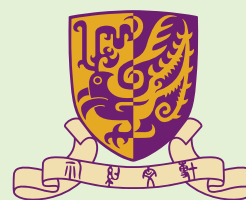


The Chinese University of Hong Kong
ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012 香港中文大學年報



香港中文大學五十周年
50th Anniversary of CUHK



大事回顧 Calendar of Events

2011 8 August

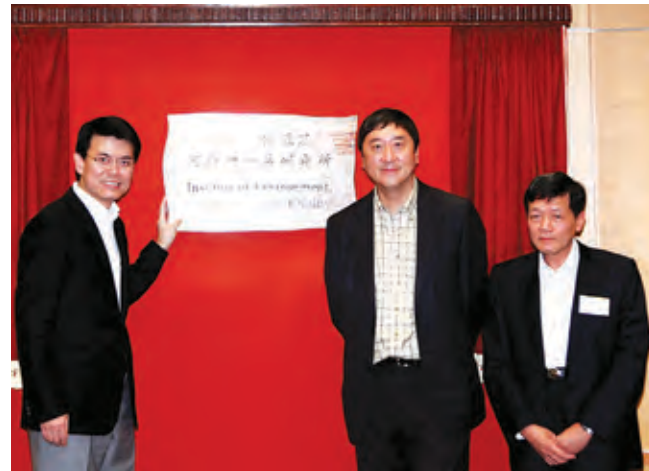


17-8-2011

中大與深圳華大基因簽署臨床基因檢測合作協議。

CUHK signs a collaboration agreement with BGI for clinical genetic testing.

9 September



5-9-2011

I-CARE博群計劃啟動，推動學生貢獻社群、促進全人發展。

The I-CARE Programme is launched to promote personal development through social and civic engagement for students.



10 October

11 November

17·10·2011

中大加入世界大學聯盟，成為該聯盟首所來自香港的成員院校。

CUHK joins the Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) as the first member university in Hong Kong.

11·11·2011

晨興書院舉行開幕典禮。

Morningside College celebrates the inauguration of its new campus.



22·10·2011

環境、能源及可持續發展研究所成立。

The Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability is established.

17·11·2011

中大深圳研究院開幕。

The Shenzhen Research Institute opens.



28·10·2011

善衡書院舉行開幕典禮。

S.H. Ho College officially opens.

25·11·2011

敬文書院舉行奠基典禮。

C. W. Chu College holds its foundation stone laying ceremony.



大事回顧 Calendar of Events

2011 12 December 2012 1 January 2 February 3

1·12·2011

中大舉行第六十九屆大會（頒授學位典禮），頒授各科學士及碩士學位。
CUHK hold its 69th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees to confer master's and bachelor's degrees.



15·12·2011

中大舉行第七十屆大會（頒授學位典禮），頒授榮譽博士及各科博士學位。
CUHK holds its 70th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees to confer honorary doctorates and doctoral degrees.

18·1·2012

知名東亞研究專家傅高義教授蒞校，以「鄧小平與中國外交」為題演講。

Renowned scholar in East Asian studies Prof. Ezra F. Vogel speaks on 'Deng Xiaoping and Foreign Relations' at CUHK.



1·2·2012

「香港中文大學翻譯文獻庫」成立典禮暨「霍克思文獻」捐贈展開幕。
The inauguration ceremony of the 'Translation Archive of The Chinese University of Hong Kong' cum opening ceremony of 'The David Hawkes Papers: An Exhibition' is held.

March

4 April

5 May

6 June

7 July



29.3.2012

「博群花節園遊會」在崇基學院未圓湖舉行，為長達一個月的博群花節畫上句點。

The cultural gala 'Blossoms of Life Floral Festival' takes place at Lake Ad Excellentiam, marking the culmination of the month-long I•CARE Floral Festival.

11.5.2012

學界首個大型環保辦公室計劃在中大啟動。
Academia's first large-scale Green Office Programme is launched at CUHK.



14.5.2012

中大舉行第十一屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，
頒授榮譽院士銜予六位賢達。
CUHK holds its Eleventh Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony to confer honorary fellowships on six distinguished persons.



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思往憶舊

Remembrance of Times Past

我為中文大學全體成員及社會大眾呈上本期《中大年報》，向大家報告2011至12年度大學的政策、工作和成就，詳情分見《年報》內各章。過去一年世界局勢動盪不安，但大學仍沉穩而堅定地向前邁進，制訂出長遠計劃，並完成預定目標。中文大學能夠渡過驚濤駭浪，全憑自信和堅定，而這種自信和堅定，乃源自大學本身的雄厚實力——達成使命、完成目標的能力。

中文大學在1963年根據相關條例成立，已故李卓敏博士深孚眾望，膺任創校校長。中大在草創之初，備受全球學術界矚目，因為創辦這所學府是要達到一個明確而獨特的目標——成為融合東方與西方，保存過去又探索未來的大學。那些關心中國文化前途，苦思它如何能與現代社會契合的人，全都對本校寄以盼望與期待，彷彿中文大學誕生，即肩負神聖使命——弘揚中國燦爛思想傳統，使之與現代世界的進步事物相得益彰地整合。1630年清教徒領袖溫斯羅普曾借申馬太福音第五章第十四節之義，以儆醒將與他一同定居美國麻省的開拓者。借用溫斯羅普當時的說法，中文大學猶如「山巔之城，受到所有人舉目注視」。

In this volume I present to all members of the University, as well as the community at large, an account of the policies, undertakings and achievements of The Chinese University of Hong Kong during the academic year 2011–12, the details of which make up the ensuing chapters. Despite the disturbances and uncertainties in the rest of the world, the University quietly and steadily progressed, working out its long-term plans and achieving its pre-determined objectives with success. The Chinese University has been able to navigate the rough seas with the confidence and certainty built upon its ability to fulfil its missions, and reaching its own targets and goals.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong came into existence in 1963, with the enactment of the relevant ordinance and the installation of my venerable predecessor, the late Dr. Choh-ming Li, as the founding Vice-Chancellor. At the time the foundation of the Chinese University engaged the attention of the academic community all over the globe, for it was established for the unique and express purpose of bridging the gap between the East and the West, and preserving the past while exploring the future. The hopes and expectations of all concerned with the future of Chinese culture and its interaction with the modern society were focused upon us, as if the Chinese University, by its own nascence, has taken on a sacred trust to manifest the glory of China's intellectual heritage, and to seek its beneficial integration with advancements of the modern world. The Chinese University was, in the words of the puritan leader John Winthrop as he admonished those who were about to settle with him in Massachusetts in 1630, and paraphrasing Matthew 5:14, a 'city upon a hill—the eyes of all people are upon us.'



過去半個世紀以來，中文大學出色地履行了使命。這些年來，中大的支持者對本校寄望甚殷，大學也沒有辜負他們：它成為東西方之間學術和思想交流的重鎮，教研質素高超，深得同儕機構讚譽和嘉許，這在本《年報》內會詳細述說。

大學與社會

中文大學頭五十年的歷史是一次又一次成功的故事。當然，本校師生的確定信念，他們的努力和堅毅，是最關鍵的因素，但是香港經濟多元化，這個城市躋身世界金融中心享有的繁榮富裕，政府視高等教育為重要的成長領域而決心持續投資，以及社會上大量善長仁翁捐助，全都給予大學動力和支持，令大學能有叫人讚嘆的快速發展。際此金禧校慶前夕，大學將慶祝它在世界學術界獲得的地位和享有的聲譽，我認為這也是合適的時機，讓我們思考一下該如何與孕育大學成長的社會相聯繫，從而尋找我們的位置。

眾所周知，現代大學不同於中世紀時代的大學，並非飛遜離俗理首經院哲學而存在於真空之中；也不是凌駕於人民和政府，高高在上，規定各種各樣的原則來管理人類行為，裁斷領土和王朝爭端。今天的大學教育首先要教導學生成為負責任的公民，他們明白自己負有之社會責任後，就能運用在大學獲得的知識和能力，促進社會的福祉。社會責任一直是本校通識教育課程不可或缺的元素，在教室以外，本校學生也素有長久而光榮的服務社會傳統，積極參與關懷大眾和保護環境的活動。

為了向學生灌輸世界公民意識和公民責任感，並團結師生合力追求共同的目標，中文大學推出包羅廣泛的I·CARE博群計劃。此計劃旨在開拓學習和服務機會，以開拓參加者的眼界知識，提升文化審美能力，

It has been half a century hence, and the Chinese University has acquitted itself very well. Over these years the University has lived up to the lofty expectations of its well-wishers: it has established itself as a major centre of academic and intellectual interflow between the East and the West, and the superlative quality of its teaching and research have both been recognized by peer institutions with laurels and accolades, as we shall narrate in full detail in subsequent pages.

University and Society

The history of the Chinese University during its first 50 years has been a story of success upon success. Of course the firm conviction of its teachers and students, and their hard work and perseverance, have been the most crucial factors, but the diversification of the Hong Kong economy, the fiscal buoyancy of the city as a centre of world finance, the sustained determination of the Government to invest in higher education as a key area of growth, and the multitude of benefactors in the community at large, have all given the University both the impetus and the support for rapid, impressive growth. On this eve of our Golden Jubilee, as the University is poised to celebrate its standing and prestige in the academic arena worldwide, I deem it also an opportune time for us to reflect on how we should relate ourselves to the society that has nurtured our growth, and position ourselves therein.

It is common knowledge that a modern university, quite unlike its medieval forebear, does not exist in a vacuum under the seal of quasi-monastic scholasticism, nor does it reign above peoples and governments by prescribing tenets governing human behaviour and ruling in territorial or dynastic disputes. University students nowadays need to be educated first and foremost to be responsible citizens, and it is through their acceptance of their social responsibility that they may employ the knowledge and capabilities they have acquired in the university to the advantage of the community they live in. Our General Education curriculum has always featured the essential elements of social responsibility, and outside the classroom our students also have a long and glorious tradition of being engaged in services and activities that demonstrate a strong sense of care and concern for their fellow-citizens, and for the protection of the environment.



並令他們可到本港或世界各地，實地參與援助和救災工作，汲取第一手經驗。社會企業也是 I-CARE 博群計劃鼓勵的核心活動，本校師生藉這些活動與主要服務機構合作，進行直接裨益服務者和受助者的計劃。本年報會列舉一些 I-CARE 博群計劃支持的項目，希望它們廣為香港市民和境外所知，更重要的是，藉此可令與我們有志一同，也想培養年輕人關懷社會的人，給予我們意見和評價，以令我們的工作能精益求精。

新秩序

香港的整體教育制度在2012年經歷另一次翻天覆地的變化，各大學開始實行四年制本科課程。對於中文大學來說，這是回歸自創校之初已經採用並歷經時間考驗的傳統，試驗和事實證明中大一直堅持四年制較優勝的信念正確。實行三年制超過十年，現在要應付回歸四年制，以及2012年秋天新舊制兩批新生同時入學的雙班年，中文大學和其他友校一樣，有許多計劃、發展和修改工作須做。全賴有關同事通力合作，細心分析了學生人數和準確預估學生需要，從而制訂出巨細無遺的計劃，並按之一一實行，過渡至新秩序的過程十分順暢，多個月來許多大學行政大員所擔心的混亂和不足，完全沒有發生。

In order to inculcate the sense of global citizenship and civic responsibility more profoundly among the students, and to unite the efforts of both teachers and students in common pursuit of their shared objectives, the Chinese University launched the comprehensive I-CARE Programme which embraces learning and service opportunities aimed at broadening the participants' intellectual horizons and capacity for culture and aesthetics, and enabling them to gain hands-on and in situ experience in aid and relief work, both locally and across the globe. Social enterprise is also very much one of the core activities being encouraged under the I-CARE umbrella, in which our staff and students actively seek opportunities to collaborate with leading service agencies in projects of direct benefit to both the servers and the served. In this report we have highlighted the case reports of some of the I-CARE projects in the hope that they may not only be more extensively known to citizens of Hong Kong and beyond, but, much more importantly, that they may attract feedback and comments from those who share our compassion for fostering a culture of care and social concern among young people, and their views on how our efforts may be improved and strengthened.

The New Order

The entire education system in Hong Kong underwent another sea-change in 2012, when the undergraduate degree programme in all universities adopted a four-year curriculum. For the Chinese University it was a reversion to its time-honoured tradition it had practised since its first days, and a vindication of its unswerving belief, now tried and proven, in the superior value of a four-year programme.

傑出研究

學術研究是中文大學的核心工作，校內研究人員憑着熱誠與幹勁從事研究，也積極尋找合適機會，與世界頂尖學術和研究機構合作，共同開展彼此感興趣並有益於雙方的項目。一如以往，本年度中大的研究計劃贏得國內外學術界和規管機構讚賞，並得到研究資助局和其他著名資助機構撥款支持，更重要的是獲善長慷慨捐助，他們的捐款或用於設立和支持冠名講座教授席，或用於興建研究大樓，或用於添置尖端儀器和設施。本年報內題為「開拓人類知識的版圖」的一章，摘要介紹本校研究人員在本年度最矚目的成就，裏面每個故事都是人類天才與勤奮、耐心與堅毅的精彩結合，讀之令人深受啟發。

Like other peer institutions, the Chinese University had a lot of planning, development and modification work to do after over a decade of having the three-year system in operation, in order to cope with the return of the four-year programme, and the presence of a double cohort of freshmen in the autumn of 2012. Through the concerted efforts of all colleagues concerned, and working according to meticulous plans drawn up on the basis of careful analysis of student demographics and accurate projection of student needs, the transition to the new order at the Chinese University was smooth and entirely free from the chaos and other inadequacies that had held many university administrators in angst for a good many months.

Excellence in Research

Academic research is the core activity of the Chinese University, where it is invariably pursued with enthusiasm and vigour. CUHK researchers also seek appropriate opportunities to cooperate with prestigious academic institutes and research facilities located in other parts of the world, in projects of mutual benefit and interest.





展望未來

大學創立五十周年的日子臨近，一連串慶祝活動正在規劃之中，將於2013年陸續推出。已計劃的活動大多包括學生、校友和今昔教職員的參與，雖然有些會議和研討會屬於學術性質，但大部分活動旨在令市民大眾更認識和了解大學的成就。中大重視社會責任和關懷弱勢社群，因此，許多慶祝活動旨在加強全體大學成員關注服務活動，並且為慈善工作籌款。

中大深圳研究院業已開幕和運作，這個本校位於中國內地開展教育、研究及產業化工作的基地，將有助促進珠江三角洲地區的經濟轉型和技術發展。

During the year under review, the research projects continued to win the recognition of learned societies and regulatory bodies at both the national and the international levels, grants from the Research Grants Council and other prestigious funders, and, significantly, support from benefactors who designated generous endowments for the specific purpose of establishing or supporting named chairs, for the construction of purpose-built buildings for research activities, and for the acquisition of cutting-edge equipment and facilities. Highlights of our researchers' most outstanding attainments during the year under review are recorded in the chapter titled 'Pushing Knowledge Frontiers'. Each story shows a happy marriage of human genius with diligence, patience, and fortitude in great measure, and makes for most encouraging reading.

Looking Forward

A series of activities and events commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the University's foundation is now on the drawing board, ready to be launched in due

course during 2013. Most of the planned events will involve the participation of students, alumni and faculty members past and present, and while some of the conferences and symposia will be highly academic in nature, the majority of the functions and gatherings are aimed at creating a better awareness and understanding of the University's achievements among the general

public. In line with the University's emphasis on social responsibility and concern for the underprivileged, many events in the celebration programme will be raising the collective awareness of University members' service activities as well as raising funds for charitable causes.

The CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute has been opened and operating. This institute will serve as an education, research and technology transfer centre on the mainland, and contribute to the economic re-engineering and technology development in the Pearl River Delta region.





里程碑

過去一年有幾位中大成員物故，包括簡悅強爵士、陳之藩教授、胡秀英教授和勞思光教授。他們為大學貢獻良多，對於這些中大傑出之士，我們緬懷之餘，也願他們安息。

我職掌這所大學，得到校內高層同事不遺餘力協助，不吝提供寶貴意見，在此向他們謹致謝忱。在2011至12年度，大學任命了一些新的主管人員，包括侯傑泰教授出任副校長，吳基培教授和張偉雄教授出任協理副校長，余濟美教授擔任聯合書院院長，李沛良教授出任伍宜孫書院院長，Christopher Gane 教授出任法律學院院長。

Milestones

In the past year, we mourned the passing of a number of eminent personages whose memory we cherish for having rendered distinguished services to the University, among them Sir Y.K. Kan, Prof. Chen Chih-fan, Prof. Hu Shiu-ying, and Prof. Lao Sze-kwang. *Requiescat in pace.*

I would also like to put on record my deep gratitude to all my senior colleagues whose support and advice greatly facilitate my work at the helm of the ship. During the year under review, appointments of new Officers of the University included Prof. Hau Kit-tai as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Dennis K.P. Ng and Prof. Gordon Cheung as Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Prof. Jimmy J.M. Yu as Head of United College, Prof. Rance P.L. Lee as Master of Wu Yee Sun College, and Prof. Christopher Gane as Dean of Law.



卷尾語

悠悠五十載倏忽而過，我們仍受世人舉目注視。中文大學如同山巔之城發放光芒，燃亮四方。但是，以大學而言，我們仍然是年輕，仍有許多工作可做並且必須做。可以肯定的是，仰仗校董會和校董會主席的指導，校內教研人員、學生、校友和社會人士的支持，中大將來會達至更大和更光輝的成就，獲得更大的榮耀，令我們的城市、國家和世界的生活更加美好。

2012年12月

Concluding Thoughts

It has been 50 years hence, and the eyes of all the people in the world are still upon us. As the city on the hill, the Chinese University has shone forth, and its light has reached the four corners of the world. However, we are still very young as a university, and there is still a lot that we can do, and must do. It is my certain knowledge that, with the guidance of the Chairman and Council, and the support of our academics, students, alumni, and all our friends in the community, we shall yet proceed to greater and brighter achievements in the days to come, to the greater glory of our name, and for the betterment of life in our city, our nation and our world.

