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香港中文大學五十周年
50th Anniversary of CUHK

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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P2

「學生懂得思索人生，這是通識科老師最感欣慰的。」

'General education teachers are glad to see students starting to reflect on their own lives.'



P4

「植入式擾流器是對付腦動脈瘤幾近完美的療法。」

'The technology of flow diverter is almost a perfect solution for aneurysms.'



P10

「外國人初到像香港這種說粵語的地區，需要相當多支援。」

'Substantial support is needed for foreigners who first come to a Cantonese-speaking region like Hong Kong.'



跑出中大精神

由逾一千八百位中大教職員、學生、校友和友好組成的中大金禧馬拉松隊，正積極備戰二月舉行的渣打香港馬拉松。過去兩個月，大學為隊友提供一系列講座和培訓，由體育運動科學系教員指導，裝備大家一起跑出中大創校半世紀以來團結不屈的精神。

Run for CUHK

Over 1,800 CUHK staff, students, alumni and friends joined the University Golden Jubilee Marathon Team to take part in the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon held in February. Over the last two months, the University held seminars and field trainings conducted by professionals from the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education for team members.

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據說古希臘文法學家迪第穆斯 (Didymus Chalcenterus, 約公元前80至10年) 一生寫了三千五百本書, 就算在知識的創造和傳播變得簡便的今天, 他的本領仍是無人能及。

英文 *chalcenteric* 這個字也是來自迪第穆斯, 所指的是為完成某項工作所需的超乎常人的堅忍不拔和鋼鐵般的意志。試想在一生中要寫就三千五百本著作, 先不論在統計學上是否可能, 那是需要何等的能耐和工夫。

時至今日, 書籍、文章、網誌等每天以百萬計出版發表, 學習的要旨變成要在浩瀚的資訊海洋中尋找有價值和相關的材料。這是中大通識教育基礎課程想要達到的目標: 從特定的經典汲取養分, 昇華為在現代生活中探究和尋索意義的習慣。

通識教育基礎課程試辦兩年後, 今年雙班年正式推出, 是全校嶄新學士課程的一部分。評估這些課程的成效和結果, 現在言之尚早, 但眼前已有一些令人鼓舞的回響。我們會讓師生自己來評斷。

據說迪第穆斯寫書太多, 常忘了自己寫過些甚麼, 以致後來寫的跟從前寫的互相矛盾。日書萬言, 抄襲自己的東西, 借用最近因畢彼特而流行的一個字來形容, 是 'inevitable'。



The Greek grammarian Didymus Chalcenterus (ca. 80–10 BC) was reputed to have written over 3,500 books in his lifetime, a feat that can hardly be surpassed even given today's facility in the production and transmission of knowledge.

It is also from Didymus that we have the English word *chalcenteric*, referring to the suprahuman perseverance and steely resolve in getting things done. Try to imagine what it takes to write 3,500 books in one's lifetime, as if it were statistically possible at all.

Nowadays, books, articles, blogs, etc., get published daily by the millions. Learning becomes an exercise in making distinctions of value and relevance from the vast ocean of information. This is what General Education Foundation Courses at CUHK sets out to achieve: to distil and instill from the chosen classics the essential habit of making enquiry and making sense in modern life.

The General Education Foundation Courses had been run in pilot for two years before formal implementation in the double cohort year as an integral part of the revamped University-wide curriculum. Though it may be premature to assess their effects and outcomes, some encouraging feedback is already in sight. We will let the teachers and the students speak for themselves.

Didymus was said to have written so many books that he often forgot what he had written previously and so contradicted himself. That he must have plagiarized himself at the expense of prolificacy is, to use a lexicon recently popularized by Brad Pitt, inevitable.


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中大通識教育五十年

通識教育是十九世紀美國發展出來的課程概念, 信念是大學教育除了能讓學生在一門學術領域有深入認識, 更需要培養他們廣闊的知識視野與胸襟, 以便全面發展。

2013年中文大學慶祝金禧校慶, 也標誌着中大通識教育推行達半個世紀, 隨着大學整體架構及學制的改變, 中大的通識教育經歷了多個階段的發展。

1963–1976
· 成員書院崇基、新亞、聯合各自開辦通識課程
1976–1986
· 大學由聯邦制改為單一制
· 學系歸大學管轄, 通識教育仍交由書院負責
· 1984年全面檢討本科課程結構
1986–1991
· 落實改革, 中大通識教育於1986年踏入新階段
– 大學通識由中央統籌
– 書院通識由各書院負責
1991–2004
· 因應靈活學分制實施, 通識學分要求減至15
· 1995年起實施單線撥款預算, 學系經費與學生人數掛鉤, 通識科目大增
· 2002–03年, 全面檢討大學通識
2004–2012
· 明確界定大學通識教育目標
· 重新規劃大學通識課程為四範圍: 中華文化傳承、自然、科學與科技、社會與文化、自我與人文
· 確立管理與質素保證機制
· 為迎接「3+3+4」學制, 教務會屬下通識教育委員會於2006年通過通識教育基礎課程大綱
· 2007年成立通識教育基礎課程籌劃小組
· 2009年試辦「與人文對話」和「與自然對話」
· 2010年初步推行, 中六入學學生必須修讀
· 2012年9月起, 通識課程在本科課程中佔21學分*:
– 通識教育基礎課程 (6學分)
– 大學通識四範圍 (9學分)
– 書院通識 (6學分)
* 本科生須至少修畢123學分

2013
· 1月起, 全面推行通識教育基礎課程



2012年通識教育學生論文獎頒獎禮暨學生通識研討會
2012 General Education Student's Best Work Award Ceremony cum General Education Seminar

從經典汲取養分



梁美儀教授
Prof. Leung Mei-ye

把研讀經典納入本科課程, 是回復四年制後通識教育的重要里程碑。廿一世紀是知識高度分化和急速發展的年代, 加上全球化經濟形態影響, 通識教育不能只滿足於擴闊知識面, 更要培養多元文化識見的人才。大學通識教育主任梁美儀教授說, 基礎課程正是針對此而設計, 「學科要求頗高, 學生要閱讀經典選篇, 涉獵中外重要文化思想, 接觸文理兩個基本領域的大問題, 在課堂討論後要寫文章, 藉此提升基本學習能力, 並加強理解和吸收。」自2006年教務會通過課程大綱, 中大通識老師自行開發教材, 試教期間透過各種渠道徵集意見, 不斷微調, 力求完善。

大學通識教育副主任王永雄博士表示, 課程推出後學生很雀躍。「不少人

王永雄博士
Dr. Wong Wing-hung



學生怎樣看? What Do Students Say?

