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「哈囉！博群三月2013」與眾穿梭校園，享春日，看人生。
'Hello! I-CARE March 2013'. Enjoy spring, enjoy life.



P4

「社會計算是社會行為和計算系統的交匯。」
'Social computing is where social behaviour meets computing systems.'



P12

「如果我們只對本地事物有興趣，視野就像唐人街一樣。」
'If we're only interested in local matters, our vision will be similar to those people in China towns overseas.'



別了，塑膠瓶裝水！ Bye-bye, Bottled Water!

中大教職員和學生4月9日自備杯子，參加綠色辦公室計劃第二期啟動儀式，以誌他們繼續支持各項校園環保措施的決心。此後，在會議或其他的校園活動中，將愈來愈難看到塑膠瓶裝水或襟花等即用即棄的物品了。瀏覽更多照片，請閱讀本期網上版。

CUHK staff and students brought and raised their own cups in the Green Office Phase II Launch Ceremony held on 9 April to renew their commitment to campus-wide conservation. We will be seeing fewer and fewer disposable plastic bottled waters and ephemera such as corsages at meetings and other campus functions. For more photos, please view our online version.



邊註邊讀 Marginalia

常言道，一張照片勝過千言萬語。那麼兩張照片，而且是同一風景但前後相隔數十年的照片，所引起的聯想和感懷，又會是以甚麼來比喻、量度才最合適呢？

《追逝似水流年》的作者普魯斯特說過：「新的發現旅程並不是要尋找新的風景，而是要提出一個新的看法。」

我們每一期選一舊一新校園照，也並不是純為了重塑那些久遠的風景人事，而是和讀者在校園各處溜溜，從黑白溜到彩色，從困乏走出多元，四年走進三年，三年又回到四年，朝露夕照不改，教研理念如一。

今期「洞明集」介紹金國慶教授專長的社會計算學，這個數碼年代每天湧現大量數據，單位動輒以Terabyte (TB)¹甚至Petabyte (PB)²計。普通一張照片不論是新的或是舊的，數據儲存值充其量幾個Megabyte (MB)³而已，但壓縮在「昔與今」的照片中的吐露港歲月，釋放出來的浮想聯翩，如果真要以科學方法整理的話，相信還得借助那些TB和PB了。

聽說是出於環保，於是有了可以扭壓的膠水瓶。但愛護大自然、珍惜地球資源的中大人覺得並不足夠，決定告別塑膠瓶裝水。有些風景，不留住也不會太可惜。

A picture is worth a thousand words. What about two? What if the two pictures were about the same landscape but separated in time by decades? What terms can be used to describe the thoughts and sentiments given rise by such juxtaposition of photographs?

Marcel Proust, author of *Remembrance of Things Past*, has said, 'The new voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes, but in having new eyes.'

The photographs we pair in 'Then vs Now' do more than just highlighting the changing faces of our beloved campus. They are testimony to our sentimental journey from one familiar corner of our campus to another, a voyage that has taken us from monochrome to multi, from material privation to cultural diversity, from the nostalgic four years of university to the pragmatic three and back to an ambitious four. Some stones are turned. Goal and resolve remain unwavered.

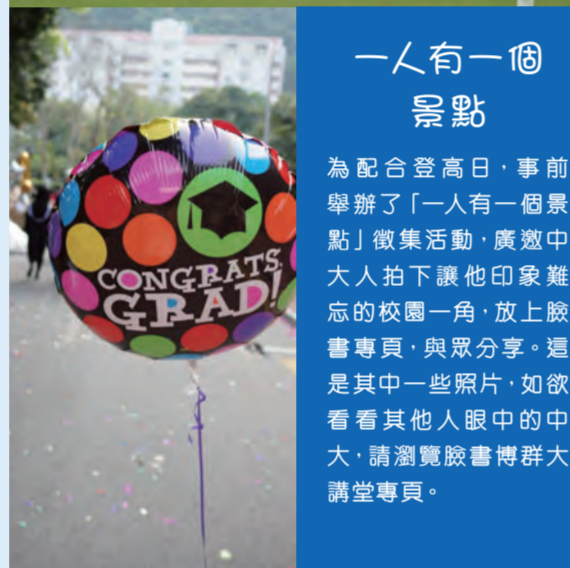
In this issue's 'In Plain View', Prof. Irwin King talks about big data and social computing. In this digital age where large torrents of data come into being every day, data are described in terms of Terabyte (TB)¹ or even Petabyte (PB)². A photograph normally takes up a few Megabytes (MB)³ in storage. But the two photographs presented in 'Then vs Now' have between them the compressed memories and lives of successive CUHK generations. The TB and PB may come in handy in their digital processing.

Some plastic water bottles can be crumpled to help save the environment. At CUHK, no effort is spared in preserving our precious natural resources. Hence, we bid farewell to disposable plastic bottled waters and bring our own drinking utensils. A different landscape, to be sure, and a better one.

¹ 1 TB = 10¹² bytes ² 1 PB = 10¹⁵ bytes ³ 1 MB = 10⁶ bytes

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一人有一個 景點

為配合登高日，事前舉辦了「一人有一個景點」徵集活動，廣邀中大人拍下讓他印象難忘的校園一角，放上臉書專頁，與眾分享。這是其中一些照片，如欲看看其他人眼中的中大，請瀏覽覽書博群大講堂專頁。

'A picture is worth a thousand words' Campaign

In line with hiking day, 'A picture is worth a thousand words' Campaign was organized. CUHK members were invited to take snapshots of the campus which impressed them the most and upload them to Facebook. Here are some of them. For more, please visit the Lecture on Civility Facebook Page.



臉書專頁 Facebook Page:
www.facebook.com/cuhkcvivility

楊照：文學、歷史和 社會正義——我的人生路 Yang Zhao: Literature, History and Social Justice—My Way



楊照是台灣著名文學人，作品包括詩、小說、散文及文化評論。跟中大同年的楊照說自己已走過人生的約三分之二，而以一間大學而言，中大才剛剛開始。

楊照十二歲時，他的二姐說她過了三十歲就不要活了。她的想法是超過三十歲的人都那麼功利，沒有追求，沒有一個是好人。楊照說，大概在那個時候他做了人生當中的一個決定：不管活到多少歲，都要一直記得自己十五六歲的時候最看不起的大人是哪一種人，那些失去了理想、熱情、浪漫、衝勁的人，而希望自己在五六十歲還對得起十七歲的自己，沒有變成當時自己看不起的人。

「他就坐着，用他平靜的聲調，談他的人生五十年，談談文學談電影談死亡對少年的他意味着什麼，談歷史對他意味着什麼，談新聞作為第四權對他意味着什麼，談生命本身對他意味着什麼。……他其實是在說一種境界，一種值得我們追求嚮往和堅持的境界。但這種境界，因着時代的變遷和人心的轉變，變得愈來愈難想像了——遑論實踐。他用他的人生路，為今天的年輕人，呈現出一種好好活着的可能性。」——周保松教授



