



P2

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‘Urban studies is a way to search for a developmental pathway that enriches human lives and respects the environment.’



P5

「加西亞·馬奎斯影響力是世界性的，拉丁美洲小說可能比英美小說更重要。」

‘García Márquez’s impact is felt everywhere, as Latin American novels have been the driving force in fiction since the Second World War.’



P10

「我希望學生和家長是因為真正認識大學而作出有依有據的選擇。」

‘I hope students and their parents have a clear idea about the University so they can make well-informed decisions.’



光榮時刻

中大老臣、工業家、銀行家、企業家並崑曲表演家、知名作家、慈善家、中美民間大使——七位傑出人士於5月12日接受中大頒發的榮譽院士銜。梁鳳儀博士致答謝辭時說：「我們應該借助頭上的光環去照亮我們的眼睛，看清楚身邊還有很多的『本份』和『責任』要去努力完成。」代表了七位院士繼續貢獻中大和社會的承諾。(詳見頁4)

Honorary Fellowships Conferred on Seven

Long-time CUHK employee, industrialist, banker, entrepreneur and Kunqu performer, prolific novelist, philanthropist and unofficial ambassador between China and the US—seven distinguished persons gathered on 12 May to receive the CUHK Honorary Fellowships. In her vote of thanks on behalf of the recipients, Dr. Leung Fung-ye Anita said, ‘We should use this halo bestowed on our heads to light our way—to see clearly that there are still many “duties” and “responsibilities” that we have to work hard to fulfil.’ (More on P.4)

邊註邊讀 Marginalia

本年4月，英國百代公司把其資料庫的八萬五千段影片上載 Youtube 視頻，向公眾開放。三千多小時的短片，在1896至1976年間拍攝，涵蓋世界各地的重要時事、名人政要、時裝、體育……。當時仍為英國殖民地的香港，當然也是獵奇鏡頭的對象。在約五十段影片中，不難看到這個城市數十年前的風貌，令人興起滄海桑田之嘆。

究竟是否今不如昔，人言人殊，就如城市的「發展」是利是弊，難有絕對，關鍵在於規劃是否以市民的安居樂業為大前提，而在這大前提下如何平衡各方的訴求。本期介紹的城市發展課程，是跨學科的心血，目標便是為香港培育這方面的人才。這課程沒有指定學科要求，惟學生需願意走出安舒區接受挑戰；這個入學門檻既虛復實，值得求學者深思。如何設定入學條件，身兼學者、輔導者的入學及學生資助處處長**王淑英**教授體會甚深，她在「……如是說」還談到高中到大學的過渡，以及選科的考慮。

加西亞·馬奎斯逝世，不少人因此重翻他的作品回味。我們特此與**李歐梵**教授和**Vicente-Rasoamalala**博士談談這位作家的特色，還沒有認識其作品的，不妨視之為導讀，探索一下其筆下魔幻現實交織的世界。



In April, British Pathé posted its 85,000 videos on Youtube. These include over 3,000 hours of footage filmed all over the world between 1896 and 1976. Hong Kong gets captured in 50 videos that show it in its former colonial trappings, drawing our attention to the passage of time.

Were things really better in the old days? Is urbanization a good thing or not? It's hard to have definitive answers. It must depend on city planners who have regard to citizens' well-being and the interests of different parties. We look at an interdisciplinary programme on urban studies, which aims to train such planners but has no admission criteria except that the students must be willing to leave their comfort zones to be challenged. How does the University set its admission criteria? Prof. **Wong Suk-ying** sheds some light on this in 'Thus Spake...'. She will also share her thoughts on the transition from high school to university and on choosing a major.

The passing away of **Gabriel García Márquez** has led many to revisit his works. We spoke to Prof. **Leo Lee** and Dr. **Vicente-Rasoamalala** about the Nobel laureate. For the fans-to-be, it would hopefully whet their appetite and prod them on in a journey of magic realism.

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莎士比亞的《英雄叛國記》中，Sicinius說：「沒有人，城市算是甚麼？」群眾即答：「對！人民即是城市。」都市問題千絲萬縷，與市民息息相關的議題是研究核心。

本港都市近年高速發展，政府說是為了改善民生，然而「發展」並不是想當然的一個美詞，它同時衍生不少問題，引起社會的熱熾討論甚至強烈反響；新界東北發展被指會令城郊生活失衡、居民多年以務農為生的菜園村因興建高鐵而遭清拆、中環填海要把皇后碼頭拆卸重置、觀塘舊區重建換來了價格高昂的樓盤……，這些問題錯綜複雜，牽連甚廣，所帶來的挑戰，不可能單靠某一傳統學科的知識處理。能掌握都市問題關鍵、化解各範疇爭議的人才，勢將成為各方爭相羅致的對象。

中大於2012至13學年推出城市研究學士課程，以跨學科方式有系統地探討城市發展，讓學生認識不同學術派別的理论，運用城市分析的方法和技巧，了解都市可持續發展、規劃與設計的最佳範例，由此探究城市的性質和變化。課程主任、地理與資源管理學系（地資系）**伍美琴**教授說：「城市研究是希望找出一個因地制宜發展城市的模式，讓居民生活得愜意，又能尊重環境。」

課程由地資系和建築學院合辦。兩單位不約而同看到社會的需要，都擬開辦關於城市發展的課程。建築學院副教授**田恒德**教授指，「大家可謂在相若時間有類似想法，地資系擬向校方提交新課程建議書，建築學院也正構思開辦城市設計碩士課程，並計劃與地資系討論由學士課程開始合作的可行性。」

雙方一拍即合，各秉其專長一同設計新課程。地資系系主任**陳永勳**教授補充，課程隸屬社會科學院，教職員和辦公室主要位於地資系，除了地資系的統計和研究方法等必修科目和好些選修科，社會科學院和文學院其他學系也提供如空間政治學、都市社會學和香港史等進階科目供選修，體現課程的跨學科特點。

伍教授解釋兩者結合的好處：「剖析一個城市，如局限於建築和環境，只會看到都市的設計，但設計背後還有很多人文和社會因素，如歷史、文化、政治和經濟等。結合兩單位，再輔以社會科學院及文學院的全面參與，學生就可從不同角度，更透徹理解都市的形成，以及要改變都市發展形態時，應考慮的各種因素；這正是香港在處理這類議題時所缺乏的元素。」

說到課程特色，伍教授強調是揉合各方專業，而非只提供地資系和建築學院的現有科目予學生選擇，因這未必能訓練學生綜合思考能力。大部分基礎科目都是針對課程目標重新設計，如城市可持續發展、城市設計及地方營造等；課程另一特色是着重可持續發展元素，並希望培養學生以多角度思考，得出多贏的方案，為市民建構更美好的生活環境。

城市是個不斷變動的有機體，為提高學生對市區重建、新市鎮房屋及文物保育等城市議題的觸覺，課程定期舉行論壇，邀請學者、城市規劃師、社區人士、政府官員等，就不同發展項目或議題抒發己見。例如規劃署高級城市規劃師**李祖明**先生曾講解新界東北發展計劃；天水圍社區發展陣線社工**黃穎姿**女士也曾獲邀，到校剖析被稱為「悲情城市」的天水圍的都市問題。

此外，學生亦頻頻跑出課室，走進社區。他們到觀塘，考察裕民坊和物華街一帶的觀塘市中心項目發展，參觀市區重建局觀塘資源中心，於區內大廈體驗籠屋生活環境；參加香港故事館舉辦的灣仔保育遊，一睹新舊建築物交替的社區；又往新界東北發展區，了解本地農夫所關心的議題，以及發展商如何收購土地。

課程每年錄取不多於二十人，全皆經過嚴格的面試甄選。伍教授稱沒有指定必修科目要求，凡有好奇心、喜歡提問、願意走出安舒區接受挑戰，並對都市發展有興趣的同學都適合修讀。



未來城市變奏曲 Composing Variations on Future City

In Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*, Sicinius said, 'What is the city but the people?' And the citizens answered, 'True, the people are the city.' At the very core of studying a city are the complicated issues closely related to its inhabitants.