December 2012



熊衛老師
指導雲門舞者「太極導引」





教室內外的學習——嶄新課程與名家演講

Learning Within and Beyond the Classroom: New Curriculum and Inspiring Lectures

學習不等於只待在教室裏聽課，在中
文大學校園，學習的途徑有很多，
例如到大學圖書館的好書角，找本好書
一讀，或者留意校內的精彩演講，找個有
興趣的一聽。

愛聽演講的人是幸運的，花短短一兩個小
時，就可以窺見講者畢生思想的精髓、智慧
的結晶或人生經歷的濃縮，是開拓視野、啟
發生命的窗口，也是幫助自己成長的途徑。
因此，在中大校園多元化的學習活動中，演
講是重要一環。大學各單位經常舉辦不同
演講，主題涵蓋多種領域，主講者皆是當今
社會出類拔萃之輩，更不乏國際大師級人
物。中大視演講為課堂講授以外重要的學
習資源，也是師生十分重視的學習活動。
本年度配合 I•CARE 博群計劃的推出，演講
活動更加豐富，主講嘉賓陣容更加鼎盛。

寓教育於演講

2011年10月4日，中大博群大講堂揭開序
幕，迎來台灣雲門舞集創辦人林懷民。六百
張入場券供不應求，主場利希慎音樂廳連
通道都坐滿了人，聆聽他半生探索舞蹈人生
與社會之路。

林懷民的演講題為「在水泥地上種花」，
那是他1973年在舞者地位低微的台灣成立
華人社會第一個當代舞團時，人們用以比擬
其艱辛之語。林懷民歷盡種種艱辛，但他確
信確守變化世情中一些永不改變的價值：
對人、對土地的愛，對美感的追求，幫助弱
勢的人，正視不公義，並呼籲年輕人在這方
面努力。

Besides staying in classrooms listening to teachers'
lectures, CUHK students have been offered many
different ways to learn on campus. For example, they
can go to the Good Reads Corner at the University
Library and borrow a recommended book to read. They
can also go to one of the talks, which are abundant on
CUHK campus, that is of interest to them.

Those who like lectures are lucky. In one or two hours,
they are given essence of the speakers' thoughts, pearls
of their wisdom, and précis of their experiences in life,
thus broadening their horizons and world views. Talks are
important elements in the diverse learning activities on
CUHK campus. Different units of the University frequently
offer talks of different natures and topics. Speakers are
important figures in society, including many world-class
masters. CUHK sees lectures as important resources for
learning beyond the walls of classrooms. Talks held on
campus are also well received by staff and students. As
the University has launched the I•CARE programme in this
academic year, we have seen more and more lectures held
on campus with many academic and social heavyweights
as speakers.

Lectures as an Educational Tool

The University Lecture on Civility, a major component of
CUHK's I•CARE programme, debuted on 4 October 2011
with Lin Hwai-min, founder of the Cloud Gate Dance
Theatre of Taiwan, as its first guest speaker. The 600 tickets
were gone in no time and fans spilt out onto the corridors
of Lee Hysan Concert Hall to hear him speak about his life
of dance in the last 38 years.

Lin talked about how he in 1973, upon return to Taiwan
from the US, set up the first contemporary dance company
in Chinese society—'Cloud Gate' (*yun men*), named after
China's most ancient dance. The status of dancers in



同年12月14日，為大學創作大型雕塑《仲門》的台灣藝術家朱銘來校，發表題為「藝術即修行」的演講，向在座逾五百聽眾闡述他的藝術觀和創作理念，強調修行的重要。所謂「修行」，就是要把所學到別人的思想、觀念、辦法忘掉，因為這些東西對創作來說是障礙，所以要找回自己內心中的本性，修出自己的風格。

踏入2012年，I•CARE「博群花節」籌備了一系列活動，包括博群大講堂連續三回講座，3月8日第一場邀得國際知名文化研究學者李歐梵教授以「挫而彌堅」為題主講。李教授現為中大洗為堅中國文化講座教授，他在講座中與師生分享他如何以失意為師，挫折為友，虛心領受。

Taiwan at the time was lowly, and some even likened the company's survival to that of flowers grown in cement. Despite the vicissitudes of his life and the hardship of running the dance company, Lin has shown us the meaning of persistence and reaffirmed us that amid all the worldly changes, something does remain unchanged, and that includes love for people, love for the land, the pursuit of beauty. There are still people needing help, and so much injustice and unfairness in the world—things that can use some help from the young.

On 14 December of the same year, another Taiwanese artist visited CUHK. He was Ju Ming, the creator of the *Gate of Wisdom*, the large sculpture that dominates the piazza in front of the University Library. Mr. Ju gave a talk on the topic of 'Art as Practice', explaining to an audience of over 500 his views on art, and the concepts that informed his creations. What Mr. Ju meant by practice was that one should try to disremember all the ideas, concepts and methods that one had learnt from others before as they would create an impediment to his own creativity, and then rediscover his own nature, his innate self, from which he may build his own personal style.

When the calendar flipped to 2012, a series of activities of the I•CARE's Blossoms of Life Floral Festival, including three lectures, was set in motion. On 8 March, Prof. Lee Ou-fan Leo, Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese Culture, CUHK, spoke on 'The Nobility of Failure' to over 400 students and staff. An internationally-renowned scholar in cultural studies, Professor Lee shared with the audience his bad days and how he learned from failure.



李歐梵教授
Prof. Lee Ou-fan Leo



許鞍華女士
Miss Ann Hui



白先勇教授
Prof. Pai Hsien-yung

3月15日·第二回博群大講堂邀得著名導演許鞍華女士以「功成百煉」為題·剖白執導三十年的心路歷程·與中大師生分享成功背後的百般歷練·回顧她不同時期的作品主題和風格·探討如何透過電影反映現實百態。

第三回博群大講堂在3月21日舉行·著名作家白先勇以「永遠的青春夢」為題·講述貫穿他一生的青春夢二重奏——青年時代創辦《現代文學》·為台灣文壇新闢一片不設門戶的園地·成為台灣六十年代最有影響力之文學雜誌·退休後眼看崑曲這中國文化瑰寶漸被遺忘·又做起推動崑曲的夢來·投入製作青春版《牡丹亭》。

On 15 March, Miss Ann Hui, renowned film director, summed up her 30 years as a film-maker in a lecture entitled 'The Humility of Success', analyzing the themes and styles of her films in different stages of her career, and discussing how aspects of life were captured on celluloid.

The third lecture, which took place on 21 March, featured Prof. Pai Hsien-yung, world-renowned writer. In this lecture named 'The Resilience of Youth', Professor Pai shared with the audience his youthful dream of changing and enlightening the literary circles in Taiwan by publishing *Modern Literature*, the most influential literary magazine in the island in the 1960s. He also told the audience about his dream of promoting *kunqu* by devoting his retirement to producing *The Peony Pavilion: Young Lovers' Edition*, while witnessing the neglect of this precious art.



重返四年制

出色的演講固然發人深省，但大學教育最重要的部分，仍然是各學科的基礎課程。香港近年改革教育體系，目標是實施三年初中、三年高中、四年大學的「3+3+4」學制。2012年9月起，各大學開始採用四年制新課程。

中文大學自1963年創校之初，便採用四年制，是本港唯一曾實施四年制的大學。直至1994年為配合政府政策，才改行彈性學分制，讓入讀的中七生可於三年內完成本科課程。

為了準備重返四年制，中大早於2005年成立四年學制學士課程籌劃專責小組，下設多個小組，分別負責統籌「3+3+4」過渡安排不同範疇的工作，如課程、行政和支援、書院事務和宿舍管理、新生入學、雙軌年、資源運用、中大學生信息系統（CUSIS），以及學生支援和發展。

專責小組每兩至三個月開會一次，在臨近2012年9月的日子則每月開會一次。由常務副校長華雲生教授領導的核心工作組更是每兩星期開會，商討各項應變方案，跟進過渡期出現的問題或變化，並舉行簡介會和論壇，向大學持份者，包括教職員、學生及校友，匯報「3+3+4」的過渡工作進展，並諮詢意見。

Back to the Four-Year Curriculum

Inspiring as they are, talks can never take the place of formal courses of different disciplines in university education. Hong Kong started to reform its education system in recent years by introducing a new academic structure with a three-year junior secondary, three-year senior secondary, and four-year undergraduate curriculum, which is commonly known as the '3+3+4' structure. The students entering university under the '3+3+4' structure in September 2012 will be studying for four years instead of three.

The Chinese University is the only institute of higher learning in Hong Kong that is no stranger to a normative four-year system, having adopted one since its establishment in 1963 to 1994 when, in alignment with government policy then, it switched to a flexible credit unit system that allowed completion of the degree in three years after Secondary 7.

CUHK set up in 2005 the Task Force to Prepare for a Four-year Normative Curriculum with the following subgroups to coordinate the major areas of responsibilities regarding the preparations for the '3+3+4' transition: Curriculum, Administration and Support, College Matters and Hostel Arrangements, Admission, Double Cohort, Resources, CUSIS (CU's integrated student information system), and Student Support and Development.

It used to meet every two or three months, but in the months running up to September 2012 when the University would be receiving a double cohort of students, it had been meeting every month. A Core Group under Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, the Provost, was meeting biweekly to plan for emergency management and rapid response arising from the transition and to organize briefing sessions and forums to keep all stakeholders, including staff, students, and alumni, updated on its preparation for the '3+3+4' transition, and to seek comments from them.



嶄新課程

專責小組多年來反覆討論四年制課程應如何規劃，而又如何推展至落實於各科目內容設計中，以得出預期的學習成果和培育出理想中的畢業生素質。2012年9月推出的四年制課程，並非復用舊模式，而是以2006年「大學策略計劃」所提出的願景為基礎，並根據過往經驗，為迎接新世紀而重新設計。

大學策劃課程時，摒棄回復舊學制的概念，採用學習成果為本教學法，作為設計及管理課程的基本原則。

四年制課程改革代表本科生教育的側重點及教學法將有所轉移。世界變遷急劇，專狹的學術知識已不合時宜，本科生教育走向非專門化漸成全球大趨勢，隨之而來的是普世價值愈加受到重視。新課程設計的出發點是：大學畢業生無論主修哪門科系，所有人都應共同具備某些技能及素質，這才最有利於個人成長和事業發展。

有了上述的理念基礎，並以提升畢業生競爭力為依歸，學生在新增的一年修業期，將大部分用於修讀大學核心課程。所謂「核心」，即這些課程是由大學設計及執行，所有學生不論科系都要修讀。核心課程包括英文、中文、通識教育、體育和資訊科技，共佔本科課程總學分的三分之一。

New Curriculum

The Task Force had held numerous discussions about how the desired attributes of graduates and the expected learning outcomes could be realized in each programme, then drilled down into courses. The new curriculum that was in place in September 2012 does not revert to the old model, but was designed afresh for the 21st century, based on CUHK's experience and its aspirations as articulated in its Strategic Plan (2006).

When developing the new curriculum, the University avoided simply reverting to old structures. The outcomes-based approaches to teaching and learning were adopted as a basic principle in curriculum design and management.

The change to four years reflects a shift in emphasis and a new approach to undergraduate education. The world is changing so swiftly that a narrow academic focus can no longer stand the test of time. All over the world, undergraduate education is becoming less specialized. Accompanying this trend is a growing recognition of the importance of universal values. The new curriculum therefore starts from the belief that for the good of both personal and professional development, graduates should have certain skills and attributes that apply to all university graduates, irrespective of discipline.

With this in mind and targeting the capabilities that our graduates will need to stay competitive, much of the extra year will be devoted to bolstering a University Core— 'Core' in the sense that it is centrally designed and implemented and that it applies to students of all disciplines. This Core

課程結構 Curriculum Structure

課程組成部分 Component		學分 Unit Range
主修 Major	學院課程 Faculty Package	51–72*
	主修要求 Major Required	
	主修選修 Major Elective	
副修 (自由修讀) Minor (optional)		18–30
語文 Languages	中文 Chinese	6
	英文 English	9
通識教育 General Education		21
資訊科技 Information Technology		1
體育 Physical Education		2
選修科目 Free Electives		剩餘學分 Remaining Units
總計 Total		最少 At least 123

* 某些專業學科與四年以上標準修業期的學科將超此限

For some professional programmes and programmes of more than four years' normative period of study, the maximum exceeds 72.



中大一向重視通識教育，新課程將引入兩個全新通識教育基礎課程，即「與人文對話」和「與自然對話」，要求學生閱讀經典著作，探索科學知識領域，從而思索普世問題，如何謂理想社會？何謂美好人生？閱讀經典著作亦可使學生明白大學教育所為何事，以及大學生應有的責任和擔當，並培養學生討論嚴肅課題的習慣。

與大學核心課程一脈相通的是各學院為其學生開設的學院課程。學生可修讀主修科領域以外的科目，從而跨越學科界限，涉獵其他領域的知識，並在選擇主修科前，賦予他們更充裕時間和更大自由去了解不同科目。

現有的主修課程內容將更加深入，並更切合當代需要。彈性的課程結構設計，讓學生可選擇幾乎任何兩個課程作雙主修，加上一個甚至兩個副修。某些情況下，可選讀兩個關聯的科目攻讀雙學位，這一般須延長修業期一年。

consists of courses in English, Chinese, General Education, Physical Education and Information Technology, which together will take up a third of the credit units required for the completion of the degree.

CUHK has always set great store by general education and in the new curriculum, this has been increased by two foundation courses: 'In Dialogue with Humanity' and 'In Dialogue with Nature', which require students to ponder universal questions such as ideal society and the good life, and explore the world of science and knowledge through the study of classical texts.

In a similar vein to the University Core, each Faculty offers a Faculty Package to all students under its wing, which requires them to take courses outside their major disciplines. The aim is to provide breadth across disciplinary boundaries and to allow students more time and freedom in choosing a major.

The current major programmes have been enhanced in depth and modernized in content. The curriculum structure is flexible, allowing students to choose almost any pair of subjects for a double major, to pursue one or even two minors, and in selected cases, to pursue a connected pair of double degrees where, normally, an extra year would be necessary.



為讓學生融會其學習所得，各主修課程均在最後一學年設總結科目，要求學生把主修課程所學知識運用在研究和 / 或實習中。如此一來在新學制下，所有本科生在畢業前都會擁有研究或實習經驗。

堅持不懈

2012年9月開始的新學年，是有兩批學生——舊制的中七畢業生和新高中制的中六畢業生——同時入學的雙班年。雙班年將由2012年9月持續至2015年7月，即修讀三年制的學生畢業為止。但對教育學士、醫科和中醫學等修業期較長的課程來說，雙軌年會維持更長時間。