「閱讀了很多經典, 不單用文學角度欣賞, 還把它們放在當代去思考人生、社會問題。從討論中, 同學提出很多想法刺激我去思考, 也學習批判性看作品。另外, 大家以不同的角度看同一文本的衝擊很有趣。」

'I read many classics, not only from a literary point of view, but I also put them in the contemporary context to think about questions about life and society. During the discussions, the different ideas my classmates brought to class were thought-provoking, and I learnt to approach texts critically. Moreover, the way we read the same text from different perspectives brought about very interesting results.'

大一與聖哲的約會

下學期了, 走在大學道上, 如果發現有人一路走一路談論「色即是空」, 或引用孔丘和盧梭的觀點, 爭辯何謂理想社會, 毋須覺得奇怪。他們也許是通識教育基礎課程 (基礎課程) 全面推行下, 首批三千六百名學生的其中幾位。隨着「3+3+4」學制實施, 逾六成新生2013年1月開始修讀「與人文對話」、「與自然對話」兩個必修基礎課程, 在古老文明中透過對話啟發思維的傳統, 將進一步植根中大校園。

的公式、機械化的方法, 但原來與自己的人生和社會是真的有關係, 這是第一次有機會反省科學方法本身。」能夠引起共鳴, 跟悉心選材有關, 梁教授說選篇必須緊扣學生的感受: 「柏拉圖的《會飲篇》講甚麼是愛, 其實是生命更高價值的追求; 阿里士多德的《尼各馬可倫理學》講友誼, 學生說都有啟發。他們會思考甚麼叫朋友, 是不是在臉書中認作「朋友」的, 就是朋友?」

把改變帶入生命

從學生論文和課堂討論所見, 較多人談論的有一行禪師的〈般若之心〉, 闡釋《心經》的「空性」; 荷馬史詩《奧德塞》, 講人的成長; 柏拉圖的《理想國》, 尤其是洞穴的比喻, 討論很熱烈; 以及卡遜的《寂靜的春天》, 講人類濫用除草劑破壞環境, 會勾起許多聯想。王博士說論文的質素令人喜出望外: 「水準超出預期, 不少文章頗有深度, 能夠融會貫通, 沒想到一年級生能夠做得到。」

第一和第二屆通識教育學生論文獎均已出版文集, 表彰優異學生。此外, 學生通識研討會至今已辦了四屆。梁教授說, 學生埋怨辛辛苦苦, 說經典很難讀, 是少不免的, 但如果能夠進入經典的門檻, 將展現不一樣的視野: 「例如在去年10月研討會, 風險管理科學二年級陳文心把《心經》切入她到柬埔寨當義工的經驗, 並透過「相即」概念去理解當地孩童的苦難, 思考自己如何能幫上忙? 她希望日後貢獻社會, 而非只追求高薪厚職。學生懂得思索人生, 這是通識科老師最感欣慰的。」

給大一生的錦囊

基礎課程涵蓋幾千年的著作, 一年級生要怎樣才可以吸收箇中精粹? 梁教授說心態最重要: 「不要散漫, 得過且過; 很難得『與柏拉圖有個約會』, 要認真從事, 否則你會錯過許多東西。」趙博士提醒大家要細思明辨: 「每星期花點時間思考經典中的某一點, 日積月累, 將有很大收穫。」王博士則大派定心丸: 「毋須擔心『與自然對話』這科會很難難, 上個學期, 我班上又

有一名英文系學生拿到A級, 文科生當然有能力融會理科概念, 只要你敢試、敢講、敢表達。」

名為基礎課程, 其實內涵毫不簡單。在十來歲的那些年, 若有幸與莊周、沈括、達爾文和馬克思等碰面, 那怕只得聞其一言半語, 也必字字珠璣。若問收穫, 觀其耕耘即是。



趙茱莉博士
Dr. Julie Chiu

說『我們終於等到了!』學生對於以第一身直探原典, 感覺『原汁原味』, 並與作者有溝通。他們尤其喜歡小組討論形式, 與師友講習。」基礎課程試行兩年, 共有一千八百人

反思為學與做人

兩科必修科, 來自文理工商各系各科的一年級生, 均可透過基礎課程作為切磋平台, 凝聚成學習群體, 當中各有得着。通識教育基礎課程副主任趙茱莉博士說: 「我們一位舊生鄧君逸, 現成為我們的兼職老師。蘇格拉底一句名言: 『未經反省的人生是不值得人活的。』當年令他苦思不已。他想起家中長輩一生為口奔馳, 從沒閒暇反思, 難

道這樣的人生不值得過? 我覺得很好! 這句話說進了他的心坎。我們每個課程各有十二個選篇, 都不易讀懂。許多問題拋了出來, 留下尾巴, 等待學生思考。」

王博士則表示: 「令我鼓舞的是有商科生唸完課程後, 對科普書產生興趣。亦有幾位理科生不約而同說, 以前覺得科學是一堆死記

「文科生與理科生一起上課, 聯想會多一點。有時候未必習慣對方的思考模式, 但一定要感受一下。這經驗很好, 若一開始便文理分班, 就沒這個機會了。」

'Having classes with arts and science students at the same time allows us to have freer association. Sometimes you don't really get used to one another's thinking mode, but it's good to have such an experience. If there had been separate classes for arts and science students, we would not have had such an opportunity.'

Freshmen's Dialogue with the Classics



From this semester, if you hear people discussing whether form is emptiness on the University Mall, or arguing what makes an ideal nation quoting Confucius and Jean-Jacques Rousseau, they may be members of the first cohort of 3,600 first-year students who are taking the General Education Foundation (GEF) programme. As the '3+3+4' normative curriculum is now in place, over 60% of the 2012–13 entrants are now taking two mandatory courses 'In Dialogue with Humanity' and 'In Dialogue with Nature', marking the formal launch of GEF programme. Hopefully, the tradition of dialogue will gain new strength on campus, providing fertile ground for reason and wisdom to flourish.