Hong Kong underwent rapid urban growth in recent years. The government claimed that these could improve people's livelihood in the long run. However, urbanization has its drawbacks and may cause conflict among people with different interests especially before it bears fruit. The North East New Territories Development Areas project might upset the equilibrium between urban and village life; the building of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen Hong Kong Express Rail Link led to the land resumption of Choi Yuen Tsuen where the villagers had depended on farming for their livelihood over the years; the Central Reclamation Project led to the demolition and relocation of Queen's Pier; the Kwun Tong renewal plan resulted in the soaring price of real estate.... All these problems can't be dealt with using knowledge from any single conventional discipline. University graduates who can give priority to the most important aspects in urban issues and iron out disputes among stakeholders will be most sought after in the future.

To study a city using a multidisciplinary and systemic approach, CUHK launched the urban studies undergraduate programme in 2012-13. It enables students to inquire into the nature and dynamics of cities through the theoretical perspectives of different schools of thoughts, application of skills and techniques for urban analysis, and the contextual learning of the world's best practices in sustainable urban development, planning and design. Prof. **Ng Mee-kam**, programme director and professor in the Department of Geography and Resource Management (GRM) put it this way, 'Urban studies is a way to search for a developmental pathway that enriches human lives and respects the environment.'

Jointly organized by GRM and the School of Architecture, the programme was born when both saw the needs of



城市研究課程教學團隊 (左起)：姚松炎教授、何穎教授、廖桂賢教授、伍美琴教授、陳永勳教授和田恒德教授
Teaching team of the Urban Studies Programme (from left) : Prof. Yiu Chung-yim Edward, Prof. He Ying Sylvia, Prof. Liao Kuet-Hsien, Prof. Ng Mee-kam, Prof. Chen Yongqin David and Prof. Hendrik Tieben

society and thought of designing a programme in the realm. Prof. **Hendrik Tieben**, associate professor in the School of Architecture, recalled, 'We had similar ideas at almost the same time. GRM was planning to submit a proposal to the University while we were thinking to set up an urban design master programme. We reached out to GRM and discussed the possibility of cooperation started from undergraduate level.'

They found they were a perfect match so they began to co-design the new programme from their perspectives. Prof. **Chen Yongqin David**, chairman of GRM, added that the programme is run under the Faculty of Social Science and housed at GRM. Apart from GRM which offers core courses on statistics and research methods, and some elective courses,

other departments of the Faculty of Social Science and Faculty of Arts also provide elective courses on the politics of space, on urban sociology and on the history of Hong Kong, epitomizing the philosophy of multidisciplinary education.

Professor Ng explained the advantage of combining the strengths of the two parties, 'When analysing the development of a city, you can see only the urban appearance if you focus solely on the buildings and the environment. However, development is driven by many human and social factors, such as history, culture, economy and politics. By marrying the two, students can understand the urban form and what aspects they need to consider in order to reshape it. This is something Hong Kong really lacks when dealing with these issues.'



Talking about the programme's features, Professor Ng emphasized that it integrates different knowledge domains instead of just offering the existing courses of the GRM and the School of Architecture. The latter approach may not enable students to acquire integrative thinking. In this connection, most of the courses are specifically designed according to the programme's aims. They include Urban Sustainability, Urban Design and Place Making. Another highlight is its stress on sustainability. On the whole, it hopes to inspire students to think from different perspectives and come up with win-win solutions that will lead to improvement in living conditions.

A city is a dynamic social organism. To raise students' awareness of current affairs such as urban renewal, housing in new towns, as well as heritage preservation, the programme holds urban forums regularly, inviting scholars, urban planners, representatives of community organizations, government officials to share their views on different issues. For example, Mr. **Li Cho-ming**, senior town planner of the Planning Department, was invited to deliver a talk on the projects in the North East New Territories New Development Areas; Ms. **Athena Wong**, social worker of the Tin Shui Wai Community Development Alliance, also analysed urban problems in Tin Shui Wai, which is sometimes known as the 'City of Sadness'.

Students are also given many opportunities to reach out to the community. They explored the Kwun Tong Town Centre project spanning Yue Man Square and Mut Wah Street, visited the Urban Renewal Authority Kwun Tong Resource Centre and experienced the living condition of a vacated cage-home. Students also joined the Wan Chai Heritage Preservation Tour organized by the Hong Kong House of Stories. They went to the North East New Territories Development Areas to learn about the concerns of local farmers and the land-banking activities by the developers.

Admission is limited to 20 in each cohort and all those admitted had been subject to a rigorous interview. Professor Ng said, there are no specific requirements on Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination subjects. Candidates who are full of curiosity, who like to keep asking questions, and are willing to go beyond their comfort zone to meet the challenges of urban development are suitable candidates. 📍

學生怎麼說？ What Do the Students Say?

黃曉晶 Wong Hiu-ching Angela

二年級 Year 2

「2013年暑假，我有機會在本地智庫組織『土地監察』實習，參與了一個有關將鄉村式發展地帶（V-zone）改用作興建公營房屋的研究，旨在探討將毗鄰高密度商住區、又有交通及基本公共設施等配套的V-zone轉為發展住宅區的可行性。我協助物色合適的V-zones，安排實地考察以及新聞發布會。」

「這趟實習不但裝備了我工作上的軟技巧，亦讓我有機會應用社會科學範疇所學到的知識，而最重要的是，我了解到專家如何從最初的概念，醞釀出具體想法，並寫成建議書交予政府，當中要考慮社會上不同持份者的利益，而且最終亦未必能達成各方皆滿意的共識。我體會到要達至一個既可行又有利各方的方案，過程可以很漫長，其中牽涉不少游說工作，絕不容易。」



'I was lucky to work as an intern in a local think tank Land Watch in the summer of 2013 and participated in a project on releasing Village Type Development zone (V-zone) for public housing demand. It aimed at exploring the possibility of releasing V-zone plots of land which are close to high-density commercial and residential areas, and which are equipped with convenient transportation and basic public services for rezoning into residential development. During the internship, I helped to locate suitable V-zone sites, coordinated site visits and organized press conferences.

'This valuable experience not only gave me soft skills, but also enabled me to get hands-on experience in applying my social science knowledge. Most importantly, I had a glimpse into how the experts came up with concrete ideas from concepts and how the proposal to the government was prepared. During the process, the benefits of different stakeholders of the issues have to be considered, and there may not be a perfect solution that can satisfy everyone. I learnt that coming up with a feasible plan that benefits all parties concerned is definitely an arduous task.'