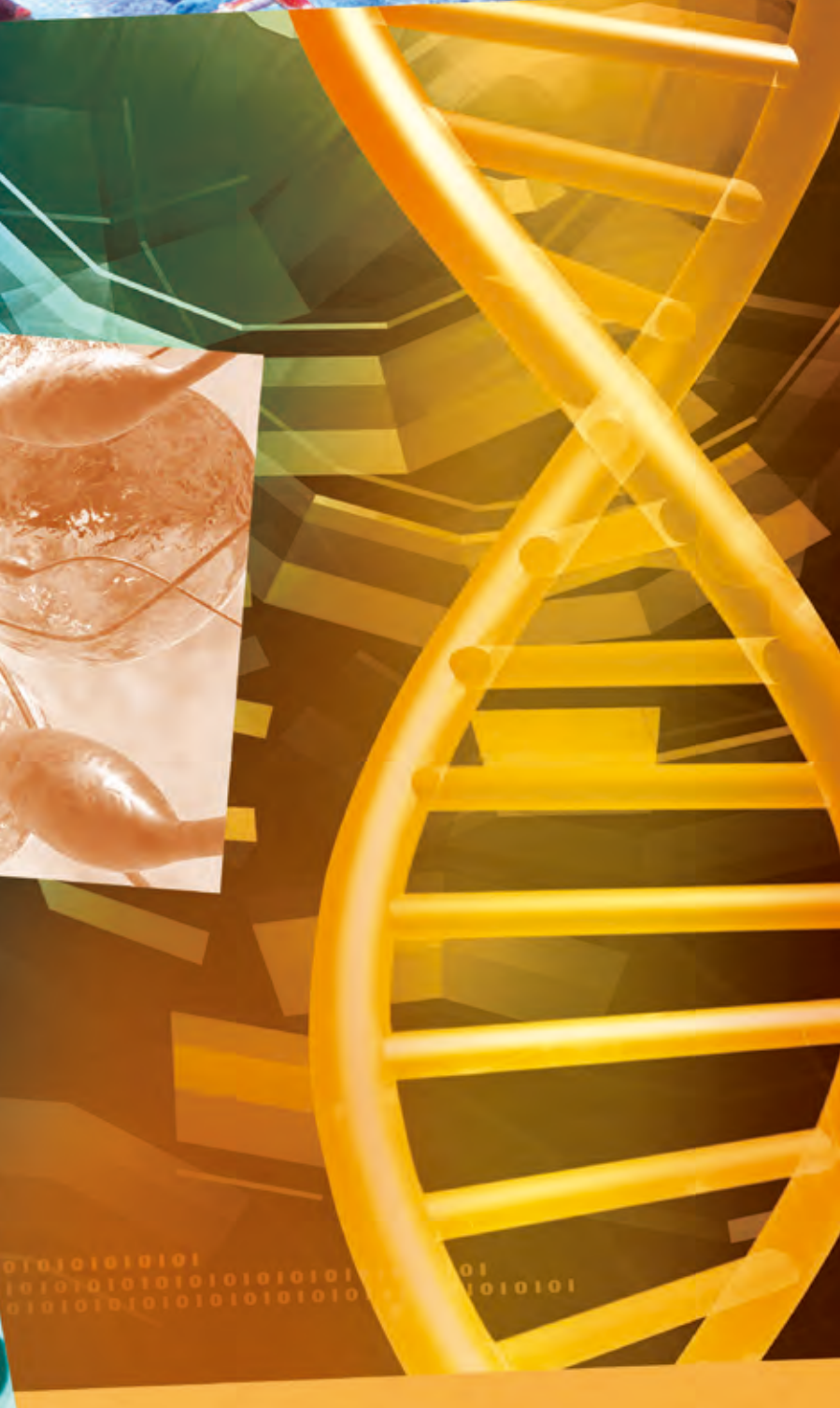
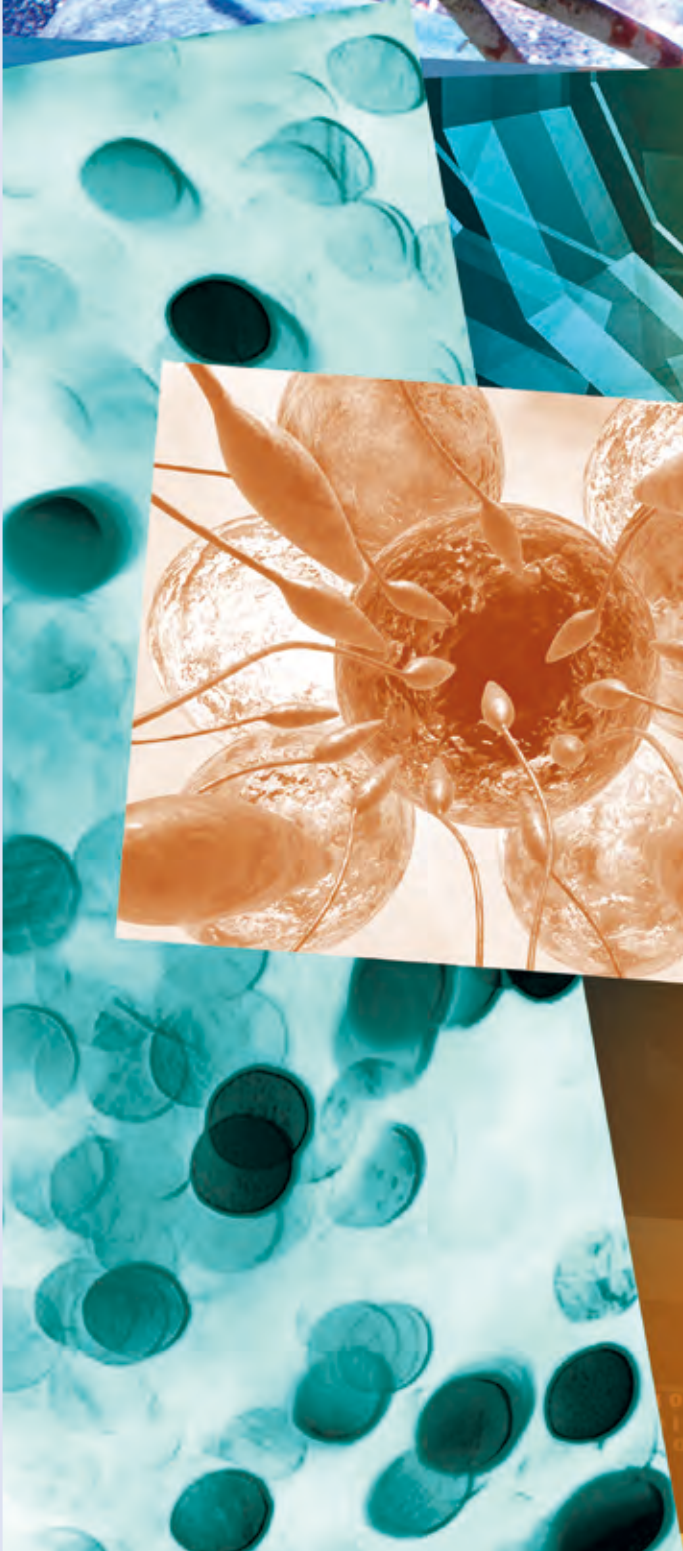
無論對大學管理層或是整個中大社群來說，實施新的四年制課程都是艱巨任務。2012年9月的分水嶺過後，我們仍會努力不懈，確保四年制課程順利推行。

To help students better integrate their learning, a capstone course, taken in the senior year, requiring them to demonstrate all they have learnt in their majors by participating in research and/or internship, will be incorporated in each major programme. All CUHK undergraduates will have gained research or internship experience before graduation under the new system.

Continuous Efforts

In September 2012, there will be a double cohort consisting of students from the last cohort of the old secondary seven-year curriculum alongside students from the first cohort of the new six-year secondary curriculum. The double cohort will be with us for three years beginning in September 2012 until at least July 2015 when the 3-year cohort undertaking the old curriculum will have graduated. But then, we shall still have double cohorts for the BEd, medical and Chinese medicine programmes.

The conversion to a four-year curriculum is a stupendous task, not only for the University management, but for the entire CUHK community. After reaching the watershed of September 2012, the University will continue to work hard to ensure the smooth implementation of the four year curriculum in 2012 and beyond.



開拓人類知識的版圖

Pushing Knowledge Frontiers

2012年是圖靈誕生一百周年，世界各地都有紀念活動。圖靈是英國數學家，二次大戰時協助英國破譯了納粹德國的密碼，他更是計算機科學的先驅，因發明「圖靈機」而獲得計算機科學之父的美譽。

圖靈在1948年曾說：「孤立的人發展不出知識力量。……新技術的探尋，必須視為整體人類社會的努力，而非個人的功績。」中文大學的研究人員也本着圖靈這種研究精神，希望自己的研究，能為人類知識的探索，起到承先啟後的作用。本年度他們有多項耀眼的研究成果。

發現細胞逆轉凋亡 有助研究治癌方法

由中大生命科學學院馮明釗教授率領，成員包括中大和美國約翰霍普金斯大學醫學院科學家的研究團隊，在2009年曾發現，癌細胞即使已進入名為「細胞凋亡」的自我毀滅過程，仍有可能逆轉，恢復細胞功能。這種現象可能是癌症病人接受化療，以藥物促使癌細胞進行「細胞凋亡」後，癌症仍會復發的原因之一。這個團隊最新的研究更發現，人類正常細胞與癌細胞一樣，能夠逆轉凋亡過程。

研究團隊在2009年發現癌細胞能逆轉凋亡後，利用從小鼠、大鼠和鮪分離出的正常細胞作進一步研究，發現正常細胞也可逆轉凋亡過程，並恢復其功能。他們稱這種現象為「anastasis」（希臘文「復活得生」之意）。

2012 has been dubbed the 'Alan Turing year' with a series of events and activities taking place all over the world celebrating the centenary of Alan Turing's birth. Turing was the British mathematical genius who is best known for breaking the Nazis' Enigma code during the Second World War. He is also widely considered to be the father of computer science for inventing the 'Turing machine'.

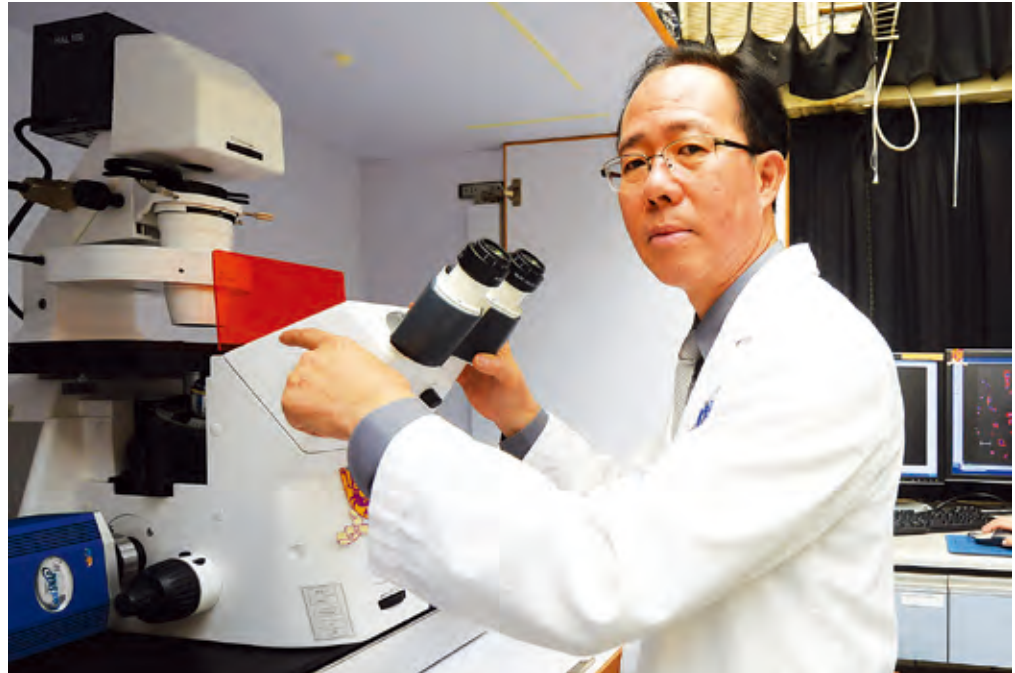
In 1948 Turing wrote: 'The isolated man does not develop any intellectual power.... The search for new techniques must be regarded as carried out by the human community as a whole, rather than by individuals.'

Researchers at CUHK also strive to make discoveries that can be passed on to others and the later generations of researchers, thus contributing to advancing the frontiers of human knowledge. Their achievements in this academic year are encouraging.

Discovery of 'Anastasis' of Human Cells

Led by Prof. Fung Ming-chiu from the School of Life Sciences, a research team comprising scientists at CUHK and the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine found in 2009 that cancer cells could evade apoptosis, a cell-dying process, even after passing the presumed point of no return. Their finding helps explain why it is very common that patients would experience cancer recurrences after chemotherapy, which supposedly brings apoptosis to cancer cells.

A new study from the same research team demonstrates that like cancer cells, normal cells can also evade apoptosis. Their new findings reveal that primary cells isolated from



細胞凋亡過程包括細胞萎縮、線粒體結構破壞和斷裂、細胞核收縮、脫氧核糖核酸 (DNA) 遭受破壞, 以及一組名為半胱氨酸蛋白酶的關鍵蛋白質活化, 而半胱氨酸蛋白酶是負責執行細胞凋亡的「劊子手」。目前科學界普遍認為, 細胞一旦展現以上凋亡特徵, 就必會死亡。但中大研究團隊發現, 正常細胞及癌細胞都能從化學物誘發的凋亡過程中存活。

復活過來的細胞, 許多染色體會變形, 產生突變。有些突變會令細胞不斷複製, 變成長生不死。換句話說, 凋亡逆轉會令正常細胞出現腫瘤細胞的特徵。至於「死裏逃生」的癌細胞會轉化為更具侵略性和轉移性的癌症。

幸而, 研究小組初步發現, 大豆異黃酮中的主要成分金雀異黃酮, 能抑制癌細胞凋亡逆轉, 未來將進行動物試驗及人體臨床試驗, 以確定其成效。

此項研究成果刊於2012年6月15日發行的國際權威雜誌《細胞分子生物學》。研究團隊的這個重大發現, 為認識基礎生物學指引出新方向, 有助日後尋找抑制凋亡逆轉的方法, 提高化療治癌的效果。

mice, rats and ferrets could also reverse apoptosis. They call the phenomenon 'anastasis' (Greek for 'rising to life').

It is generally believed that once the cells pass critical checkpoints, the dying process is irreversible. Such checkpoints include cell shrinkage, breakdown of mitochondria, condensation of nucleus, breakdown of DNA, and activation of a decisive group of 'executioner' proteins called caspases, which destroy a large number of cellular targets. But the CUHK study shows that both normal cells and cancer cells can reverse chemical-induced apoptosis.

The surviving cells may bear chromosomal abnormalities and acquire mutations. Certain mutations will lead to uncontrolled cell growth and proliferation. In other words, reversal of apoptosis may cause normal cells to become carcinogenic. In the case of cancer cells, they could transform into more aggressive and metastatic cancers.

The good news is that the research team found that soybean extract, with an anticancer compound known as genistein, could inhibit the recovery from apoptosis in cancer cells. In future studies, the researchers plan to test the extract on animals and carry out human clinical trials.

The research team's finding, which appeared as a highlighted article in the 15 June issue of the *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, provides a new route to understanding the basic biology, and suggests new therapies such as enhancing the effect of chemotherapy by inhibiting anastasis.

新圖像處理技術 復原模糊照片

計算機科學與工程學系副教授賈佳亞與他指導的博士後研究員徐立，研發出嶄新的圖像去模糊技術，有助把拍得模糊的照片化為清晰。

現時，一般人處理模糊照片，只能利用圖像處理軟件的圖像銳利化功能增強對比，令照片看起來似乎沒有那麼模糊，但這並非治本之道。

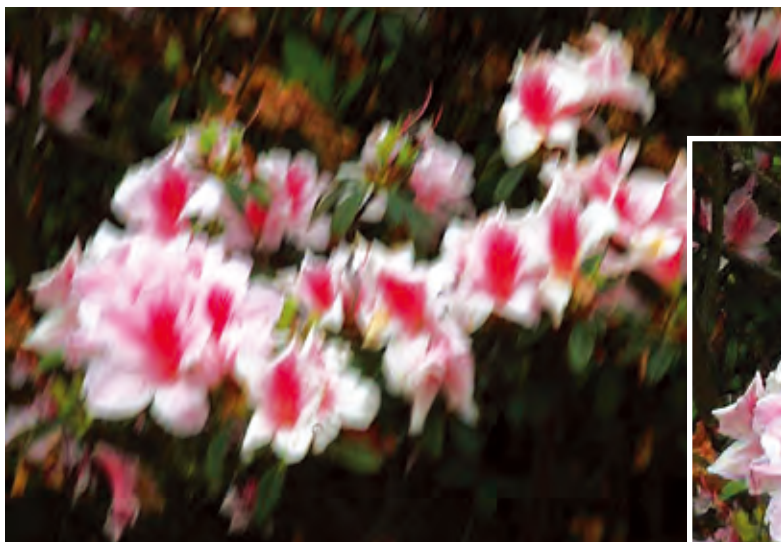
New Technology for Fixing Blurry Photos

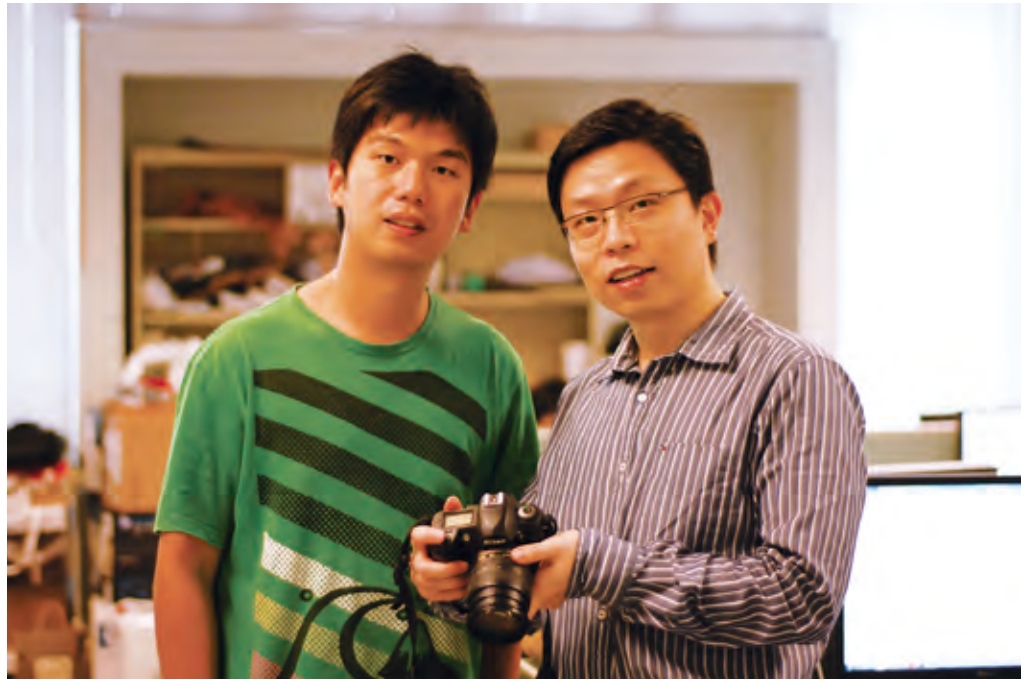
Prof. Jia Jiaya of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and his post-doctoral fellow Dr. Xu Li have developed a new Robust Motion Deblurring technology to fix blurry photos.

To deal with blurry pictures, people now may use the sharpening function of image processing software currently available on the market to increase the contrast of the images, thus making them appear less blurry. But that is not a real solution.



原有圖片 (左) 與去模糊後效果
Original (left) and deblurred images





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

在正常情況下，構成數碼照片像素的小點應與被攝物體相對位置的點相對應。但若拍攝時相機與被攝物體之間產生相對運動，被攝物體的某一點就會在照片中擴散為一條線，也就是說，照片中每一個像素包含了被攝物體多個點的信息，不再對應於被攝物體相對的點，導致圖像模糊，而那條線也反映出運動的軌跡。

賈教授與徐博士靠着數學推導和計算機演算法，把引致模糊的過程倒回去，從而化模糊為清晰。解決相機震動導致的模糊，主要牽涉兩個步驟：首先是要知道照片拍攝時相機發生了怎麼樣的運動，然後就可以利用數學模型來解決問題，得出一張比較清晰的照片。他們研發的軟件能自動處理這兩個步驟，現時約五成的模糊相片能夠用這個軟件修復。

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

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

The software developed by Professor Jia and Dr. Xu can backtrack the blurring process by means of mathematical derivation and computer algorithms. The deblurring process involves two steps: first, estimating the direction of motion; second, using proper mathematical models to fix the problem. Their software can do these two steps automatically. The software can recover about 50% of blurry photos.

Besides fixing professional or amateur photographers' photos, this new technology can be useful for recognizing license plates in surveillance images or restoring blurred medical images.