New Insights from Old Books

The study of classics in the undergraduate curriculum is another new feature of general education at CUHK. The 21st century is a challenging era in which knowledge is highly differentiated and ever-evolving, and the situation is further complicated by economic globalization. In view of that, general education should not only focus on widening horizons, but on instilling in students cross-cultural perspectives. Prof. **Leung Mei-yee**, Director of University General Education, said the GEF programme is tailored precisely for that. 'The GEF has high standards. Students need to read classical texts, get to know the key topics in eastern and western cultures, and understand the fundamental concerns behind arts and science studies. After discussions in the classroom, students write papers to summarize what they have learnt.' Since the University's Senate's adoption of the GEF course outline in 2006, general education teachers have developed the teaching package. Feedback was collected through different channels and revisions were subsequently made to fit the needs of students.

Dr. **Wong Wing-hung**, associate director of University General Education, said students yearned for the courses, 'Some told me that they felt lucky they were taking this course. They were excited to read the originals of classical texts and said it made them feel they were conversing directly with the authors. Small group discussions were their favourite, and they were eager to share their insights with teachers and classmates.' During the two-year soft-launch, over 1,800 places were filled and student feedback gathered in focus groups were mostly positive.

Learning How to Think

The two GEF mandatory courses provided a common platform for interaction for freshmen students, which the organizers believe will benefit all concerned. Dr. **Julie Chiu**, associate director of the GEF Programme, said, '**Edwin Chau**, a former student who became one of our part-time teaching staff, once pondered over Socrates' saying that "An unexamined life is not worth living for a human being." He thought it over and related it to older family members at home who had led a hard life and never had a chance to reflect on life. Does it mean their lives are unworthy of living? His experience is fantastic! He took the statement to heart. We have 12 excerpts from classics for each course, and none of them is easy. They throw out questions that require profound thinking.'

Dr. Wong found it encouraging that some business students said they now read popular science books. 'And quite a number of science students who used to think science comprised dry formulas and rigid methods now realize science is closely connected with life and society. This was the first time they reflected on the origin of scientific methods.' Tapping into students' mentality is crucial for teaching. Professor Leung said each text carries a main theme, 'Plato's *Symposium* is on love, Aristotle's

The Nicomachean Ethics on friendship, and students were inspired. These works led them to reflect on what friendship or love meant, and whether, for example, anyone we add as a "friend" on Facebook is our friend.'

Be Brave to Make Changes

So far, the most popular texts are, namely, Thich Nhat Hanh's *The Heart of Understanding* which expounds on the teachings of emptiness in the *Heart Sutra*; Homer's *Odyssey*, especially the part on personal growth; Plato's *Republic*, for students loved the cave parable; and Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* on how pesticides ruin the ecosystem. Dr. Wong said he was impressed by the students, 'The quality of essays was better than I expected. Some of them were quite insightful and demonstrated their ability to apply what they learnt to life. I didn't expect them to be able to do that.'

The most outstanding of the students' essays have been published in a collection and students were given recognition by the first and second GE Student's Best Work Award. To enrich learning, the Fourth GE Student Seminar was held at the end of 2012. Professor Leung said though some students complained about the study load, if they could somehow grasp enough meaning to enter into the world of the classics, they would see new vistas. 'In the student seminar held last October, **Chen Wenxin** (Risk Management Science, Year 2) cited the *Heart Sutra* and used the concept of "interbeing" to interpret the tragic lives of Cambodian children, and how she could help. She wished to dedicate herself to serving the community rather than chasing fame and wealth. GE teachers are glad to see students starting to reflect on their own lives.'

Study Tips for Freshmen

The selected readings in GEF programme contain classical texts of several thousand years. How can a freshman understand and digest the essence of these difficult texts? Professor Leung said mindset comes first, 'Don't be lax. Be serious in learning. Remember you have a "date" with Plato, so be prepared or you'll miss out on a lot.' Dr. Chiu said the key is to think carefully, 'Spare some time to think about one point in the text every week. Make it a habit, and your insights will grow bit by bit.' Dr. Wong said confidence is essential, 'Don't be scared by "In Dialogue with Nature." Last semester, another student majoring in English language and literature received a distinction. Arts students definitely have the capacity to understand science concepts. All you need to do is dare to try, to speak up and to express yourselves.'

Although named 'foundation,' the contents of GEF programme are quite profound. Undergraduate students in their late teens are given the chance to engage in dialogue with giants like Zhuangzi, Shen Kuo, Charles Darwin and Karl Marx. Hopefully some day, they will be able to stand on their shoulders. 📖

Fifty Years of General Education in CUHK

General education (GE) is a curriculum design concept that originated in the US in the 19th century. Its mission is to provide a balanced undergraduate education to complement academic and expertise training in a university. Its aim is to furnish students with a broad intellectual perspective and facilitate all-round development.

The Chinese University will celebrate its Golden Jubilee in 2013. The year also marks the 50th anniversary of the launch of the GE programme at the University. Below is a timeline of important general education events at CUHK.

1963–1976

- Constituent Colleges Chung Chi, New Asia, and United each designed their own GE programmes

1976–1986

- Implementation of unitary university administration
- College departments integrated under central administration, GE continued to be entrusted to the Colleges
- Review of the undergraduate curriculum in 1984

1986–1991

- GE entered a new phase in 1986
 - University General Education (UGE) programmes coordinated by central administration
 - College GE offered by the Colleges

1991–2004

- Implementation of a flexible credit unit system, required GE programmes units were reduced to 15
- The one-line budget was introduced in 1995. Funding of departments was linked to the number of students taught. Number of GE courses soared
- Review of UGE in 2002–03

2004–2012

- Clearly defined the aims of GE
- Restructured UGE courses under four areas: Chinese Cultural Heritage; Nature, Science and Technology; Society and Culture; Self and Humanity
- Course management and quality assurance scheme was established
- In preparation of the '3+3+4' curriculum, the Senate Committee on General Education approved the overall General Education Foundation (GEF) programme framework in 2006
- Task Force on GEF courses was established in 2007
- Pilot GEF programme (two courses 'In Dialogue with Humanity' and 'In Dialogue with Nature') introduced in 2009
- The soft launch of the GEF programme in 2010, mandatory for all S6 entrants
- GE units increased to 21 under the undergraduate curriculum* starting September 2012:
 - GEF programme (6 units)
 - Four UGE Areas (9 units)
 - College GE (6 units)