孫琮賀 Sun Tsung-ho Russell

二年級 Year 2

「我唸中學時已對都市發展很有興趣，很渴望知悉不同的城市形態是怎樣形成，又與居民生活有甚麼關係。人與環境的相互影響，也使我着迷。我相信藉改善所居住的城市，市民可有更優質生活，因此報讀這課程並投身這專業。」

「課程要求我們做一份城市設計的小組功課，是重新設計一個用作休憩的公共空間。我們在不同日子和每日不同時段往實地考察，搜集資料、分析，並商討新構思。這作業要求很具體的建議，例如座椅擺放、路燈和景觀設計等，是很特別和難忘的體驗。最後達成新設計和作小組匯報時，那份滿足感真是難以言喻。」

'I have been interested in urban development since secondary school. I am always curious about how different urban forms are produced and how different urban forms affect people's life. The interplay between people and the surrounding environment is what always fascinates me. I believe that by improving the cities we live in, we can enjoy better quality of life. This motivated me to enrol on the programme and become a professional in the field.

'During the course, there was an urban design group project in which we were asked to redesign an open leisure space. We made a few visits to the site on different days and at different times of the day to carry out observation and site analysis in order to generate new design ideas. It was an extraordinary and unforgettable experience since we were encouraged to carry out physical designs including seating arrangement, lighting and landscape design. When the final design was formulated and presented, the sense of achievement we felt was beyond description.'



馮蘊妍 Fung Wan-yin Kimberly

二年級 Year 2



「這課程讓我接觸不同的學科，如經濟、政治等，裝備我理解其他學科的能力，從而結合成新的知識，且強調解難技巧，常透過個案研究，剖析各種可行的問題解決方案；此外，課程讓我反思城市的本質等基本問題。」

「去年8月，城市研究課程舉辦了『亞洲巨型城市校際研討會：都市主義・亞洲與世界』國際會議，我很榮幸有份擔任大會主持，從而有機會聆聽來自世界各地的學者對於應付交通、貧民窟等都市議題的新方法，可謂眼界大開。」

'The programme allowed me to dabble in a wider range of academic disciplines such as economics and politics. It also equipped me with the ability to understand other fields and build synergy from them. With much emphasis on problem-solving, the programme introduced us to the feasibility of different possible solutions through case studies. I also learnt to reflect on fundamental questions such as what is the nature of a city.

'Last August, the programme organized an inter-university seminar on Asian Megacities "Asian Urbanism and Beyond". I was honoured to be one of the masters of the opening ceremony and attended the presentation sessions. I learnt about new approaches of dealing with urban issues from scholars around the world. It was such an eye-opening experience.'

七社會賢達獲頒榮譽院士

Seven Distinguished Persons Conferred Honorary Fellowships

香港中文大學於5月12日舉行第十三屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，頒贈榮譽院士銜予七位與中大淵源深厚的傑出人士，表揚他們對大學及社會的貢獻。

CUHK held its Thirteenth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 12 May. Seven distinguished persons closely associated with the University were conferred Honorary Fellowships in recognition of their contributions to the University and the community.



陳鎮榮先生
Mr. Chan Chun-wing
Terence

服務中大共二十三年的陳鎮榮先生，於1996年出任中大總務長（後易名為財務長），他引入新的管理哲學，將總務處重組及改名為財務處，

並將其由會計單位改革為具策劃性的大學財務中心，協助總務處克服政府削減撥款及建立大學儲備等艱巨挑戰。

Mr. Chan served the University for 23 years. He assumed the position of Bursar in 1996 and introduced a new management philosophy to the Bursary. He changed the Chinese name for the Bursary, to one that reflects more appropriately the nature of its work. He also changed the office from an accounting office to a strategic financial hub of the University. Mr. Chan helped the Bursary to overcome several unprecedented challenges including reduction in government funding and he played an important part in building up a healthy financial reserve for the University.



朱恩餘先生
Mr. Chu En-yue David

著名工業家及慈善家，香港翔龍有限公司、廣州立康製衣工業有限公司及蘇州立鏘服裝有限公司創辦人朱恩餘先生，致力教育及慈善事業，透過其父親朱敬文博士創立的「朱敬文教育基金會」，資助香港及內地貧困的優秀學生升讀大學。他又捐資支持敬文書院的發展，先後擔任書院的籌備委員會委員及書院院監會主席。

Mr. Chu, a prominent industrialist and philanthropist, is the founder and Managing Director of Regatex Manufacturers, Guangzhou Likang Garment Co. Ltd. and Suzhou Liqiang Garment Co. Ltd. He has provided financial aid for students from Hong Kong and the mainland to pursue education through the C.W. Chu Foundation founded by his late father Dr. Chu Ching-wen. Mr. Chu has made generous donations to support the development of the C.W. Chu College. He has served as a member of the Planning Committee for the College and is currently chairman of the College's Committee of Overseers.

顧鐵華博士
Dr. Koo Ti-hua



成功企業家，跨國集團聯中企業有限公司創辦人顧鐵華博士，是出色崑曲表演家，致力推廣崑曲的傳承，曾出版多本刊物及製作聲像資料光碟，並創立「顧鐵華振興崑曲基金」。他亦支持中大音樂系中國音樂資料館出版有關戲曲書籍，並協助籌劃、資助及參演有關戲曲推廣活動。

Dr. Koo is an eminent entrepreneur, who founded the multinational business enterprise Novelact Limited. He is also a great Kunqu performer who is also devoted to promoting the art. He has published numerous books and produced DVDs as well as established the Koo Ti Hua Foundation for the Promotion of Kunqu Opera. Dr. Koo supported the Chinese Music Archive of the Department of Music of CUHK to publish a book on traditional Chinese music, and he organized, sponsored and performed in various events promoting Chinese opera.

林榮德先生
Mr. Lam Wing-tak
Bill



互太紡織控股有限公司執行董事兼行政總裁林榮德先生，畢業於中大工商管理系，一直關心母校發展，多次捐資成立獎學金，資助學生到海外交流及實習。自2008年起，林先生出任新亞書院校董，鼎力支持書院重要發展項目。他亦積極參與校友事務，協助統籌五十周年校慶校友活動。

Mr. Lam is the Chief Executive Director and Executive Director of Pacific Textiles Holdings Limited. Graduating with a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration from CUHK, he has been a staunch supporter of his alma mater and a member of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College since 2008. In addition to supporting numerous scholarships, exchange and internship programmes, Mr. Lam has made magnanimous donations of key development projects to the College. He is also an active alumnus who helped organize several 50th anniversary alumni celebratory events.

梁鳳儀博士
Dr. Leung Fung-yee
Anita



傑出企業家、勤+緣媒體服務有限公司創辦人梁鳳儀博士是知名作家，出版逾一百部小說及散文，多部作品更被改編成電影及電視劇。梁博士歷年來對母校關愛有加，不但出任崇基學院校董、和聲書院院監會主席及中大五十周年校慶籌備委員會委員等多項職務，更多次慷慨捐助大學和書院活動，及設立多項獎學金。

Dr. Leung is the founder of Qin Jia Yuan Media Services Company Limited. She is a renowned and prolific novelist with over 100 publications, several of which were adopted as TV dramas and movies. Dr. Leung has

served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College, chairman of the Committee of Overseers of Lee Woo Sing College and a member of the CUHK 50th Anniversary Celebration Organizing Committee. She has made generous donations in support of the activities of the University and the Colleges, and the establishment of numerous scholarships.

