



P2

「他們很多沒有真正看過戲，卻總是聽別人說傳統戲曲很悶。『送戲到校園』就是要改變這種成見。」
'Most of them haven't been to any opera performance, but have heard others say that traditional Chinese opera is boring. Our campus demo tour is aimed at changing such preconceptions.'



P4

「我們想要一千四百四十四家餐廳，或者一千四百四十四座博物館，還是一千四百四十四間慈善機構辦公室？」
'Are we going to have 1,444 restaurants, 1,444 museums or 1,444 offices of charity?'



P8

「學生事務是配合大學其他的環節……營造能促進學生全面發展的環境。」
'The OSA, together with other units in the University, aims to provide an environment that facilitates the all-round personal development of our students.'



球場展英姿

檯球是講求技術、速度、力量及合作精神的運動，中大男子檯球隊早前正展現了這樣的風範。在3月19至20日假香港大學何鴻燊體育中心舉行的香港大專體育協會第六屆七人檯球賽中，擊敗香港科技大學，首奪男子組冠軍。

Show Them What You've Got

Rugby is a sport that demands technique, speed, power, and teamwork. The CUHK men's rugby team recently demonstrated its superb mastery of all of the above on the playing field. On 19 and 20 March, our team beat the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology team at the Men's Rugby 7-a-Side Regular Events held by the University Sports Federation of Hong Kong at the University of Hong Kong. This was the CUHK team's first-ever championship in the event.

不到園林，怎知春色如許——崑曲、粵劇 教育推廣計劃

Experiencing the Splendour of Spring:

Kunqu and Cantonese Opera

Education and Promotion Project



「有一次白先勇老師在台北，我們看崑曲的時候，他就對我說，華瑋啊，觀眾怎麼都愈來愈老了，演員也愈來愈老了，那崑曲怎麼辦？」華瑋教授憶述著名文學家白先勇製作「青春版《牡丹亭》」的緣起。白先勇有感崑曲演員和觀眾老化嚴重，想藉製作此劇培養年輕演員，吸引年輕觀眾，令這個有六百年歷史的「百戲之祖」振衰起疲。

中國語言及文學系教授兼明清研究中心主任華瑋，是明清戲曲研究專家，也是「青春版《牡丹亭》」的劇本改編者之一。去年她獲得中大的知識轉移基金支持，開展「崑曲、粵劇教育推廣計劃」——崑曲和粵劇同獲聯合國教科文組織列為「人類非物質文化遺產」，兩個劇種各有異趣又相互關連。此計劃旨在集中港戲曲學者和演員的力量，向本港中學生及大眾介紹崑曲與粵劇的文學、音樂與表演，並加強對中國傳統文化的關注。

傳統戲劇的撒種人

「崑曲、粵劇教育推廣計劃」為期一年半，從去年2月開始，將於今年7月底結束。內容包括「送戲到校園」活動，到十一所中學為近二千八百名師生示範戲曲演出和舉行講座，並邀請上海崑劇團到四所大學演出崑劇經典《琵琶記》，另外還在香港文化中心舉辦供公眾參與的戲劇藝術講座。此外，還專訪了粵劇名伶白雪仙女士和「青春版《牡丹亭》」製作人白先勇教授。

華教授形容這個計劃是撒種的工作。她說：「任何類似的活動都不會立竿見影，可是我們撒下了很多種子。至於好不好發芽，就要看各個學校的授課老師能不能繼續澆水培養。」

她對於曾造訪的一所中學印象深刻。「他們的禮堂沒有字幕機，可是每個人都看得津津有味。因為學生事前都聽過老師介紹，每個人都拿着老師預先印好的曲詞。這就明顯看到，如果中學老師能夠撒一些種子，他們會比我們做得更有效。因為他們跟學生的接觸最直接。」所以，為了協助中學老師介紹崑曲和粵劇，這個計劃還設立了網頁 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/rih/mingqing/kunqu-yueju/)，載有大量有用資料，另外還將製作影碟，免費贈予全港中學。

白先勇小時候在上海美琪大戲院看了梅蘭芳的《遊園驚夢》，留下深刻記憶，是他日後投身推廣崑曲的淵源。華瑋教授則說她兩三歲抱在媽媽懷裏就聽紹興戲，後來到美國加州柏克萊唸比較文學博士，上了一門「湯顯祖與莎士比亞」的課，從此與崑曲結下不解之緣。可見從小薰陶，有助培養戲劇的欣賞能力。