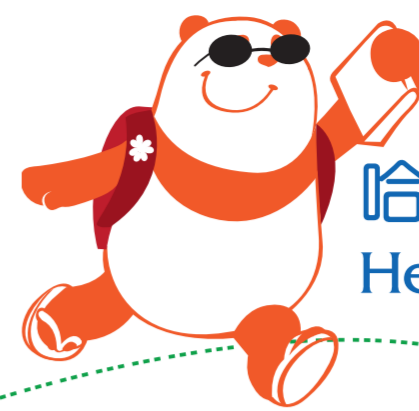
3月異常多雨，卻無損師生在校園穿梭往來的興致，皆因今年的博群三月是「路」來貫穿，路不但連接校園，也接通昨日今日明日，以及代代的中大人。這次的活動名稱用了「哈囉」為題，分別有「哈囉人生！回看來時路」三場博群大講堂、「哈囉中大！千里之行在足下」登高日，以及「哈囉未來！露天工地音樂會」。

While it rained more than usual this March, everyone was happy traveling on campus. That's because 'road' was the concept linking up I-CARE March 2013 activities. Roads not only connect different parts of the campus, but also past, present and future, as well as different generations of CUHK members. The March activities had names starting with 'Hello'.

哈囉未來！露天工地音樂會 Hello Future! An 'Under Construction' Concert!



Photo by Ducky Tse Chi-tak



哈囉人生！回看來時路 Hello Life! A Journey in Retrospect

Yang Zhao writes poems, novels, prose, and cultural commentaries. Yang and CUHK were born in the same year. He said he had lived through two-thirds of his life, whereas the Chinese University was still young as a university.

When Yang was 12, his elder sister said she would stop living after 30. What she meant was everyone past 30 that she knew were materialistic and without passion and ideals. Yang said it was about that time that he made the major decision that no matter how old he would live to, he must remember the kind of adults he most despised as a teenager—those who have lost their ideals, enthusiasm, romanticism and guts. He hoped that he would not have to face the 17-year-old Yang Zhao with shame and guilt when he reached 50 or 60 years of age, and would not turn into someone he despised.

'He just sat there talking about the 50 years of his life, peacefully and at ease. He talked about what poems, literature, movies and death meant to him when he was an adolescent, about what history, news media as the fourth estate, and life meant to him. He was in fact

describing a vision worthy of our pursuit, aspiration and persistence, one which has become increasingly hard to imagine as times change and we change with them. Looking back at the road he had trodden, Yang showed young people in the lecture theatre the possibility of living a good life.' —Prof. Chow Po-chung

路是這樣行出來的 哈囉！博群三月 Hit the Road, Everyone! Hello! I-CARE March 2013

壓軸節目是為中大人度身訂造的音樂會，原在港鐵大學站前工地舉行，不過，連日春雨綿綿，當日中午更是傾盆而下，結果轉到崇基禮拜堂舉行。雨再大，卻阻擋不了中大人的熱情，近一千五百人興高采烈欣賞中大學生演繹經典校園歌曲，校友6號（繆浩昌）重組大學時代的樂隊，回到前RubberBand的熱血年華。特邀嘉賓樂隊 Supper Moment 和林二汶，唱出流行音樂的視野。

Marking the finale of the activities is a tailor-made concert for CUHK members. It was supposed to be held at the piazza outside University MTR Station, but the venue was changed to the Chung Chi College Chapel due to rain. Some 1,500 enthusiastic members of the audience enjoyed classic university songs performed by CUHK students. Mau Hou-cheong, an alumnus and vocalist of RubberBand, reunited with his former university band friends and revisited their college years. The Supper Moment band and Eman Lam, singer-song writer, performed some of their hits.

● 吳念真：故事。人生
Wu Nien-jen: A Storied Life



吳念真是編劇、導演，又是演員和作家，更是廣告公司老闆。這個晚上，有「全台灣最會說故事的歐吉桑」之稱的吳念真，除了談到他最熟悉的電影之外，還講了很多故事：他自己的故事，他父親那一代生長於日治時代礦工的故事，60年代台灣女工的故事等等。吳念真也談到自己的人生領悟，他說：「現在再去看年輕時候一些最大的失落，最低沉的時候，最大的改變，在當下也許最難過，覺得人生快沒希望了，到我這種年紀回頭看，說不定那是最大的轉折，因為那逼使你轉一個方向。」

吳念真身兼多職，有聽眾問他哪一個角色令他最有成就感。吳念真答：「人生所有角色，我覺得扮演得最欣慰的是父親的角色。……我是一個非常沒自信的創作者，

我寫完任何文章，拍完任何一個東西都覺得好爛啊。……只有當父親這個角色上，我覺得自己還好。我跟我兒子相處得還不錯。」

Famed screenplay writer and director **Wu Nien-jen** has been hailed as the greatest storyteller in Taiwan. Wu talked not only about movies, the topic he knows best, but told stories: his own, those of miners growing up in Taiwan under Japanese colonial rule, those of Taiwanese female factory workers in the 1960s, etc. He also talked about what he had learned from life: 'When I look back on my life now, I see that the greatest frustration, the most distressing moment, the most devastating change that made me feel so hopeless were in fact pivotal in forcing me to change direction.'

Wu is also an actor, writer and advertiser. When asked which role he found most fulfilling, he said, 'I am proudest being a father.... As a creative person, I seriously lack confidence. Whenever I finish an essay or a film, I would say: it's so lousy.... The only role I feel I'm quite good at is being a father. I get along very well with my son.'



Photo by Cheung Chi-wai

● 沙士十年——不思量。自難忘
The Unforgettable SARS



十年前，沙士先在沙田威爾斯親王醫院爆發，再蔓延至淘大花園，全城恐慌。當年在威院實習的楊冠昇醫生及馮泰恆醫生、在急症室工作的鄭志雄醫生、在淘大負責執行隔離令的警員高永祥，以及年過六十的禰永明均不幸染病，而也幸運地康復過來。五位康復者與其時領軍抗疫的沈祖堯教授聚首一堂，憶述如何對抗疫症，以及由此所得的領悟如何改變了生命。言談之間，幾位歷劫重生的人都勸勉大家要常懷感恩之心，回饋社會。

Ten years ago, the outbreak of SARS first occurred in Prince of Wales Hospital (PWH), followed by Amoy Gardens, starting a panic in Hong Kong. At that time, Dr. **Yeung Koon-sing** and Dr. **Fung Tai-heng** were interns at the hospital. Dr. **Cheng Chi-hung** worked at the PWH Accident and Emergency Department. Mr. **Ko Wing-cheung**, a policeman, was responsible for quarantining Amoy Gardens. All of them and Mr. **Patrick Huen**, over 60, were infected with SARS. They sat together today with Prof. **Joseph J.Y. Sung**, then in charge of the medical team fighting SARS, to share with the audience how they combatted the disease, and what they have learned and how they have changed since then. All guests urged everyone to be thankful for and to contribute to society.