王冀博士
Dr. Wang Chi



中大前圖書館館長王冀博士於美國國會圖書館工作近四十年，出任該館中文部主任期間，該館的中文藏書由三十萬冊增加至一百多萬冊。王博士畢生為促進中美關係不遺餘力，他曾協助美國國務院成立美國駐華聯絡處，亦是美中關係全國委員會創辦人之一，現為美中政策基金會會長。

Dr. Wang, former University Librarian of CUHK, has been working at the Library of Congress in the US for nearly 40 years. During his time as the Chinese Section Chief, the Chinese collection expanded from 300,000 to over one million volumes. Dr. Wang has devoted significant effort to promoting greater dialogue and understanding between the US and China. He helped the US Department of State to establish a liaison office in Beijing. He is one of the founders of National Committee on US-China Relations and is currently the President of the US-China Policy Foundation.



黃桂林博士
Dr. Wong Kwai-lam

著名投資銀行家、殷視顧問有限公司主席黃桂林博士，在商業及投資銀行界擁有逾三十年經驗。黃博士1972年畢業於中大歷史系，多年來熱心支持母校發展。他是新亞書院校董會副主席及中大私營教學醫院專責小組成員，並慷慨捐資贊助每年在新亞書院舉辦的表達技巧工作坊及成立多項獎學金，讓學生參與海外交流。

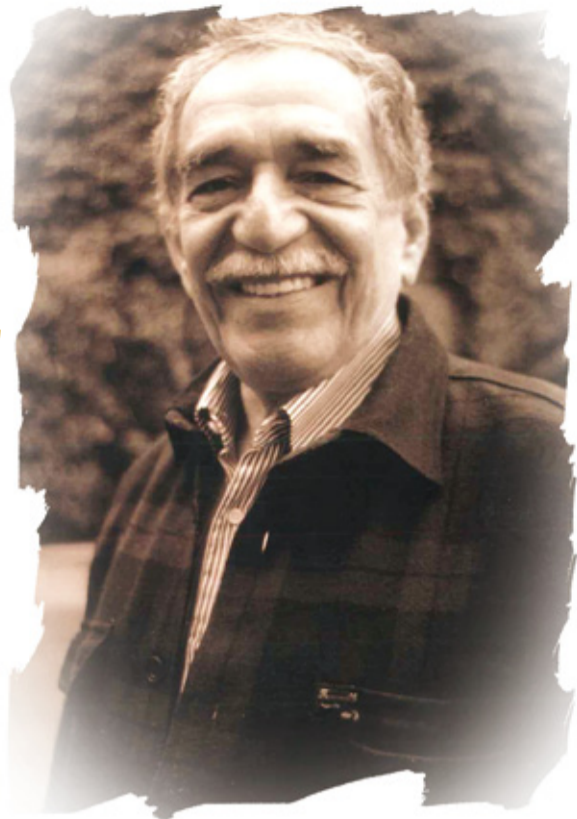
An eminent investment banker, Dr. Wong is currently the chairman of IncitAdv Consultants Limited. He has over 30 years of experience in the commercial and investment banking industry. Graduating with a degree of Bachelor of Arts from CUHK in 1972, Dr. Wong has given ardent support to his alma mater. He is the vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees of New Asia College and a member of the Taskforce on Private Teaching Hospital. He generously supported the establishment of exchange scholarships.

文壇異采 百年不孤

A Hundred Years of Enchantment

「多年後，奧瑞里亞諾·布恩迪亞上校面對槍斃行刑隊，將會想起父親帶他去找冰塊的那個遙遠的下午。」¹

這是1982年諾貝爾文學獎得主加西亞·馬奎斯名著《百年孤寂》(1967)的首句，看似簡單的一句，包含三種小說時間，把過去、現在和將來濃縮在一個時空內，把寫實小說的境界打破了。小說是建基於幻想，時空不應受限制，加西亞·馬奎斯的魔幻現實主義對當代小說發展影響深遠。



加西亞·馬奎斯4月17日辭世，我們與兩位中大學者談談他的貢獻。

早在加西亞·馬奎斯還未獲頒諾貝爾獎之前，現任中大洗為堅中國文化講座教授李歐梵教授已開始閱讀他的著作，第一本就是《百年孤寂》，並隨即於1981年在台灣和內地發表了一篇該書的書評。說起來，這是華語文學界最早寫《百年孤寂》的評論之一。後來武漢大學出版的一份學報刊登了這篇書評，竟然引起很大迴響，令人開始認識魔幻現實主義。



李歐梵教授
Prof. Leo Lee

李教授說：「我是研究中國現代文學的，五四運動帶來一個新文學的重要傳統——現實主義，其中一項要求是描寫當代社會的黑暗面。經過幾十年的演變，現實主義在內地變成政治教條，名字也改成了社會主義現實主義，現實主義從而沒落，大家都歌頌光明。八十年代初，內地的作家開始覺醒，意圖恢復五四的傳統，新一代年輕作家都在摸索描寫現代社會文學寫作方法，剛好我的書評進入他們的眼簾，而談的就是為甚麼現實主義一定要描寫當代社會？為何不可以把現實主義的時空範疇擴闊？用來解述的例子就是加西亞·馬奎斯。」

「中國小說作家不多寫神話，反觀拉丁美洲的魔幻現實小說就是把神話、歷史和現實結合在一起。我教中國現代文學，便常引用這一點作教材。」

在中大語言學及現代語言系教授西班牙文化及語言課的 Vicente-Rasoamalala 博士，十二歲首次接觸加西亞·馬奎斯的作品，那是中篇《預知死亡紀事》(1981)，旋即被其獨特的敘事手法、夢魘般的懸宕感，以及鮮明的意象吸引。據她說，加西亞·馬奎斯筆下日常生活中的魔幻時刻，充塞着幽靈與凶兆，這與他自小跟篤信神怪的外祖母長大有關；至於《預知死亡紀事》的新聞敘述形式，則是受其活躍於政治的外祖父所影響。

李教授認為加西亞·馬奎斯影響力是世界性的，拉丁美洲小說可能比英美小說更重要，因為二次大戰後，最有原創力的小說不是來自英美或德法，而是拉丁美洲、非洲和東歐。Vicente-Rasoamalala 博士又說：「加西亞·馬奎斯的文字典雅，間或滲進哥倫比亞的西班牙用語，因而廣受全球各地的西班牙語系讀者歡迎。受他影響的作家不少，包括秘魯年青一代的 Fernando Iwasaki、美國的 Francisco Goldman、英國的 Salman Rushdie、中國的莫言和香港的西西。」

李教授建議未拜讀過加西亞·馬奎斯作品的人，最好先讀《愛在瘟疫蔓延時》(1985)的原文版本，要不便是英譯版。Vicente-Rasoamalala 博士認為加西亞·馬奎斯的短篇也是上乘之作，建議讀者可先從他的 *Collected Stories* (1984) 入手。

Many years later, as he faced the firing squad, Colonel Aureliano Buendía was to remember that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice.¹

The above opens *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, probably the most famous novel by **Gabriel García Márquez**, winner of the 1982 Nobel Prize in Literature. The past, the present and the future are collapsed and condensed in this beguilingly simple sentence, calling into question the meaning of realism in fiction. In the realm of creative writing, fantasy and imagination take flight and have little regard of the time-space continuum. The art of fiction is never the same after García Márquez's brand of magic realism.

