sze
Rebecca

全球首位踏足南北極及珠穆朗瑪峰的女探險家，探險兩極十八次，更四度登上珠穆朗瑪雪域，被譽為「香港雪地女王」。李博士積極推動極地考察和研究，於1997年創

立極地博物館基金並出任總監至今，推動全球環保工作。她亦將為中大即將成立的「賽馬會氣候變化博物館」提供數以千計珍藏的圖像及標本。

The world's first woman explorer to reach the Arctic, Antarctic and Mount Everest, Dr. Lee has made 18 expeditions to the poles and four ventures to Mount Everest. In doing so, she has made immense contributions to polar exploration and research. She is the director of the Polar Museum Foundation which she founded in 1997. Dr. Lee will donate a valuable collection of objects she gathered during her field work in the 'three poles' to the Jockey Club Museum of Climate Change, to be set up by CUHK.



梁紹鴻博士
Dr. Leong Siu-hung
Edwin

著名慈善家及大鴻輝興業有限公司主席兼創辦人。梁博士熱心公益，屢次以其先父梁顯利先生之名義捐款，並設立大鴻輝慈善基金，為弱勢社群提供教育、醫療及其他支援服務。自2005年起，梁博士多次慷慨支持中大的研究活動及學生交流計劃，以及設立梁顯利老年學及老人病學講座教授席。

Famous philanthropist Dr. Leong is the chairman and founder of Tai Hung Fai Enterprise Company Limited. He offers educational opportunities and provides health care for the deprived by making donations in honour of his father, the late Mr. Henry G. Leong, and through the Tai Hung Fai Charitable Foundation. Since 2005, Dr. Leong has generously donated in support of the research activities and student exchange programmes of CUHK. He established the Henry G. Leong Gerontology and Geriatrics Endowed Professorship in support of research on gerontology and geriatrics.



麥高偉教授
Prof. Mike McConville

中大法律學院榮休教授，曾於多間頂尖大學出掌要職，包括美國紐約大學及英國華威大學。他在推動個人權利方面的貢獻國際知名，並完成一項大規模的中國刑事司法制度研究。2005年，他獲委任為中大法律學院創院院長及法律學講座教授，領導學院發展蒸蒸日上，成為本港的法律教育重鎮。

Emeritus Professor of the Faculty of Law at CUHK, Professor McConville assumed key positions in various top-notch universities including New York University and the University of Warwick. He is well-known for his contributions to human rights advocacy. He also completed an empirical study of the Chinese criminal procedure. In 2005, Professor McConville was appointed as founding director and Professor of Law at the CUHK School of Law. Under his leadership, the school underwent unprecedented growth and development.

劉佐德全球經濟與金融講座系列

Lau Chor Tak Distinguished Lecture on Global Economics and Finance



香港商人及慈善家劉佐德先生(中)日前透過劉佐德基金有限公司慷慨捐贈中文大學一百五十萬港元,支持全球經濟及金融研究所成立「劉佐德全球經濟與金融講座系列」,每年邀請國際知名學者及專家到訪中大,主講全球及中國金融新知與研究,以及公眾關注的課題,促進學術交流。支票致贈儀式於5月13日舉行,由沈祖堯校長(右七)、劉佐德伉儷,以及研究所常務所長莊太量教授(左四)主禮。劉佐德先生家人(右四至右六)、藍饒富暨藍凱麗經濟學講座教授劉遵義教授(左六)及研究所傑出研究員任志剛教授(左五)亦蒞臨觀禮。

Mr. Lau Chor-tak (centre), Hong Kong entrepreneur and philanthropist, and chairman of the Lau Chor Tak Foundation Ltd, has made a generous donation of HK\$1.5 million in support of the establishment of the 'Lau Chor Tak Distinguished Lecture on Global Economics and Finance' at the Institute of Global Economic and Finance (IGEF) of the Chinese University. The distinguished lecture series aims at further promoting scholarly exchange on global economics and finance. Prominent scholars and experts will be invited to deliver lectures on the latest developments in the global and Chinese economies or related topics of public interest. The cheque presentation ceremony was held on 13 May. Officiating at the ceremony were Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (7th right), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Mr. and Mrs. Lau Chor-tak; and Prof. Terence Chong (4th left), executive director, IGEF. Lau's family members (4th to 6th right), Prof. Lawrence J. Lau (6th left), Ralph and Claire Landau Professor of Economics, and Prof. Joseph Yam (5th left), distinguished research fellow of IGEF, took part in the event.