Photo by jcMotion

有說走在中大這個山城，不就是每天都在登高嘛！然而，城中不少秘道暗室，想必大家未有機會一窺堂奧。博群三月得到物業管理處和保安處特別協助，籌劃了五條登高路線——新亞水塔、聯合水塔、霍英東遙感科學館、太空與地球信息科學研究所衛星遙感地面接收站及漢園（校長府邸），讓大家從另一角度欣賞校園之美。其中新亞和聯合水塔更是落成以來，首次開放予大家入內。

籌劃之時，負責人好不擔心，怕人手不足以維持秩序。誰知在臉書徵求義工後，即有過百名學生報名，無償地花時間出席講解會，了解當天安排。他們在登高日多番來回於漢園和校園間，大汗淋漓也毫無怨言。

Some say walking around the hilly campus is just like hiking. CUHK members may think they have been to most parts of the campus, but there are in fact secret corners that rarely see visitors. This year, with the special assistance of the Estates Management Office and the Security Office, five hiking locations were selected—the New Asia College Water Tower, the United College Water Tower, the Fok Ying Tung Remote Sensing Science Building, the Satellite Remote Sensing Ground Receiving Station, and the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge. This gave hikers a chance to view the beautiful campus from a different angle, not to mention the two water towers were opened for public viewing for the first time since they were built.

The organizers recalled that they worried about not having sufficient manpower for crowd control, but their worries dissipated when over a hundred students volunteered to help after the recruitment notice was posted on Facebook. The student helpers did not get paid but they took time to attend the preparation session. Some made many trips between the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge and the campus, but without a word of complaint.



Photo by Prof. Chow Po-chung



哈囉中大！千里之行在足下
Hello CU! Let's Go Hiking!



新亞水塔
New Asia College Water Tower



漢園
Vice-Chancellor's Lodge



社會行為與 計算系統之交匯

Where Social Behaviour Meets Computing Systems

今年1月，全球最大的網絡公司谷歌發出預警，流感即將在美國爆發，全國瀰漫一片緊張氣氛。谷歌的「流感趨勢」在2008年推出，基本原理是分析累積的搜索數據來預測流感潮的起落。據「流感趨勢」的網頁所述，每星期有數以百萬計的人在網絡世界裏搜尋有關健康的資訊，搜索主題亦隨季節而異，例如夏天特別多人搜索日曬炙傷的資訊。研究人員發現，搜索流感主題的次數與實際有流感症狀的人數有密切的關係，利用這些數據的分析便可預測流感在某地區的爆發情況。「流感趨勢」當然未能取代現行的疾病監測系統，但推出以來表現理想，甚至比美國疾病控制與預防中心更快預測到流感的爆發。

計算機科學與工程學系的**金國慶**教授解釋，谷歌的「流感趨勢」是社會計算的一個應用實例。社會計算簡單來說，是利用機器學習、數據挖掘和網路智能的技術來分析網誌、臉書、YouTube等社會媒體所產生的大量數據，從中了解人們的社會關係。「這對近年愈來愈重要的『大數據』意義非比尋常，」金教授說。「過去的十年八年間，湧現了很多新的社會現象，產生了數量驚人的數據，社會計算就是如何去分析和理解這些數據，現時已成為計算機科學的一個重要範疇。或者可以說，社會計算是社會行為和計算系統之交匯。」

「大數據」現時是所有公私企業和機構都不容忽視的課題。金教授在中大研究和教授的其中一科就是社會計算，他指出，我們在互聯網上和使用流動通訊器材的所有活動都成為數據，企業和機構掌握了這些數據，可從中梳理出顧客或服務對象的喜好和特徵，從而設計更符合市場的產品或服務。所以企業和機構毫不怠慢，大家的態度都是先把數據儲存起來再說，如何分析和利用是下一步的事。

有幾個修讀金教授的社會計算課的內地生利用所學，完成了一項有趣的研究作業。他們分析了南京計程車的全球定位系統數據，按市內不同地區不同時段的交通情況，找出最快捷的行車路線，還計算到司機的收入情況，平均是多少，最高和最低是多少，一目了然。

金教授去年才回到中大。之前的兩年，他於加州大學柏克萊分校擔任客座教授，講授兩門與社會計算及大數據相關的課程。同時，他在三藩市的美國電話及電報公司做研究，從人們的打電話和通訊模式中，推斷一個人的身分，然後概括出這個人的行為和習慣。這類研究不但有巨大的商業潛力，在了解人的行為上亦有很大的啟發。金教授亦

不諱言，類似的研究全球不少政府都在進行，致力應付恐怖活動的國家尤其不敢掉以輕心。

金教授指出，計算機科學裏的數據分析絕非新鮮事物，但隨着互聯網和流動通訊技術的發達，數據分析的發展一日千里，社會計算的興起可以說是一個高峰。他說：「現今的數碼社會是一個開放的群體。參與其中便要有心理預備，一舉一動都會留下蹤跡供人追尋，所以適當的安全措施一定不可少。不過最重要的還是要自己小心言行。保障私隱畢竟要由自己做起。」

In January, the world's largest search engine Google warned of a flu outbreak in the US, causing a ripple of anxiety across the country. Google Flu Trends, a project launched in 2008, analyses cumulative search figures to make forecasts about the ebb and flow of flu trends. According to the Google Flu Trends website, millions the world over search health-related information on the Internet every week, with search topics changing according to the seasons. For instance, in summer, there are more people looking for content on sunburn. Researchers discover that the number of times flu topics are searched corresponds to the number of people exhibiting flu symptoms. Analysing these data allows them to predict a flu outbreak in a certain region. This doesn't mean that Google Flu Trends can replace a disease monitoring system of course. Nonetheless it has performed laudably since its launch, even beating the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the US in predicting a flu outbreak.

Prof. **Irwin King** of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering explained that Google Flu Trends is an example of how social computing can be applied to real life. Simply put, social computing is the use of machine learning, data mining and web intelligence to analyse the massive volumes of data generated by blogs, Facebook, YouTube and other social media, in order to gain insight into social relationships. 'This has unusual implications for "big data" which is of increasing importance,' Professor King pointed out. 'The last eight or 10 years have seen the blossoming of many new social phenomena, which has given rise to an incredible amount of data. Social computing which analyses and tries to understand such data has become an important area in computer science.

You can say that social computing is where social behaviour meets computing systems.'

'Big data' is a topic public and private corporations and organizations cannot afford to ignore. One of the subjects Professor King studies and teaches at CUHK is social computing. He remarked that all activities we conduct on the Internet via computers or mobile communication equipment become data. When corporations get hold of such data, they can identify trends in the preferences and characteristics of their service targets. This helps them to design products and services that better fit market needs. Not surprisingly, organizations have been quick to get their hands on such data with the attitude often of 'store first, decide later'.

Several mainland students who took Professor King's social computing course have completed a fascinating project. They analysed GPS data from taxis in Nanjing, and using those on traffic conditions at different time periods in different parts of the city, worked out the most efficient routes. What's more, they managed to calculate the median, highest and lowest incomes of taxi drivers in the city.