The maestro passed away on 17 April. Two scholars from CUHK pay their tribute by reminiscing on his works.

Long before García Márquez had attained Nobel stature, Prof. **Leo Lee**, now Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese Culture, was reading his works, one of which was *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. He published a review of the novel in 1981 in Taiwan and in China, which was probably one of the first in Chinese. The review was later re-printed in an academic journal of Wuhan University to enthusiastic reception. The term magic realism began to enter literary vocabulary on Chinese soil.

Professor Lee says, 'The May Fourth Movement has ushered in realism, demanding the portrayal of the dark sides of society. After many years it eventually formed an alliance on the mainland with political dogmas in the form of socialist realism. People talked instead of the bright sides of things. The pendulum again swung in the early eighties, when young writers, in attempting to revive the May Fourth tradition, were probing for a way forward in modernist writing. My review article arrived at the right time and opened their eyes to possibilities other than shackling realism with contemporary society, suggesting that realism could be distorted and remolded. García Márquez provided a vivid example.'

'Chinese novelists don't usually make much use of myths. In contrast, magic realist novels from Latin America roll myth, history and reality all into one. I use that in my modern Chinese literature classes.'



Leticia Vicente-Rasoamalala 博士
Dr. Leticia Vicente-Rasoamalala

A lecturer in Spanish in the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages, Dr. **Leticia Vicente-Rasoamalala's** first encounter with García Márquez was when she took up *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* (1981) at the age of 12.

She recalls, 'I was mesmerized by the plot, his use of suspense and the depiction of premonitions, the sixth sense. Also, the black and white suits respectively worn by the killer and the victim are highly symbolic.' According to her, García Márquez wrote of magical moments in ordinary life, and of ghosts and omens. This has got to do with the fact that his grandmother, with whom the writer grew up as a child, was much preoccupied with ghosts and spirits, and apparitions and portents. The journalistic style he displays in *Chronicle*, and the political and social elements, would have come from his grandfather, who was active in politics.

Professor Lee thinks that García Márquez's impact is felt everywhere, as Latin American novels have been the driving force in fiction since the Second World War. The most important novels did not come from the UK, the US, Germany or France but from Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe. Dr. Vicente-Rasoamalala adds, 'García Márquez's Spanish is in a more formal style and noted for the moderate use of Spanish Colombianisms. It is therefore more readily appreciated by Spanish speakers all over the world. He has influenced a generation of writers including **Fernando Iwasaki** in Peru, **Francisco Goldman** in the US, **Salman Rushdie** in the UK, **Mo Yan** in China, and **Xi Xi** in Hong Kong.'

Where should one begin? Professor Lee recommends *Love in the Time of Cholera* (1985), preferably in original Spanish or in English translation. Dr. Vicente-Rasoamalala thinks that there are many gems among his short stories and advises one to begin with his *Collected Stories* (1984). 📖

1 《一百年的孤寂》，1982年，宋碧雲譯
One Hundred Years of Solitude, 1970, trans. Gregory Rabassa

中大環保工作屢獲肯定 CUHK Green Work Widely Recognized

中大於5月2日二度獲頒「香港環保卓越計劃」公營機構及公用事業界別的「界別卓越獎」金獎；5月8日，中大再下一城，在U Magazine 以公眾投票方式進行的「『您』想綠色生活選舉」中，獲選為「我最喜愛的綠色校園：大專院校」。

「2013香港環保卓越計劃界別卓越獎」共有八百九十六所機構參與角逐，是歷年來最多的一屆。評審準則主要包括環保領導、環保計劃與表現，以及夥伴協作三方面。中大師生在節能、節水、減廢、保育生態及改善環境等方面均有出色表現，並與供應商及飯堂緊密合作，推廣環保採購、低碳飲食和減少廚餘。除了全方位在校內推行環保設施和教育，中大更外展至社區，推動可持續發展的公民教育。

於2008年起推行的「香港環保卓越計劃」，由環境保護運動委員會及九個機構合辦，旨在表揚不同界別推行全面環保管理的成就。2013年計劃設有十二個大型企業的界別及四個中小型企業的界別，各設金、銀、銅獎及優異獎。

CUHK was honoured for the second time with the Gold Award for the Public Organizations and Utilities Sector of the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence (HKAEE). The award ceremony was held on 2 May. The University was also voted 'My Favourite Green Campus: Tertiary Institution' by U Magazine and received the award on 8 May.

A record number of 896 institutions vied for the HKAEE awards in 2013. The key factors of the assessment criteria are green leadership, programme and performance, and partner synergy. CUHK staff and



左起：校園規劃及可持續發展處處長何婉兒女士、協理副校長馮通教授、署理校長華雲生教授、校園環境委員會主席朱利民教授、物業管理處處長譚必成先生

From left: Ms. Vivian Ho, Director of Campus Planning and Sustainability; Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Vice-President; Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Acting Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Chu Lee-man, chairman of the Committee on Campus Environment; Mr. Benny Tam, Director of Estates Management

students have made remarkable achievements in energy conservation, water conservation, waste reduction, ecology preservation and environmental improvement, and collaborated closely with suppliers and canteens in green purchasing, promotion of low-carbon diet and reduction of food waste. Apart from its all-out efforts on campus, CUHK reaches out to the community to raise awareness of sustainability.

The HKAEE was launched in 2008 by the Environmental Campaign Committee in conjunction with nine organizations. It gives recognition to achievements of different sectors in environmental management. In 2013 the scheme had 12 Sector Awards for big businesses and 4 Sector Awards for small and medium enterprises, with Gold Award, Silver Award, Bronze Award and Certificate of Merit for each.

新薄血藥更有效防亞洲房顫患者中風 New Anticoagulant More Effective in Stroke Prevention for Asian Patients with Atrial Fibrillation



中大莫慶堯內科醫學講座教授、內科及藥物治療學系腦神經科主任黃家星教授（左）領導的最新研究發現，對亞洲的心房顫動（房顫）患者而言，新一代口服抗凝血藥物（即薄血藥）「利伐沙班」預防中風的成效，比起傳統薄血藥「華法林」較佳；而對亞洲患者的成效亦比非亞洲患者為佳。

房顫患者的中風風險較一般人高五倍，須處方薄血藥作預防。為探討薄血藥對亞洲房顫患者的成效及重要性，黃家星教授在一項共有一萬四千多位來自四十五個國家的房顫患者參與的國際大型研究ROCKET AF當中，抽取了內地、香港、台灣及韓國四個亞洲地區共九百三十二位患者的數據，進行延續性研究，並與其他地區（主要為西方國家）患者的數據比較，發現亞洲房顫患者曾經中風的比率較其他地區高百分之十一。

在亞洲房顫患者數據當中，服用新一代口服薄血藥「利伐沙班」和傳統薄血藥「華法林」的約各佔一半。研究結果顯示，「華法林」對亞洲患者的治療效果較為遜色，而「利伐沙班」能有效降低亞洲房顫患者中風的風險達三成二，較非亞洲患者的一成一為佳。黃教授建議屬於中風高危的房顫患者，應考慮採用此新藥物作第一線治療。

A recent research led by Prof. Lawrence K.S. Wong (left), Mok Hing Yiu Professor of Medicine and Chief of Neurology at CUHK, reveals that the new oral anticoagulant, Rivaroxaban, is more effective than the traditional Warfarin in stroke prevention among Asian patients with atrial fibrillation (AF), and is more effective in Asian patients than in non-Asian patients.