四科研項目獲科研優秀成果獎

CUHK Receives Four Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards

中大於國家教育部頒發的2012年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎(科學技術)中,獲頒一項科技進步獎一等獎及三項自然科學獎二等獎,數目為本港院校之冠。頒獎典禮於5月16日在逸夫書院大講堂舉行,國家教育部副部長杜占元博士(左)親臨擔任頒獎嘉賓,由華雲生常務副校長代表領獎。



獲頒科技進步獎一等獎的研究為「非酒精性脂肪性肝病發病機制與干預阻斷研究及應用」,由沈祖堯校長、內科及藥物治療學系陳力元教授、于君教授及黃煒樂教授領導。獲頒自然科學獎二等獎則有「自旋退相干微觀機制、相干保護及應用的理論研究」、「十足目甲殼動物的分子系統學研究」及「異種胰島移植的安全性研究」,獲獎者包括物理系劉仁保教授、生命科學學院朱嘉濠教授、影像及介入放射學系王毅翔教授,以及機械與自動化工程學系王昌凌教授。

The University received four Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) from the Ministry of Education (MoE) in 2012. These include one first-class award in Scientific and Technological Progress, and three second-class awards in Natural Sciences, making it the institution with the highest number of awards in the local tertiary sector. The award presentation ceremony was held on 16 May at the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College. Dr. Du Zhanyuan (left), Vice-Minister of Education, presented the award certificates to Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Provost, CUHK.

Led by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Henry L.K. Chan, Prof. Yu Jun and Prof. Vincent W.S. Wong, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics; the research project on 'Investigation and Application of Pathogenesis and Intervention for Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease' received the first-class award in Scientific and Technological Progress. Projects receiving second-class awards in the Natural Sciences included 'Theory of Microscopic Mechanisms of Electron Spin Decoherence, Coherence Protection and Applications', 'Molecular Systematics of Decapod Crustaceans', and 'The Safety Study of Islet Xenotransplantation'. The professors honoured were Prof. Liu Renbao, Department of Physics; Prof. Chu Ka-hou, School of Life Sciences; Prof. Wang Yixiang, Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology; and Prof. Charlie C.L. Wang, Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering.

四心理學碩士生獲獎學金赴美受訓

Psychology Postgraduates Receive Overseas Training Awards

四名臨床心理學碩士課程生(左起)陳家欣、林竹雅、唐可怡和陳詠恩獲頒「悟宿基金會有限公司海外訓練獎學金」,將於暑假前往美國受訓。



陳家欣及林竹雅將到加州大學聖地牙哥分校進修,該校以腦神經心理學聞名。陳家欣相信此行能夠學習更多有關臨牀腦神經心理學的先進知識,有助日後的專業發展。林竹雅則表示能入讀由該校的臨牀腦神經心理學課程,

不但機會難得,而實習定將讓她獲益良多。

陳詠恩及唐可怡將到波士頓大學受訓,該校以針對焦慮症及相關失調的認知行為治療稱著。唐可怡說:「有幸前往知名的波士頓大學受訓,學習心理評估及關於焦慮症等精神失調的治療方法,肯定是珍貴的學習體驗。」陳詠恩也十分期待到該校接受相關訓練,向傑出的臨牀心理學家及研究專家取經。

Four clinical psychology postgraduate students: (from left) Chan Ka-yan Janice, Lam Chuk-nga Lana, Tong Ho-yee Backy, and Chan Wing-yan Winnie, have been granted the Providence Foundation Limited Overseas Training Awards, which support them to take training programmes in the US this coming summer.

Janice and Lana will go to the University of California, San Diego (UCSD), renowned for its neuropsychology programme. Janice believes that UCSD's state-of-the-art knowledge and skills in clinical neuropsychology will be beneficial to her professional development in this field. Lana treasures the opportunity to join the clinical neuropsychology programme and to learn more about this field in a real-life setting.

Backy and Winnie will attend Boston University which is strong in cognitive-behavioural therapy on anxiety and related disorders. Backy said, 'The opportunity to learn about the psychological assessment and treatment for different psychiatric disorders, in particular anxiety disorders and related challenges, at Boston University will be most valuable.' Winnie also looks forward to the clinical training at Boston University which would enable her to learn from clinical psychologists and researchers who are prominent figures in the field.