華教授覺得向年輕人推廣傳統戲曲最大困難，在於改變成見。「他們很多沒有真正看過戲，卻總是聽別人說傳統戲曲很悶。『送戲到校園』就是要改變這種成見，給他們美好的經驗。」不過她也指出，要辦好這種活動，前提是要找最出色的專業演員。因為在學校近距離示範，又沒有燈光布景的輔助，如果演員演得不好，反而成了負面示範，造成不好的印象。

一襲現代唐裝

除了培養年輕演員和觀眾外，華教授認為傳統戲曲的劇本也需要「現代化」。不過她強調「現代化」這個詞不能濫用，而是在保守傳統之餘，找到它的現代意義，符合現代的時代精神，跟觀眾生活裏關切的問題有情感連繫點。這樣才不會令觀眾覺得傳統戲曲離他們很遠。

她打了個比喻：「現代化並不是穿現代的衣服演現代的事，而是審美觀的現代化。就像我們去買衣服，如果是傳統的唐裝，你可能覺得很土。但如果經過改良設計，它還是唐裝，可是穿起來就非常漂亮。這就是我講的現代化。因為每個時代有每個時代的審美標準。」

她以改編《牡丹亭》為例：「原本的劇本很長，共五十五齣。裏面有一些對朝政的諷刺，對明代中後期邊疆問題和科舉制度的反思，這些東西如果都原本呈現的話，跟現代人所關心的問題會有點遠。」因此他們編劇最後圍繞「情」這個普世永恆的關切，作為最主要的表現對象。另外，像舞台、服裝設計，最好都能體現出一種年輕人比較容易接近的美感，這樣才能賦予傳統戲曲新的青春生命。

在華瑋教授領路下，現代學生走進傳統戲曲藝術的花園，大概會發出《牡丹亭》中杜麗娘遊園時的驚嘆：「不到園林，怎知春色如許！」



‘Once I went to a *Kunqu* performance in Taipei with Prof. Pai Hsien-yung. He said to me: Hua Wei, the audience is getting older and older, and so are the performers. What will become of *Kunqu*?’—Prof. Hua Wei of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature recounted the episode that prompted Professor Pai, renowned novelist and essayist, to produce *The Peony Pavilion: Young Lovers’ Edition*, with which he has nurtured young performers and attracted a younger audience, rejuvenating 600-year-old *Kunqu*.

Director of the Research Centre for Ming-Qing Studies, Prof. Hua Wei is an expert on Chinese opera and a member of the team tasked with abridging the play *The Peony Pavilion* for the *Young Lovers’ Edition*. Supported by the CUHK Knowledge Transfer Project Fund, she launched the *Kunqu* and Cantonese Opera Education and Promotion Project last year. Both *Kunqu* and Cantonese opera have made UNESCO’s list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. These two opera forms are distinctive yet closely related. By bringing together scholars and performers from Hong Kong and mainland China, the project aims at promoting *Kunqu* and Cantonese opera to the public and local secondary students, and kindling their interest in traditional Chinese culture.

Sowing the Seeds of Chinese Opera

The project began in February last year and will end in July this year. It features a demo tour to 11 schools, where about 2,800 students and teachers were given *Kunqu* and Cantonese opera demonstrations and talks. *Kunqu* opera appreciation sessions by the Shanghai *Kunqu* Opera Troupe have also been organized at four local universities, and a seminar held at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre for the public. The project team also carried out interviews with Pak Suet-sin, famous Cantonese opera actress, and Pai Hsien-yung, producer of *The Peony Pavilion: Young Lovers’ Edition*.

Professor Hua described the project as seed sowing. ‘It won’t produce immediate results. But we’ve sown many seeds. Whether they will grow or not will depend

on whether they are watered continuously by school teachers.’

She was deeply impressed by one of the secondary schools she visited. ‘Their school building was old and the auditorium wasn’t equipped with a subtitling system. But all the students were so engrossed. It’s because their teachers had given them a lecture on it beforehand. And they all had a printout of the lyrics, which was prepared by their teachers. You can see from this example that school teachers, who have direct contact with the students, are more effective promoters of the art than we are if they’re willing to water the seeds we sowed.’ To help school teachers promote *Kunqu* and Cantonese opera, the project has set up a website (www.cuhk.edu.hk/rih/mingqing/kunqu-yueju/) containing useful information. A video disc will also be produced for that purpose.