As AF patients are five times more likely to have a stroke than normal persons, they should be prescribed anticoagulants to prevent clot formation. Professor Wong studied the data of 932 Asian patients participating in the international large-scale study, ROCKET AF, which involved a total of 14,262 AF patients from 45 countries worldwide. After comparing the data of the 932 patients from mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea, with that of non-Asian patients (mainly from Western countries), it is found that stroke incidence among Asian patients is 11% higher than among non-Asians.

In Professor Wong's study, half of the patients were treated with the new oral anticoagulant Rivaroxaban, and the rest were prescribed the conventional Warfarin. Results showed that Warfarin is relatively less effective in Asian patients. The study also revealed that Rivaroxaban could reduce the risk of stroke by 32% among Asian AF patients, but only 11% in non-Asians. Professor Wong concluded that the new drugs should be used as the first-line treatment for AF patients with high risk of stroke.



劉佐德演講廳命名禮

Naming Ceremony of Lau Chor Tak Lecture Theatre

為答謝香港商人及慈善家、劉佐德基金有限公司主席劉佐德先生對中大的支持，大學將位於康本國際學術園地下的一號演講廳命名為「劉佐德演講廳」。命名典禮於4月23日舉行，由劉佐德先生（左）及中大校長沈祖堯教授（右）主禮。

演講廳面積七百五十九平方米，座位五百八十二個，是目前校園內最大的演講廳，配備完善影音器材及無線網絡，供教學之用。

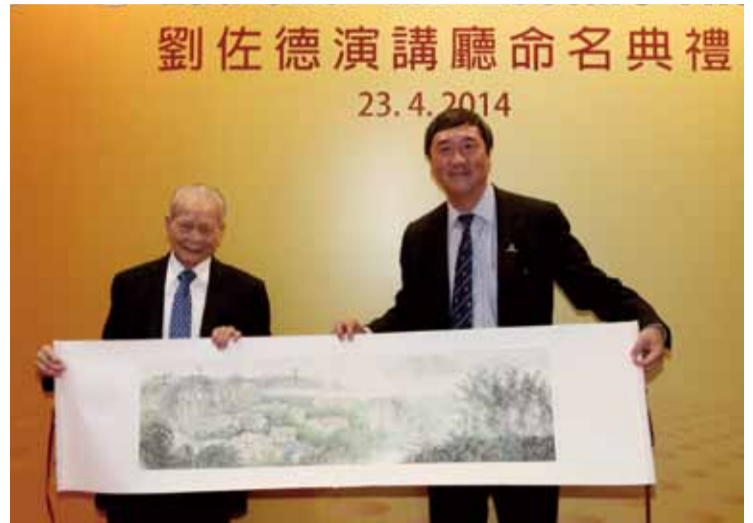
劉佐德先生去年慷慨捐資予全球經濟及金融研究所，設立「劉佐德全球經濟與金融講座系列」，每年邀請國際知名學者及專家到訪中大，主講全球及中國金融新知與研究，以及公眾關注的課題，促進學術交流。今年，劉佐德伉儷繼續熱心支持中大，慷慨捐出位於觀塘的商業單位連泊車位，物業的收益一概撥以支持研究所的發展。

In appreciation of the generous donations made by Mr. Lau Chor-tak, Hong Kong entrepreneur and philanthropist, and chairman of the Lau Chor Tak Foundation Limited, CUHK named the Lecture Theatre 1 on the ground floor of the Yasumoto

International Academic Park as 'Lau Chor Tak Lecture Theatre'. Officiated by Mr. Lau Chor-tak (*left*) and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (*right*), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, the naming ceremony was held on 23 April.

The lecture theatre is the largest one on campus with a floor area of 759 m² with a seating capacity of 582, and equipped with comprehensive audio-visual facilities and wifi network connectivity for teaching and learning.

Last year, Mr. Lau Chor-tak made generous donations to establish the 'Lau Chor Tak Distinguished Lecture on Global Economics and Finance' at the Institute of Global Economics and Finance (IGEF) of CUHK. The 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. Recently, Mr. and Mrs. Lau have donated to the University another generous gift-in-kind—a commercial property and a parking space located in Kwun Tong—of which the proceeds will be used to support the development of IGEF.

工程學生創意獲表揚

Engineering Students Recognized for Creativity



機械與自動化工程學系學生丁善衡（右五）、楊志玲（右三）、何佳蓉（右二）、陳宗豪（左五）和張啟鴻（左三），在該系高級講師李奕陽博士（左一）、技術員梁潤怡、葉俊華（右一）和劉家駿（右四）的指導下，憑着創新設計，勇奪於3月22至23日假廣州華南理工大學舉行的第三屆英國機械工程師學會（東北亞區）大中華設計大賽冠軍。

是次比賽要求參賽者設計及組裝一台物料運輸機，在規定時間內將穀物由起步點上落梯級搬運到指定區卸載，能於十分鐘內搬運最多穀物者為勝。中大代表隊充分發揮機械工程的優勢，設計出性能卓越並堅固的運輸機，最終擊敗港大、科大、華南理工等強隊奪魁。

An outstanding team comprising Ting Sin-hang (*5th right*), Yeung Chi-ling (*3rd right*), Evelyn Julipalas (*2nd right*), Chan Chung-ho (*5th left*) and Cheung Kai-hung (*3rd left*) from the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering and led by Dr. Li Yiyang (*1st left*) and assessors Leung Yun-ye, Yip Chun-wa (*1st right*) and Lau Ka-chun (*4th right*) of the same department, won the championship of the third Greater China Design Competition, held in the South China University of Technology, Guangzhou, on 22 and 23 March.

Hosted by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (North East Asia Region), the competition required the participants to design and build a material transporter that can carry granular material up and down stairs. The team that could deliver the greatest amount of materials to a container within a 10 minute time limit won the competition. With its innovative and robust design, CUHK defeated other strong opponents including the University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and South China University of Technology to become the winner.

和聲首屆國際文化之夜

Lee Woo Sing First Cultural Night



和聲書院在4月2日舉辦首屆國際文化之夜。來自二十三個國家和地區的國際學生當晚設立了不同的文化攤位，與中大同人分享他們的傳統習俗、美食和飲品。當晚節目有國際學生及本地生的音樂和舞蹈表演，包括印尼傳統樂器angklung、夏威夷四弦琴、結他、鋼琴合奏、印度Bhangha舞蹈、韓國民歌合唱及國際流行曲演唱。

國際文化之夜吸引了超過二百五十名來自世界各地的中大人參與，包括奧地利、智利、中國、哥倫比亞、捷克共和國、法國、德國、印度、印尼、意大利、日本、墨西哥、波多黎各、韓國、西班牙、瑞典、瑞士、台灣、荷蘭、英國、美國及香港。

Lee Woo Sing College held the first International Cultural Night on 2 April. International students from 23 countries and regions set up cultural booths for this event to share their traditional customs, cuisines and beverages with other members of CUHK. The event was highlighted with non-stop musical and dance performances given by students from different cultures. These included music jamming, featuring Indonesian angklung, Hawaiian ukulele, acoustic guitar and piano, Indian Bhangha dance, Korean folk song medley and various international hits.