創進坊助創業 Launch of Hub to Advance Entrepreneurship

在創業研究中心、創新科技中心及知識轉移處的共同努力下，中大創進坊於5月9日在范克廉樓大堂舉行成立典禮暨展覽，由沈祖堯校長（中）、副校長張妙清教授（左二）、創業研究中心主任區玉輝教授（左一）、創新科技中心主任黃錦輝教授（右一）及知識轉移處處長譚小蘭女士（右二）主禮。

創進坊的設立，旨在協助有志創業的中大學生和校友開拓及把握商業機遇，透過教育項目和顧問服務，包括一系列創業實用教材和指引、培訓工作坊及業務諮詢，並經由各協作單位，支援用家在創業道路上邁進。本地協作機構包括：浩觀有限公司、香港天使投資脈絡、香港數碼港管理有限公司、香港生產力促進局、香港科技園公司，以及香港貿易發展局。

論壇邀請了三位校友分享創業過程，道出創業絕非只憑創意，而是協作的社交活動。信息工程系畢業的何應輝在2003年沙士爆發、經濟低迷的大環境下創立昇科有限公司，除了憑一腔熱誠和堅定意志，還得依仗一些創業的配套基礎建設和資源。

With the concerted effort of the Centre for Entrepreneurship (CfE), the Centre for Innovation and Technology (CINTEC), and the Knowledge Transfer Office (KTO), the Advancing CUHK Entrepreneurship Hub (ACE Hub) was launched on 9 May in the lobby of the Benjamin Franklin Centre. The event was officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (centre), Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung (2nd left), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Au Yuk-fai (1st left), director of CfE; Prof. Wong Kam-fai William (1st right), director of CINTEC; and Ms. Sharon Tam (2nd right), director of KTO.

The ACE Hub aims to promote the entrepreneurial spirit within the CUHK community by giving students and alumni the opportunity to explore entrepreneurial ideas and develop practical entrepreneurial skills. Through education initiatives and advisory service, it develops and offers entrepreneurial toolkit and training workshops, and bridging them with investment opportunities. Moreover, with the support of local



partner organizations, ACE Hub helps to connect regional resources and university programmes to assist entrepreneurs. These organizations include CoCoon, Hong Kong Business Angel Network, Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited, Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation, and Hong Kong Trade Development Council.

A forum was held after the ceremony where three alumni entrepreneurs told attendees that far from being solo heroes who dwell on innovation alone, the entrepreneurial journey is a social activity. Mr. Jason Ho, a graduate from information engineering who started Zensis Limited during the SARS epidemic, said that help from local infrastructure and facilities had been indispensable for a venture that was neither backed by personal savings nor family wealth.

治療腸道傳染創新研究獲蓋茨基金會資助 Biologist Receives Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Grant



生命科學學院院長陳文博教授利用「dawadawa」治療腸道傳染病的創新研究，獲比爾及梅琳達蓋茨基金會（蓋茨基金會）探索大挑戰計劃頒發十萬美元研究資助。

是項研究計劃由陳文博教授及美國俄亥俄州立大學 Manoj Nair 博士合作進行。「dawadawa」本是一種發酵豆類食品，陳教授提出一個全新配製「dawadawa」的方法，可預防及治理經泥土傳染的線蟲病害，由於「dawadawa」是非洲西部的的主要糧食，故有潛力開發為有效及低成本的預防及治療線蟲感染產品。

陳教授表示：「是次獲獎，我和 Manoj Nair 博士皆深感興奮，蓋茨基金會的資助，將有助我們探索這項創新技術能否應用於治療傳染病。」

探索大挑戰計劃旨在鼓勵世界各地科學家構思大膽而未經實踐的方案，以改善發展中國家人民的健康。陳教授是中大第三位獲蓋茨基金會資助的學者，另外兩位曾獲資助的學者為生命科學學院榮休教授辛世文教授及生物醫學學院陳揚超教授。

Conducted by Prof. Michael K. Chan, director of the School of Life Sciences, the research project entitled 'Novel Dawadawa Therapy for Intestinal Helminthic Infections' received a US\$100,000 Grand Challenges Explorations grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Professor Chan and his collaborator, Dr. Manoj Nair of Ohio State University, plan to engineer a new formulation of dawadawa, a staple food in western Africa, which can be used to treat and prevent infections by soil-transmitted nematodes. It will help to make the newly formulated dawadawa a potentially effective product for preventing intestinal helminthic infections at low cost.

