



揮劍摘金

余翠怡

CUHK Fencer Shines in Paralympics

不幸經歷可令人退縮不前，也可令人蛻變成長。剛於中大地理與資源管理學系畢業的余翠怡認為：是禍是福，一切繫於自己手中。

翠怡十三歲時因骨癌失去一截小腿，但沒失掉鬥志。在劍擊場上，她堅毅、沉着且冷靜，與輪椅結成親密戰友，東征西討，在輪椅劍擊項目奪標無數。今年9月，她代表香港出戰北京傷殘人士奧運會（殘奧會），摘下一金一銀。

「病是一個契機，讓我接觸這項運動，給我到海外比賽及拓展視野的機會。」翠怡憶述，小時候她已好動外向，痊癒後本想習泳，偶然接觸輪椅劍擊，立刻愛上了這項「大腦和體力結合」的運動，皆因「要在短時間內觀察對手的強弱處，挑戰很大。」

由於體能不俗，她很快已掌握基本功，開始鑽研技巧。遇上具水準的教練，翠怡的潛質得到充分誘發。2000年，年僅十七歲的她，習劍不久已有機會參與全國殘疾人運動會，後來更在2004年首次踏足殘奧會，一鳴驚人，囊括花劍個人、重劍個人、花劍團體及重劍團體四枚金牌，被譽為「香港首席劍客」。

國際賽事戰績彪炳，踏足獎台對翠怡來說已非新鮮經驗，但她坦言以這次在北京摘金最為興奮：「能在自己國家的土壤踏上獎台最高一級，是百年難得的機遇；現場奏起國歌，區旗徐徐升起，腦海中浮現一幕幕過去艱苦練習的片段，那一刻感動至深，我知道努力並沒白費。」

成功背後夾雜的汗與淚，不足為外人道。2005年，翠怡獲運動員獎學金入讀中大，每天穿梭於大學校園和香港體育學院，忙於練劍，忙於往外參賽，但她仍堅持兼顧運動及學業，「當有偷懶的念頭爬出來，我會放鬆一下，提醒自己作運動員的目標。」這時，她的正能量又會戰勝雜念。

雖然不常逗留在校園，卻無礙她的學習。學系很體諒她的情況，若碰上考試時間要出外作賽，會讓她另行補考，有需要時亦特別安排導修課，讓她專心練劍。樂觀的性格，為她贏了不少友誼，每次她得獎，同學都會一起分享她的喜悅。

翠怡現於中大矯形外科及創傷學系任初級研究助理，同時修讀體育學碩士課程。她正蓄勢待發，期望於2010年廣州亞運會再創佳績。

Misfortune can make one shrink back or grow up. Yu Chui-ye, a graduate of the Department of Geography and Resource Management, shares how an ordeal turned out to be a blessing in disguise.

Due to bone cancer, Chui-ye lost her left leg below the knee when she was 13 years old. However, the amputation did not dampen her passion for life. She took up wheelchair fencing and through sheer determination and hard work, won many international awards, including the latest two—a gold medal and a silver medal in the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games last September.



years later, Chui-ye made her debut in the Paralympic Games in Athens where she won four gold medals, namely, women's individual foil, women's individual epee, women's team foil, women's team epee. She was subsequently named 'Hong Kong's premier fencer'.

But Chui-ye confessed that none of the excitement of winning in the past could compare to that of the Beijing Paralympic Games. 'It was a rare chance to be awarded a Paralympic gold medal on one's home soil. When I was standing on the podium, listening to the national anthem being played as the HKSAR flag rose, I was thrilled. The episodes of intensive training came to mind. It was well worth the effort.'

Chui-ye was admitted to CUHK in 2005 via the Sports Scholarship Scheme. Much of her university time was spent shuttling between the campus and the Hong Kong Sports Institute. Though she was kept extremely busy, especially when she had to compete overseas, Chui-ye tried her best to balance studies and sports. 'Whenever I felt like being lazy, I would relax and remind myself what the aims of an athlete should be.' Positive thinking would then prevail.

Thanks to the supplementary tutorials given by the department, Chui-ye could keep up with her studies. When she had to compete during examination time, the department would arrange for her to take make-up exams. Chui-ye's optimism also won her many friends, who shared her happiness and honour as an athlete.

Chui-ye is now working as junior research assistant in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology, CUHK, and studying the master's programme in sports studies. She is also gearing herself up for the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou, and hopefully, it will be another peak in her career.

每個人身邊都會有很多機會，所以要隨時裝備好自己，當機會來臨，才能夠把握。

余翠怡

Opportunities are all around, so you need to be well prepared to grasp them when they come your way.