破解人類胚胎成孕之謎

長期以來，胚胎著床（胚胎植入子宮）的啟動過程一直是不解之謎。李嘉誠生理學講座教授兼上皮細胞生物學研究中心主任陳小章教授領導的研究團隊最近發現，在胚胎植入子宮的過程中，上皮細胞鈉離子通道肩負不可或缺的功用。

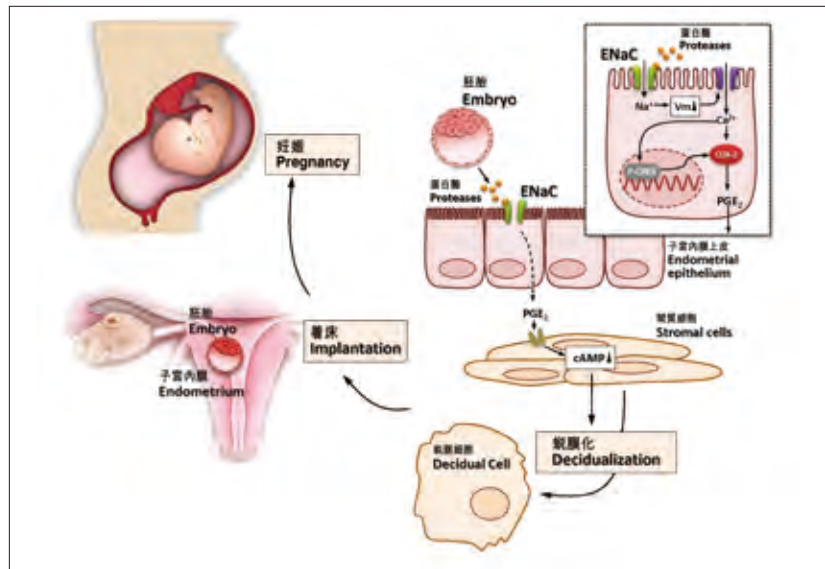
胚胎附着子宮內膜後，引起滋養層細胞分化的「蛻膜化」過程，是成功懷孕的先決條件。但是，胚胎最初只接觸到子宮內膜表層的上皮細胞，而來自胚胎的物理或化學的信號，究竟如何傳遞到子宮內膜下面的滋養層細胞，從而引發「蛻膜化」反應？這個問題一直找不到答案。

陳教授的研究團隊發現，胚胎釋放的蛋白酶，會激活表達在子宮內膜上皮細胞上的鈉離子通道，讓上皮細胞釋放出可以誘導滋養層細胞「蛻膜化」的重要分子——前列腺素E2（PGE2）。他們亦發現，曾接受輔助生殖技術卻未能成孕的婦女，其子宮內膜上皮細胞鈉通道的表達水平，明顯比靠此技術成功受孕的婦女低。

研究團隊的發現不僅揭開了胚胎植入子宮的啟動過程，還說明了流產或試管嬰兒成功率低下的重要原因；同時亦為診斷不孕及避孕提供新方法。這項發現已發表於2012年7月號的國際醫學期刊《自然醫學》。



陳小章教授 Prof. Chan Hsiao-chang



Mystery of Embryo Implantation Solved

A research team led by Prof. Chan Hsiao-chang, Li Ka Shing Professor of Physiology and director of the Epithelial Cell Biology Research Centre, has discovered the important role of the epithelial Na⁺ channel in embryo implantation. The findings solve one of the long-standing mysteries surrounding human reproduction.

The attachment of the embryo to uterine epithelium followed by the so-called decidualization process in the stroma beneath the epithelium is a prerequisite for successful pregnancy. However, embryo implantation remains a poorly understood process. In particular, it remains unclear how signals, either physical or chemical, from the embryo at the uterine surface are converted into chemical signals leading to decidualization in the stromal cells that do not have direct contact with the embryo.

Professor Chan's team discovered that ENaC expressed in the uterine epithelial cells can be activated by protease released by the implanting embryo, which in turn triggers a sequence of events that lead to enhanced production and release of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), a key factor involved in implantation. They also found that uterine ENaC expression levels prior to in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatment are significantly lower in women with implantation failure as compared to those with successful pregnancy.

The findings not only solve one of the long-standing mysteries surrounding human reproduction and shed new light on the cause of miscarriage and low successful rate in IVF, but also provide a novel method for diagnosis of infertility and target for contraception. The research was published in the July 2012 issue of *Nature Medicine*.

超高速光學通信新進展

物理系劉仁保教授與他的實驗夥伴——加州大學聖芭芭拉分校的Prof. Mark Sherwin及博士研究生Ben Zaks，在超高速光學通信研究取得重大突破，可望將現有的互聯網速度提升上萬倍。

光學通信是現代資訊技術的基礎，其速度取決於開關光的頻率，稱之為位率。目前，最快的鉍酸鋰調製器可以10 Gb/s的速度——即每秒一百億次的頻率調製光的亮度；而劉仁保教授與夥伴研究出的新方案較之還要快一百倍，即達到每秒萬億次的調製頻率。

約五年前，劉仁保教授和清華大學的合作夥伴朱邦芬教授預言，強交流電場可在半導體中以太赫茲（每秒萬億次）的極高頻率調製光束。最近加州大學聖芭芭拉分校研究員利用自由電子激光照射半導體裝置，觀察到劉教授等人預言的光梳現象。劉教授的理論充分解釋了實驗中顯示的現象，為邁向高達Tb/s（每秒萬億位）的高速光通信奠定了重要基礎。

若有關技術應用於現實，傳輸一張四層的藍光碟或一個包含百萬冊圖書的電子圖書館只需一秒，較現時互聯網廣泛採用的銅纜傳輸技術快上萬倍。中大將以物理系光學科學中心為基地，與加州大學繼續合作該項研究。

該研究已於國際權威學術期刊《自然》2011年4月號發表。

Breakthrough in Ultrahigh-speed Optical Communication

Prof. Liu Renbao of the Department of Physics and his collaborators Prof. Mark Sherwin and Ben Zaks at the University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) made a key breakthrough in ultrahigh-speed optical communication that has potential to speed up the current Internet by 10,000 times.

Optical communication has been the backbone of information technology. The speed of optical communication is determined by how fast one can turn the light on and off, measured in the number of bits per second. The commercially available lithium niobate modulators can modulate the brightness of light at 10 Gb/s rate, i.e., 10 billion times per second. The research by Professor Liu and his co-workers demonstrates a scheme 100 times faster, i.e., modulation of light at Tb/s rate or one trillion times per second.

About five years ago, Professor Liu and co-worker Prof. Zhu Bangfen of Tsinghua University proposed the idea of modulating light in a semiconductor by a strong THz (trillion Hertz) laser. Recently, experiments on Professor Liu's proposal were conducted at UCSB, which had free electron lasers that produced strong electric field at THz frequencies. The researchers at UCSB used the THz free electron lasers to irradiate a semiconductor device. The observed THz frequency comb indicates light modulation at THz frequency, demonstrating a key element in future optical communication at Tb/s rate.

If such high-speed communication comes into being, one could transfer a whole quadruple-layer blue-ray disc or an electronic library of one million books in only one second. This new technology has the potential to transfer data 10,000 times faster than copper cables, on which the current Internet is widely based. Researchers at the Centre of Optical Sciences of CUHK will continue to work with its collaborators at UCSB to conduct research.

The study was recently published in the April 2011 issue of the prestigious journal *Nature*.

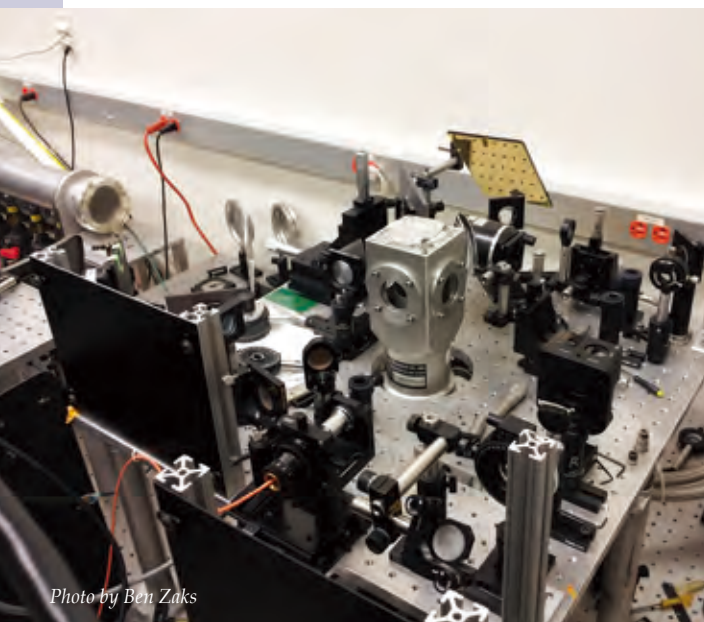
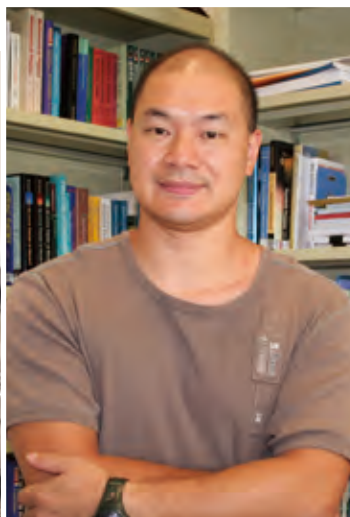


Photo by Ben Zaks



劉仁保教授
Prof. Liu Renbao

尋找皇帝蟹的祖先

生命科學學院及李福善海洋科學研究中心院長朱嘉濠教授，聯同由其指導修讀博士課程的曾令銘博士、台灣海洋大學陳天任教授，以及悉尼澳洲博物館的Dr. Shane Ah Yong，根據DNA排序分析證實，皇帝蟹其實是寄居蟹的近親，屬異尾類動物，而不同於大閘蟹、青蟹和花蟹等螃蟹。

相較於真正的螃蟹，異尾類動物的最後一對腳非常細小，而尾巴通常捲曲於身體之下。寄居蟹和一些外形與蟹和龍蝦相似的甲殼動物，如皇帝蟹、瓷蟹及鎧甲蝦，均屬於異尾類動物。

朱教授等人的研究顯示，體重一般少於四分之一磅的寄居蟹，不單是重量可逾十八磅、兩腳張距可長達六呎的皇帝蟹的祖先，更幾乎是所有異尾類的祖先。

動物外表相似並不一定代表它們有密切關係。相近特徵通過個別演化可進化成不同型態，這現象稱為平行演化，真正的蟹跟蟹狀的異尾類如寄居蟹和皇帝蟹，便是平行演化的例子。

這項發現已於2011年8月的《系統生物學》上發表。

In Search of King Crab's Ancestor

Prof. Chu Ka-hou, director of the School of Life Sciences and Simon F.S. Li Marine Science Laboratory, worked in collaboration with his former PhD student Dr. Tsang Ling-ming, Prof. Chan Tin-yam from Taiwan Ocean University, and Dr. Shane Ah Yong from the Australian Museum in Sydney. They confirmed that king crabs, scientifically speaking, are not really 'crabs', in the same way as are the Chinese mitten crabs, the common mud crabs and other swimming crabs. They are actually close relatives of the hermit crabs, and belong to a group known as the anomurans.

Anomurans are a group of crustaceans that include hermit crabs and other forms that have a crab-like (such as king crabs and porcelain crabs) or lobster-like (called squat lobsters) appearance. Compared to true crabs, the last pair of legs of anomurans is very small and their tails are often folded under the body.

Their study based on new evidence from DNA analysis shows that the tiny hermit crab, which generally weighs less than a quarter of a pound, is the ancestor of not only the king crab, a creature that may weigh more than 18 pounds with a limb span reaching six feet, but also that of almost all other anomurans.



異尾類動物 Anomurans



朱嘉濠教授(左)及曾令銘博士展示皇帝蟹與寄居蟹在體積上的巨大差別

Prof. Chu Ka-hou (left) and Dr. Tsang Ling-ming show the dramatic difference in size between king crabs and hermit crabs

學生研發創意細菌發電技術

中大也致力為本科生提供機會，培養他們的研究能力。理學院及工程學院本科生組成的基因工程隊伍，就研究出新的發電方法——太陽能加細菌，在2011年10月的國際遺傳工程機器設計競賽 (iGEM) 亞洲區比賽中贏得金獎，並獲頒最佳零件實驗量度及最佳生物新天然零件兩項大獎。

嗜鹽細菌中有一種氯視紫紅質

(halorhodopsin)，這種蛋白質是光驅動的氯離子泵，在受光刺激後，會將周遭的氯離子輸送進細菌的細胞內。中大隊伍利用氯視紫紅質這種特性，開發出利用外部光源改變細胞內氯離子濃度的生物零件。所謂生物零件，是合成生物學中標準化的組件，概念就像積木或電子零件一樣，可以用來組裝合成生物。

中大隊伍研製的生物零件有兩大應用前景，一是可用作「混合熵電池」，即利用鹹淡水之間的含鹽量差異來發電；另外是用於海水化淡，以光線控制細菌吸收海水中的氯離子，降低海水鹽分供人飲用。這些構思如能實現，可以為人類改善水源和能源兩大環境問題。

This example shows that similarity in appearances between animals can be a deceptive indicator of relatedness. True crabs and crab-like anomurans are examples of parallel evolution, which refers to the independent evolution of similar characteristics.

This study was published in *Systematic Biology*, the top journal in the field of evolutionary biology, in August 2011.

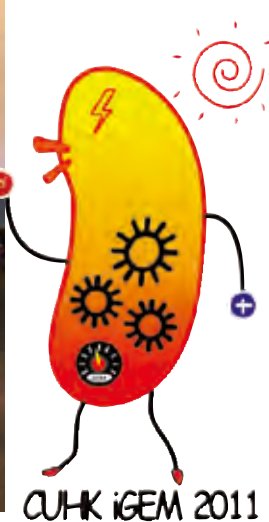
Student Project Harnessing Bacterial Power

At CUHK, we strive to provide students with opportunities to participate in research and help them to develop their research skills. A genetic engineering team formed by undergraduate students of science and engineering at CUHK has devised a new way of generating electricity with solar energy and bacteria. Their creative project won a gold medal, the Best BioBrick Measurement Approach and the Best New BioBrick Part (Natural) awards at the iGEM (International Genetic Engineered Machine) Asia Regional Jamboree in October 2011.

Halorhodopsin is a light-driven ion pump that can be found in halobacteria. When activated by light, halorhodopsin transports surrounding chloride ions into cells of the bacteria. The CUHK team made use of this characteristic of halorhodopsin to make BioBrick parts that can alter chloride ion concentration by light. In synthetic biology, BioBrick parts are standard biological parts similar to electronic components or Lego bricks.

The BioBrick parts developed by the CUHK team have two potential applications. They can be used to make a

'mixing-entropy battery' that takes advantage of the salinity difference between seawater and freshwater to produce electricity. They can be also used to desalinate seawater to make drinkable water by controlling halorhodopsin with light to absorb chloride ions of seawater into bacteria. Their ideas, if realized, can help address two pressing environmental issues: water and energy.



榮譽與獎項

理學院副院長(教育)兼統計學系教授的潘偉賢教授(下左)·獲得大學教育資助委員會(教資會)頒發首屆「教資會傑出教學獎」。



教資會讚賞潘教授致力提升高等教育界的教與學·自從事教育工作以來·不斷求進探索後·採用以學生為本的教學法·並讚揚她勇於革新·熱心推廣良好教學方法·在其院校帶領同儕改變傳統教學觀念。

醫學院李嘉誠醫學講座教授兼化學病理學系系主任盧煜明教授獲美國臨床化學協會和美國國家臨床生物化學學院頒發傑出研究獎·以表揚盧教授開創的無創性產前檢查在臨床化學研究領域上的重要貢獻。盧教授是首位獲此殊榮的華人。

工程學院Thierry Blu和劉紹強兩位教授·獲工程學國際權威組織電機及電子工程師學會頒授2012年度院士榮銜。電子工程學系Thierry Blu教授獲選·乃因其對信號與圖像處理近似理論有重大貢獻;信息工程學系劉紹強教授則因對無線通信系統和無線網絡領域有傑出貢獻而獲選。

Honours and Awards

Prof. Poon Wai-yin (left), associate dean (education) of the Faculty of Science and professor in the Department of Statistics, was conferred the inaugural UGC Award for Teaching Excellence by the University Grants Committee (UGC), in recognition of her outstanding teaching performance and achievements.

In the UGC citation for Professor Poon, she is hailed as 'a fully committed and selfless academic in advancing learning and teaching in higher education. Her own development as an educator has greatly contributed to her adopting learner-centred approaches in her work, as well as the spreading of such practices. As a driver for change, her leadership in bringing a cultural shift within her institution has been most impressive.'

Prof. Dennis Lo Yuk-ming, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine and chairman of the Department of Chemical Pathology, received the AACC-NACB Award for Outstanding Contributions to Clinical Chemistry in a Selected Area of Research from the American Association for Clinical Chemistry (AACC) and the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry (NACB) for his ground-breaking work in non-invasive prenatal diagnosis. Professor Lo is the first ever Chinese to receive the honour.

Prof. Thierry Blu and Prof. Liew Soung-chang of the Faculty of Engineering were elected Fellows of the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in 2012 for their extraordinary accomplishments in scientific research.

Professor Blu from the Department of Electronic Engineering was named an IEEE Fellow for his fundamental contributions to approximation theory in signal and image processing. Professor Liew from the Department of Information Engineering was recognized by IEEE for his contributions to wireless communications and networking.