'We are extremely enthusiastic about receiving this grant as it will allow us to explore whether the novel technologies we are developing can be used to treat infectious disease,' said Professor Chan.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Grand Challenges Explorations is an initiative to help scientists around the world explore bold and largely unproven ways to improve health in developing countries. Professor Chan is the third CUHK scientist to receive a grant from the foundation. Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun, Emeritus Professor, School of Life Sciences and Prof. Chen Yangchao of the School of Biomedical Sciences are the other two who have previously received the grant.

中大校慶足球邀請賽稱王 CUHK Champion of Anniversary Soccer Tournament

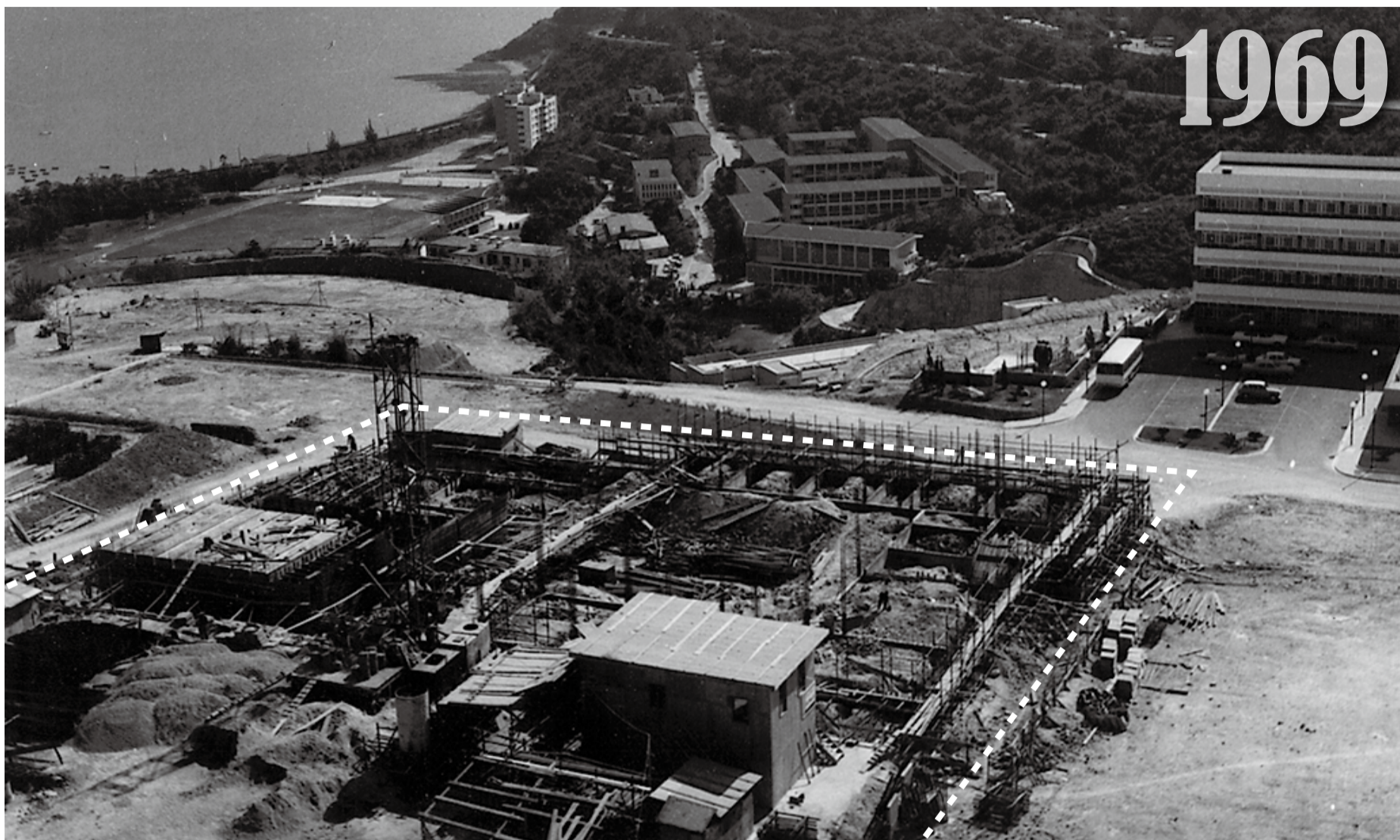


為誌五十周年校慶，中大教職員足球會於四月初至五月中舉辦「香港中文大學五十周年校慶足球邀請賽」，邀請香港浸會大學、香港理工大學、香港科技大學及香港教育學院參賽，切磋聯誼。決賽於5月12日在大學嶺南運動場舉行，由中大與科大爭冠，結果中大隊以三比二險勝。