Yu Chui-ye

recovery from cancer, she had intended to learn swimming but took up wheelchair fencing by chance and grew fond of it. Chui-ye found the sport irresistible with its combination of intelligence and strength. She loves the challenge of having to identify an opponent's strength and weakness within a short time during contests.

Thanks to her strong physique, Chui-ye mastered the basic skills quickly and advanced to perfecting her technique. She also had the blessing of being trained by a coach who inspired her and enabled her to fully develop her potential. In 2000, the fledgling fencer, at the age of 17, competed in the National Games for the Handicapped of China. Four

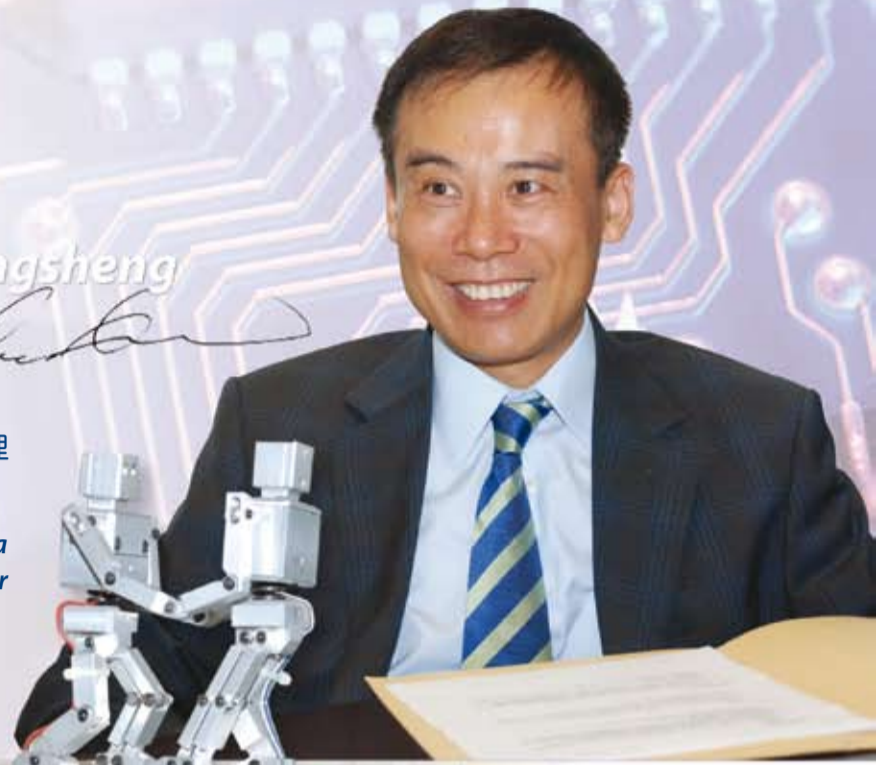
徐揚生



TEN QUESTIONS FOR Xu Yangsheng

徐揚生，自動化與計算機輔助工程學講座教授，著名空間機器人與智能控制專家，中國工程院院士。徐教授1997年加入中大，擔任機械與自動化工程學系系主任，2006年兼任校長助理（內地事務），今年8月1日起出任協理副校長。

Prof. Xu Yangsheng, Professor of Automation and Computer-Aided Engineering, is a world-renowned expert on robotics and intelligent control systems, and a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering. He joined CUHK in 1997 and served as chairman of the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering. Prof. Xu had been Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor (Mainland Affairs) since 2006 and was appointed Associated Pro-Vice-Chancellor on 1 August 2008.



1 新任命涵蓋哪些工作範圍？

1 What are your new responsibilities as Associated Pro-Vice-Chancellor?

我在兩年前開始兼任校長助理，協助大學開拓在深圳和內地的策略性發展，履任新職後仍然會以這方面的工作為主。

Since 2006, I had served as Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor (Mainland Affairs) to advance strategic development in Shenzhen and on the mainland. My main responsibilities after the appointment will remain more or less in these areas.

2 為何中大在深圳和內地的發展這麼重要？

2 Why is it important for CUHK to develop in Shenzhen and on the mainland?

原因有三。第一、內地大專院校發展迅速，十年前，內地著名大學的經費還不及中大的十分之一。隨著高等教育備受重視，國家、社會，以至各級政府投入的經費和研究基金不斷增加，現在它們的收入已和中大相若，且會持續增加。反觀中大，由於是政府資助，收入增長受限制，如再不策略性發展，日後恐怕難與內地院校競爭。

第二、中國的經濟發展集中在珠三角、長三角及渤海灣三個區域，它們分別以深圳、上海和北京為中心。值得注意的是，北京有三十多所著名院校，五十多所國家研究所；上海重點院校和國家研究所各有二十多所；但是深圳卻幾乎沒有一所好的院校和國家研究所。由此可見，珠三角面對高等教育和科技發展未能配合的基礎問題，這為我們提供了一個切入點。