As a child, Pai Hsien-yung had gone to a performance of *Wandering in the Garden, Waking from a Dream*, an excerpt from *The Peony Pavilion*, performed by the legendary maestro Mei Lanfang in Shanghai. The experience was a fond memory and gave rise to his later devotion to the promotion of the art. Prof. Hua Wei said she listened to Shaoxing opera as a baby in her mother’s arms. When she went to the US to work for her PhD, she took a course on the comparative study of Shakespeare and Chinese playwright Tang Xianzu and became a fan of *Kunqu*. These examples show that early exposure can cultivate an appreciation of traditional operas.

Professor Hua sees young people’s preconceptions as the biggest obstacle to their reception of traditional Chinese opera. ‘Most of them haven’t been to any opera performance, but have heard others say that traditional Chinese opera is boring. Our campus demo tour is aimed at changing such preconceptions.’ But she also pointed out that the success of such an activity hinges on the quality of the performers. It is because the demonstrations in schools are given without the advantage of proper lighting and props. If performers don’t perform well, it will leave the students with a negative impression.

Traditional Clothing with a Modern Touch

In addition to nurturing young performers and audiences, Professor Hua believes that we have to modernize the libretti if we want to rejuvenate Chinese operas. But she emphasizes that ‘modernization’ should not be abused. To modernize, one should, besides preserving tradition, find elements in the work that are relevant to our times, so as to strike a chord with the modern audience.

She made a comparison. ‘Modernization doesn’t mean requiring the performers to put on modern costumes and deal with modern affairs. It’s about the modernization of aesthetics. For example, you may find traditional Chinese clothing unfashionable. But with some modern designs, they can look very trendy. This is what I mean by modernization. Aesthetics change over time.’

She used *The Peony Pavilion* as an example: ‘The original play is very long. It consists of 55 scenes, which contain criticisms about government policies and reflections on problems unique to the Ming dynasty. They’re not matters of concern to modern audiences.’ So, when abridging the play, they chose a universal and eternal concern of humanity—*qing* (love) as the theme, and made sure the stage and costume designs appeal to the aesthetics of the young. Only by giving traditional operas a modern touch can we inject life into these old performing arts.

The students who have been ushered into the garden of traditional operatic art by Prof. Hua Wei would probably give the same exclamation as Du Liniang, heroine of *The Peony Pavilion*, did on visiting the garden of her home for the first time: ‘Without visiting this garden, how could I ever have realized this splendour of spring!’



工程學院二十周年

20th Anniversary of Engineering Faculty



工程學院於3月28日舉行二十周年院慶開幕典禮暨座談會，邀得香港特區政府創新科技署副署長黎志華先生（左四）、匯賢智庫主席葉劉淑儀女士（左二）、立法會（資訊科技界）議員譚偉豪博士（右二）、工程學院諮詢委員會主席黃仲翹博士（左一），以及香港資訊科技聯會副會長鄭松岩先生（右一）擔任主禮嘉賓，聯同中大常務副校長華雲生教授（左三）和工程學院院長汪正平教授（右三）主持開幕典禮。

座談會於典禮後舉行，主禮嘉賓以「香港科技教育廿年願景」為題，分享在科技及教育上的意見和經驗。

To celebrate its 20th anniversary, the Faculty of Engineering held the Kick-off Ceremony cum Discussion Forum on 28 March. Mr. Andrew Lai (4th left),

Deputy Commissioner for Innovation and Technology of the HKSAR Government; Mrs. Regina Ip (2nd left), chairperson, Savantas Policy Institute; Dr. the Hon Samson W.H. Tam (2nd right), legislative councillor (information technology); Dr. C.K. Wong (1st left), chairman of Advisory Board, Faculty of Engineering; and Mr. Rocky Cheng (1st right), vice president, Hong Kong Information Technology Joint Council, officiated at the ceremony together with Prof. Benjamin W. Wah (3rd left), Provost, CUHK, and Prof. C.P. Wong (3rd right), Dean of Engineering.

Following the ceremony, the guests joined a discussion forum titled '20-year Vision for Technology Education in Hong Kong' to share their insights and experiences in technology and education.