Prof. Thierry Blu



劉紹強教授
Prof. Liew Soung-chang



盧煜明教授
Prof. Dennis Lo Yuk-ming

中大於國家教育部頒發的2011年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎(科學技術)中,共獲六項殊榮,包括三項自然科學獎一等獎、兩項科技進步獎一等獎及一項科技進步獎二等獎。得獎名單及研究項目如下:

The Chinese University received six Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) from the Ministry of Education in 2011, including three first-class awards in natural sciences, two first-class awards and one second-class award in technology advancement. The award-receiving professors and their projects are:

自然科學獎一等獎 First-class award in natural sciences

- 黃家星教授、莫仲棠教授、梁慧康教授、陳向燕博士和余俊豪教授:「顱內大動脈病變腦卒中的流行病學、診斷、發病機制、影像學和治療」
Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence, Prof. Mok Chung-tong Vincent, Prof. Leung Wai-hong Thomas, Dr. Chen Xiangyan and Prof. Yu Chun-ho Simon: 'Intracranial Large Artery Atherosclerotic Stroke: Epidemiology, Diagnosis, Pathogenesis, Imaging and Treatment'
- 王鈞教授:「神經動力學優化模型及應用」
Prof. Wang Jun: 'Neurodynamic Optimization Model Design and Applications'
- 陳漢夫教授:「解Toeplitz系統的迭代法及其應用」
Prof. Chan Hon-fu Raymond: 'Iterative Solvers for Toeplitz Systems and their Applications'

科技進步獎一等獎 First-class award in technology advancement

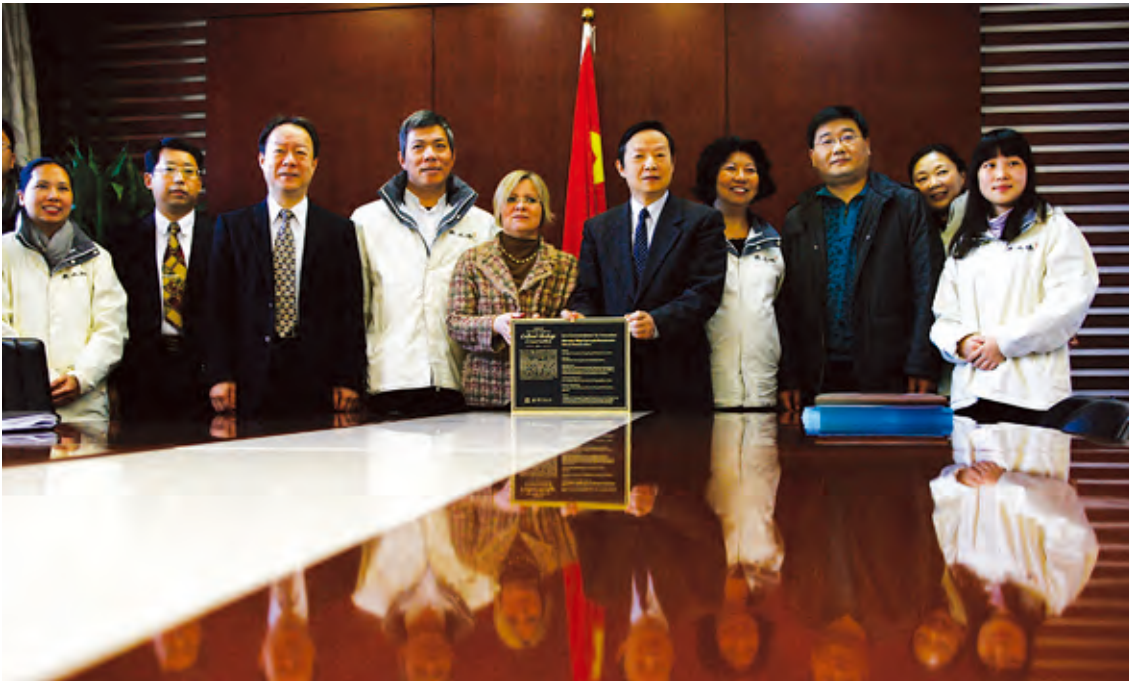
- 余卓文教授、陳日新醫生、林逸賢教授、李沛威教授、張慶教授和房芳教授:「超聲心動圖技術在心力衰竭預防、診斷、治療、預後中的創新應用」
Prof. Yu Cheuk-man, Dr. Chan Yat-sun Joseph, Prof. Lam Yat-yin, Prof. Lee Pui-wai Alex, Dr. Zhang Qing and Dr. Fang Fang: 'Novel Echocardiographic Applications for Heart Failure—From Prevention to Treatment'
- 王毅翔教授、梁湛輝教授:「磁共振分子影像和功能影像研究和應用」
Prof. Wang Yixiang and Prof. Leung Cham-fai Ken: 'Study and Application of Magnetic Resonance Molecular Imaging and Functional Imaging'

科技進步獎二等獎 Second-class award in technology advancement

- 陳家亮教授、劉潤皇教授、沈祖堯教授和趙偉仁教授:「消化性潰瘍出血防治的療法創新和技術改革」
Prof. Chan Ka-leung Francis, Prof. Lau Yun-wong James, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung and Prof. Chiu Wai-yan Philip: 'Innovations and Technological Advancement in Preventing Peptic Ulcer Bleeding'



獲國家教育部頒發2011年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎(科學技術)的中大學者與嘉賓於會場合照
The CUHK awardees with guests at the award ceremony of the Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) from the Ministry of Education in 2011



由中大與西安建築科技大學（建大）的無止橋團隊合作之四川馬鞍橋村災後重建綜合示範項目，榮獲聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎——評審團嘉許創新獎。

四川省會理縣新安鄉馬鞍橋村在2008年8月30日地震中受損嚴重，九成房屋倒塌。中大與建大於該村開展的重建項目包括建造無止橋、指導村民自力重建抗震夯土農宅、建設村民活動中心、改善基礎設施及其他公共衛生教育工作等。

頒獎典禮於2011年12月21日假國家住房和城鄉建設部舉行，無止橋慈善基金主席暨中大建築學院教授吳恩融與一眾基金及項目成員出席領獎。

研究工作是一趟發現之旅，研究人員不斷在改變已知和未知事物之間的界線。中文大學致力支持研究人員，為他們提供能發揮創意的環境，令他們的意念得以孕育和成真，做出傑出研究，最後如圖靈所說，成為整體人類社會努力的成果之一。

Launched by the Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Teams of CUHK and Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology (XUAT), the Village Rebuild Demonstration Project in Maan Qiao Village of Sichuan was awarded the Jury Commendation for Innovation in 2011, UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation.

The Maan Qiao Village is a poor village in the region sustaining the most damage after the earthquake on 30 August 2008. About 90% of the houses collapsed. CUHK and XUAT launched the rebuild project, which included bridge building, assistance to villagers to build their rammed-earth houses, village community centre construction, basic infrastructure improvement and other public health educational programmes.

Prof. Edward Ng, chairman of Wu Zhi Qiao Charitable Foundation and professor of School of Architecture of CUHK, and other project members attended the award ceremony held at the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of China on 21 December 2011.

Research is a journey of discovery, where our researchers have been working at the ever-shifting boundary between the known and the unknown. The Chinese University spares no efforts in pushing the boundary of the known by providing our researchers with a creative and supportive environment in which ideas are generated and further developed, and come into fruition, benefiting the human community as a whole.

灾难防备,减少伤亡

怪声音,

泥石流,快逃命

被掩埋时,危急求救!!!

往空...帮助

河水涨,快离开

洪水来,往高跑





服務與關懷

Serving and Caring

中大師生關懷弱勢社群，重視服務社會，每年各書院、學院、學系都開展形形色色的社會服務項目，令師生可以運用專業知識和愛心回饋社會。去年大學更推出 I·CARE 博群計劃，加強支援學生參與各種社會及公民服務項目。在2011至12年度，博群計劃已資助了多個本地和海外的社會服務項目。我們相信，服務既能助人，也能育人。校園內外都是大學教育的場所。校園內的教學，可以傳授知識；校園外人間世的服務，能夠促進知識的應用，有助大學培養出既有才識，又具人文氣質和關懷社會的學生。

提升偏遠地區少數民族抗災能力

中國的少數民族居於天災頻發地區者甚眾，本校災害與人道救援研究所 (CCOUC) 開展一項名為「中國少數民族健康計劃」，旨在加強這些處於中國社會最邊緣的人群應付災害和健康威脅的能力，並提升其備災意識。

2012年，四十六名來自公共衛生、醫科、工程學、社會學等不同學科的學生，在研究所的陳英凝教授及洪礪正教授帶領下，踏足甘肅、四川、海南、貴州和廣西省的偏遠山區。為了提供最有效的幫助，學生先以家訪和焦點討論方式全面評估當地需求，探討村民的健康情況、他們對於大型自然災害的態度、應付災害的模式，以及他們所獲得的醫療服務。

CUHK staff and students care about the underprivileged and are committed to serving the community. Every year, our Colleges, Faculties and departments organize different service projects to that end. In 2011, the University launched the I·CARE Programme, which encourages and supports our students to initiate and take part in sustainable service projects and integrate their specialized knowledge with social and civic engagements. In the year 2011–12, the programme funded a variety of service projects that took place both locally and elsewhere. These projects not only help the people in need, but also serve our students as learning experiences outside the classroom. We believe that university education involves learning from experiences that take place both within and beyond the walls of our University. Social services enable our students to use what they have learned on campus to make a difference in society, helping us to nurture students with knowledge, humanitarianism and social concern.

Empowering Ethnic Minority Villagers in China

In China, non-Han Chinese constitute up to 8% of the population and disproportionately settle in disaster-prone areas or terrains with extreme climate conditions. With limited community resources, these population subgroups do not always perceive the importance of disaster preparedness and are often left to fend for their own survival. Led by Prof. Emily Chan and Prof. Kevin Hung, the Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC) launched the 'Ethnic Minority Health Project' to empower the most marginalized section of the Chinese society to mitigate disaster and health risks. In 2012, 46 students from different disciplines, including public health, medicine, engineering, sociology, set foot in the rugged landscapes of Gansu, Sichuan, Hainan, Guizhou and Guangxi provinces to build disaster and health resilience in local communities.



姚妙芬攝
Photo by Esther Yin

鄭重人(右)、陳英凝教授(左)與甘肅大灘村村長
Iris Zheng (right) and Prof. Emily Chan (left) with the head of Datan village in Gansu



公共衛生學生鄭重人在第二次到訪甘肅省大灘村後說：「我們不期望單靠短短幾天中所做的微小事情，就能改變他們的生活或改善他們的健康。但長遠來說，我相信我們在他們心中撒下了種子，只要有水、陽光和養分豐富的环境，種子會發芽成長的。」

'We can't expect the very small things we did in a few days can change their lives or improve their health. However, in the long run, we do plant a seed in their mind and I believe that it can grow if it has some water, sunshine and nutrient rich surroundings,' said Iris Zheng, a public health student, after her second trip to Datan village in Gansu province.

陳愛恩晴在四川教導兒童健康知識
Christy Chan delivering health education for children in Sichuan



李寶儀攝
Photo by Poyi Lee



公共衛生學生陳愛恩晴說：「家訪的經驗改變了我對研究的看法。研究論文不單只是數字、風險比和統計學符號，每個數字背後都有一個和我一樣有血有肉的人……他們才是研究的目的。」

'Now that I've done household interviews, the numbers on research articles mean much more to me. They're more than just numbers, odds ratios and degree of significance. Behind each number is a real human being ... this is what research should be about,' said Christy Chan, a public health student.



李寶儀攝
Photo by Poyi Lee

確定了村民在衛生健康方面的需要與不足後，學生即計劃和設計健康教育活動的內容及教學模式。他們與社區合作，找出適合當地受災風險的防備及應變方案，同時亦教導村民其他與健康有關的知識，例如非傳染性疾病的預防和管理，以及環境衛生、垃圾處理等。學生切身體會到在農村地區實踐公共衛生的困難，學習如何面對期望與現實的落差，適度妥協，並在艱險中期盼收成。

截至2012年5月，CCOUC在長江源頭和黃河高原地區已完成兩個項目，直接惠及四百六十六名村民，另外預計三千名村民將可通過家庭及社區間的知識轉移獲得相關知識。CCOUC已完成廣西、貴州、甘肅和海南省的初步考察，選定日後項目的開展地點，並會於未來三年繼續把服務擴展到中國其他地區。

In order to deliver the most effective interventions, thorough needs assessments were carried out in the first visits. Students conducted household interviews and focus groups to explore villagers' attitude and experiences of devastating natural disasters, their disaster preparedness pattern, health status as well as access to health services.

After ascertaining the health needs and gaps from the assessment, students then proceeded to plan and develop materials for health education campaigns. Students worked with the community to identify context-specific disaster preparedness solutions, and imparted knowledge on other health-related themes, such as non-communicable diseases and environmental hygiene. They then had a real taste of how challenging it was to practise public health in reality, especially in rural areas.

As of May 2012, CCOUC had established and implemented programmes in two project sites, namely, origin of Yangtze River and high plateau of Yellow River, which directly benefited 466 villagers. The project is projected to reach another 3,000 villagers through knowledge transfer within and among these households. CCOUC has surveyed potential sites in Guangxi, Guizhou, Gansu, and Hainan provinces and will continue to expand the project to other parts of China in the next three years.



共建關懷社區

「服務社群」為逸夫書院學生發展「五大支柱」之一，鼓勵學生以所學專長，回饋社會，為社群及有需要人士服務。書院設立懷仁社區服務項目計劃，支持由學生主導的社區服務項目。在2011至12年度，逾五十名逸夫學生獲計劃資助，透過跟社會服務機構、醫院的協作，在本地和中國內地共推展九個社會服務項目，對象包括新移民學童、長期病患者、南亞裔人士、長者、缺乏家庭照顧的兒童等。其中一個項目是十名學生在2011年5月11日至21日，到福建省福州市一所中學義務教學（上圖）。

此外，在2012年暑假，二十四名報讀書院通識課程「中國扶貧與發展——服務學習計劃」的學生前赴雲南昆明，探訪當地流動人口組成的貧困社區，並在學校及社區中心服務，與志願者交流。

在過去一年，約共三十名逸夫學生為大角咀鮮魚行學校舉辦英語學習活動，協助該校的基層學童提升學習英語的興趣；另有十名學生參與安徒生會舉辦的「故事童學會」計劃，透過學長模式，幫助本地的中小學生建立良好的閱讀習慣和態度。

Building Caring Communities

'Serving the Community' is one of the five core qualities that Shaw College hopes to imbue their students with. The College encourages its students to use what they have learned to serve the community and the needy. During the year 2011–12, funded by the College's Caring Heart Community Service Project Scheme, over 50 Shaw students launched nine social service projects to help newly-arrived school children, people with chronic conditions, the ethnic minorities, the elderly, and children without parental care. In one of the projects, 10 students visited a middle school in Fuzhou, Fujian province from 11 to 21 May 2011 to serve as voluntary teachers (above).

During the summer of 2012, 24 students enrolled in the College's general education course 'Poverty Alleviation and Development in China: Service Learning Project' and went to Kunming, Yunnan to visit the underprivileged communities of migrant workers. They also served in schools and community centres, and met with volunteers.

About 30 Shaw students organized an English learning programme last year for the disadvantaged pupils of Fresh Fish Traders' School at Tai Kok Tsui. Ten students took part in the 'Reading. Action. Figure. Club' project organized by the Hans Andersen Club to help local primary and secondary school students to develop a good reading habit and attitude through a mentorship programme.



「友凝•友義」計劃

在2011至12年度，中大學生事務處第三度舉辦「友凝•友義」計劃。本年度有七十名本地、內地和海外學生參與計劃。

他們組成義工隊，在2012年1月至3月間到訪多個機構，包括在香港耀能協會賽馬會白普理華心護康中心，為肢體殘障的舍友表演魔術，舉行小型音樂會；另外又到基督教香港信義會沙田多元化老人社區服務中心，為長者舉行文化講座，表演，教他們摺紙，一起準備賀年食品。

在明愛牛頭角社區中心，義工隊教南亞裔小孩用毛筆寫揮春，製作曲奇餅；最後在基督教香港信義會太和青少年綜合服務中心，學生為新來港兒童舉辦手工藝課、烹飪課等，還帶他們到中大遊玩。

本年度「友凝•友義」計劃受益人數達二百多人。



CLOVER Programme

Seventy local and non-local students participated in the CLOVER programme, which was organized by the Office of Student Affairs for the third year. They were divided into groups to provide a wide variety of services and activities for the developmentally disabled, the elderly, South Asian children and newly-arrived children from January to March 2012.

The students visiting the Jockey Club Bradbury Wah Sum Care Centre performed magic and held a mini concert for the disabled residents there. At the ELCHK Shatin Multi-service Centre for the Elderly, students arranged a talk on culture and a singing performance for their audience. They also made origami and dumplings with the elderly at the centre.

The participants visiting the Caritas Community Centre (Ngau Tau Kok) taught the South Asian children to write spring couplets and prepare a number of food. The newly-arrived children at the ELCHK Tai Wo Integrated Youth Service Centre were joined in a wide range of activities by CLOVER participants, including handicraft, cookery and language classes. They were also given a tour to the CUHK campus by our students.

This year's CLOVER programme served a total of more than 200 beneficiaries.

越南國際服務團

新亞書院扶輪青年服務團的國際服務團，致力提高團員對世界的關心，以及體驗其他國家的文化背景。本年度該團的服務地點為越南河內市海陽省一所復康中心——Hai Duong Welfare Centre，該中心收容省內六至十八歲身體或精神上有缺陷的兒童和青年。

二十五名學生在2011年12月27日至2012年1月3日到訪中心，進行了多種活動，包括英文義教。他們因應該中心兒童的教育程度，設計教學活動，教他們英文生字和簡單的生活用語。另外，又和小孩子一起製作手工，藉以激發其創意，提高自信。

這些學生並協助中心處理一些日常工作，如清潔廚房、打掃地板等，以分擔中心義工的工作。

是次活動橫跨2011至12年，所以中大學生還為小孩子舉辦了新年派對，又播放了一些香港街道、戶外景色和食物的圖片，介紹香港，促進香港和越南兩地文化交流。

把音樂帶到社區

音樂系蔡燦煌教授與盧厚敏博士在博群計劃資助下，於2012年3月至5月間，帶領音樂系學生探訪老人院，並舉行三場表演，與過百位長者分享美樂。



Service Trip to Vietnam

New Asia College Rotaract Club organizes service trips to different places of the world every year to raise its members' awareness of world affairs and increase their exposure to different cultures. This year, the club organized a service trip to the Hai Duong Welfare Center in Vietnam. The center provides services to children between 6 to 18 years old in Hai Duong province.

Twenty-five CUHK students visited the center from 27 December 2011 to 3 January 2012, providing English classes to the children there. They designed their activities in accordance with the children's education level. By singing English nursery rhymes with the children, the students taught them English vocabulary and simple daily phrases. They also organized handicraft classes to stimulate the children's creativity and boost their self-confidence.