Professor King had been a visiting professor at UC Berkeley for two years, returning to CUHK only in 2012. While at Berkeley, he taught two courses related to social computing and big data. He also conducted research at AT&T in San Francisco, making forecasts about a person's identity and subsequently behaviour and habits based on his or her patterns of telephone usage and communication. This kind of research not only has enormous commercial potential, it is also helpful for understanding human behaviour. Professor King observed that many governments are engaged in similar research, in particular, those grappling with terrorism.

He added that data analysis is nothing new in computer science, but with the boom in Internet and mobile telecommunication technologies, the field is developing at an astronomical rate. The rise of social computing can be said to be a peak of such developments. 'Contemporary digital society is an open group. Participants should be aware that anything they do will leave traces. They must take the necessary safety precautions. More importantly, they should watch what they say or do. Protection of privacy should start with the self.'



金國慶教授是計算機科學與工程學系教授，早年於加州理工學院攻讀工程及應用科學，獲理學士學位。其後轉往加州大學洛杉磯分校深造計算機科學，先後取得碩士及博士學位。

金教授的研究範圍包括機器學習、社會計算、網絡智能、數據挖掘及多媒體信息處理，並發表了超過二百一十篇相關論文。他其中一項重要的專利，就是開發了《維誠》系統，檢查不同來源文件的相似之處。

Prof. Irwin King is professor at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering. He received his BSc degree in engineering and applied science from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena and his MSc and PhD degrees in computer science from the UCLA.

Professor King's research interests include machine learning, social computing, web intelligence, data mining, and multimedia information processing. He has over 210 technical publications in these areas. One notable patented system he developed is the VeriGuide System for similar text detection.

大數據的「4V」

The Four Vs of Big Data

分析機構如Forrester Research 曾歸納「大數據」（又稱「巨量資料」）的四個特點為「4V」：資料量（volume）、速度（velocity）、多樣性（variety）和易變性（variability）。IBM則把最後一個特點代以真實性（veracity）。

Some analysts such as Forrester Research and others have attempted to describe the dimensions of big data by a series of words that begin with the letter 'V', namely, volume, velocity, variety, and variability. IBM recently introduces 'veracity' to substitute 'variability'.

資料量 企業每天每秒產生各類數量龐大的資料，隨時已超出TB（1 TB容量的電腦硬碟可以儲存大約一百二十部DVD電影）規模而達到PB（1 PB等於1,024 TB）級別。有人說，一個PB 就等如是長達十三年多的高清電視節目的內容。

Volume Every day, every second, huge volumes of data are being generated by a variety of business and individual activities. An enterprise can easily amass terabytes (a one-terabyte hard drive can hold approximately 120 DVD movies), even petabytes, (a petabyte is 1,024 terabytes) of information. Some compare one PB to 13.3 years of HDTV content.

速度 那是指處理資料的效率。大數據可用於市場預測或者揪出違規交易，所以能快速處理資料非常關鍵，否則會失去先機或不能及時制止違規情況。

Velocity This means how fast the data are processed to meet demand. For time-sensitive processes such as catching fraud in trade events or marketing predictions, it is crucial that the data be processed fast to achieve pre-emption and stop irregularities.

多樣性 這是指資料的種類繁多，包括文字、監測器數據、影音、網誌文章等等。這些不同類型的資料若綜合起來分析，可以提供新的啟示。

Variety Big data involves any type of data, such as text, sensor data, audio, video, blog files. By combining a variety of data sets that would not traditionally sit together, new insights can be gained.

真實性 真實性指的是資料來源變得蕪雜，這些資料本身是否可靠是一大疑問，如何確保這些資料和根據它們所做的分析可信，就成為一大挑戰。

Veracity As the variety and number of sources of data grow, it is important to ensure the quality of the data so that people can trust the information they use to make decisions.



Mouth-watering Morsels

舌尖上的中大



心太軟 心很暖

Heart-melting Molten Chocolate Cake

「心太軟」原名molten chocolate cake——熔融狀態的巧克力蛋糕，其特色是切開後會有熱騰騰的巧克力漿如熔岩般流出，香港人冠以九十年代國語流行曲名「心太軟」，着實貼切不過。這款內心綿軟的甜品，也真能軟化食者的心。

聯合書院思源館主理食物的龔嘉敏指出，「心太軟」外脆內軟，流漿效果和頂部微塌的火山口外型，其實是沒有把蛋糕焗至全然凝固所致，是以焗製時間至關重要，不可稍有差池。正因如此，每個「心太軟」都是即叫即做，確保吃時熱烘烘的，濃濃的巧克力漿隨着微脆外皮進入口腹。「心太軟」製作法並不難，先把巧克力和牛油置雙鍋爐中，加熱融化，拌入白糖、雞蛋，再加入麵粉攪和，接着把粉漿倒進焗杯，放進焗爐焗製即成。能否做到心軟又令人心暖，就要看掌廚者的細心了。

Molten chocolate cake is characterized by an oozing, lava-like chocolate inside. Hong Kongers named it *xin tai ruan* (literally, 'heart too soft') which happens to be the name of a Taiwanese pop song in the 1990s.

Ms. Warisa Kung, chef of Si Yuan Amenities Centre, United College, said that to achieve lava-like chocolate inside a slightly crispy exterior, one removes the cake from the oven before it is completely done. This means the key to making a good molten chocolate cake is time control. That is why the cakes are always made to order, never baked beforehand. However it is not difficult to prepare this spectacular cake. First melt chocolate and butter over a saucepan of simmering water. Then mix with sugar and eggs. Sift in the flour and divide the batter into ramekins. Lastly put them in the oven to bake. Does the cake melt your heart? Well, it depends on the chef's skill. The one on campus definitely does.

五十周年傑出學人講座 Anniversary Distinguished Lectures

香港終審法院首席法官馬道立先生及哈佛大學亨利·福特二世社會科學榮休講座教授傅高義教授應大學邀請，主持五十周年傑出學人講座系列。

• 馬道立論憲法的實踐與未來

馬道立法官於3月22日主講「香港社會的精粹——成文憲法的實踐與未來」，吸引近四百名學者、學生、司法界人士及公眾出席。

馬法官指出，大部分港人，包括他本人在內，認為香港的法律制度健全。司法獨立是本港法律制度的核心，法庭會以法律為依據，並根據事實對具有爭議的案件作出判決，並不受公眾輿論的影響。展望未來，他的其中一個重要責任，就是確保市民和關心香港的人士繼續信任和尊重本港的司法制度。

• 傅高義看中日關係

傅高義教授以「中日能否和平共處？」為題，於3月28日演講，吸引約五百名師生、校友、學界及公眾人士，以及多位駐港領事出席。

傅高義教授在講座中闡述了長久以來中日複雜起伏的關係，從日本向華學習語言、佛教、城市建設及建築起，至其後中國反向日學習現代化和紡織技術。1978至1992年間，日方對中國的現代化提供不少支援，兩國的關係重回友好，可是，釣魚台列島的爭端，讓中日關係再起波瀾。他並剖析兩國可採取的改善措施。

傅高義教授是著名的中國問題專家，他傾十年心力完成的巨著 *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China*，去年5月由中大出版社出版繁體及簡體版《鄧小平傳》，並授權北京三聯書店於今年1月出版刪節本簡體版，首版即達五十萬冊，至今已加印至八十萬冊，是內地最受矚目的政治類暢銷書之一。傅高義教授並將其內地版稅全數贈予他的母校俄亥俄衛斯理安大學，以鼓勵美國年輕人研究中國及東亞，第一筆逾六十萬美元捐贈已通過中大出版社交予衛斯理安大學。



馬道立法官
Mr. Justice Geoffrey Ma Tao-li

Mr. Justice Geoffrey Ma Tao-li, Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal of Hong Kong, and Prof. Ezra F. Vogel, Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences Emeritus at Harvard University, were invited to host the University's 50th Anniversary Distinguished Lectures.