第三、近年內地的發展資源充裕。首先是研究經費的資源，每年增幅達百分之二十，預計未來會繼續倍增。在一國兩制下，研究經費不能轉到香港，但如果在內地設立機構，便有資格取得資源，支持前沿研究。其次為學生資源。比如每年內地應考大學人數是三千萬，香港是三萬，如果清華大學純取三千萬考生中最好的學生，中大即使同樣純取三萬中最好的，也無法與清大相比。

是以，中大可善用其教研和地理優勢，協助珠三角發展，同時亦可增加研究經費，進一步提升研究實力。再說，珠三角的發展也與香港息息相關。幫助珠三角地區的發展，也等如幫助香港的長期發展。

There are three reasons. Firstly, the tertiary institutions on the mainland develop rapidly. The incomes of renowned institutions were only 10% of that of CUHK 10 years ago.

Today, higher education is gaining importance on the mainland, more and more resources are devoted to the sector by the state, society, and local governments which raise the incomes of the institutions to a level comparable to that of CUHK. As a publicly-funded university, CUHK's income is limited. Thus strategic development is required to compete with mainland institutions in the future.

Secondly, China's economic development is clustered around the Pearl River Delta, the Yangtze River Delta, and the Bohai Sea Rim, whose centres are respectively Shenzhen, Shanghai and Beijing. It is worth noting that Beijing has over 30 renowned institutions and 50 research institutes while Shanghai has over 20 of each. But as for Shenzhen, there is almost none. Clearly the Pearl River Delta is faced with a fundamental lack of complementarity between the development of higher education and that of technology.

Thirdly, development on the mainland has opened up many resources in recent years. Research funding has risen at a rate of 20% a year. It is anticipated the growth will continue. Although the money cannot be transferred to Hong Kong due to the 'One Country, Two Systems' policy, a CUHK research unit is qualified for funding to support advanced research if it is established on the mainland. Student intake is another important resource. There are only about 30,000 university candidates per year in Hong Kong compared to 30 million on the mainland. Though Tsinghua University and CUHK both admit only the top students, the difference is still obvious.

With excellence in teaching and research, and the advantage of its geographical location, CUHK can help to promote these areas in the Pearl River Delta as well as increase its research funding. In addition, the sector is closely related to Hong Kong. The development of the Delta will enhance the development of Hong Kong as well.

3 對新工作有甚麼期望？

3 What are your aspirations for your new job?

希望協助中大發展為中國的國際大學。內地有很多著名的大學，但尚未稱得上為國際大學。香港是中國的一部分，中大作為香港的大學，為何不能成為中國的國際大學？

To help CUHK develop as China's international university. China has many famous universities, but none are regarded as international. Hong Kong is part of China. Why can't CUHK be China's international university?

4 已經開展了哪些計劃？

4 Are there projects underway?

目前在深圳開展了兩個項目，一個是中國科學院香港中文大學深圳先進集成技術研究所（集成所）和中國科學院深圳先進技術研究院（先進技術研究院），集成所是先進技術研究院的一部分，而我亦兼任集成所所長和先進技術研究院副院長。另一個項目是香港中文大學深圳研究院，是我們獨立開設的機構。

Two projects have been launched in Shenzhen. One is the establishment of the Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology (SIAT) and its sub-unit, CAS-CUHK Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Integration Technology (SIAT). I am the deputy director and director of the SIAT and SIAT respectively. The other one is the CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute solely established by the University.

5 這兩所研究單位的任務和工作是甚麼？

5 What are the responsibilities of SIAT and the Shenzhen Research Institute?

集成所是由中大、中國科學院和深圳市政府合作共建，圍繞着國家及區域在機械裝備及電子資訊產業發展的需求，有選擇地開展先進集成技術前沿探索及技術開發。該所下設十一個研究中心和實驗室，有兩百多名科研人員，近二十位中大教授參與研究，去年取得一千多萬港元的研究經費。

香港中文大學深圳研究院則為中大於深圳南山區虛擬大學園的研究單位，樓高十層，正在興建中，預計明年底落成，並可作為國家重點實驗室、科技轉移、分拆公司、培訓和教研基地，有助促進中大與內地院校和科研單位的合作。

Jointly established by CUHK, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Shenzhen Municipal Government, the SIAT promotes the development of frontier integration technology to cope with the need of the state and the region in mechanical and electronic industries. Currently there are 11 research centres and laboratories under the SIAT with over 200 research staff and close to 20 CUHK professors. The institute was granted over HK\$10 million last year.

The CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute is the University's research unit in Shenzhen Virtual University Science Park, Nan Shan District. A 10-storey building is scheduled for completion at the end of 2009, providing spaces and facilities for state key laboratories, technology transfer, spin-off companies, training and teaching purposes.

6 你在內地和國際工程學界享負盛名，人脈廣闊，請問你會如何用以協助大學發展？

In what ways does your network in the US and mainland contribute to CUHK's development?

我的角色比較特殊，從內地出來，在美國和香港各住了一段時間，了解三地的學校情況，近年來也一直為不少內地研究單位和院校擔任顧問，因而可以擔當橋樑的工作。

My role is rather special. Raised in China, I have lived in the US and now reside in Hong Kong. I understand the situation of higher education in all three places. I have been appointed as honorary professor of and consultant to many mainland universities. I can act as a bridge to connect the mainland, overseas and CUHK.

7 你曾說過：「機器人不是看上去像人那樣的機器。」機器人的定義應是甚麼？

You said, 'A robot is not a machine that looks like a human.' What is the definition of a robot?

機器人的定義有三：會動的、會感覺和能做判斷的。舉例說，它在移動時如碰到障礙物，必須會自行判斷下一步該怎樣走，是退後、轉彎，甚或是移走障礙物。

A robot should move, sense and judge. For example, when it comes up against an obstacle, it should have real-time response capability such as retreating, turning around or moving away the obstacle.

8 你的研究範圍十分廣泛，從航天智能控制技術到日常生活所需的混合動力汽車、即時翻譯的智能眼鏡都有，你是怎樣選取研究題材的？

Your research covers state-of-the-art technologies

and 'down-to-earth' inventions such as the 'omni-directional hybrid electric vehicle', and 'intelligent eyeglasses' offering instantaneous translation. How do you select your research topics?

我比較喜歡做點有新意的研究，而且必須跟生活接近，因而我能感覺得到它有甚麼意義。最開心是能看到自己的想法真正能做成系統，看到它在方便人使用，成為有用的東西。這是最有意義的。

I prefer to engage in innovative research that is closely tied to life. I feel this gives it more meaning. What I enjoy most is witnessing my own ideas being transformed into real systems that are useful and make life convenient.

9 是甚麼吸引你到中大任教？跟以往的教學經驗有甚麼不同？

What is attractive to you about CUHK? How is teaching here different from teaching elsewhere?

我在內地成長，經歷了國家早年苦困的歲月，其後在美國發展得還好，但總想回來做點事。香港匯聚東西文化，又背靠祖國，正是最理想的地方，所以，我選在香港回歸的幾個月，來到這兒為貢獻一分力。現在回頭看看自己的決定，應該是對的。

至於教學經驗，港美兩地差別不大，美國學生較主動，敢於提問。本地學生提問雖少，但很具創意，較內地優勝，給我的印象十分深刻。而內地學生的基礎則紮實一點。

I grew up during a difficult time in China. Though I was doing well in the US, I always wanted to come back and make my contribution. As a part of China and a city where East meets West, Hong Kong is ideal for me. So I chose to

move to Hong Kong in early 1997, just a few months before its return to Chinese sovereignty. Looking back now, I still feel it was the right decision.

There is not much difference between teaching in the US and in Hong Kong. American students are more proactive in asking questions. Hong Kong students ask fewer questions but they are very innovative—more so than mainland students. This impresses me the most. However mainland students are better grounded in basic knowledge.

10 在中大即將踏入第十二個年頭，可否談談你在中大的生活？

You are entering your twelfth year at CUHK. Tell us about your life on campus.

生活跟美國差不了多少，剛來的時候也沒有適應的問題，現在都已聽懂廣東話，只是總說不好。在中大生活，還培養了另一嗜好——與學生一起爬山。由於不一定能在辦公時間內和學生討論研究，我會帶着幾個學生到中大附近的大埔滘郊野公園遠足，邊運動邊談論，既可鍛鍊身體，又能與他們交流。身心放鬆下，更能激發創意。

My life here has not been that different from my life in the US. I did not have any adjustment problems. I can understand Cantonese now but I cannot speak it fluently. And living at CUHK has enabled me to acquire a new hobby—hiking with my students. As I don't always have time to discuss my students' research with them during office hours, I sometimes take them to Tai Po Kau Country Park and talk about research as we hike—interacting while keeping ourselves fit. Relaxation inspires creativity.