The students also supported the staff of the centre by cleaning their kitchen, washing the floor, etc.

As their visit to the centre spanned 2011 and 2012, CUHK students threw a new year party for the children, and showed them pictures of Hong Kong's streets, landscape and food to increase their understanding of the city, thus promoting cultural exchange between the two places.

Bringing Music to the Community

Funded by the I•CARE Programme, Prof. Tsai Tsan-huang and Dr. Lo Hau-man at the Department of Music organized the 'Soundly Organized Humanity: Bringing Music to Local Charitable Communities' project. From March to May 2012, students from the department gave three performances at local homes for the elderly, bringing music to audiences of over 100 in total.

Contributing through Knowledge Transfer

Teaching, research and knowledge transfer are the three functional pillars of the University. With support from the University Grants Committee, the Knowledge Transfer Office of the University has launched a spectrum of seminars and events to create and sustain a culture of knowledge transfer, and implemented a number of funding schemes, including the Knowledge Transfer Project Fund, the Patent Application Fund, the Technology and Business Development Fund, and the newly introduced Professional Enhancement Fund.

以大學研究成果服務社會

知識轉移與教學及科研是大學三大核心工作。在大學教育資助委員會撥款支持下，大學的知識轉移處舉辦了眾多活動和研討會，使校內知識轉移文化得以開展及持續，並落實各種資助計劃，包括「知識轉移項目基金」，「專利申請基金」，「科技及業務發展基金」，以及新增的「專業培訓基金」。

在2011至12年，大學共推動了二十三項「知識轉移項目計劃」，在批核過程當中，「感動社區、關愛社群」成為撥款要求之一。這些項目把校內各學科的研究成果，應用於改善社會、文化、環境和經濟各領域。

文學院項目「通過手語語言學的研究理據以孕育香港聾健共融的社會」，旨在通過講座、工作坊和電子平台，把累積了十八年的手語學研究成果傳播到社區，使市民更關注多年以來對聾健溝通、聾人教育、語言康復、聾人社會保障等各方面的誤解，有助推動社會共融。

醫學院團隊的「心藥——透過遠距藥事照護及外展服務以促進長者群體醫療安全及改善臨床療效」項目，致力於解決長者所面對的藥物相關問題，繼而開發一系列包括家訪的保健推廣計劃，增加與長者和其照顧者的直接溝通，為加強社區保健作出貢獻。

在技術轉讓方面，過去一年，大學總共提出了一百四十六項專利申請，獲批四十一項。同期，多項知識產權實現產業化，為大學帶來將近一千九百萬港元的收益。

由2012年4月起開展的「專業培訓基金」，支持學者和研究人員在本地乃至海外學習知識轉移典範經驗，並回到校園分享成功案例，以達到漣漪效應。至今已有六位學者獲得資助，遠赴海外學習，並回校分享經驗。

In the academic year 2011–12, 23 projects supported by the Knowledge Transfer Project Fund were launched, translating academic knowledge into action to improve the social, cultural, environmental and economic fabric of our society. For the new round of projects in 2011–12, ‘Touch the Community and Touch their Lives’ was one of the criteria for funding.

A typical example in promoting communal harmony is the ‘Nurturing Inclusiveness of the Deaf in Hong Kong Society with Empirical Evidence from Sign Linguistics Research’ project from the Faculty of Arts. The project is aimed at transferring knowledge generated from 18 years of sign linguistics research at the University to the local community through seminars, workshops, and electronic platforms. It is an effort to dispel certain long-standing misconceptions about deaf education, language rehabilitation, social welfare for the deaf, communication between the deaf and hearing people, thus promoting social inclusion.

The project ‘Collaborative Ambulatory Drug Resources for Elderly (CARxE)—Promoting Medication Safety and Improved Clinical Outcomes among the Elderly Community through Telepharmacy and Outreach Services’ from the Faculty of Medicine is an illustration of the University’s commitment to improve health care. The project identifies and resolves drug-related problems for the elderly, and develops much needed health promotion programmes, including home visits to communicate with the elderly and their caregivers.

On the technology transfer front, for the year under review, 146 patent applications were filed across the world, with 41 granted. During the same period, an income of close to HK\$19 million was generated through commercialization of intellectual property rights.

The new Professional Enhancement Fund has been introduced to support academic and research staff to undertake capacity building initiatives on knowledge transfer, locally or overseas. Since its launch in April 2012, six staff members have been supported by the fund to disseminate what they have learned to the CUHK academic community, so as to create a ripple effect on campus.



發展里程

Development Milestones

中文大學設有多個研究中心，以擴大人類對於不同學科的知識。在2011至12年度，中大邁向創校五十周年之際，探索新課題的研究工作更形蓬勃，多個研究中心相繼成立，令本校研究領域更趨多元。此外，新書院校園陸續落成，也令本校書院文化更加百花齊放。

更形充實的書院制

隨著善衡書院和晨興書院校園在2011年10月28日和11月11日分別落成，中文大學的書院制更加充實。兩所書院的新校園落成，有助大學迎接2012年起實行本科四年制，學生人數上升，對於宿位和膳食設施需求增加的挑戰。此外，這兩所書院的師生能在自己的校園同宿共膳，並舉行高桌晚宴及其他書院活動，增強對書院的歸屬感，有助於新書院建立自己的特色和推行非形式教育，令中大的書院制更加多姿多彩。

晨興書院
Morningside College



The Chinese University has established a wide variety of research centres to expand human knowledge of different disciplines. As the University marched towards its Golden Jubilee, its research has grown in breadth and diversity and a number of new members have been added to its long list of research centres during the year 2011–12, helping to develop a more vibrant and robust research culture on our campus. The University's college system makes undergraduate study at CUHK a unique experience. With the completion of the infrastructure of two new residential Colleges, the success of such a system is further guaranteed.

A More Robust College System

CUHK's collegiate landscape has been further enriched after the inauguration of the new campuses of S.H. Ho College and Morningside College on 28 October and 11 November 2011, respectively. With the completion of the campuses and relevant facilities, the University is better equipped to meet the challenges entailed by the surge of



善衡書院
S.H. Ho College



student population and satisfy the increasing demands for hostel places and dining facilities. Moreover, teachers and students of the two Colleges can experience communal living, and organize high table dinners and other college activities on their own campuses. Therefore, the Colleges can develop their distinctive identities and offer more non-formal learning opportunities to their students, helping to make CUHK's college system more robust and dynamic.

梁保全香港歷史及人文研究中心

2011年9月19日，中大舉行梁保全香港歷史及人文研究中心成立典禮。該中心由梁雄姬女士慨捐一千萬港元成立，並以梁女士祖父梁保全先生名諱命名。梁女士希望藉該中心加強香港人對本土歷史的認識，並培養大學生對香港的歸屬感。

中心主任由歷史系何佩然教授出任。中心有三大目標：推動跨學科的本土研究，培養學生對本土研究和回饋社會的熱誠，以及和其他地區的本土研究交流接軌。

Leung Po Chuen Research Centre for Hong Kong History and Humanities

The inauguration ceremony of the Leung Po Chuen Research Centre for Hong Kong History and Humanities took place on 19 September 2011. With Prof. Ho Pui-yin from the Department of History as its director, the centre was established with a generous donation of HK\$10 million from Ms. Leung Hung-Kei and was named after her grandfather. Ms. Leung supports the establishment of the centre with a view to raising Hong Kong people's awareness of local history and fostering university students' sense of belonging to the city.

The centre has three objectives. First, to promote an interdisciplinary approach to local studies. Second, to cultivate students' interest in local society. Third, to promote academic exchange between local history researchers from Hong Kong and their counterparts in other regions.



環境、能源及可持續發展研究所

環境、能源及可持續發展研究所於2011年10月22日成立。中大在環境研究及教育課程方面基礎堅實，由於相關範疇涉及多個學科，研究所的成立有助整合及鞏固大學在這方面的優勢和成果。

研究所將在氣候變化、能源、可持續城市環境、公共衛生及環境政策方面，展開跨學科研究及教育項目，並促進大學與全球策略夥伴的合作，以發展研究項目和教學課程，並舉辦國際會議與研討會，協助改進公共政策。

該所將推行的一連串外展及知識轉移計劃，如舉辦展覽、研討會及可持續發展夥伴計劃，將讓本地社區受惠。

Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability

The Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability (IEES) was inaugurated on 22 October 2011. CUHK has a strong foundation in environmental research and education programmes. Given the multidisciplinary nature of such work, IEES was established to integrate and consolidate the University's strengths and endeavours in this regard.

IEES will embark on multi-disciplinary research and education on climate change, energy, sustainable urban environment, public health and environmental policy. The institute also provides an ideal platform to foster collaboration with strategic global partners to develop joint research and teaching programmes, as well as to hold international conferences and symposia with a view to impacting on public policy.

The local community will be significantly benefited through the outreach and knowledge transfer programmes driven by IEES, such as exhibitions, seminars and sustainability partnership programmes.



深圳研究院

2009年3月動土興建的中大深圳研究院，於2011年11月17日落成開幕。這座設備完善的產學研大樓，坐落於深圳市南山區高新產業園區「深圳虛擬大學園國家大學科技園」內，建築面積二萬五千平方米，樓高十層，設有演講廳及課室、科研實驗室及研究院綜合辦公區，以及中小企業辦公區。

深圳研究院將成為中大在中國內地的窗口，展示大學的優秀傳統及國際級教研成果，為中大於深圳及內地的發展開拓更廣闊的空間。中大將透過深圳研究院加強與深圳在教育、科研及產業化三方面的合作，帶動兩地優勢全面發展。

中大浙大肝病及消化病聯合研究中心

沈祖堯校長於2012年2月20日率領六人代表團前往浙江大學，與該校楊衛校長為兩校共建的香港中文大學與浙江大學肝病及消化病聯合研究中心主持揭幕儀式。中大代表團亦參觀傳染病診治國家重點實驗室，了解其最新科研發展及探討合作機會。

Shenzhen Research Institute

CUHK celebrated the grand opening of the Shenzhen Research Institute on 17 November 2011. Construction of the institute began in March 2009. Situated in the Shenzhen Virtual University Park in Nanshan, this 10-storey building with a gross floor area of 25,000 m² houses lecture theatres, classrooms, laboratories, and offices.

The institute serves as a pivotal base for our staff members to conduct research, development, training, and technology transfer in mainland China. The institute also can showcase our research achievements and explore new opportunities for the University's development on the mainland. Through the Institute, CUHK can advance its collaboration with Shenzhen in education, research, and industrialization. The Shenzhen–Hong Kong cooperation will bring both cities' strengths into full play.

Joint Research Centre of Liver and Digestive Diseases

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, led a six-member delegation to visit Zhejiang University (ZJU) and officiated at the establishment ceremony of The Chinese University of Hong Kong–Zhejiang University Joint Research Centre of Liver and Digestive Diseases with Prof. Yang Wei, President of ZJU, on 20 February 2012.

Scholars from the Institute of Digestive Disease of CUHK, the Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Center of ZJU, and the State Key Laboratory of Infectious Diseases Diagnosis and Treatment,

中大消化疾病研究所與浙大附屬第一醫院肝膽胰中心，以及傳染病診治國家重點實驗室合作基礎深厚，現兩校共建專研肝病及消化病學的研究中心，雙方的科研合作將更形鞏固。

青少年泌尿治療中心

由禁毒基金贊助，外科學系成立的青少年泌尿治療中心，於2012年3月19日在威爾斯親王醫院開幕，專為因吸食精神科毒品導致泌尿系統失調的青少年提供評估及治療，是全港首間同類型的專科診所。

中心於2011年12月投入服務，由外科學系兒童及成人泌尿外科醫生主理，並獲得新界東醫院聯網管理層全力支持，以日間治療服務形式，為三十歲以下吸毒者提供一站式泌尿系統專科治療。中心為各區患者提供便捷的電話預約服務，患者或其社工毋需醫生轉介，即可預約求診。

First Affiliated Hospital of ZJU, have collaborated closely in the past years. The establishment of the joint research centre will further strengthen the research cooperation between CUHK and ZJU.

Youth Urological Treatment Centre

Funded by Beat Drugs Fund and established by the CUHK Department of Surgery, the Youth Urological Treatment Centre (YUTC) held its opening ceremony on 19 March 2012 at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The first of its kind in Hong Kong, YUTC provides one-stop urological assessment and treatment specifically to youth suffering from urinary tract dysfunction as a result of psychotropic substance abuse.

YUTC is jointly run by paediatric and adult urologists of the Department of Surgery with the full support of the hospital management of the New Territories East Cluster. Commencing services in December 2011, it renders day-care service to young substance abusers under the age of 30.

YUTC offers a telephone hotline for fast-track appointment booking without the need for referrals by clinicians. Young patients or their social workers across the territory can simply call the hotline to make appointments.





利國偉心血管治療中心開幕

香港中文大學威爾斯親王醫院利國偉心血管治療中心於2012年4月2日正式開幕。該中心蒙利國偉博士家族和偉倫基金有限公司慷慨捐資，於2010年成立，余卓文教授出任中心主任。

中心面積約三千平方呎，配備先進的影像及介入治療設備，是本港公共醫療體系中唯一進行去腎臟交感神經支配消融手術、左心耳封堵手術和心臟收縮調節器植入術的中心，提供全港最多經皮冠狀動脈介入治療和電生理治療服務，當中包括大量複雜的射頻消融手術及慢性全閉塞血管病變介入治療，特別是利用逆行方法進行血管再通。

這個由跨界別團隊組成的中心，每年進行超過二千五百宗微創心血管手術，不但為新界東一百三十萬人口提供獨有及全面的心血管疾病（包括冠心病、心律失常、心臟衰竭等）診療服務，亦是全港心血管病轉介中心之一，為其他地區的心血管患者提供服務。

Lee Quo Wei Cardiovascular Intervention Centre

Located at the Prince of Wales Hospital (PWH), the CUHK-PWH Lee Quo Wei Cardiovascular Intervention Centre officially opened on 2 April 2012. The centre was established in 2010 with a generous donation from Dr. Lee Quo-wei, his family and the Wei Lun Foundation Limited.

With Prof. Yu Cheuk-man serving as its director and equipped with advanced imaging and invasive equipment, the 3,000-square-foot centre is the only one in Hong Kong performing renal sympathetic denervation, left atrial appendage (LAA) occluder and cardiac contractility modulation (CCM) implantation in public setting. It runs the largest percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and electrophysiology (EP) service in Hong Kong, including the largest volume of complex radiofrequency ablation and chronic total occlusion PCI, in particular retrograde approach recanalization.

The centre comprises a multidisciplinary team and performs more than 2,500 invasive cardiovascular procedures every year. It provides unique and comprehensive diagnosis and treatment for cardiovascular diseases (including coronary heart disease, cardiac arrhythmia and heart failure), serving a population of 1.3 million living in eastern New Territories, and acting as a referral centre for cardiovascular diseases in Hong Kong.



台灣研究中心開幕

中文大學台灣研究中心於2012年4月11日開幕，是國際上為數不多的專門從事台灣研究的學術機構，並會與台灣學術機構建立交流，促進學術及文化合作。

該中心由許焯權教授（右一）出任主任，中心的宗旨與目的包括：設立台灣研究的專題和項目；組織學術會議、演講及工作坊；聯絡及支援參與中心項目及活動的港台學者和研究員；公布研究成果及讓公眾參與有關活動等。目前，中心的研究範疇包括港台文學、歷史、哲學、文化及電影研究等，中心亦將在文化管理、文物保育、都市更生、文化發展政策以至文化創意產業等方面，積極發展研究項目及合作計劃，推動台灣研究，以增進兩岸三地的互動與交流。

Taiwan Research Centre

Opened on 11 April 2012, the Taiwan Research Centre at CUHK is one of the few academic organizations in the world dedicated to promoting Taiwan studies and to fostering collaboration with institutions in Taiwan for academic and cultural cooperation.

With Prof. Desmond Hui (1st right) as its director, the CUHK Taiwan Research Centre has the aims and objectives of conducting research projects on Taiwan; organizing conferences, lectures and workshops; supporting researchers, scholars and students from Hong Kong and Taiwan; coordinating with its counterpart institutions from Taiwan and dissemination of research activities and results to the public. Current research topics and the forthcoming agenda of the centre include HK-Taiwan literature, history, philosophy, cultural and film studies. Areas in cultural management, cultural heritage conservation, urban regeneration, cultural development policy and cultural creative industries will also be developed and cultivated for bilateral research and collaboration in future.