To celebrate the University's 50th anniversary, the Chinese University Staff Football Association organized the CUHK 50th Anniversary Soccer Tournament from early April to mid May. Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), and the Hong Kong Institute of Education were invited to take part in the tournament. The finals were held on 12 May at CUHK's Lingnam Stadium. CUHK defeated HKUST by 3 to 2.

Then vs Now

昔與今



1969

中國文化研究所於1969年動工興建，其時從高處俯瞰，清晰可見遠方的崇基學院教學樓和吐露港畔。物換星移，文化研究所已增添了文物館東翼 (I) 及西翼 (II)，兩座工程學大樓矗立於不遠處，崇基校園原來的四合院式教學樓，換了新的教學樓群，工商管理學院則遷到建在填海得來的土地上的鄭裕彤樓。

This bird's eye view of the Institute of Chinese Studies under construction in 1969 shows the teaching blocks of Chung Chi College and the Tolo Harbour in the distance. Today, the institute has expanded with the addition of East Wing (I) and West Wing (II) of the Art Museum. New teaching blocks have replaced the traditional quadrangle-courtyard-type teaching buildings in Chung Chi, and the Faculty of Business Administration has moved to the Cheng Yu Tung Building which is situated on reclaimed land.



2013

Announcements

宣布事項

2011-12教學人員年度考績

2011-12 Annual Appraisal Exercise for Teaching Staff

2011-12年度工作表現評審已完成，有關教學人員的年度考績亦已展開。有關工作表現評審和年度考績指引，請參閱人事處網頁 www.per.cuhk.edu.hk。

Following completion of the 2011-12 Annual Performance Assessment, the Annual Appraisal Exercise for Teaching Staff has commenced. For further information about the annual performance assessment and the appraisal guidelines, please refer to the Personnel Office website: www.per.cuhk.edu.hk.

天灸療法保健運動

Natural Moxibustion Health Campaign

為促進市民健康，中醫學院將於7及8月推行冬病夏治「天灸療法」保健運動，為大家提供敷貼治療。詳情如下：

To promote health of the public, the School of Chinese Medicine will launch the 'Natural Moxibustion' Health Campaign in coming July and August. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	初伏 7月16日 (星期二)、中伏 7月23日 (星期二) 及末伏 8月13日 (星期二) 1st treatment: 16 July (Tuesday), 2nd treatment: 23 July (Tuesday) and 3rd treatment: 13 August (Tuesday)
時間 Time	9:30 am-4:30 pm
地點 Venue	信和樓一樓中醫學院中醫教學診所 Teaching Clinic for Chinese Medicine, 1/F, Sino Building
費用 Fee	HK\$400 (中大職員、學生、校友、退休職員、職員或校友之直系親屬) / HK\$600 (校外人士) (包括三次療程；須於初伏當天全數以現金或信用卡繳付) HK\$400 (CUHK staff, students, alumni, retired staff, staff/alumni first degree relatives) / HK\$600 (others) (three sessions; one-off payment by cash or credit card is required at the first treatment)
名額 Quota	約 420 人 (額滿即止) Around 420 (first-come, first-served)
報名日期 Registration Date	6月17日 (星期一) 至 7月8日 (星期一) 17 June (Monday) to 8 July (Monday)
「天灸療法」介紹及報名方法 Introduction of Natural Moxibustion and Registration	中醫學院網頁 School of Chinese Medicine website (www.scm.cuhk.edu.hk/news1_detail.php?nid=84)
查詢 Enquiries	3943 4328/1346/4024

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	4.2013		1.5.2012-30.4.2013	
	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	2.01%	2.37%	13.83%	12.98%
平衡 Balanced	2.25%	2.12%	9.38%	9.95%
穩定 Stable	1.01%	1.48%	1.90%	3.57%
香港股票 HK Equity	1.72%	1.67%	10.48%	11.61%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	2.20%	2.03%	10.60%	11.79%
A50中國指數 ^Δ A50 China Tracker ^Δ	-1.37%	-0.71%	-7.34%	0.01%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.07%	0.001%	1.03%	0.01%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.04%	-0.02%	1.19%	0.07%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-0.11%	-0.30%	3.47%	0.51%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	2.77%	2.74%	0.003%	-0.52%

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

Δ 累積回報是由2012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2013年4月該溢價減少了0.41%，而2012年5月至2013年4月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為1.26%。
Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 May 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 April, there was a decrease in premium of 0.41% and for the twelve months from May 2012 to April 2013, the premium decreased by 1.26%.