新聞與活動

NEWS & EVENTS

著名氣候專家訪問聯合書院

Famous Climatologist Visits United College

中國科學院院士暨冰凍圈科學國家重點實驗室主任秦大河教授，獲聯合書院邀請為2008至09年度「到訪傑出學人」，於10月13日至19日訪問本校。

秦院士是國際著名氣候學家，曾任中國氣象局局長和國家氣候委員會主任，現擔任政府間氣候變化專門委員會主席團成員、國際地理聯合會副主席等職。今年6月更獲授第五十三屆國際氣象組織獎。

秦大河院士是次訪問期間，就氣候變化與中國的可持續發展和社會經濟發展等課題，主持了三個公開講座，另一個學術研討會及一場夜話。

Prof. Qin Dahe, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and director of the State Key Laboratory of Cryospheric Sciences, visited CUHK from 13 to 19 October as United College Distinguished Visiting Scholar in 2008–09.

Prof. Qin is an internationally renowned climatologist. Over the past three decades, he has been actively and productively engaged in cryospheric and global change studies. He is also a member of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Bureau, vice president of the International Geographical Union, etc. In June this year Prof. Qin received the 53rd World Meteorological Organization Prize.

During his visit to the University, Prof. Qin delivered three public lectures on the changing climate with relevance to China's sustainability and socio-economic development, an academic seminar and a night talk.



悉尼大學訪問團來訪

University of Sydney Chancellor Leads Delegation to CUHK



澳洲悉尼大學校監 Prof. Marie Bashir 聯同該校校長 Dr. Michael Spence 等，一行三十五人於10月20日到訪中大。兩校學者在當天的會議及研討會上，分別就多個學術範疇，包括文、法、醫及理學進行深入研究及探討合作計劃。

中大與悉尼大學素有聯繫。兩校早在2006年簽署了學術交流協議，開展交換生計劃。

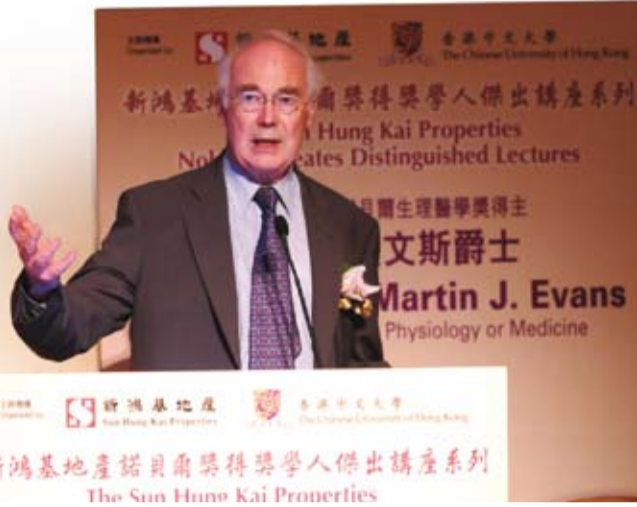
CUHK welcomed a 35-member delegation from the University of Sydney on 20 October, led by the Chancellor Her Excellency Prof. Marie Bashir and

Vice-Chancellor Dr. Michael Spence. Scholars from the two universities met that day to deepen collaboration in the arts, law, medical sciences, and science through meetings, conferences and symposia.

A number of connections between the University of Sydney and CUHK have been in place for some years. In 2006 the partnership between the two universities was formalized with the signing of a memorandum of understanding. At the same time a student exchange programme between the two universities was started.

諾貝爾獎得主論胚胎幹細胞的起源

Nobel Laureate on Origins of Embryonic Stem Cells



中大與新鴻基地產（新地）於10月10日合辦第十三次新鴻基地產諾貝爾獎得獎學人傑出講座系列，講者為2007年諾貝爾生理醫學獎得主馬丁·埃文斯爵士。

埃文斯爵士以「胚胎幹細胞的起源」為題，介紹胚胎幹細胞的發現史，並指出在實驗室培養的胚胎幹細胞能分化為其他具有組織特異性的祖細胞，有助於再生醫學的研究。

這次講座共吸引了逾五百名聽眾參加。埃文斯爵士更於講座前與過百名大學生及中學生敘談。

Sun Hung Kai Properties (SHKP) and CUHK presented the 13th instalment of the widely acclaimed Sun Hung

Kai Properties Nobel Laureates Distinguished Lectures on 10 October, featuring Prof. Sir Martin J. Evans, 2007 Nobel laureate in Physiology or Medicine.

In the lecture on 'The Origins of ES Cells', Sir Martin presented the history of embryonic stem cells (ES cells) discovery. He pointed out that embryonic differentiation is experimentally accessible in culture and ES cells provide a potential source of other tissue specific progenitor cells which may be useful for regenerative medicine.