• Chief Justice on Reality and Future of Constitution

Mr. Justice Geoffrey Ma Tao-li presented a lecture on 'The Essence of Our Society: From a Written Constitution to Reality and into the Future 50 Years' on 22 March. The lecture drew an audience of about 400 academics, students, legal practitioners, and members of the public.

In the lecture, Mr. Justice Ma pointed out that most people in our community, including himself, believe that the legal system which exists in Hong Kong is a good one, and stressed the independent judiciary is a core value of the system. Whether or not a case is a controversial topic, the court will simply apply the law. One of his main responsibilities is for the judiciary to continue to earn the respect and confidence of the community and all who are concerned with Hong Kong.

• Chinese Expert Speaks on Sino-Japanese Relations

Prof. Ezra F. Vogel hosted a lecture on 'Can China and Japan Make Peace?' on 28 March to share his views on the relationships between China and Japan. The lecture attracted a full house of around 500, including academics,



傅高義教授
Prof. Ezra F. Vogel

students, alumni, members of the consulates, and the public.

Professor Vogel talked about the ups and downs of Sino-Japanese relations, starting from the Japanese learning from China language, Buddhism, city layout and architecture, etc., to the Chinese learning modernization, textiles from Japan later on. From 1978 to 1992, Japanese gave assistance to China's modernization and Sino-Japanese relations was good. However this relationship has been tested by the current crisis in Diaoyu Islands. He then discussed possible measures to improve relations.

In May 2012, the Chinese University Press (CUP) published the Chinese edition (both traditional and simplified character versions) of Professor Vogel's book, *Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China*. In January 2013, the CUP authorized SDX Joint Publishing Company in Beijing to publish an abridged simplified character version, 500,000 copies of which was printed in the first edition. A total of 800,000 have been printed since then, making it one of the most eminent political books being sold on the mainland. To encourage young people in the US to launch Chinese studies, Professor Vogel donated all his royalty from the mainland to his alma mater, Ohio Wesleyan University. The initial donation of US\$600,000 was transferred to Wesleyan through the CUP.

語言學與華語二語教學研討會 Symposium on CSL Teaching and Learning



第三屆語言學與華語二語教學國際研討會於3月22日假祖堯堂舉行，由雅禮中國語文研習所主辦，語言學及現代語言系和中國語言及文學系漢語語言學研究中心協辦。是屆會議主題為「語用能力培養的理論與實踐」，有逾一百五十人名來自中、港、台、新加坡和美國等地的語言學專家，以及從事漢語教學的教師和研究生出席。

雅禮中國語文研習所所長吳偉平博士指出，研討會旨在於語言研究與教學實踐間架起橋樑，連繫學者和教師，互相了解交流。研討會亦是中大校慶活動之一。

The Third International Symposium on CSL Teaching and Learning was held on 22 March at Cho Yiu Hall. Themed 'Theories and Practices in the Training of Pragmatic Abilities', the symposium was organized by the Yale-China Chinese Language Centre, with support from the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages and the Research Centre for Chinese Linguistics of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. Over 150 participants, including key players in the field from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, and the US, and stakeholders such as language teachers and postgraduates, were in attendance.

Dr. Wu Weiping, director, Yale-China Chinese Language Centre, pointed out that the symposium helped to bring CSL researchers and practitioners together for exchanging views and sharing experience. The symposium is also one of the CUHK's 50th anniversary celebratory events.



沙士十年—醫護專業人員研討會

SARS a Decade On: A Conference for the Health Professionals



醫學院何鴻樂防治傳染病研究中心與賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院於3月12日舉辦「沙士十年—醫護專業人員研討會」，探討沙士疫症帶來的啟示及防疫經驗。

應邀出席的十多位主講嘉賓，來自本港、內地、加拿大、新加坡、英國及世界衛生組織，他們皆於2003年以不同身分成為沙士抗戰的一分子。在會中，他們回顧沙士來襲時決策的困難，細談它對全球帶來的正面影響，從臨床與病毒學角度分析其源起及療法，並討論相關的風險管理。研討會更特別增設個人感受分享一節，由當年染病的長者禰永明先生、醫生陳力元教授和醫院管理局新界東醫院聯網總監馮康醫生，訴說他們病榻中的感受和反思，以及痊癒後的改變。沙士疫症提高了公眾對預防傳染病的危機意識，也為發展公共衛生帶來新契機。

The Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases and the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Medicine, jointly organized 'SARS a Decade On: A Conference for the Health Professionals' on 12 March to review the SARS experience and what the world has learnt from it.

Close to 20 renowned speakers from Hong Kong, mainland China, Canada, Singapore, the UK, and the World Health Organization (WHO), who were involved in the battle against SARS in 2003, shared experiences and views on various challenging aspects. Topics discussed included challenges in public health and policy during the epidemic and SARS's positive impact on the global prevention of infectious diseases; the emergence and therapy of SARS from the clinical and virological perspectives; and its crisis management. A personal sharing session was also arranged. Mr. Patrick Huen, elderly patient; Prof. Henry L.Y. Chan, doctor; and Dr. Fung Hong, cluster chief executive, New Territories East Cluster, Hospital Authority, shared their feelings of being infected, reflections upon recovery and changes in their lives. The outbreak of SARS 10 years ago has raised public consciousness of the importance of prevention. It also opened up new perspectives for the development of public health.