* 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.

Arts and Leisure

藝文雅趣



《在國楸樓天台看閃電》

護理四年級謝培林作品

Watching Lightning on the Rooftop of Kuo Mou Hall

Photo taken by Tse Pui-lam, Nursing Year 4

Ins and Outs

人事動態



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

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請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

趙慧君教授

化學病理學系

請給讀者說一下目前做的研究好嗎？

主力研究是分析人的血液樣本所含的林林總總的DNA物質，擴大血液測試的應用範圍，以代替抽取活檢樣本的較高風險檢查。傳統認知是必須抽取器官組織才可做DNA診斷，但原來人體細胞因新陳代謝或疾病而壞死的時候，其新陳代謝物會浮在血漿裏。盧煜明教授在1997年證實孕婦的血液含有胎盤的新陳代謝物，從而可化驗出胎兒的DNA。此後十多年進度驚人，2008年發展出唐氏綜合症無創產前檢測，2010年，我們已可利用母體血液樣本中微量的胎兒DNA，排列出胎兒的完整基因圖譜，理論上可以檢測出任何遺傳病。目前，我們已能透過血液樣本重整出肝癌、乳癌和卵巢癌等細胞的基因圖譜，目標是發展出應用範圍廣泛、可頻密進行的無創癌症檢查，偵測所有基因異變。

就安潔莉娜·裘莉主動接受乳房組織切除手術引起的廣泛回響，你認為醫生對考慮這類「預防性」手術的人士應給予甚麼忠告？

安潔莉娜·裘莉的病例和手術並不新鮮，她了不起之處是公開自己的決定和手術過程，提高大眾對基因診斷的認知，凸顯醫生在這方面應有的專業操守：一、對基因疾病應有豐富認識：乳癌是女性頭號殺手之一，大概百分之十由家族遺傳的BRCA₁基因病變引起。有這種基因病變的人，在七十歲之前乳癌和卵巢癌的發病率分別是八成和四成。醫生有責任向有家族乳癌病例的病人介紹BRCA₁檢測。二、充分輔導，清晰解釋檢測局限，以及各種檢測結果所牽涉的應對方法，譬如結果屬陽性，家庭成員也將面臨檢測的壓力。三、細陳利弊：解釋動手術可降低患癌風險的程度、手術過程及日後對身心的潛在影響，讓病人有足夠的資訊權衡是否接受檢測和手術。

你如何看基因檢測所引起的道德爭議？

基因診斷如同任何新科技一樣，都會帶出新問題和令部分人不安，只要有足夠的認知，有效善用，是無需擔心的。在健全的醫學體制裏，例如在香港，所有醫學檢測須由醫生轉介，也需經過篩選，例如針對可治療的遺傳疾病，或有高危家族史的疾病如地中海貧血症。醫生得嚴格把關，確保沒有不當使用檢測技術，以及正確解讀檢測結果。

你獲得楊孟思教授賞識，走上研究之路。如果要物色徒弟或接班人，會側重甚麼質素？

先決條件是熱誠，有渴望服務社會作出改變的心，否則難以在爭分奪秒的世界研究平台上突圍而出。其次是邏輯思考：做研究着眼點不在於顯而在於隱，但隱而未發的往往是書本知識所不及揭示之處，得靠蛛絲馬跡在千萬種可能性中依次發掘，每一步驟都精密非常。第三是腳踏實地，虛心挖掘每一步驟背後的真理，不能訴諸主觀略過某些步驟，否則便難窺全豹，但循序漸進之餘又得保持思想開明，向不可能挑戰。