* Undergraduate students should complete at least 123 units

2013

- Formal launch of GEF programme in January



拆除腦中的定時炸彈

Dismantling Time-bombs in the Brain



腦動脈瘤對人的健康有嚴重的潛在危機，香港人口中約百分之二至百分之六的人有此隱患，其成因估計是與高血壓、血管硬化或遺傳致令血管壁變弱有關。動脈瘤破裂是腦出血的原因之一，可引致嚴重殘障、昏迷或死亡（死亡率高達百分之四十五）。每個腦動脈瘤破裂的機率，是每年百分之一點三，儘管看似不大，但對患者來說，已足以令他們提心吊膽。在整體人口中，每十萬人就有十點五人會出現腦動脈瘤破裂。

傳統治療腦動脈瘤的方法，是以手術夾從外夾閉動脈瘤頸部，但這種開腦手術有很大風險；另一種治療方法是以彈簧圈經血管栓塞動脈瘤，雖然創傷性低，但應用在「梭型」的動脈瘤並不太可行。如果動脈瘤的體積大以致覆蓋血管主幹，或瘤頸寬闊，更需要配合輔助性支架，以固定彈簧圈位置。即使治療成功，復發的機會亦高達百分之十五（有輔助支架）至百分之十七（無輔助支架）。

中大透視微創治療基本臨床科學中心與本港七所醫院，在中心總監兼中大影像及介入放射學系教授余俊豪帶領下，完成亞洲首個以「植入式擾流器」治療腦動脈瘤的臨床研究，發現這是對付此隱患的一種安全有效療法。

以植入式擾流器治療腦動脈瘤是醫學界一大突破。擾流器是一個由細密金屬絲編織而成的管狀裝置，以導線和導管引導，從皮膚經血管植入有動脈瘤病變的血管主幹內腔部份，屬於透視微創治療。擾流器放置後，會改變血流方向，從而阻斷血液流入動脈瘤，使之最終萎縮。這療法可應用於各種形狀的動脈瘤，並且不會影響其周邊血管。

余教授說：「植入式擾流器證明能有效治療亞洲人的腦動脈瘤，對身為醫生的我來說是天大喜訊，因為我們現在有了可靠的工具治療此症。出現動脈瘤的那段血管，基本上會重新構成新的血管，因為擾流器表面會被新的一層血管內皮細胞完全覆蓋，成為這條新血管的一部分。在我看來，植入式擾流器是對付腦動脈瘤幾近完美的療法。」

有關研究在2008年9月至2011年9月進行，涉及一百四十三名病人和一百七十八個動脈瘤。研究發現擾流器能有效治

療體積較大、瘤頸較寬、梭型、涉及血管分支和經彈簧圈栓塞後復發的動脈瘤。雖然以此療法，需要一定時間才能完全閉塞動脈瘤，但以這種療法閉塞的動脈瘤至今沒有復發，治療導致病人血管分支閉塞或狹窄的情況極少。

中大建議醫學界採用植入式擾流器為腦動脈瘤的首選治療方法。研究結果已於2012年12月刊載於放射科權威期刊《放射學》。如能在腦動脈瘤破裂前及早發現，並以植入式擾流器治療，每年香港有數百人可以因而保住性命。余教授說：「這種科技還能改進，如果擾流器的物料能加強內皮化，就能縮短完全閉塞動脈瘤的時間，在完全內皮化後，還可在人體內分解和吸收。」

Cerebral aneurysm is a serious potential health hazard that occurs in about 2–6% of the population in Hong Kong. It is thought to be associated with hypertension, atherosclerosis, and congenital factors leading to vessel wall weakening. Aneurysm rupture (when a blood vessel in the brain breaks) is a cause of intracranial bleeding that may lead to severe disability, comatose or even death (the death rate is as high as 45%). The risk of rupture of an aneurysm is about 1.3% per year, remote but sufficiently alarming to one who lives with it. In the overall population, the incidence of aneurysm rupture is 10.5 per 100,000 people.

Conventionally, cerebral aneurysms are treated by clipping their necks but the open brain surgery involved presents great risk. Endovascular coil embolization is a less invasive approach but its feasibility is limited by the fusiform morphology of the aneurysm. For large-sized aneurysms that have incorporated the parent vessel or aneurysms with wide necks, stent assisted coiling is necessary to keep the coils in place. Even so, the recurrence rates of aneurysms could be as high as 17% for coil embolization and 15% for stent-assisted coiling.

The Vascular and Interventional Radiology Foundation Clinical Science Centre at CUHK has successfully

conducted Asia's first clinical research with seven medical centres in Hong Kong on the use of 'flow diverters' (pipeline) in treating cerebral aneurysms. Under the leadership of Prof. **Yu Chun-ho Simon**, the Centre's director and professor at the Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology at CUHK, the study discovered that flow diverter (pipeline) is a safe and effective approach to treating cerebral aneurysms.

Pipeline embolization device placement is a technological breakthrough in the treatment of cerebral aneurysms. A flow diverter is a tube-like device composed of tightly knitted fine metal strips, to be implanted in the vascular segment affected by the aneurysm using percutaneous endovascular methods. After placement of the flow diverter, blood flow is diverted away from the aneurysm so that, with blood traffic stopped, the aneurysm eventually regresses. The device works equally well with different sizes or morphologies of the aneurysm, and it does not affect adjacent blood vessels.

Professor Yu said, 'The fact that the concept of flow diverter (pipeline) is proved effective for cerebral aneurysms among Asians is wonderful news to me as a doctor, because we now have a reliable device that can be used safely for treating our patients with aneurysms. The vascular segment harbouring the aneurysm is basically reconstructed into a new vessel as the surface of the device is completely covered with a new layer of endothelium and becomes incorporated into the vessel. To me the technology of flow diverter (pipeline) is almost a perfect solution for aneurysms.'

The clinical study was conducted from September 2008 to September 2011, involving 143 patients and 178 aneurysms. In this study, the flow diverter was found to be a safe and effective treatment for aneurysms with unfavourable morphological features such as wide neck, large size, fusiform morphology, incorporation of side branches, and post-treatment recanalization. Although it takes time for the aneurysms treated with flow diverters to become completely occluded, recurrence of these occluded aneurysms is virtually unheard of. Occlusion or stenosis of the parent artery after placement of flow diverters is extremely rare.