發現預測中國人糖尿病的基因標記

Genetic Predictor of Chinese Diabetic Patients Found



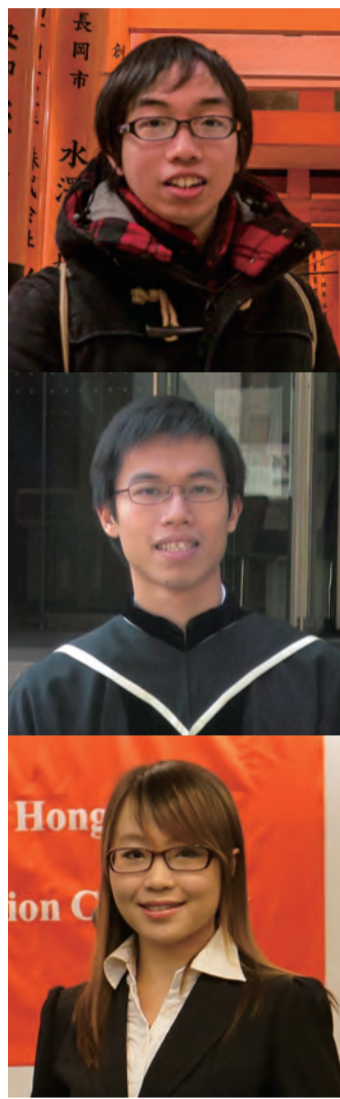
內科及藥物治療學系馬青雲教授（左）、陳重娥教授（中）及名譽臨床副教授蘇詠儀醫生（右）帶領的研究團隊，與上海交通大學附屬第六人民醫院的研究人員合作，發現了預測中國人糖尿病的基因標記，有助識別高風險糖尿病患者，加強預防及早期治療工作。研究成果已發表於國際權威期刊 *Diabetologia*（網上版，3月25日）。

研究於2008至2012年進行，結果鑑定位於第七號染色體的PAX4基因，是預測中國人糖尿病及糖尿病相關的代謝異常的基因標記。有此標記的人士，胰腺分泌胰島素功能會較低，發病風險較其他人高約一成八，並傾向於年輕時發病。

A research team led by Prof. Ma Ching-wan Ronald (*left*), Prof. Chan Chung-ngor Juliana (*centre*), and Dr. So Wing-ye (*right*), clinical associate professor (honorary), Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, has discovered a genetic predictor of diabetes among Chinese patients, which may help to identify high-risk individuals, in a collaborative study with Shanghai Jiao Tong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital. The findings have been published online in *Diabetologia* (25 March).

The study, conducted from 2008 to 2012, identified a genetic marker on chromosome 7 near the paired box gene 4 (PAX4) gene which was associated with diabetes as well as poorer insulin response. People with this genetic marker have approximately 18% higher risk of having diabetes and will develop diabetes at a younger age.

三畢業生獲獎學金留學日本 Three Graduates Awarded Scholarships for Studies in Japan



分子生物技術學碩士畢業生歐陽允健(上)和歷史碩士畢業生陳健成(中)獲得本年度日本政府(文部科學省)研究留學生獎學金,兩人都被彼方充裕的研究資源和專家吸引,決定到當地升學。歐陽允健將到九州大學研究表觀基因組學,而陳健成則前往東京大學研究前現代東亞思想史。

音樂本科畢業生蕭凱婷(下)奪得香港日本文化協會獎學金,資助她前往東京修讀一年制的日語課程。

Mr. Au Yeung Wan-kin (*top*), master graduate in molecular biotechnology, and Mr. Chan Kin-shing (*centre*), master graduate in history, received this year's Japanese Government (Monbukagakusho: MEXT) Scholarship for Research Students. Both of them are impressed by the experts as well as rich research resources available in Japan. Mr. Au Yeung will pursue his studies in epigenomics at Kyushu University whereas Mr. Chan will further his studies in pre-modern East Asian intellectual history at the University of Tokyo.

Ms. Siu Hoi-ting (*bottom*), graduate in music, won the Japan Society of Hong Kong Scholarship, which will finance her to take a one-year Japanese language course in Tokyo.

我的燦爛人生 My Eventful Life on the Sports Fields



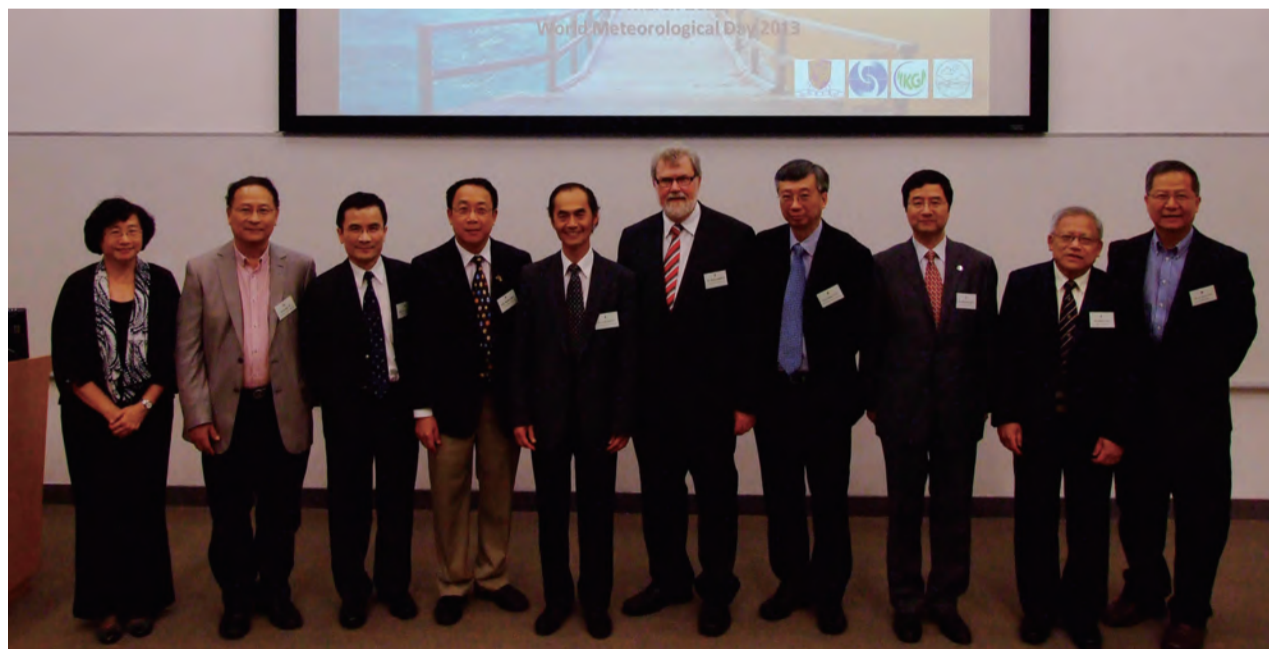
余翠怡(中)、李致和(右)及鄭家豪(左)三位分別為劍擊、三項鐵人及武術傑出運動員。他們於3月23日主持由教育學院主辦的五十周年公開講座,以「運動場上:我的燦爛人生」為題,與現場二百多位觀眾分享過去十多年運動員生涯的甘苦,包括接受高強度訓練的情況,在比賽中拚搏奮進、掙扎求勝的堅持及落敗後的心理調整等。

三位講者同稱運動員的人生路既刻苦又孤單,但他們深信只要堅持理想,積極面對困難,勇往直前,必能活出燦爛人生。

Ms. Yu Chui-yee (*centre*), Mr. Daniel C.W. Lee (*right*) and Mr. Cheng Ka-ho (*left*), elite athletes in fencing, triathlon and martial arts, respectively, delivered a public lecture titled 'My Eventful Life on the Sports Fields' on 23 March. The lecture was organized by the Faculty of Education for the University's 50th anniversary. They shared with an audience of 200 their lives as professional athletes, for instance, the high intensity trainings they have gone through, the determination and aggressiveness they maintain in competitions, and the emotional adjustments they make after failures.