都說你擅長寫研究論文和建議書，箇中有甚麼竅門？

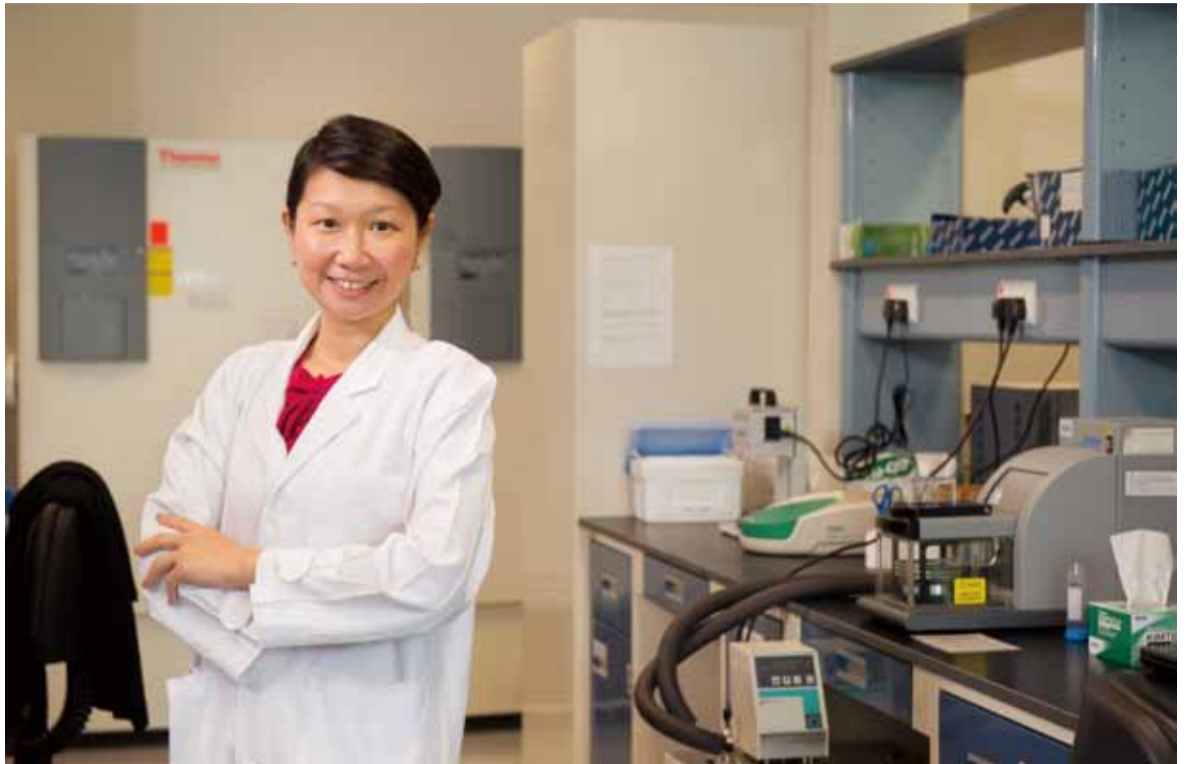
尊重讀者——在寫每一篇文章前，我必謹慎斟酌要讓讀者有甚麼得着。盧教授對我們的要求是一下筆便要令專業以外的讀者也能明白論述範疇，同時鎖定其注意力，引起探索的興味。我注重上文下理的邏輯思維，力求深入淺出而帶文采，令人閱後擊節讚賞，就像看完歌劇站起來大聲喝采！研究經費申請書尤其要言簡意賅，提綱挈領，讓評審人員在有限的寶貴時間內，迅速掌握研究重點和價值所在，欣賞認同而批出款項。

眾所周知你是位出色的研究人員，你如何評價自己當教師和母親的表現？

每教一課，我都全力以赴。無論教的是專業人士、研究生還是本科生，我定會先估量學生的平均水平和期望，籌算在有限的課時裏把最重要的信息深印於他們的腦海。我的教材因應受眾而微調，不會一成不變。施教時我時刻留意學生的反應，下課後自我評估，力求改善。我重視工作，但工作是有盡期的，家人是永遠的，女兒是我生命中很重要的部分，我不會讓工作侵蝕我當母親的角色。女兒欣賞和尊重我的工作，和我的關係也很親厚。我參與家長會和學校活動的頻密程度曾令人誤會我是全職媽媽呢。



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Photos of Prof. Rossa Chiu in this issue by Cheung Wai-lok

Prof. Rossa Chiu Department of Chemical Pathology

Please tell us something about your current research.