CUHK recommends the flow diverter (pipeline) as a preferred treatment for unruptured aneurysms and recurrent aneurysms. The results of the study were published in the journal *Radiology* in December 2012. If cerebral aneurysms could be found out before they rupture and treated with flow diverter (pipeline), hundreds of lives could be saved in Hong Kong a year. Professor Yu said, 'The technology can be further improved if the device is made of material that could enhance endothelialization and therefore shorten the time required for complete aneurysm occlusion, and that could also be decomposed and absorbed after the device is completely endothelialized.'



箭咀所指為植入式擾流器
Flow diverter (pipeline) (see arrow)

Then vs Now

昔與今



1978



七十年代落成啟用的夏鼎基運動場，跑道以煤炭鋪成，學生上畢體育課，運動鞋會變得全黑。運動場於1986年翻新，改用當時最新式的泰坦全天候跑道；2002年，大學耗資三百萬重整球場草地和重鋪跑道。大學的運動設施與其他配套設備和教育理念一樣，都是與時並進的。

Built in the 1970s, the Sir Philip Haddon-Cave Sports Field's track was first covered with coal. Students' runners would all turn black after physical education lessons. In 1986, the sports field was renovated and the track was covered with all-weather Tartan material, the most advanced track surfacing system available back then. The University spent \$3 million to resurface the grass pitch and the track again in 2002. Same as the University education objectives, the University sports and other ancillary facilities have kept evolving with the times.

2013



地球保源行動啟動 Launch of Gaia—a CUHK-Jockey Club Initiative



中大獲香港賽馬會慈善信託基金慨捐五千四百萬港元，於1月3日啟動中大賽馬會地球保源行動。計劃為期五年，旨在透過開設氣候變化博物館、舉辦公眾教育活動，以及與學校和非政府機構等結成「減碳夥伴」，推動社區環境保育及可持續發展工作。同日舉辦的「中國環境保護四十年學術論壇」，即邀請了多位國際專家分享他們在環境政策與管理、環境污染與防治、生態健康與城市環境等範疇的知識和經驗。

CUHK received a generous donation of \$54 million from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust to launch the CUHK Jockey Club Initiative Gaia on 3 January. As a five-year community engagement programme, Gaia aims at promoting environmental conservation and sustainability in local communities through the establishment of the Museum of Climate Change, public education and carbon reduction partnerships with schools and NGOs. On the same day, Gaia held the 'Conference on 40 Years of Environmental Protection in China', at which renowned environmental experts reflected on and shared knowledge, experiences and best practices in various aspects of environmental protection, including environmental policy and management, environmental pollution and control, as well as ecological health and urban environment.

中國工程院院士訪校 CAE Academicians Visit CUHK



「中國工程院院士訪校計劃」邀請四位院士於12月11至14日訪校，了解中大的最新發展和主持「院士講座系列」。

在12月12日的講座中，中國工程院信息與電子工程學部龔惠興院士（前排左三）介紹空間紅外天文觀測技術；化工、冶金與材料工程學部薛群基院士（前排右三）講述摩擦學薄膜的應用；土木水利與建築工程學部崔俊芝院士（前排左一）分享支撐土木工程全壽命期的相關學術成果；醫藥衛生學部俞夢孫院士（前排右一）則論及生物醫學工程的發展。講座吸引逾二百名中大及其他院校的教員、研究人員和學生參加。

A delegation of four academicians from the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE) visited CUHK under the CAE Academicians Visit Programme from 11 to 14 December to learn about the University's latest research developments.

In the 'Lecture Series by Academicians' held on 12 December, they shared their expertise with over 200 academics, researchers and students from CUHK and other institutions. Prof. Gong Huixing (3rd left, front row) from the Division of Information and Electronic Engineering talked about the development of infrared astronomy technology; Prof. Xue Qunji (3rd right, front row) from the Division of Chemical, Metallurgical and Materials Engineering presented his work on 'Architecture of Hard yet Tough Tribology Films/Coatings'; Prof. Cui Junzhi (1st left, front row) from the Division of Civil, Hydraulic and Architecture Engineering shared his research results on chemical, metallurgical and materials engineering; and Prof. Yu Mengsun (1st right, front row) from the Division of Medical and Health delivered a lecture on biomedical engineering.

預防及處理性騷擾講座 Talk on Preventing and Managing Sexual Harassment



防止性騷擾委員會於12月5日舉行「管理層在預防及處理性騷擾的角色」講座，邀請平等機會委員會主席林煥光先生來校，就如何建立性騷擾絕跡的校園，以及在學校環境中推動兩性平等和尊重他人的風氣，與管理層教職員分享心得。與會者亦把握機會，提出問題並交流意見。

Organized by the Committee Against Sexual Harassment, a talk titled 'Managerial Role in Preventing and Managing Sexual Harassment' was held on 5 December. Mr. Lam Woon-kwong, chairperson of the Equal Opportunities Commission, was invited to share with the University's managerial staff his expertise in promoting and maintaining an environment that is free of sexual harassment and fostering a culture of equality and respect on campus. The participants raised questions and exchanged views with zeal.

李紹鴻教授獲醫療領導獎 Prof. Lee Shiu-hung Awarded for Healthcare Leadership



李紹鴻教授（左）從食物及衛生局局長高永文醫生手上接過獎狀
Prof. Lee Shiu-hung (left) receiving the award from Dr. Ko Wing-man, Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR

社區醫學榮休講座教授李紹鴻教授獲醫療政策研究學院首屆醫療領導獎，表揚他對本地衛生服務和發展的貢獻。頒獎禮於11月22日舉行，會上李教授分享他過去在香港醫療界服務的難忘經歷。

Prof. Lee Shiu-hung, Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine, CUHK, was bestowed the first Healthcare Leadership Award by the Institute for Health Policy and Systems Research in recognition of his outstanding contributions to advancing Hong Kong's health services delivery and development. Professor Lee shared with the audience his experience in the field of public health in the past 50 years at the award presentation ceremony on 22 November.