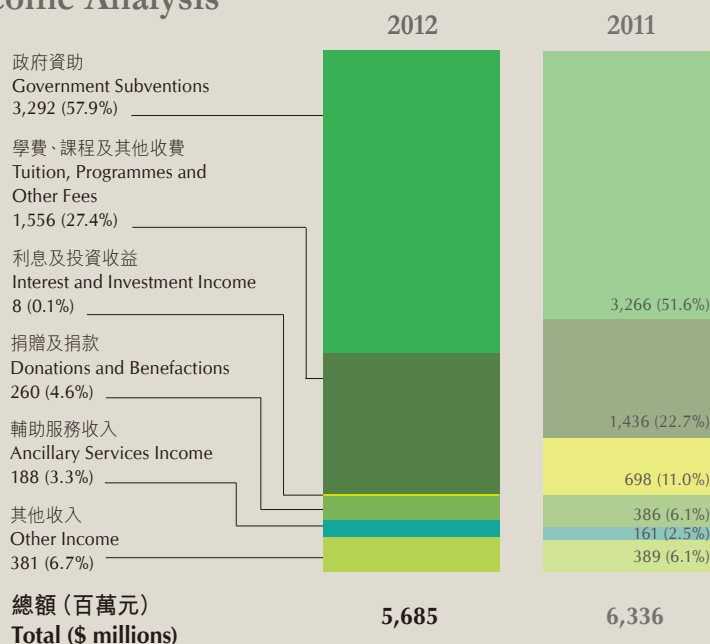


財務概況

Finance

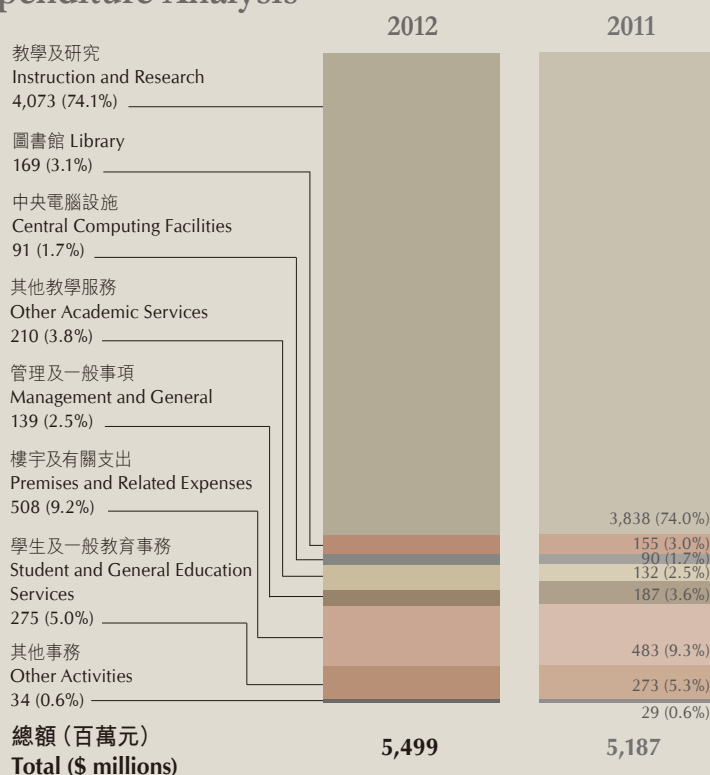
收入分析

Income Analysis



支出分析

Expenditure Analysis



全面收支表

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure

截至2012年6月30日止年度

for the year ended 30 June 2012

(以港幣千元列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2012	2011
收入	Income		
政府資助	Government Subventions	3,291,573	3,266,557
學費、課程及其他收費	Tuition, Programmes and Other Fees	1,556,140	1,436,144
利息及投資淨收益	Interest and Net Investment Income	8,223	697,974
捐贈及捐款	Donations and Benefactions	260,149	385,988
輔助服務收入	Ancillary Services Income	187,826	160,961
其他收入	Other Income	380,905	388,723
		<u>5,684,816</u>	<u>6,336,347</u>
支出	Expenditure		
學術及研究	Learning and Research		
教學及研究	Instruction and Research	4,072,557	3,838,051
圖書館	Library	169,024	155,009
中央電腦設施	Central Computing Facilities	91,463	90,538
其他教學服務	Other Academic Services	210,425	131,627
大學輔助服務	Institutional Support		
管理及一般事項	Management and General	139,112	186,813
樓宇及有關支出	Premises and Related Expenses	507,654	483,201
學生及一般教育事務	Student and General Education Services	275,386	273,354
其他事務	Other Activities	33,469	28,770
		<u>5,499,090</u>	<u>5,187,363</u>
本年度盈餘及 全面收益總額	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>185,726</u>	<u>1,148,984</u>
歸屬於:	Attributable to:		
經常性政府資助金盈餘 轉至一般及發展儲備基金	Surplus of Recurrent Government Funds transferred to General and Development Reserve Fund	62,767	58,535
非經常性政府資助金(虧損)/盈餘 轉(自)/至教資會配對補助金	(Deficit)/Surplus of Non-recurrent Government Funds transferred to UGC Matching Grant Fund	(41,467)	200,993
非政府資助金盈餘 轉至專用基金	Surplus of Non-government Funds transferred to Restricted Funds	164,426	889,456
		<u>185,726</u>	<u>1,148,984</u>

資產負債表 Balance Sheet

2012年6月30日
as at 30 June 2012

(以港幣千元列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)

		2012	2011
非流動資產	Non-Current Assets		
於附屬公司的投資	Investments in Subsidiaries	98,274	61,014
固定資產	Fixed Assets	5,443,803	4,409,467
投資	Investments	4,334,572	4,219,309
僱員退休福利資產	Employee Retirement Benefit Assets	22,865	22,245
其他應收款項	Other Receivables	<u>53,490</u>	<u>53,490</u>
		<u>9,953,004</u>	<u>8,765,525</u>
流動資產	Current Assets		
投資	Investments	2,062,023	2,489,342
教職員貸款	Staff Loans	241,762	235,034
應收賬款、預付款項及 其他應收款項	Accounts Receivable, Prepayments and Other Receivables	465,554	310,506
現金及銀行短期存款	Cash and Short-term Deposits with Banks	3,899,346	3,727,399
		6,659,685	6,762,281
流動負債	Current Liabilities		
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts Payable and Accruals	1,042,696	1,026,407
僱員福利準備	Provision for Employee Benefits	335,588	312,848
借款	Loans and Borrowings	96,801	94,801
遞延收益	Deferred Income	173,739	319,927
		<u>1,648,824</u>	<u>1,753,983</u>
流動資產淨值	Net Current Assets	<u>5,010,861</u>	<u>5,008,298</u>
總資產減流動負債	Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	14,963,865	13,773,823
非流動負債	Non-Current Liabilities		
僱員福利準備	Provision for Employee Benefits	199,566	199,086
借款	Loans and Borrowings	11,372	27,173
遞延收益	Deferred Income	271,666	242,541
		482,604	468,800
遞延資產基金	Deferred Capital Funds	<u>3,380,622</u>	<u>2,390,110</u>
資產淨值	NET ASSETS	<u>11,100,639</u>	<u>10,914,913</u>
專用基金	Restricted Funds	8,918,195	8,753,769
其他基金	Other Funds	<u>2,182,444</u>	<u>2,161,144</u>
基金總額	TOTAL FUNDS	<u>11,100,639</u>	<u>10,914,913</u>

附錄一 Appendix I

領導與行政 (2011年8月1日至2012年7月31日)

Governance and Administration (1 August 2011–31 July 2012)

校董會

The Council

新任大學校董

New Council Members

陳志新博士

Dr. Chan Chi-sun

自2011年9月1日起；

由校友評議會選任

from 1 September 2011;

elected by the Convocation

李秀慧女士

Ms. Cecilia S.W. Lee

自2011年11月27日起；

由監督委任

from 27 November 2011;

nominated by the Chancellor

范思浩先生

Mr. Hamen S.H. Fan

自2012年7月1日起；

由逸夫書院校董會選任

from 1 July 2012;

elected by the Board of Trustees of Shaw College

黃顯榮先生

Mr. Simon H.W. Wong

自2012年7月12日起；

由校友評議會選任

from 12 July 2012;

elected by the Convocation

年內獲委任或選任，並以該身分出任

大學校董的大學主管人員

University Officers Appointed/ Elected during the Year who Served as Council Members in that Capacity

副校長

Pro-Vice-Chancellor

侯傑泰教授

Prof. Hau Kit-tai

自2011年8月1日起

from 1 August 2011

法律學院院長

Dean of Law

Prof. Christopher Gane

自2011年9月30日起

from 30 September 2011

秘書長

Secretary of the University

吳樹培先生

Mr. Eric S.P. Ng

自2011年12月1日起

from 1 December 2011

文學院院長

Dean of Arts

梁元生教授

Prof. Leung Yuen-sang

自2012年1月1日起

from 1 January 2012

離任大學校董

Outgoing Council Members

大學謹向七位離任大學校董致謝

A vote of thanks to seven outgoing

Council members

劉世鏞先生

Mr. Lau Sai-yung

2011年8月31日卸任

membership ended on 31 August 2011

周松崗爵士

Sir C.K. Chow

2011年11月26日卸任

membership ended on 26 November 2011

熊秉真教授

Prof. Hsiung Ping-chen

2012年1月1日辭任

resigned with effect from 1 January 2012

李和聲博士

Dr. Lee Woo-sing

2012年7月1日辭任

resigned with effect from 1 July 2012

陳茂波議員

The Honourable Chan Mo-po

2012年7月29日卸任

membership ended on 29 July 2012

張妙清教授

Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung

2012年7月31日卸任

membership ended on 31 July 2012

馮國培教授

Prof. Fung Kwok-pui

2012年7月31日卸任

membership ended on 31 July 2012

2011至12年度大學主管及高級人員
University Officers and Senior Staff 2011-12

監督 Chancellor

曾蔭權

The Honourable Donald Yum-kuen Tsang
至2012年6月30日止
until 30 June 2012

梁振英

The Honourable Leung Chun-ying
自2012年7月1日起
from 1 July 2012
香港特別行政區行政長官
Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special
Administrative Region

校長 Vice-Chancellor

沈祖堯 Joseph J.Y. Sung

常務副校長 Provost

華雲生 Benjamin W. Wah

副校長 Pro-Vice-Chancellors

華雲生 Benjamin W. Wah
鄭振耀 Jack C.Y. Cheng
程伯中 Ching Pak-chung
許敬文 Michael K.M. Hui
黃乃正 Henry N.C. Wong
徐揚生 Xu Yangsheng
侯傑泰 Hau Kit-tai

司庫 Treasurer

陸觀豪 Roger K.H. Luk

協理副校長

Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellors

馮通 Fung Tung
吳基培 Dennis K.P. Ng

崇基學院院長

Head of Chung Chi College

梁元生 Leung Yuen-sang

新亞書院院長

Head of New Asia College

信廣來 Shun Kwong-loi

聯合書院院長

Head of United College

馮國培 Fung Kwok-pui

逸夫書院院長

Head of Shaw College

陳志輝 Andrew C.F. Chan

晨興書院院長

Master of Morningside College

莫理斯 Sir James Mirrlees

善衡書院院長

Master of S.H. Ho College

辛世文 Samuel S.M. Sun

敬文書院院長

Master of C.W. Chu College

楊綱凱 Kenneth Young

伍宜孫書院院長

Master of Wu Yee Sun College

李沛良 Rance P.L. Lee

和聲書院院長

Master of Lee Woo Sing College

劉允怡 Joseph Wan-yee Lau

研究院院長

Dean of the Graduate School

黃永成 Wong Wing-shing

文學院院長

Dean of Arts

熊秉真 Hsiung Ping-chen
至2011年12月31日止
until 31 December 2011

梁元生 Leung Yuen-sang

自2012年1月1日起
from 1 January 2012

工商管理學院院長

Dean of Business Administration

黃德尊 Wong Tak-jun

教育學院院長

Dean of Education

梁湘明 Alvin S.M. Leung

工程學院院長

Dean of Engineering

汪正平 Wong Ching-ping

法律學院院長

Dean of Law

Christopher Gane
自2011年9月30日起
from 30 September 2011

醫學院院長

Dean of Medicine

霍泰輝 Fok Tai-fai

理學院院長

Dean of Science

伍灼耀 Ng Cheuk-yiu

社會科學院院長

Dean of Social Science

李少南 Paul S.N. Lee

秘書長 Secretary

吳樹培 Eric S.P. Ng

自2011年12月1日起
from 1 December 2011

教務長 Registrar

吳樹培 Eric S.P. Ng

圖書館館長 Librarian

施達理 Colin Storey

財務長 Bursar

陳鎮榮 Terence C.W. Chan

大學輔導長

University Dean of Students

吳基培 Dennis K.P. Ng

領導與行政 (2011年8月1日至2012年7月31日)

Governance and Administration (1 August 2011–31 July 2012)

2011至12年度研究所所長

Directors of Research Institutes 2011–12

亞太工商研究所

Asia-Pacific Institute of Business

楊瑞輝 Leslie Young

香港中文大學深圳研究院

CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute

徐揚生 Xu Yangsheng

香港癌症研究所

Hong Kong Cancer Institute

陳德章 Anthony T.C. Chan

香港亞太研究所

Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

張妙清 Fanny M.C. Cheung

香港糖尿病及肥胖症研究所

Hong Kong Institute of Diabetes and Obesity

陳重娥 Juliana C.N. Chan

香港教育研究所

Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research

盧乃桂 Leslie N.K. Lo

生物科技研究所

(兼管香港生物科技研究院有限公司)

Institute of Biotechnology

(also assuming responsibility for Hong Kong

Institute of Biotechnology Ltd.)

鄭漢其 Cheng Hon-ki

中醫中藥研究所

Institute of Chinese Medicine

梁秉中 Leung Ping-chung

馮國培 Fung Kwok-pui

中國文化研究所

Institute of Chinese Studies

信廣來 Shun Kwong-loi

消化疾病研究所

Institute of Digestive Disease

陳家亮 Francis K.L. Chan

經濟及金融研究所

Institute of Economics and Finance

范博宏 Joseph P.H. Fan

聯席所長 Co-Director

張俊森 Zhang Junsen

聯席所長 Co-Director

環境、能源及可持續發展研究所

Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability

林健枝 Lam Kin-che

全球經濟及金融研究所

Institute of Global Economics and Finance

莊太量 Chong Tai-leung

人類傳意科學研究所

Institute of Human Communicative Research

尹懷信 Charles Andrew van Hasselt

數學科學研究所

The Institute of Mathematical Sciences

丘成桐 Yau Shing-tung

網絡編碼研究所

Institute of Network Coding

李碩彥 Robert S.Y. Li

聯席所長 Co-Director

楊偉豪 Raymond W.H. Yeung

聯席所長 Co-Director

光科技研究所

Institute of Optical Science and Technology

陳亮光 Chen Lian-kuan

植物分子生物學及農業生物科技研究所
**Institute of Plant Molecular Biology and
Agricultural Biotechnology**

辛世文 Samuel S.M. Sun

精密工程研究所
Institute of Precision Engineering

杜如虛 Du Ruxu

理工研究所
Institute of Science and Technology

吳奇 Wu Chi

太空與地球信息科學研究所
Institute of Space and Earth Information Science

林瑋 Lin Hui

理論計算機科學與通訊科學研究所
**Institute of Theoretical Computer Science and
Communications**

姚期智 Yao Chi-chih Andrew

理論物理研究所
Institute of Theoretical Physics

楊振寧 Yang Chen-ning

心腦血管醫學研究所
Institute of Vascular Medicine

黃聿 Huang Yu

所長（基礎研究） Director (Basic Sciences)

余卓文 Yu Cheuk-man

所長（臨床醫學） Director (Clinical Sciences)

利豐供應鏈管理及物流研究所
**Li & Fung Institute of Supply Chain
Management & Logistics**

張惠民 Cheung Wai-man

李嘉誠健康科學研究所
Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences

盧煜明 Dennis Y.M. Lo

人文學科研究所
Research Institute for the Humanities

黃國彬 Laurence K.P. Wong

至2011年12月31日止

until 31 December 2011

熊秉真 Hsiung Ping-chen

自2012年1月1日起

from 1 January 2012

信興高等工程研究所
Shun Hing Institute of Advanced Engineering

程伯中 Ching Pak-chung

中西醫結合醫學研究所
Institute of Integrative Medicine

待委任 to be appointed

附錄二 Appendix II

學生與畢業生數字

Students and Graduates

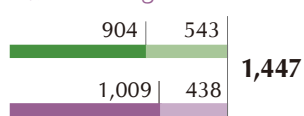
2011至12年度新生入學人數

Student Admission 2011-12

本科生 Undergraduates



研究生 Postgraduates



- 全日制 Full-time
- 兼讀制 Part-time
- 本地生 Local
- 非本地生 Non-local

註：以2011年12月31日計算

Note: Figures as at 31 December 2011

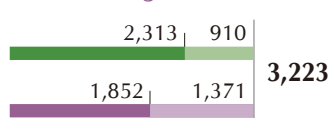
2011至12年度學生人數

Student Enrolment 2011-12

本科生 Undergraduates



研究生 Postgraduates



- 全日制 Full-time
- 兼讀制 Part-time
- 本地生 Local
- 非本地生 Non-local

註：以2011年12月31日計算

只計算政府資助課程；包括在其他院校就讀的中大外出交換生，不包括在中大修讀學分的來校交換生

Note: Figures as at 31 December 2011

Publicly funded programmes only; outbound exchange students studying at other institutions are included, exchange-in students studying for credits at CUHK are excluded

2011至12年度頒授學位數目

Number of Degrees Awarded 2011-12

博士學位 Doctoral Degrees	346
碩士學位 Master's Degrees	5,063
學士後文憑 Postgraduate Diplomas	831
學士學位 First Degrees	3,313
文學士 Bachelor of Arts	515
工商管理學士 Bachelor of Business Administration	629
教育學士 Bachelor of Education	82
工程學士 Bachelor of Engineering	297
法學士 Bachelor of Law	61
內外全科醫學士 Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	134
護理學士 Bachelor of Nursing	195
藥劑學士 Bachelor of Pharmacy	34
中醫學學士 Bachelor of Chinese Medicine	23
理學士 Bachelor of Science	716
社會科學學士 Bachelor of Social Science	570
文學士及教育學士 Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education	44
工商管理學士及理學士 Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Science	1
工商管理學士及工程學士 Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Engineering	4
理學士及工程學士 Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Engineering	8

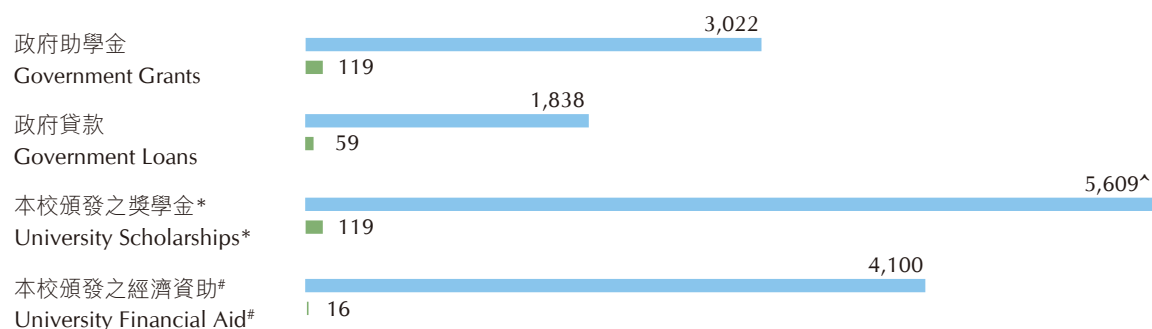
附錄三 Appendix III

獎學金及經濟資助

Scholarships and Financial Aid for Students

2011至12年度獎學金及經濟資助

Scholarships and Financial Aid 2010-11



— 獎項數目

Number of Awards

— 總金額 (以百萬港元為單位)