The event attracted more than 250 participants from around the world, including Austria, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Puerto Rico, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the Netherlands, the UK, the US, and Hong Kong.



1980年，中文大學創校校長李卓敏博士編撰的《李氏中文字典》面世，由中文大學出版社出版。《李氏中文字典》共收一萬二千八百多個單字，分為一千一百七十一部。字典捨棄傳統依字義、音韻、偏旁的漢字分類法，而採用形聲部首分類；另外，字典利用了由李博士發明、簡單易記的「垂扇檢字法」，將許多筆劃相同的字，按點、撇、豎、捺、橫的次序排列，方便讀者查閱。

《李氏中文字典》歷時十五年完成。李校長在字典的「序」嘗言，創辦中大的工作非常繁重，為保持心理健康，他大多數公餘時間都放在編纂這本字典上，是他「十多年來最有效的神經鎮靜劑」。字典現於大學展覽廳展出。



《李氏中文字典》發布會
The launching ceremony of the Li's Chinese Dictionary

In 1980, the *Li's Chinese Dictionary*, compiled by CUHK founding Vice-Chancellor Dr. Choh-ming Li, was published by The Chinese University Press. The dictionary, which includes more than 12,000 characters under over 1,100 categories, marks a breakaway from the traditional classification methods (i.e., by meanings, by initials and finals of Chinese syllables, or by radicals). Instead, most of the characters are categorized in accordance with their phonetic components. Besides, developed by Dr. Li, its 'Fan' indexing system arranges characters with the same number of strokes in accordance with the shape of their first strokes, namely, 'dot', 'left-falling stroke', 'vertical stroke', 'right-falling stroke', and 'horizontal stroke'. This system provides readers with an easy and quick way to access an entry.

This remarkable work took more than 15 years to complete. Dr. Li spent most of his holidays and leisure time on it in order to balance his heavy workload as Vice-Chancellor of the University. 'It was my most effective tranquilizer over the last decade,' says Dr. Li in his 'Foreword' to the dictionary, which is now on display in the University Gallery.



CUHK f+b

舌尖上的中大

清真羊肉卡巴 Halal Lamb Kebab

中大錄取的學生，國籍、種族和信仰漸趨多元，為照顧各種飲食習慣和需要，大學引入提供不同菜式的食肆，最近就有一間清真飯堂在李慧珍樓登場，為本已百花齊放的校園帶來新滋味。

這款「羊肉卡巴」是該飯堂頭號熱賣。「卡巴」原文指烤肉，亦是土耳其一款傳統美食的名稱。製法是将大塊的羊、雞肉掛在旋轉烤爐上，每待表面烤熟，就以刀削下，放在保溫箱。客人落單，師傅就将肉塊鋪在一塊薄薄的、內軟外帶煙韌的中東包上，配以生菜、蕃茄和洋葱，再混上從印度進口的醬汁，以錫紙裹成卷狀，一份「卡巴」便製成。地道的傳統菜式，使飯堂隱隱瀰漫着中東風情。

信奉伊斯蘭教的穆斯林恪守《可蘭經》列明的飲食要求，如不吃豬肉、不沾酒、不帶血等；宰殺牲畜和處理食物方法，也有嚴格的規定，例如動物不得因窒息或毆打致死，符合的方可稱為「清真」食品。餐廳負責人稱，坊間掛着「清真」幌子作招徠的餐廳很多，這裏領有香港回教信託基金總會清真標誌和認證，換言之由選材到各項程序細節，均經過評核，完全符合清真要求，中大的穆斯林在這裏大可吃得放心了。

CUHK enjoys great diversity in terms of its students' ethnic and religious affiliations. The University has also introduced a wide range of global cuisines on campus to cater to students with different dietary customs. Located at the Lee Wai Chun Building, a newly opened canteen provides Halal food.

The canteen specializes in donar lamb kebab, a traditional Turkish dish. 'Donar' (Turkish spelling: döner) means 'turn around' and 'kebab' refers to 'roasted meat'. This dish is made of lamb or chicken roasted on a vertical rotisserie. When the surface layer is done, it is sliced into thin, crisp shavings and put into a warmer. The sliced meat is then placed on a thin slice of pita bread, and served with lettuce, tomato and onion, and dressing. The roll is wrapped in a foil. The authentic dish recreates the flavour of the Middle East on our campus.

Halal is an Arabic word meaning 'lawful' or 'permitted'. The Halal diet is practiced by Muslims and features certain restrictions on the choice of ingredients, method of slaughtering animals and cooking methods according to the Quran. For example, pork, blood and alcohol are forbidden, and any animals that died from strangulation or being beaten are not allowed. According to the canteen staff, many restaurants may claim they provide Halal cuisine, but the canteen on campus has been issued the 'Halal Certificate' by the Incorporated Trustees of the Islamic Community Fund of Hong Kong. This means that the whole food handling process meets the requirements of Halal food, and Muslims at CUHK can dine here worry-free.



左圖：掛上雞肉的旋轉烤爐
Left photo: Chicken on the vertical rotisserie



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Announcements

宣布事項

新任研究院院長

New Dean of Graduate School

法律學講座教授鄔楓以兼任方式，繼黃永成教授出任研究院院長，任期三年，由2014年9月1日起生效。

Prof. Lutz-Christian Wolff, Professor of Law, has been appointed as Dean of the Graduate School on a concurrent basis for a period of three years with effect from 1 September 2014, succeeding Prof. Wong Wing-shing.



續任書院院長

Reappointment of College Head/Master

- 市場學系教授陳志輝再度獲委任為逸夫書院院長，任期三年，由2014年7月1日起生效。
Prof. Chan Chi-fai Andrew, Professor in the Department of Marketing, has been reappointed as Head of Shaw College for a further period of three years from 1 July 2014.

- 生命科學學院生物學研究講座教授辛世文再度獲委任為善衡書院院長，任期兩年，由2014年8月1日起生效。

Prof. Sun Sai-ming Samuel, Research Professor of Biology in the School of Life Sciences, has been reappointed as Master of S.H. Ho College for a further period of two years from 1 August 2014.

防止性騷擾委員會全新網頁

New Website of the Committee Against Sexual Harassment

防止性騷擾委員會網頁已換上新貌。新設計的網頁方便使用者更快捷地找到所需資訊，並增設多項新欄目，如「指引」、「教育及培訓」和「資源庫」等。敬請瀏覽全新網頁。如有查詢或對網頁有任何建議，歡迎聯絡委員會。

The website of the Committee Against Sexual Harassment has been revamped. Contents of the website have been reorganized in a more accessible and user-friendly way. New sections added include 'Guidelines', 'Education and Training' and 'Resource Corner' to keep staff members and students abreast of the latest information about the work of the committee. Please contact us for enquiries or suggestions regarding the website.