圖書館珍藏共享

Displaying the Gems of the CUHK Library



為慶祝中大成立五十周年，大學圖書館與文物館合辦「書海驪珠：香港中文大學圖書館珍藏展」，開幕禮於1月9日舉行，由中大校長沈祖堯教授（左三）和大學圖書館館長李露絲女士（右三）主禮。是次於文物館展出的珍藏約一百二十種，年代跨越三千五百年，由商代甲骨、古籍善本、書畫拓本、名人信札手稿，以及二十世紀書刊等，是圖書館數十年搜採和承蒙各界惠贈的珍貴館藏。

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of CUHK, the University Library and the University's Art Museum jointly organized an exhibition 'From the Treasure House: Jewels from Library of the CUHK'. The opening ceremony was held on 9 January and officiated by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (3rd left), CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and Ms. Louise Jones (3rd right), University Librarian.

Held in the Art Museum, the exhibition showcases some 120 exhibits with a time span stretching over 3,500 years. There were oracle bones from the Shang dynasty, as well as the manuscripts of contemporary writers. Over the past five decades, the generosity of donors and the foresight of the University Librarians have contributed to the gradual growth of this most valuable collection.

認識藥物相互作用

Conference on Recognizing Adverse Drug Interactions



由中大醫學院、法國巴黎第十二大學、芬蘭赫爾辛基大學、香港特區政府衛生署和醫管局轄下藥物安全研究中心合辦的「藥物安全研究中心聯合會議」於11月21日舉行，題目為「認識及防止藥物的相互作用而致的不良反應」，主講嘉賓為法國巴黎第十二大學Hervé Le Louet教授（前排右三）及赫爾辛基大學Kalle Hoppu教授（前排左三）。超過一百九十名醫生、藥劑師和護士參加。參加者認識到同時應用兩種或以上藥物時所產生的藥效變化和所引起的不良反應，為各種病患者或長者選藥的考慮，以及避免藥效減低的策略。

Organized by the Drug Safety Research Centres of the Faculty of Medicine, CUHK, University Paris-Est Créteil, the University of Helsinki, the Department of Health, HKSAR, and the Hospital Authority, the '2012 Joint Conference of Drug Safety Research Centres' was held on 21 November. Prof. Hervé Le Louet (3rd right, front row) of the University of Paris-Est Créteil and Prof. Kalle Hoppu (3rd left, front row) of the University of Helsinki were the keynote speakers. With the theme 'Recognizing and Preventing Adverse Drug Interactions', the conference attracted over 190 doctors, pharmacists and nurses who came to learn about clinically significant adverse drug interactions, drugs requiring special considerations in disease conditions or at the extremes of age, as well as preventive strategies.

Mouth-watering Morsels

舌尖上的中大

不折不扣話葡撻

A Custard Tart with its own Character

每日下午二時半，善衡書院飯堂就會傳出陣陣撲鼻焦香，空氣中蕩漾着濃甜。錯不了，是新鮮出爐的葡撻，為下午茶報時。

直徑不過兩吋的葡式甜食，小巧精緻，酥皮層次分明，輕、薄、鬆、化，咬下去會聽到逐層脆裂的聲音，幾乎入口即溶。按製餅的張師傅說，要選擇優質牛油混和麵粉，揉成麵團，對摺碾壓多次，方得出六十四層散發醇香的酥皮。層數太多過韌，過少則欠鬆化。餡料是雞蛋、糖和淡忌廉，香滑醇濃；表面金黃斑駁，先焦後甜——經典賣相和味道，全取決於材料比例、混和力度、焗製時間、熱度等的準確掌握。

今時今日，健康至上，以致甜品竟也有以不甜作為招徠的。唯獨葡撻始終保留本色，旗幟鮮明，就是一道吃在口裏甜在喉頭的甜品。剛開始擔心卡路里，這令人內疚的美食已順着舌尖下滑。吃葡撻，你會喜歡來一件曲奇餅皮、低糖不起焦的嗎？那還是一件葡撻嗎？

At 2:30 pm every day, a savoury smell assails the nostrils and lingers in the S.H. Ho College canteen. The Portuguese custard tarts (*pastéis de nata*) are out of the oven, telling you tea-time is just around the corner.

With a diameter of less than two inches, the delicate custard tart has a flaky crust made out of densely layered pastry. According to Mr. Cheung, the canteen baker, the secret of making a savoury pastry lies in the choice of butter and flour, as well as kneading skills. The dough should be rolled and folded until it forms a 64-layer pastry. Too many layers will make the crust too hard, and too few, not crispy enough. The creamy and melt-in-the-mouth custard, a perfect match with the crispy crust, is a mixture of egg, sugar and cream. The tart is baked until the top turns brown. Whether the taste and appearance are good depends on the portion of different ingredients, the texture of the dough after kneading, the baking time and temperature.

Nowadays, people are more concerned about their health so sweet snacks always promote themselves as low-sugar and healthy. But the tart still stands firm for the distinguishing feature of a dessert—sweet and sugary. When you are having a tart, do you prefer to have one with a hard crust and low-sugar? And would that creation still count as a *pastel de nata*?



Announcements

宣布事項



新任大學圖書館館長 New University Librarian

李露絲女士獲委任為大學圖書館館長，於2013年1月7日起履新。
Ms. Louise Jones has been appointed as the University Librarian, University Library System, with effect from 7 January 2013.

五十周年校慶啟動禮 CUHK 50th Anniversary Kick-off Ceremony

大學將於1月27日舉行「五十周年校慶啟動典禮·健步行暨嘉年華」，為金禧校慶揭開序幕。嘉年華會設有綜藝表演、攤位遊戲、兒童樂園、運動天地及美食角落等，歡迎中大師生、校友，以及其家屬參加。活動詳情如下：

The 'CUHK 50th Anniversary Kick-off Ceremony·Walkathon and Carnival' will be held on 27 January. Highlights of the carnival include stage performances, prize-winning game booths, kids' world, trainer machines and a gourmet corner. All CUHK students, staff, alumni and their friends and families are welcome. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	27.1 (星期日 Sunday)
時間 Time	10:30 am (五十周年校慶啟動禮及健步行起步 CUHK 50th Anniversary Kick-off Ceremony and Walkathon) 12:00 nn-4:00 pm (嘉年華會 Carnival)
地點 Venue	中大嶺南體育館 Lingnan Stadium, CUHK
查詢 Enquiries	www.cuhk.edu.hk/oia/walkathon 3943 7309

訃告 Obituaries

本校兩位職員於近日離世，大學深表哀悼。

The University mourns the passing of two colleagues.