The lecture attracted an audience of over 500. Sir Martin also met with more than a hundred tertiary and secondary school students before the lecture. 📷

諾貝爾獎得主講座系列邁入第五年

Nobel Laureates Lectures Series Entering Fifth Year

新地與中大自2004年起開始合辦諾貝爾獎得獎學人傑出講座系列。為慶祝這項學術界盛事舉辦四周年，新地與中大在10月23日舉行慶祝會，由新地副主席兼董事總經理郭炳聯博士與中大校長劉遵義教授主持，並宣布邀得三位諾貝爾經濟學獎得主肯尼斯·阿羅教授、威廉·夏普教授和道格拉斯·諾斯教授，將於11及12月來港主持三場講座。

郭炳聯博士鼓勵青年學生積極參與這項城中盛事，他說：「香港要成為國際大都會，港人必須有豐富知識、廣闊視野、創新思維及不斷求進的精神。」

劉遵義教授則認為：「諾貝爾獎得主的學養和識見，開闊了本地學者的眼界，激勵他們不斷精進；他們的個人魅力和風範，更啟發了香港年輕人做學問的興趣和動機，推動社會上尋探新知的風氣。」劉教授並對新地的慷慨支持表達謝意。

The Nobel Laureates Distinguished Lectures series, launched in 2004, is a collaboration between SHKP and CUHK. To mark the fourth anniversary of the event, SHKP and CUHK held a celebration on 23 October.

Dr. Raymond Kwok, vice chairman and managing director of SHKP, and Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, announced that three Nobel Laureates in Economics, namely, Prof. Kenneth J. Arrow, Prof. William F. Sharpe and Prof. Douglass C. North, will present lectures in November and December.

Dr. Kwok encouraged the young to attend the lectures. 'Hong Kong people must be knowledgeable, visionary, innovative, and seek constant improvement if Hong Kong is to develop into a world-class metropolis.'

Prof. Lau said, 'The scholarship and insights of the Nobel laureates broaden the perspective of local scholars, while their personal charisma motivates our young. The relentless pursuit of knowledge will help Hong Kong attain the highest international standards on all fronts.' Prof. Lau also thanked SHKP for their generous support. 📷



新鴻基地產諾貝爾獎得獎學人傑出講座系列四周年慶祝會。左起：新地執行董事黃奕鑑先生、中大副校長廖柏偉教授、劉遵義校長、郭炳聯博士及中大副校長楊綱凱教授

From left: Mr. Michael Wong, executive director of SHKP; Prof. Liu Pak-wai, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Prof. Lawrence J. Lau; Dr. Raymond Kwok; Prof. Kenneth Young, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, at the celebration marking the fourth anniversary of the Sun Hung Kai Properties Nobel Laureates Distinguished Lectures

英國總領事談氣候變遷

British Consul-General on Climate Change at CUHK

中大邀得新任英國駐香港及澳門總領事奚安竹先生蒞校，在10月20日以「氣候轉變：香港在全球挑戰中的角色」為題演講，有近二百名嘉賓出席。

奚安竹先生指出氣候轉變不但是英國政府要處理的頭等要務，世界各國也無法置身事外。他認同工業化國家應帶頭應付這問題，而中國等發展中經濟體系的參與也同樣重要。應付氣候轉變的支出固然龐大，但若置諸不理，全球為經濟和安全付出的代價會更高。因此，各國須一同邁向低碳經濟，這個改變將帶來新的經濟和商業契機。而這種新契機的規模現時已日益顯現。



奚安竹先生於本年4月就任英國駐港總領事。這次講座是中大自2005年起舉辦的駐港領事/外交家講座系列之一。

CUHK presented a public lecture by Mr. Andrew Seaton, the newly-appointed British Consul-General to Hong Kong and Macao on 'Climate Change: Hong Kong's Role in the Global Challenge' on 20 October on campus. About 200 guests attended the lecture.

Mr. Seaton discussed how climate change has become a top policy priority of the British government and

one of the most truly global of issues. He recognized that industrialized countries need to take a lead on the issue, and the full participation of the major emerging economies, including China, is crucial to the success of the global effort. There are significant costs to tackling climate change, he said, but the costs of not tackling it will be far higher for our economies and security. Therefore all countries need to move to a low carbon economy. This shift will create major new economic and business opportunities — the scale of which is only now becoming clearer.

Mr. Seaton has been British Consul-General in Hong Kong since April 2008. His lecture is one of the Consul-Generals/Diplomats Lecture Series organized by CUHK since 2005. 📷



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公積金及強積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme and Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資成績之回報如下：

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

2008年9月

September 2008

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
		(未經審核數據 unaudited)	
增長	Growth	-12.68%	-12.77%
平衡	Balanced	-11.71%	-10.18%
穩定	Stable	-5.64%	-5.39%
香港股票	HK Equity	-16.16%	-16.58%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-14.74%	-14.78%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.19%	0.03%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	-0.23%	-0.43%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	-6.56%	-6.75%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-2.41%	-2.53%