I'm primarily analysing the DNA materials in human blood samples, expanding the applications of blood tests with an aim to replace the need to collect biopsy samples which has a much higher risk. Conventionally, it was thought that organ tissues were required for DNA diagnoses. But in fact when cells die due to natural metabolism or illness, metabolic substances remain in the blood plasma. In 1997, Prof. **Lo Yuk-ming Dennis** discovered the presence of fetal DNA in the maternal blood plasma, and pioneered the use of such markers for fetal DNA diagnosis. In 2008, a non-invasive prenatal test for Down syndrome was developed. In 2010, we can decipher a genome-wide genetic map of the fetus through the analysis of the small amounts of fragmented DNA in the maternal blood. This allows us to develop non-invasive prenatal diagnostic tests for multiple genetic diseases in a non-invasive way. Currently, we can reconstruct genetic maps of liver, breast and ovarian cancer using blood samples. The aim is to develop methods for screening cancer and genetic mutations, that are non-invasive, widely applicable, and can be frequently carried out.

In the wake of the so-called Angelina effect, what is the role of the medical practitioner in advising people considering such 'preventative' actions?

Medically, **Angelina Jolie's** case is nothing new. Her uniqueness lies in publicizing her decision and the surgery. By doing so, she raises awareness of genetic diagnosis, and draws attention to the ethical principles doctors should have. Firstly, doctors should be knowledgeable about genetic disorders. Breast cancer is one of the main killers of women. About 10% of cases are caused by a BRCA₁ gene mutation. People with the mutation have a probability of 80% and 40% respectively, of developing breast cancer and ovarian cancer before age 70. Doctors should tell patients with a family history of breast cancer about the BRCA₁ test. Secondly, there should be adequate counselling, clear explanation of the test's limitation and what different results entail. For example, if the result is positive, family members may be under pressure to take the test. Thirdly, doctors should explain the pros and cons in detail—by how much surgery would reduce the risk, the surgical process, its potential physical and psychological effects, so that patients are well informed about whether they should take the test or undergo the surgery.

Genetic mapping has become a reality. What are the ethical issues?

Like any new technology, genetic diagnosis makes some people uncomfortable. It introduces new problems, but with adequate knowledge and effective application, it's nothing to worry about. Under a healthy medical system, like that in Hong Kong, all medical tests are referred by doctors and undergo a selection process. A case in point are tests for treatable hereditary diseases or illnesses with a family history such as Thalassaemia. Doctors have to be strict gate-keepers, ensuring that testing technology is appropriately deployed and results are interpreted accurately.

You were chosen by Prof. Magnus Hjelm to take the path of research. What qualities would you look for if you were to identify someone to be your mentee or understudy?

Passion is what I look for first—a desire to serve and bring change. This is crucial if you want to stand out in the highly competitive global research arena. Logical thinking is also important. In doing research, having an eye for the non-obvious, yet the non-obvious is usually what the books don't cover. To find it, you need to examine millions of possibilities in the right order, following exact steps throughout. You will also need to be down-to-earth and have the modesty and objectivity to uncover the truth behind each step, rather than taking short-cuts and missing out on the whole picture. And accompanying all this are open-mindedness and the desire to challenge the impossible.

You have been characterized as a very good and efficient writer of research papers and proposals. What are the tricks?

Respect the reader. Before putting pen to paper, I contemplate what I want my readers to gain from my article. Professor Lo required us to write in a way that layman readers would comprehend and find instantly interesting. I place a lot on an article's underlying logic, striving for accessibility in the presentation of difficult concepts. It also has to be well written. I'd like my readers to give me a standing ovation after reading, as if it were a wonderful operatic performance. Grant proposals should be clear, to-the-point and concise, allowing the judging panel to grasp the main points and the value of the research within limited time.

We all know you are an excellent researcher. How would you describe yourself as a teacher and a mother?

I give my all to every class I teach. Whether my students are professionals, graduate students or undergraduates, I would assess their standards and expectations, and ponder how to enable the most important information to make the deepest impression within the duration of the class. I adjust my teaching materials according to the students I have. During class, I watch their reaction; after class, I assess myself. Work is important, but it is finite. Family is eternal. My daughters are a crucial part of my life. I would not let my work eclipse my duties as a mother. My daughters appreciate and respect my work, and we're close. My active participation in the parents' association and school activities has led people to mistake me for being a full-time mom. 📷