- 賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院健康行為研究中心副研究員徐喜兒博士於2013年1月2日逝世。徐博士於1997年7月19日加入中大服務。
- 課程與教學學系高級講師李玉珍博士於2013年1月10日逝世。李博士於1996年1月2日加入中大服務。
- Dr. Tsui Hi-yi passed away on 2 January 2013. Dr. Tsui joined the University on 19 July 1997 and had served as research associate in the Centre for Health Behaviours Research, The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care.
- Dr. Lee Yuk-chun passed away on 10 January 2013. Dr. Lee joined the University on 2 January 1996 and had served as senior lecturer in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction.

穴位手機程式

New Mobile Apps on Acupressure and Acupuncture

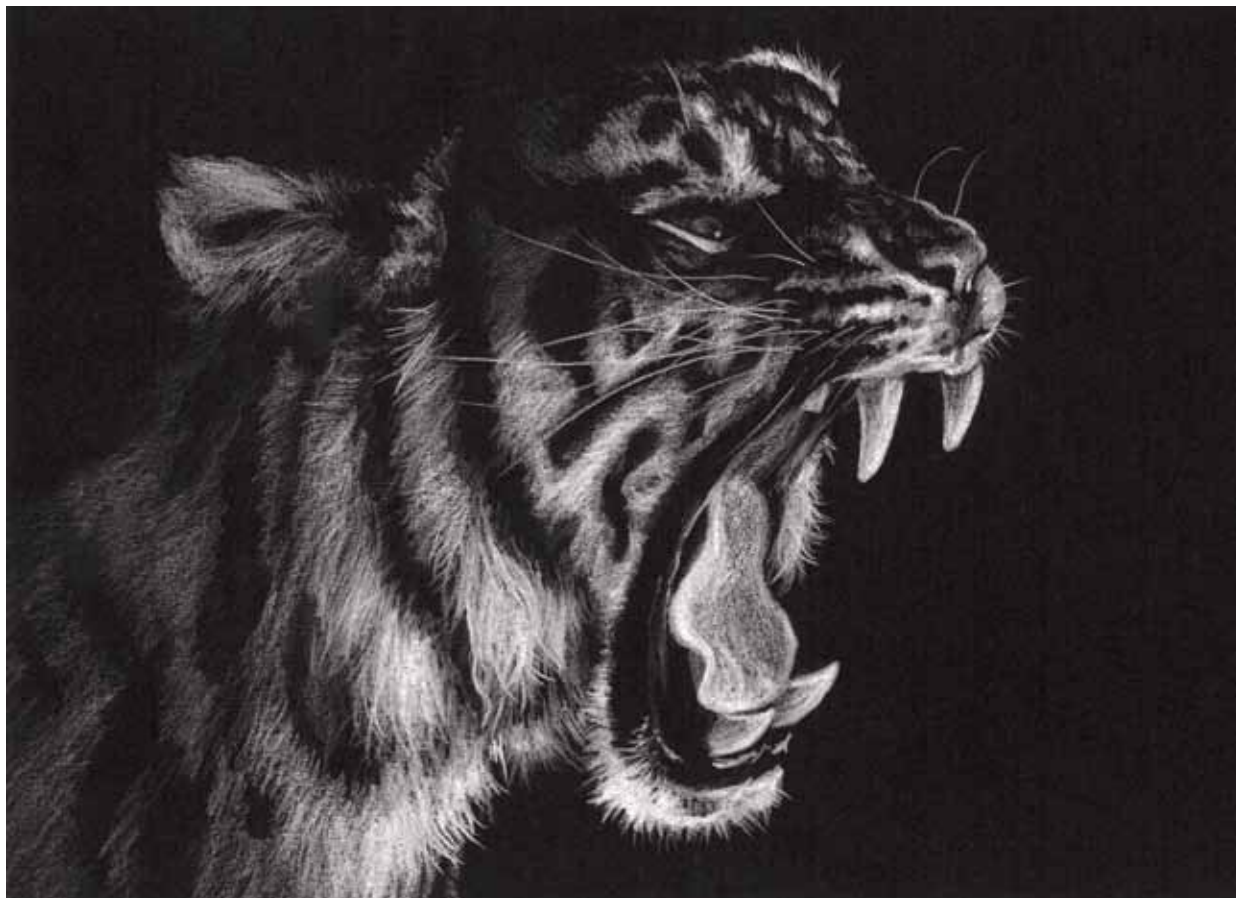
由中醫學院梁榮能教授、郭元琦教授和陳俊偉教授開發的「強身健體穴位按摩法」(左)及「針灸學——經絡與穴位」(右)手機程式(Android和iPhone版)已推出供免費下載。兩程式由中大知識轉移基金支持，前者介紹五十種常見健康問題及幫助舒緩有關症狀的穴位資訊，後者則方便學習中醫及針灸者可隨時隨地複習資料。如對此兩個程式有任何意見，歡迎電郵至winsze@cuhk.edu.hk聯絡李小姐。

Two new mobile apps—Acupressure and Acupuncture (Android and iPhone versions), developed by Prof. Leung Wing-nang, Prof. Guo Yuanqi and Prof. Chan Chun-wai of the School of Chinese Medicine, have been launched for free download. Supported by the CUHK Knowledge Transfer Project Fund, the Acupressure App (left) introduces related acupoints and the massage method for relieving 50 mild health problems while the Acupuncture App (right) provides a platform for the students of Chinese Medicine and acupuncture to revise what they have learnt whenever and wherever they like. For enquiries and comments, please contact Miss Lee at winsze@cuhk.edu.hk.



Arts and Leisure

藝文雅趣



《虎嘯》

2012·彩色鉛筆繪畫·13 x 17.85 厘米

任超博士，中大建築學院助理教授，並任研究生宿舍導師，業餘教授研究生宿舍宿生繪畫。任博士從小雅好繪畫，近兩年被彩色鉛筆的質感和色彩感染力所吸引，而開始主攻這種繪畫媒介。任博士的鉛筆繪畫作品《動物——黑白系列》，希望利用白色鉛筆在黑色紙張上的渲染來展現野生動物的美，以及捕捉牠們的本性。

Tiger Growl

2012, Colour pencil drawing, 13 x 17.85 cm

Dr. Ren Chao, assistant professor at the School of Architecture, CUHK, is a resident tutor at the Postgraduate Hall (PGH) and gives PGH residents a drawing class in her leisure. She has loved drawing since she was very young. Attracted by texture and colours, Dr. Ren has focused on colour pencil drawing since 2010. She hopes to express the beauty of wildlife and to capture animals in nature in her series of drawings titled 'Wildlife—Black & White'.