Total amount (in millions of HK dollars)

* 包括由入學及學生資助處、書院及其他學系和部門發給學生的獎學金和各種獎項

Including scholarships, awards and prizes distributed through the Office of Admissions and Financial Aids (OFA), Colleges and other academic/administrative units

包括由入學及學生資助處、書院及其他學系和部門發給學生的助學金、貸款、學生工讀計劃及其他資助

Including bursaries, loans, awards under student campus work schemes and other subsidies distributed through OFA, Colleges and other academic/administrative units

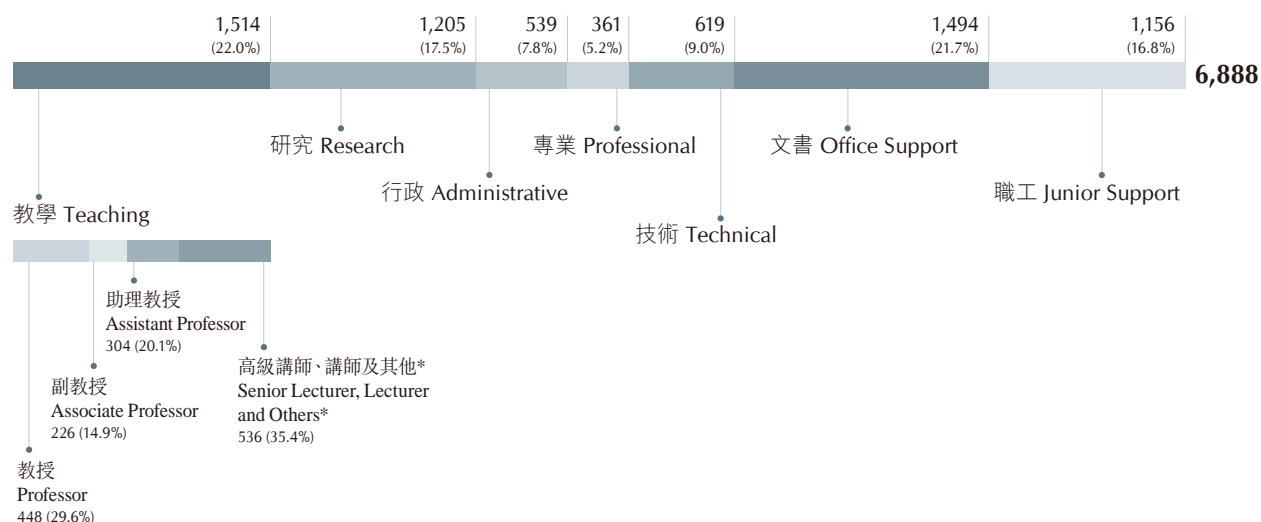
^ 不包括榮譽獎

Excluding honorary awards

附錄四 Appendix IV

教職員人數 Number of Staff

2011至12年度全職教職員職別 / 職級分布
Distribution of Full-time Staff by Job Types/Grades 2011-12



* 由2012年8月1日起，高級導師、導師更名為高級講師、講師 / 助理講師
Senior instructor and instructor are retitled as senior lecturer/assistant lecturer with effect from 1 August 2012

註：以2012年6月30日計算
Note : Figures as at 30 June 2012

附錄五 Appendix V

研究資助及成果

Research Funding and Output

研究經費 Research Funding

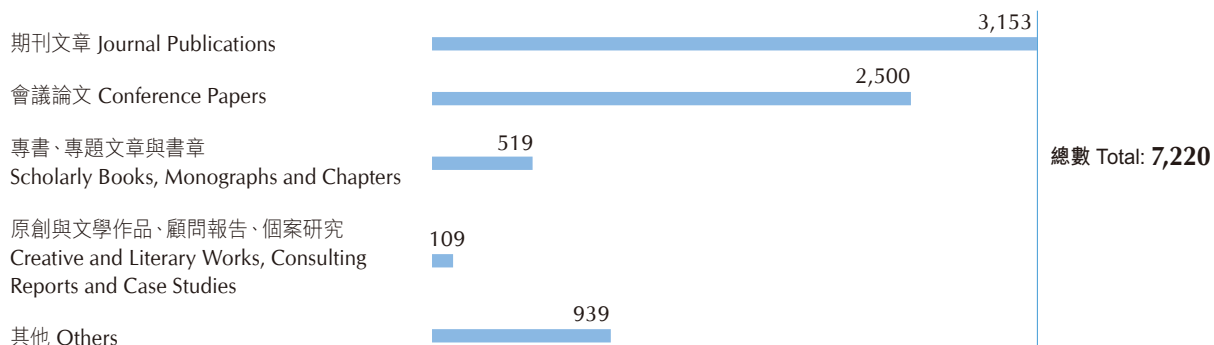
經費來源 Funding Source ¹	金額 (以港幣千元為單位) Amount (in thousands of HK dollars)	佔研究經費之百分比 % of Research Funding	
		不包括「6. 部門研究基金」 Excluding '6. Departmental Research Funds'	包括「6. 部門研究基金」 Including '6. Departmental Research Funds'
1. 大學教育資助委員會 University Grants Committee	28,411	9%	2%
2. 研究資助局 Research Grants Council	114,497	34%	8%
3. 香港特別行政區政府及與政府有關 的機構 HKSAR Government and Government-related Organizations	98,643	30%	7%
4. 香港私人基金 HK Private Funds	63,789	19%	5%
5. 香港以外資金來源 Non-HK	27,114	8%	2%
小計 Sub-Total ²	332,454	100%	25%
6. 部門研究基金 Departmental Research Funds ³	1,023,166	–	75%
總數 Total	1,355,620	–	100%

註 Note :

- 以上數字的來源，是以「通用數據收集方式」蒐集所得數據整理的研究統計表63（研究項目及合約）和財務統計表341（部門開支）。
The above figures were prepared based on CDCF research table 63 (Research Grants/Contracts) and finance table 341 (Departmental Expenditure).
- 所列金額代表2011至12年度開展的新研究項目的經費，尚未撥予這些項目的款項不計算在內；2011至12年度前已開始並尚在進行的項目，其所獲得的新增撥款也不計算在內。
The amount represents value of new research projects awarded with commencement dates in the year of 2011–12. Funds not yet released to these projects have not been included. Further funds allocated to on-going projects with commencement dates before the year of 2011–12 have not been included.
- 部門研究基金是指：按估計研究活動所需時間估算的研究開支，不屬於整體補助金所支持的部門成本中心開支之內，主要包含以下項目：
Departmental research funds represent estimated research expenditure classified from departmental cost centre expenditure funded by Block Grant according to estimated time spent on research activities. The amount comprises mainly the following items:

	以港幣千元為單位 in thousands of HK dollars
薪金及福利 Salaries and Benefits	686,142
學術器材及一般開支 Academic Equipment and General Expenses	72,881
研究獎學金 Research Studentships	266,651
	1,025,674
扣減：所獲整體補助金撥款 Less: Block Grant Funding Received	(2,508)
	1,023,166

研究成果 Research Output/Publications



附錄六 Appendix VI

圖書館統計數字 Library Statistics

圖書館藏數量

Holdings of the Library System

種類 Category	東方語文 Eastern Languages	西方語文 Western Languages	總數 Total
書 Books	1,007,230	1,132,725	2,139,955
期刊合訂本 Bound Periodicals	73,808	235,737	309,545
印刷本現刊 Current Printed Serials	3,305	6,292	9,597
電子書 Electronic Books	1,882,213	2,637,474	4,519,687
電子期刊 Electronic Journals	30,703	90,721	121,424
電子資料庫 Electronic Databases	159	507	666
總數 Total	2,997,418	4,103,456	7,100,874

2011至12年度圖書館讀者及訪客 Library Patrons and Visitors 2011-12

入館人次 Users Entering the Libraries	2,239,559
圖書館讀者 Total User Population	55,265
團體訪客 (372次導覽團) Group Visitors (on 372 Guided Tours)	4,713

2011至12年度圖書館流通量 Library Circulation 2011-12

書 Books	884,123
各類學報期刊 Periodicals	2,650
指定參考書及電子指定參考資料 Reserve Books and e-Reserve	46,653
中大考試試題資料庫 CUHK Examination Papers Database	2,033,238
胡忠多媒體資料 Wu Chung Multimedia Materials	68,718
特藏書庫 Special Collections	7,897
總數 Total	3,043,279

附錄七 Appendix VII

捐贈芳名錄 (2011年7月1日至2012年6月30日)

List of Donors (1 July 2011–30 June 2012)

北山堂基金 Bei Shan Tang Foundation	幸福醫藥黎用冠慈善基金有限公司 Fortune Pharmacal Lai Yung Kwoon Foundation Limited
Beike Biotechnology Company	傅德蔭基金有限公司 Fu Tak lam Foundation Limited
天主教香港教區 The Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong	馮國綸博士 Dr. Fung Kwok-lun William
陳志新博士 Dr. Chan Chi-sun	葛蘭素史克有限公司 GlaxoSmithKline Limited
陳廣才先生 Mr. Chan Kwong-choi Peter	旭日慈善基金有限公司 GS Charity Foundation Limited
陳瑞球博士 Dr. Chan Sui-kau	恒隆公益有限公司 Hang Lung Community Limited
鄭承峰先生 Mr. Baldwin Cheng	恒生銀行有限公司 Hang Seng Bank Limited
鄭承隆基金有限公司 Edwin Cheng Foundation Limited	何陳婉珍博士 Dr. Ho Chan Un-chan Ina
鄭承隆博士及其家人 Dr. Cheng Shing-lung Edwin and family	何恒光先生 Mr. Ho Hang-kwong
張李蘇女女士 Mrs. Cheung Ly Xu-nu Susan	何善衡慈善基金會有限公司 The S.H. Ho Foundation Limited
張煊昌基金有限公司 Thomas H.C. Cheung Foundation Limited	何思穎先生 Mr. Sam Ho
兒童癌病基金 Children's Cancer Foundation	何鴻樂博士醫療拓展基金會 Dr. Stanley Ho Medical Development Foundation
周大福慈善基金 Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation	何子樑醫生慈善基金 Dr. Tzu Leung Ho Charitable Foundation
中國海洋石油有限公司 CNOOC Limited	夏宇立先生遺贈 Estate of Mr. Hoi Yu-lei
大成食品(亞洲)有限公司 DaChan Food (Asia) Limited	香港癌症基金會 Hong Kong Cancer Fund
Elsevier (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	中華基督教會香港區會 The Hong Kong Council of the Church of Christ in China
密法歸華慈善基金 Esoteric Buddhism Charity Fund	香港賽馬會慈善信託基金 The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust
香港佛光道場有限公司 Fo Guang Vihara Hong Kong Limited	

香港聖公會福利協會 Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council	李兆基基金 The Lee Shau Kee Foundation
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	李國賢長者基金 Simon K.Y. Lee Elderly Fund
滙豐銀行慈善基金 The Hongkong Bank Foundation	梁鳳儀博士 Dr. Leung Fung-yee Anita
香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	梁雄姬女士 Ms. Leung Hung-kee
洽蕙堂 Hop Wai Tong	梁英偉先生 Mr. Leung Ying-wai Charles
黃炳文先生 Mr. Huang Bingwen	李黛安娜女士 Mrs. Diana Li
許讓成紀念基金有限公司 Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Foundation Limited	Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation
國際奎師那知覺協會香港有限公司 International Society for Krishna Consciousness of Hong Kong Limited	李首雄先生 Mr. Li Sau-hung
嘉道理慈善基金會 The Kadoorie Charitable Foundation	李和鑫博士及李和聲博士 Dr. Li Wo-hing and Dr. Lee Woo-sing
冠華鏡廠集團—許海周倩蘭慈善基金有限公司 Koon Wah Mirror Group—Hui Hoy & Chow Sin Lan Charity Fund Limited	羅桂祥基金 K.S. Lo Foundation
冠華鏡廠集團—許銘先生 Koon Wah Mirror Group—Mr. Hui Ming	循道衛理聯合教會 The Methodist Church, Hong Kong
九龍總商會 Kowloon Chamber of Commerce	伍錦明先生及梁鳳嫦女士 Mr. Ng Kam-ming and Ms. Leung Fung-seung
Kuok Foundation Overseas Limited	吳婉兒女士 Ms. Ng Yuen-yee
林榮德伉儷 Mr. and Mrs. Lam Wing-tak Bill	瑞士諾華製藥(香港)有限公司 Novartis Pharmaceuticals (HK) Limited
劉殿爵教授遺贈 The late Prof. Lau Din-cheuk	Nutritional Research Foundation
利張錫齡女士經香港中文大學基金會(美國)捐贈 Mrs. Nancy Maria Chang Lee via The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation, Inc. (USA)	亮睛工程慈善基金有限公司 Project Vision Charitable Foundation Limited
利希慎基金 Lee Hysan Foundation	悟宿基金會有限公司 Providence Foundation Limited
	Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.

Silicon Valley Community Foundation via The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation, Inc. (USA)

蕭承麗女士
Ms. Siu Shing-lai

瑞安建業有限公司
SOCAM Development Limited

中國人民解放軍第三軍醫大學西南醫院
Southwest Hospital, Third Military Medical University

St. Paul's College Foundation

美國史賽克有限公司
Stryker Pacific Limited

新鴻基地產發展有限公司
Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited

新鴻基地產集團
Sun Hung Kai Properties Group

大鴻輝興業有限公司
Tai Hung Fai Enterprise Company Limited

譚偉豪博士
Dr. Tam Wai-ho Samson

基督教香港崇真會
Tsunng Tsin Mission of Hong Kong

透視微創治療基金有限公司
Vascular and Interventional Radiology Foundation Limited

黃桂林博士
Dr. Wong Kwai-lam

王明澤先生
Mr. Wong Ming-chak

黃施倫先生
Mr. Wong Sze-lun

環球行政商務有限公司
Worldwide Executive Limited

無止橋慈善基金有限公司
Wu Zhi Qiao (Bridge to China) Charitable Foundation Limited

丘耀西教育及慈善紀念基金
Yao Yiu Sai Education and Charitable Memorial Fund

游應森先生
Mr. Yau Ying-sum William

余兆麒醫療基金
S.K. Yee Medical Foundation

余銳超博士
Dr. Yu Yui-chiu Nelson

鄭松明先生
Mr. Zheng Songming

經香港中文大學基金會(美國)的一項不記名捐贈
One anonymous donation via The Chinese University of Hong Kong Foundation, Inc. (USA)

限於篇幅，五十萬港元以下之捐款及其他捐贈的捐助者芳名恕未能詳列

Due to space limitations, donations-in-kind and donations under HK\$500,000 are not recorded in the above list

附錄八 Appendix VIII

校友 Alumni

名列2012年香港特別行政區授勳及嘉獎名單的中大校友 CUHK Alumni on the 2012 HKSAR Honours List

金紫荊星章 Gold Bauhinia Star

前廉政專員湯顯明博士

Dr. Tong Hin-ming Timothy, former Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption

香港金融管理局總裁陳德霖先生

Mr. Chan Tak-lam Norman, Chief Executive, Hong Kong Monetary Authority

銀紫荊星章 Silver Bauhinia Star

社會福利諮詢委員會主席陳玉樹教授

Prof. Chan Yuk-Shee, Chairman, Social Welfare Advisory Committee

政府物流服務署署長張少卿女士

Miss Cheung Siu-hing, Director, Government Logistics Department

財經事務及庫務局副局長梁鳳儀女士

Ms. Leung Fung-ye Julia, Under Secretary, Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau

前民政事務局副局长許曉暉女士

Ms. Hui Hiu-fai Florence, former Under Secretary, Home Affairs Bureau

銅紫荊星章 Bronze Bauhinia Star

香港城市大學生物及化學系講座教授譚鳳儀教授

Prof. Tam Fung-ye Nora, Chair Professor, Department of Biology and Chemistry, City University of Hong Kong

香港中文大學生命科學學院、食品研究中心主任關海山教授

Prof. Kwan Hoi-shan, Professor of School of Life Sciences, and Director of Food Research Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

前香港房屋委員會委員陳炳釗博士

Dr. Chan Ping-chiu Andrew, former member, Hong Kong Housing Authority

紀律部隊及廉政公署榮譽獎章 Meritorious Service Medal for Disciplined Services and the ICAC

前香港警務處警司戚本忠先生

Mr. Chi Pun-chung Edward, former Superintendent of Police, Hong Kong Police Force

榮譽勳章 Medal of Honour

葵青區議會議員林翠玲女士

Ms. Lam Chui-ling Nancy, member, Kwai Tsing District Council

香港生產力促進局副主席伍志強先生

Mr. Ng Chi-keung, Deputy Chairman, Hong Kong Productivity Council

香港殘疾人奧委會暨傷殘人士體育協會總幹事林俊英先生

Mr. Lam Chun-ying Martin, General Secretary, Hong Kong Paralympic Committee and Sports Association for the Physically Disabled

新鴻基地產發展有限公司董事及集團首席顧問黃奕鑑先生

Mr. Wong Yick-kam Michael, Group Principal Advisor and Director, Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited

行政長官社區服務獎狀 Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service

鄰舍輔導會深水埗康齡社區服務中心服務督導主任李蔭國先生

Mr. Li Yum-kwok Francis, Service Supervisor, Sham Shui Po District Elderly Community Centre, The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council

聖士提反書院校長楊清女士

Ms Yang Ching Carol, Principal, St. Stephen's College

行政長官公共服務獎狀 Chief Executive's Commendation for Government/Public Service

前香港天文台助理台長梁榮武先生

Mr. Leung Wing-mo, former Assistant Director, Hong Kong Observatory

全球校友網絡

Alumni Network Worldwide

本地校友組織數目 Number of Local Alumni Associations 73

海外校友組織數目 Number of Overseas Alumni Associations 36

重要數字

Quick Facts

畢業人次 Number of Graduates 147,028

《中大校友》雜誌每季發行量
Number of CU Alumni Magazine Sent Each Quarter 87,537

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