The elite athletes also pointed out that the journey of professional athletes is lonely and difficult, but believed that persistence and positive thinking can help to overcome challenges.

氣候變化與氣候服務講座 Public Lecture on Climate Change and Climate Services



世界氣象組織主席、加拿大環境部助理副部長和加拿大氣象局局長David Grimes先生(右五)應邀於3月23日來校,主講氣候變化與氣候服務公開講座。講座由地理與資源管理學系和環境、能源及可持續發展研究所主辦,香港天文台、香港地理學會及香港氣象學會協辦,吸引約一百二十人出席。

講座由地理與資源管理學系系主任陳永勤教授(左四)主持,之前先由環境、能源及可持續發展研究所所長梁怡教授(左五)及香港天文台台長岑智明先生致歡迎辭。Grimes先生就管理氣候相關風險的挑戰、社區參與,以及提高有關服務效率對緩解及應對未來氣候變化的重要性,分享了精闢見解。

Mr. David Grimes (*5th right*), the president of the World Meteorological Organization, and the assistant deputy minister and head of Meteorological Service, Environment, Canada, was invited to host a public lecture on 'Climate Change and Climate Services: Engaging the Community and Sustaining the Future' on 23 March. Organized by the Department of Geography and Resource Management (GRMD) and the Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability (IEES), and co-organized by the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO), Hong Kong Geographical Association, and Hong Kong Meteorological Society, the lecture attracted an audience of about 120.

The lecture was chaired by Prof. David Chen (*4th left*), chairman of GRMD and opened with welcoming addresses by Prof. Leung Yee (*5th left*), director of IEES, and Mr. Shun Chiming, director of HKO. Mr. Grimes shared his insights on the challenge of managing climate-related risks, and the importance of engaging the community, and providing effective climate services in mitigating and adapting to future climate change.

海外投資併購的智慧和機遇 Innovative Mega-deal-making Insights and Lessons



工商管理學院商務創新及全球化研究中心於3月23日在中大深圳研究院舉行BiG論壇，邀得摩根大通亞洲區副主席及中國區首席執行官方方先生(圖)主講「中國企業『走出去』：海外投資併購大型交易創新智慧和歷史機遇」。

方先生總結了中國客戶如何在大型/跨國併購交易中，準確掌握市場趨勢，取得成功，並分析多個大型交易案例，探討中國企業海外投資併購的誤區，以及失敗的經驗與教訓。

The Centre for Business Innovation and Globalization (BiG) of the Faculty of Business Administration held its BiG Forum at the CUHK Shenzhen Research Institute on 23 March. Mr. Fang Fang (photo), J.P. Morgan vice-chairman of Asia and CEO of China, was invited to speak on 'Going Out of China: Innovative Mega-deal-making Insights and Lessons'.

Mr. Fang outlined the cross-border mergers and acquisitions of Chinese overseas enterprises and discussed successes and failures, illustrating with some merger and acquisition cases.

商業領袖的營商智慧 Business Leader's Wisdom



工商管理學院校友及企業事務辦公室3月19日假海景嘉福酒店舉行「全球領袖系列」講座，由通用電氣副總裁莊睿思先生(圖)主講「全球增長：中國的機遇與挑戰」，出席嘉賓包括行政會議召集人林煥光先生、美國駐港總領事楊甦棣先生、香港投資推廣署署長賈沛年先生、香港交易及結算所主席周松崗爵士，以及新鴻基地產發展有限公司董事兼集團首席顧問黃奕鑑先生。

莊睿思先生講述了通用電氣的全球增長策略，並聚焦於其已發展業務百多年的中國，深入剖析如何配合當地的經濟增長政策及參與改革進程。他又分享了對廿一世紀全球領袖的看法：「這些傑出人士即使身處祖國以外的地方，也能展現出兼容並蓄、適應力強、從容自若的特點，並且深明求同存異的道理。」

Organized by the Alumni and Corporate Affairs Office of the Faculty of Business Administration, the Global Leader Series was held at InterContinental Grand Stanford Hong Kong on 19 March. Mr. John Rice (photo), vice-chairman of General Electric (GE), talked on 'Global Growth: Opportunities and Challenges in China'. Guests of honour included Mr. Lam Woon-kwong, Convenor of the Executive Council; Mr. Stephen Young, the US Consul General; Mr. Simon Galpin, Director-General of InvestHK; Sir C.K. Chow, chairman of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, and Mr. Michael Wong, director and group principal adviser of Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited.

Mr. Rice discussed GE's global growth strategy with a focus on China, where the company has been doing business for over a hundred years. He also shared his views on the outlook of 21st century global leaders, 'These people are inclusive, adaptable and comfortable outside their home countries. They value differences.'

Arts and Leisure 藝文雅趣



《照明》

社會科學院院務室計劃協調員張鉞祖先生作品

Illuminate

Photo taken by Mr. Kipling Chang, project coordinator of the Faculty Office of Social Science

Then vs Now

昔與今



c. 1973

七十年代初期的校園本部，只見范克廉樓、大學行政樓、中國文化研究所、大學圖書館及科學館等建築。其後《仲門》、惠園、碧秋樓、兆龍樓、潤昌堂、邵逸夫堂、富爾敦樓、田家炳樓、圖書館新翼等陸續落成，道路兩旁綠樹成蔭，中大亦茁壯成長。

Buildings on central campus in the early 1970s included the Benjamin Franklin Centre, the University Administration Building, the Institute of Chinese Studies, the University Library, and the Science Centre. As time went by, new buildings and landmarks were erected, such as *The Gate of Wisdom*, the Roman Garden 'Forum', Pi Ch'iu Building, Sui-Loong Pao Building, Y.C. Liang Hall, Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, John Fulton Centre, Tin Ka Ping Building and the library extension. Together with their occupants, they have witnessed the University's path to maturity.



2013

Announcements

宣布事項

法定最低工資

Statutory Minimum Wage

由2013年5月1日起，法定最低工資水平將調整至每小時30元。就僱主備存僱員的總工作時數紀錄的金額上限亦由同日起修訂為每月12,300元。

With effect from 1 May 2013, the statutory minimum wage rate will be revised to \$30 per hour. The monetary cap on the requirement of employers keeping records of the total number of hours worked by employees will also be revised to \$12,300 per month with effect from the same day.

暑期運動訓練班招生

Summer Sports Programme

體育部將於5至8月開辦多項暑期運動訓練班供教職員及學生參加，另組織四項教職員球拍類比賽。暑期運動訓練班網頁 (www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/summersports/indexc.htm) 已於4月16日推出，4月22日上午9時起接受報名，首五天只接受網上報名，先到先得。如有查詢請聯絡吳國輝先生 (3943 6092)。

The Physical Education Unit will organize summer sports courses for staff and students from May to August. In addition, four racquet sport tournaments will be organized for staff. The Summer Sports Programme webpage (www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/summersports/indexe.htm) was launched on 16 April. Enrolment starts at 9:00 am, 22 April (online only for the first five days), on a first-come first-served basis. For enquiries, please contact Mr. Tony Ng at 3943 6092.