2008年第三季

Cumulative returns for the 3rd Quarter of 2008

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
		(未經審核數據 unaudited)	
增長	Growth	-16.72%	-16.82%
平衡	Balanced	-15.93%	-13.71%
穩定	Stable	-8.35%	-7.93%
香港股票	HK Equity	-20.82%	-21.81%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-17.27%	-17.79%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.51%	0.09%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.26%	-0.33%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	-15.72%	-16.18%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-8.40%	-8.73%

2007年10月1日至2008年9月30日

1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008

基金	Fund	1995計劃 1995 Scheme	指標回報 Benchmark Return
		(未經審核數據 unaudited)	
增長	Growth	-27.29%	-25.93%
平衡	Balanced	-22.54%	-19.12%
穩定	Stable	-6.90%	-5.43%
香港股票	HK Equity	-39.24%	-34.89%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-31.18%	-31.57%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	2.98%	1.03%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	3.69%	0.80%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	-2.89%	-4.80%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	5.54%	-4.06%

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

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間的匯率變動
Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the period concerned

地方慈善無疆界學術會議

Conference on Indigenous Charities

中大歷史系比較及公眾歷史研究中心、逸夫書院李和聲香港歷史資源中心及香港大學香港人文社會研究所主辦「地方慈善無疆界」學術會議，詳情如下：

The Conference on Indigenous Charities: Historical Studies of Charities Institutions Across Culture is organized by the Centre for Comparative and Public History, Department of History, CUHK; the Lee Woo Sing Hong Kong History Resource Centre, Shaw College, CUHK and the Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities & Social Sciences, HKU.

日期 Date	6, 7/11/2008 (星期四、五 Thu & Fri)
時間 Time	9:00 am – 6:00 pm
地點 Venue	香港中文大學逸夫書院文瀾堂會議室 (LG202) Board Room (LG202), Wen Lan Tang, Shaw College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
查詢 Enquiries	電話 Phone: 2609 7730 網頁 Homepage: www.history.cuhk.edu.hk/Event/2008_CIC/

校園照片 觸手可得

Photos of the Campus at Your Fingertips

在中大校園裏，有各具特色的書院，風格各異的建築和地標，還有生意盎然的花鳥蟲魚。現在，大學同仁可登入資訊處網頁內的校園相片庫 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/b5/resource/photo_album/)，隨時下載校園景物的照片，以方便日常工作。這個相片庫日後將陸續增補充實。

如果您酷愛攝影，並樂意與大家分享您用快門凝固下來的校園美景，歡迎把照片傳給我們 (電郵: iso@cuhk.edu.hk)。

Beautiful pictures of our campus — its Colleges, buildings, landmarks, trees, flora and fauna are now available for download by members of the University to facilitate their work. Please visit the photo album on the Information Services Office website (www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/en/resource/photo_album/). More will be posted from time to time.

The photographers among you are encouraged to share your lovely captures with the University community by sending us your work (E-mail: iso@cuhk.edu.hk).

文物館牛年賀卡

Art Museum Year of the Ox Greeting Card



明年生肖屬牛，文物館特選館藏高奇峰 (1889–1933) 《雙牛圖》，印製賀年卡。內頁印有賀詞「牛年如意吉祥 Season's Greetings」，於文物館發售，每張五元。

As a tradition, the Art Museum produces greeting cards depicting animals of the zodiac cycle. The forthcoming one will feature *Two Buffaloes* by Gao Qifeng (1889–1933) from the museum collection. Inside wording: 'Season's Greetings' and '牛年如意吉祥'. The card is for sale at the Art Museum at HK\$5 each.

The forthcoming one will feature *Two Buffaloes* by Gao Qifeng (1889–1933) from the museum collection. Inside wording: 'Season's Greetings' and '牛年如意吉祥'. The card is for sale at the Art Museum at HK\$5 each.



中大 EMBA 課程全球第十一，亞太區第一

CUHK EMBA Ranked 11th Worldwide and First in Asia-Pacific

中大行政人員工商管理碩士 (EMBA) 課程，在《金融時報》於10月27日發表的EMBA課程排行榜上，由過去三年的第十五位躍升至第十一位，是歷年最佳排名。而在所有亞太區獨辦EMBA課程中，該課程已連續六年獲選為亞太區第一，畢業生薪酬更高踞全球前五名之列。

中大EMBA課程獨特之處不只是香港製造，還有雙語教學。在名列全球首十一位的商學院中，只有兩所可用雙語教學，另一所是西班牙的 Instituto de Empresa。

課程主任陳志輝教授 (圖) 對排名感到鼓舞：「我們在香港首創了EMBA課程，而且真正是香港製造。因此，課程的成功，就等同是香港的成功。」但他補充說：「排名並非我們最終極的追求。我們的重點是致力培育世界級的管理人才，以配合香港、大陸和亞太區的需要。」

In the EMBA ranking 2008 released on 27 October 2008 by *Financial Times*, CUHK's EMBA programme was ranked 11th, the best global ranking result the programme has ever achieved from *Financial Times* since the newspaper's first launch of its EMBA ranking in 2001.