Ins and Outs

人事動態



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周勛儀

前中大國際學生會會長

為何會來香港唸書？

我是台韓混血兒，爸爸是在韓國做生意的台灣人。我在韓國出生和長大，五年級時舉家遷到中國，我入讀廣東的一所加拿大國際學校。我覺得香港是很適合我發展多元文化特點的地方。

為何修讀法律？

我一向有很強的社會意識，對公義很有熱情。世界每天都有許多不公義事情發生。我希望成為人權律師，想花幾年時間到經濟不發達的國家幫助那裏的人。我也對國際關係很感興趣，最終目標是到聯合國擔任外交家。我覺得法律學位用途很廣，能幫助我達到目標。

為何會成為國際學生會會長？

我一直希望加入國際學生會幹事會，因為這所大學的國際生愈來愈多，國際學生會的作用也日益重要。我唸大學想要做的事之一，就是代表國際生和為他們服務。外國人初到像香港這種說粵語的地區，需要相當多支援，我很明白這點，因為我以前曾經歷這樣的階段。

如何聯絡散布於不同書院、學院和學系的國際學生？

Facebook。這是我們的主要溝通工具，令我們可以很靈活，國際生也覺得更親切。

你任內做了些甚麼？

最大的成就是暑假期間我們與學生事務處合辦的迎新營。能辦這麼大的活動，我真的感到很自豪。許多新生都感謝我們辦了這麼有聲有色的迎新營。我們也舉行了一些較小型的聯誼活動，像「黑暗中的對話」，也有足球、籃球等運動比賽，還有多個非本地生協會的聯合晚宴。

本地生似乎多與本地生混在一起，而很少和國際生接觸。為甚麼會這樣？

我覺得本地生之間的關係太過密切。另一個大問題是語言障礙，他們都說廣東話，而我們大部分人都不會說。所以彼此很難溝通，也很難一起辦活動和互相交往。但我覺得情況正在改善。

有甚麼辦法可促進本地生和國際生的交流？

幹事會開會時，也常常提出這個問題。我們想過很多點子，比如舉辦過一場電影會，希望本地生會來一起看電影，然後討論電影中的文化差異問題。但結果只有大約七名的本地生來，這令我們很氣餒。真的不容易。我覺得可能需要大學幫忙。例如，「友凝·友義」就是我們和本地生接觸的好計劃。

你很喜歡韓國流行音樂嗎？

我算是PSY的歌迷，他真的熱情洋溢。現在人人都聽過Gangnam Style，真像瘋了一樣。他在美國伯克利音樂學院唸過書，很有音樂天分。

韓國選出首名女總統，會否有助提高女性地位？

其實在過去十年，韓國的性別平等狀況已有改善。女性過去地位低，是因為許多女人是家庭主婦，她們沒有工作，沒有財政獨立。但世界正在改變。現在許多韓國女性都走出家門了。這次韓國政治史上的大轉變，對於過去的大男人主義思想可能有衝擊。

Ariel Chou

Former President, CUHK International Student Association (ISA)

Why did you come to Hong Kong to study?

I'm half Korean and half Taiwanese. My father is a Taiwanese businessman living in Korea. I was born and raised in Korea before moving to mainland China when I was in Grade Five. I enrolled at a Canadian international school in Guangdong. I thought Hong Kong very suitable for me to further develop my multicultural characteristics.

Why do you study law?

I always have a keen social conscience and am passionate about justice. There is a lot of social injustice happening around the world. I intend to be a human rights lawyer and really want to go for a few years to those economically underprivileged countries to help the people there. I'm also very interested in international relations and my ultimate goal is to work in the United Nations as a diplomat. I thought the versatility of a degree in law would help me to achieve this goal.

Why did you become the president of the ISA?

I always wanted to serve at the ISA executive committee because with the expanding community of international students at this University, the role of the ISA has become very important. And representing and serving international students was one of the dreams that I want to achieve when I'm in university. I know that substantial support is needed for foreigners who first come to a Cantonese-speaking region like Hong Kong because I experienced that earlier in my life.

International students are scattered in different Colleges, Faculties and departments. How do you contact them and bring them together?

Facebook. It is our major communication tool. It gives us flexibility and international students feel that we're friendlier when we use Facebook to reach them.

What did you achieve during your presidency of the ISA?

I think our biggest achievement was the summer orientation camp. We cooperated with the Office of Student Affairs. I felt really proud of myself for organizing such a big event. And a lot of freshmen expressed their gratitude to us for such a dynamic and interesting orientation camp. We also organized small social events like Dialogue in the Dark, sports events like football and basketball matches, and joint non-local student association dinner gathering.

It seems that local students like to hang out with their local peers, rather than international students. Why is it so?

I think local students are too bound to each other. And one of the biggest barriers is language because they use Cantonese and most of us don't speak Cantonese. So, it's really hard for us to communicate and organize events together, and have interaction with them. But I think it's getting better.

Can you think of ways to promote the interaction between local and international students?

This question always comes out when we have meetings with our committee members. We have thought of a lot of ideas. For example, we tried to have a movie festival so that local students could come and watch a movie together, and discuss about the cultural differences in the movie. But it turned out that only about seven local students came to watch. So it was very frustrating. It's really hard. I think we may need some help from the school as well. The CLOVER, for example, is a very good programme for us to interact with local students.

Are you into K-pop?

I'm kind of a fan of PSY because he really made people move and shake. You know, everyone is crazy about Gangnam Style now. He used to study in the Berklee College of Music in the States. So he's very talented.

Will the election of Korea's first female president help to improve women's status in Korea?

Actually the gender equality in Korea has improved a lot during the last decade. The status of women was low because many women were housewives. They didn't work and didn't have financial independence. But now the world is changing. A lot of Korean females are out there. This big change in Korean political history may have some impact on the old male chauvinist mentality.



Photos of Ariel Chou in this issue are by Keith Hiro



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