交通及校園發展分享會

Sharing Session on Transport and Campus Development

大學將舉辦交通及校園發展分享會，由副校長程伯中教授與協理副校長馮通教授介紹校園交通及建設項目的最新進展。

歡迎教職員、學生和校友參加，並提供意見。參加者請將姓名和部門名稱電郵至 sacs@cuhk.edu.hk 登記。

The University will hold a sharing session on transport and campus development. Prof. Ching Pak-chung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor, will give an update on campus transport and the development of various capital work projects.

All staff, students and alumni are invited to join. Please register by sending an e-mail with your name and department/unit to sacs@cuhk.edu.hk.

日期 Date	25.4.2013 (星期四 Thursday)
時間 Time	6:00–8:00 pm
地點 Venue	李兆基樓一號演講廳 LT1, Lee Shau Kee Building

Ins and Outs

人事動態

Information in this section can only be accessed with **CWEM password**.

若要瀏覽本部分的資料，
請須輸入**中大校園電子郵件密碼**。

沈旭暉教授

社會科學院副教授

你負責的全球政治經濟社會科學碩士課程提出「全球在地化的學習經驗」的口號，是甚麼意思？

我們的課程內容是關於國際事務，但會從學生身邊一些與他們最相關或他們最感興趣的事物出發。例如他是個基金經理，一定想知道金磚國家的概念和發展趨勢，我們可能從那裏開始，慢慢講到這些國家的背景和經濟模式等等。又或者他只喜歡看足球，我們明年會開一班有關全球政治經濟與運動的科目，比如曼聯怎樣管理其全球化經營體系。

我們的社會有足夠的全球視野嗎？

幾十年前的報紙，是會一直把越戰當為頭條報道；近十多二十年卻明顯變得非常本地化，全年可能未必有一件國際新聞放在頭條。這反映出我們不覺得國際事務與我們的生活有關，但如果我們只對本地事物有興趣，視野就像唐人街一樣。我唸書時常去唐人街看中文報紙，它們常報道我們這條街那個同鄉會領袖做過些甚麼，接待了那個來賓。香港是國際都市，國際事件和我們的生存直接有關。如果我們目光如豆，很快就會喪失發揮優勢的位置。

你希望怎樣改變這種風氣？

我相信每一份工作都需要全球事務的知識。比如波斯灣打仗，對你公司的表現有何影響。如果能令企業負責面試的人力資源經理明白，全球事務的知識就像良好的中英文能力一樣，是就業所需的基本技能，甚至令他們在企業培訓中加入這些元素，相信可以慢慢改變社會的觀念。

你是否有興趣從政？

絕對沒有。我的主要身分是國際關係的研究者，以此身分為基礎的任何合作，我覺得都很合適；完全抽離這種身分，就本末倒置很不合適。現在擔任的公職多多少少與我的主要身分有關，比如參與太平洋經濟合作香港委員會，便與我研究的範疇直接有關。一直以來都有很多不同的邀請或工作介紹，只要是超出我的身分或專業範疇，我都不會做，這是我的原則。

你喜歡在媒體曝光嗎？

不喜歡。我並非享受到媒體上發言的人，從小到大都不是。但你不用這種方式，就很難達到某些效果。最近幾年我很想做的事，是與一些機構建立比較穩定的合作，在幕前培養另一批人。我有很多學生已經準備就緒，往後幾年會見到很多新臉孔。我自己則會專心建立一些框架。我覺得自己在幕後做規劃的價值，大於在幕前不斷去衝。

你寫文章資料都很豐富，是信手拈來，還是要花很多時間查資料？

我小時候愛集郵，基本資料是那時候累積的。集郵須要認識國家，知道它們的歷史，為甚麼改這個國名，甚麼年代用甚麼王國名稱，用甚麼文字，有甚麼圖案，有那些歷史人物，甚麼時候和甚麼國家關係不同了，引致甚麼變化，這些都是很基本的知識。我又喜歡把東西分門別類，所以當時就不斷做統計畫圖表，慢慢就很熟悉。當然每寫一個個案，都會做一些簡單的研究。



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Prof. Shen Xu Hui Simon

Associate Professor, Faculty of Social Science



Photos of Prof. Shen Xu Hui Simon in this issue by Cheung Wai-lok

The Master of Social Science Programme in Global Political Economy that you are in charge of pledges to offer a 'Glocalizing Learning Experience'. What does that mean?

Our programme is about international affairs. But we start from something that is most relevant to students or that interests them most. For example, if a student is a fund manager, he or she must be interested in knowing the concept underlying the so-called BRIC countries and their developmental trends. From that, we can move on to the backgrounds and economic patterns of these countries. For students who are football fans, we'll have a course on global political economy and sports that will teach topics including, for example, Manchester United's international marketing strategy.

Is Hong Kong society global enough?

A few decades ago, the Vietnam War was front-page news. But in the past 10 or 20 years, newspapers have been extremely localized. You are hard put to find one international issue that makes front-page headlines in a year. This reflects the fact that we don't think international issues are relevant to our lives. But if we're only interested in local matters, our vision will be similar to those people in China towns overseas. When I was a student, I often went to China town to read Chinese newspapers. They often ran stories about Mr. so-and-so was given a reception by some leader from some fellow townsmen association. Hong Kong is a global city. International issues are relevant to our survival. If we are too parochial, this city will lose its niche.

How should this be changed?

I believe that every job has a certain global dimension. For example, how does a war in the Persian Gulf affect your company's performance? The perception of society will gradually change if human resources managers come to realize that knowledge of international affairs is a basic skill for employment, just like proficiency in English and Chinese. They may also incorporate this dimension into their corporate training programmes.

Are you interested in going into politics?

Absolutely not. I am first and foremost a researcher of international affairs. I believe that any form of collaboration based on this role would be appropriate; any undertaking unrelated to it is not. The positions I've held in public service are more or less related to this identity. For example, I'm a member of the Hong Kong Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation, a position directly related to my research field. Over the years I've received many invitations or job referrals, I've rejected all those that are not related to my identity or research fields. That's my principle.

Do you enjoy appearing in the media?

Not at all. I've never liked media exposure. But if you don't rely on the media, it'll be very difficult to achieve some of your objectives. In recent years I've strived to establish more stable relationships with some organizations and groom someone new for media exposure. Many of my students are ready. There will be some new faces in the years to come. By that time, I'll have devoted myself to setting up frameworks. I believe that I'm of greater value planning behind the scenes than being in the spotlight.

Your articles are rich in information. Is it all in by heart or you have to do a lot of research before putting pen to paper?

I was a stamp collector when I was young. My knowledge of various countries was acquired at that time. If you're serious about stamp collecting, you need to know a lot about countries—their histories, how they got their names, other names they had, symbols they use, their historical figures, the relations with other countries and what consequences entailed changes to these relations. These are basic. I also like to sort and categorize things. So, I kept statistics and drew a lot of tables and charts. Of course, whenever I write about a particular case, I still have to do some simple research. 📄