It is also a great leap forward from the programme's 15th position in the last three years (2005-07).

Of all the independent programmes in the Asia-Pacific, CUHK's EMBA Programme has been ranked top from 2003 to 2008 for six years in a row. And its alumni's salary is the fifth highest in the world.

The programme is not only a uniquely Hong Kong programme, it is also offered by a business school that is one of only two in the top 11 that adopts a bilingual medium of teaching (the other being Instituto de Empresa in Spain).

'We are very pleased with the encouraging result. Ours is the first EMBA programme in Hong Kong, and a truly made-in-Hong Kong product. The programme's success is, therefore, Hong Kong's success,' said Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan (right), director of the CUHK EMBA programme.

'As always, ranking is not our foremost pursuit,' Prof. Chan added, 'What is important is maintaining



our ability to nurture world-class management talent to meet the needs of Hong Kong, the mainland and the region.'

獎學金改變人生路

A Life-Changing Journey

「人生是沒有固定方程式的。」在加拿大多倫多大學交流期間，該校英文老師Barry的一句話，啟發了胡盈姬 (圖) 追夢的決心。今年剛從新聞及傳播學院畢業的盈姬，是2007至08年度獲利豐獎學金到海外作交換生的二十五名中大學生之一。她在10月4日舉行的首屆馮氏學者領袖研討會上演講，向逾一百二十位利豐獎學金得主述說交流經驗如何啟迪生命。

盈姬獲獎學金到多倫多大學求學半年，她說，Barry鼓勵她不要隨波逐流，無須刻意跟隨平常人的道路。她還從瑞典籍室友Emma身上，學習到人應該勇於追求理想，造福社會。

受到這兩位良師益友的啟發，她立志從事地方和區域發展的工作，故甫畢業便加入國際顧問公司，安排知名發展研究專家和世界級領袖舉辦講座，推動社會進步；她還打算進修發展研究學碩士課程。短短半年的留學生活，竟是一次改變人生之旅。

利豐獎學金是由馮經綸慈善基金在2006年設立，資助大學生到海外交流，以培育帶領思潮的未來領袖。截至2008至09年度，已有逾六十名中大學生獲此獎學金。



'There is no fixed formula in life.' It was these words from Barry, the English teacher of Yaki Wo (above) at the University of Toronto, that motivated her to pursue her dreams. A fresh graduate of the School of Journalism and Communication, Yaki was one of the 25 CUHK students who received the Li & Fung Scholarship to go on exchange in 2007-08. At the first Fung Scholars Leadership Conference held on 4 October, she shared with over 120 Fung Scholars how the exchange experience had changed her life.

Yaki studied for a semester at the University of Toronto. Barry, she said, had made her understand that it is not necessary to conform to the mainstream. Her Swedish roommate Emma also encouraged her to follow her heart and try to make a difference to the world.

Thus inspired, Yaki decided to devote her career to local or regional development for a better world. Upon graduation, she worked for an international consultancy firm where she helped to organize seminars by development specialists and world-class leaders. She is also thinking of pursuing a master's degree in development studies.

The Li & Fung Scholarship was established by the Victor and William Fung Foundation in 2006 to support university student exchange programmes in the hope of nurturing intellectual leaders. Up to 2008-09, over 60 CUHK students have received the scholarship.

發現與成就 DISCOVERIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

以下項目詳情，請上網閱覽：

Details of the following item are available at: www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/newsletter/

二十四項研究項目獲撥款
Twenty-four Research Projects Receive Grants

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

1. 本刊每月出版兩期，農曆新年和暑期停刊。截稿日期載於本刊網頁 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/newsletter/)。
2. 來稿請寄沙田香港中文大學資訊處《中大通訊》編輯部 (電話 2609 8681/2609 8589, 傳真 2603 6864, 電郵 iso@cuhk.edu.hk)。
3. 編輯有權刪改及決定是否刊登來稿。
香港中文大學資訊處出版

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2. All contributions should be sent to the Editor, *CUHK Newsletter*, Information Services Office, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (tel. 2609 8681 / 2609 8589; fax. 2603 6864; e-mail iso@cuhk.edu.hk).
3. The Editor reserves the right to decline contributions and to edit all articles.
Published by the Information Services Office, CUHK

一紙在手，感覺踏實。然而，為減少大量印刷對環境造成的損害，請與朋友分享本通訊，或上網 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso/newsletter/) 閱覽。謝謝您愛護環境。
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