網址 Website : <http://policy-harass.cuhk.edu.hk>

電話/電郵 Telephone/E-mail : 3943 8716, pash@cuhk.edu.hk

你是社會學教授，又是書院輔導長，更是入學及學生資助處處長，如何分身有術？

雖然要兼顧學術、輔導和行政，但我看到三方的對立統一和相輔相成。我的研究領域是教育社會學，「教育機會均等」是當中一個頗主流的議題，探討個人的社會地位如何因公平開放的入學機會而改變。教育作為一種社會制度，其中一個重要功能是提供健全堅實的機會結構，而收生在整個教育達成過程中也扮演了重要角色，制度的建立可影響個人往後的社會流動。由是我打通了自己學術研究和收生工作的脈絡，學術視角和理念可為政策執行把關。同時在書院與不同背景、本科興趣各異的年輕人共同生活，更是教學相長。

經常奔走內地省市召開招生說明會，你以甚麼方式推廣中大？

我不做歌功頌德的硬推銷，而是向內地父母綜述大學與社會、大學與人格塑造，以及二十一世紀大學生應怎樣認識和裝備自己，開拓終身學習的天地，繼而介紹中大的理念和願景。我希望學生和家長是因為真正認識大學而作出有依有據的選擇。

你認為新生應如何準備高中到大學的過渡？

理學、工程和社會科學院已大致引入大類收生，第一年修讀基本課程，其後再決定主修科目。所以進入大學前起碼要認識自己大方向的學術追求。其次，四年制大學比三年制空間大，學生應藉此建立自由開放的思想、獨立的人格，不再仰賴父母或中學老師的指示安排。第三要虛心，即使以高分考上大眾稱羨的星級學科，但和不同專業的同學磨合互動，要保持開放態度，既要獨立思考，也要群體協作。我相信要達致卓越，除了熱誠，也要對基本原理有充分的掌握和深悟。

在虎媽和怪獸家長橫行的年代，你覺得父母在子女擇校選科方面應該參與多少？

如果怪獸家長是指家長對教育的看重，我認為不是一面倒的壞事，而是反映了中國人家長相信教育可以改變兒女的生活、地位、成就。我是鼓勵家長參與擇校的，但家長要把當今時代的需求和未來社會的種種發展趨勢連結，而非當下熱門甚麼就追求甚麼。全面的分析結合豐富的人生歷練，父母的建議可以發揮得正面而有價值。有學生說自己不跟家人商量，獨力作決定，我反而覺得弊大於利。

大學每年頒發的獎學金數目上千，除了學習成績外，獎勵的對象還有哪些？

學業成績不是評選獎學金的唯一標準，還兼顧獎勵熱心社會工作、有領袖才能、創新精神或體育出眾的學生。更有鼓勵選擇偏門專業的獎學金，這些學生忠於興趣，懷著理想選擇譬如純科學或文史哲作為主修科，畢業後或許不會像金融、法律在就業上那般確切穩定，但這種不盲目從流和專心致志值得嘉獎。

擔任處長有甚麼抱負？

大多數行政部門的工作是自己內部的事，但大學收生是內外兼向的，面對中大和所有非中大成員。收生涉及繁重的文書處理，我必須要守住每個程序毫釐不誤。家長學生致電查詢，倘若給出錯誤指引，招致的麻煩可以很嚴重，甚至影響大學聲譽。另外，我不斷提醒自己要絕不可變成處理文書或辦公室政治的官僚，而要高瞻遠矚，配合大環境的發展，根據每一屆新生的錄取成績和入學後表現，相應調整入學條件。這是對莘莘學子負責任的表現。

入學及學生資助處處長 王淑英教授

Prof. Wong Suk-ying Director of Admissions and Financial Aid



You're a professor in sociology, the dean of students of a college, and now the chief admissions officer of the University. How do you prioritize your work?

These roles look conflicting at first but upon closer examination they can be integrated. My research interest lies in the sociology of education. One of its mainstream topics is the equality of educational opportunity, which investigates how one's social position is affected by equal access to education. Education as a social institution serves to provide a solid opportunity structure, wherein university admissions plays the important role of facilitating social mobility. In this way, I seem to have found a natural connection between my academic interest and my admissions portfolio. Academic perspectives and principles provide a safeguard for policy and implementation. My exposure to students of various backgrounds and interests in the college context further makes this a very nourishing experience.

You hold admissions talks at mainland cities frequently. How do you introduce CUHK?

I am not the hardsell type. I would touch upon topics such as university and society, university and character building, and how students of the 21st century should understand themselves and equip themselves to become life-long learners. I will then introduce the mission and vision of CUHK. I hope students and their parents have a clear idea about the University so they can make well-informed decisions.

How should a prospective student prepare for the transition from high school to university?

The Faculties of Science, Engineering and Social Science have introduced broad-based admission, meaning freshmen would study a common core of subjects before choosing any specific major programmes. Therefore, when knocking on university doors, students should at least have identified or attained a broad understanding of the kind of disciplinary areas they would like to explore. Second, more grounds can be covered in a four-year curriculum than a three-year one. Students should take this opportunity to develop freedom of thought and an independent character, instead of following close at the heels of their parents and teachers. Third, be modest. Even if you have made the elite programme you chose, that is not the end of it. You still need to keep an open mind, think independently and collaborate with peers from diverse backgrounds. I believe creative excellence is only possible if it is also coupled with a mastery of the basics while passion is a default.

In the age of tiger moms and helicopter parents, how do you see the parents' role in their children's choice of universities and majors?

If helicopter parenting refers to taking responsibility for children's educational experience, it is not necessarily a negative thing. It only shows how much faith Chinese parents have in education. I encourage parental involvement in choosing universities and majors, only if the parents have carefully evaluated the current social and manpower needs and future trends of our society, instead of going for whatever is most sought after at the moment. A comprehensive evaluation combined with their life experiences can make parents' suggestions most valuable. Some students said they made the decision on their own without consulting their parents. I don't think that's a good idea.

CUHK awards hundreds of scholarships every year. Who are the beneficiaries besides academic achievers?

Academic excellence is but one of the criteria. The University also gives due recognition to students who have demonstrated outstanding performance in other areas, such as community service, leadership, innovation and sports. There are scholarships that encourage students to take the road less travelled. Those dream-followers devote themselves to majors such as pure science, literature, history or philosophy. Their career prospects may not be as straightforward as those who are trained to be lawyers or financial executives or managers, but the spirit of independence and devotion to what they believe in is worth rewarding in itself.

Can you share your to-do list as Director of Oafa?

Most administrative units of a complex organization inclines to be inward-looking, but university admissions casts its sight both inside and outside the university. It involves an enormous amount of paperwork. I must make sure every procedure is executed with the utmost care and attention. If we fail to provide accurate guidelines when answering enquiries, troubles may ensue and worst of all, it may bring the University into disrepute. But I also keep reminding myself not to become a bureaucrat. I must look far and wide to continuously enhance our system of admissions in step with changing circumstances and in view of each freshman's entrance record and his/her performance afterwards. This is what a responsible admissions officer should do. 📖