生物醫學發明產業化

Commercialization of Biomedical Inventions

知識轉移處和生物醫學學院於3月14日合辦「知識轉移經驗分享午餐——生物醫學發明產業化」，邀得前美國Vion製藥公司研究和發展部副總裁敬祥林博士出席。敬博士分享他在製藥行業技術產業化的經驗，並鼓勵本地科研人員積極尋找工業合作夥伴和投資者。

Co-organized by the Knowledge Transfer Office and the School of Biomedical Sciences, the Knowledge Transfer Experience Sharing Lunch—Commercialization of Biomedical Inventions was held on 14 March. Dr. Ivan King, former vice president of Research and Development, Vion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA, was invited to share his experience in technology commercialization in the pharmaceutical industry. He encouraged local researchers to adopt proactive strategies when reaching out for industrial partners and investors.



司馬文談香港歷史建築

Zimmerman on Architectural Heritage

薄扶林選區區議員司馬文先生在3月31日應人文價值研究中心之邀，蒞校演講，題為「歷史建築緣何重要？」。

司馬文先生身兼致力改善本港都市規劃的非牟利組織「創建香港」行政總裁。他在演講中首先縷述香港保護歷史建築運動的發展，並舉1970年代爭取保留舊郵政總局失敗，以及近期成功保留景賢里為例。

他提到現時全港有一千四百四十四幢歷史建築，具文物價值，又有建築美感，也能作為觀光景點。問題是如果保留它們，那該由誰來管理和作何用途？他問：「我們想要一千四百四十四家餐廳，或者一千四百四十四座博物館，還是一千四百四十四間慈善機構辦公室？」他說當局正嘗試不同活化模式，看哪一種成功。

城市有歷史建築，景觀才不會千篇一律是高樓大廈，如司馬文先生所說：「有所變化和有所不同，我們的城市才會更有活力。」



Mr. Paul Zimmerman, a district councillor representing the Pokfulam constituency and CEO of Designing Hong Kong, a non-profit organization devoted to improving urban planning, was invited by the

Research Centre for Human Values to speak at its monthly lunch-time seminar series 'Values under Debate'.

The talk entitled 'Architectural Heritage: Why Does It Matter?' took place on 31 March. By citing the failed attempt to save the old General Post Office Building in the 1970s and recent success in preserving King Yin Lei Mansion, Mr. Zimmerman gave the audience a general picture of the endeavours to save Hong Kong's architectural heritage from the 1970s to the present.

There are now 1,444 historical buildings in the city, which have heritage, tourism, and architecture value, but Mr. Zimmerman said, if we want to keep them, we are faced with the questions of who is going to take care of them and how we are going to use them.' He asked, 'Are we going to have 1,444 restaurants, 1,444 museums or 1,444 offices of charity?' He said that the authorities are trying to promote a lot of models and see which one works.

By preserving our architectural heritage, our cityscape will be more than just a jungle of high-rises. And Mr. Zimmerman believes that variety and diversity will bring more spirit to the city.

促進藥物安全策略

Pharmacovigilance Strategy to Maximize Drug Safety



由中大醫學院食物及藥品安全研究中心、衛生署及醫院管理局用藥安全委員會聯合舉辦的第二屆年度藥物警戒研討會，於3月4日舉行，共有一百七十七名來自

中國、香港、英國和泰國的專家醫生、藥劑師、護士和跨國製藥公司員工出席。衛生署署長林秉恩醫生（前排右四）及中大醫學院院長霍泰輝教授（前排左三）致開幕辭。是次

會議讓醫護專業人員及製藥人員交流意見，討論如何共同努力，促進藥物安全，確保市場藥物安全和質量。

Organized by the Centre for Food and Drug Safety, Faculty of Medicine, CUHK, the Department of Health of the HKSAR Government, and the Medication Safety Committee of the Hospital Authority, the Second Annual Symposium on Pharmacovigilance was held on 4 March, attracting 177 doctors, pharmacists, nurses and pharmaceutical associates from mainland China, Hong Kong, the UK and Thailand. Officiated by Dr. P.Y. Lam (4th right, front row), Director of Health, and Prof. T.F. Fok (3rd left, front row), Dean of Medicine, CUHK, the symposium provided a platform for the participants to exchange knowledge on how their joint efforts can help safeguard the efficacy, safety and quality of the medicines available in the market. 📷

中國社會工作座談會

Seminar on China Social Work



社會工作學系於3月2日舉辦座談會，題為「中國社會工作發展多面觀：三次質性研究之反思」，邀請該系訪問教授殷妙仲博士（左）主講，約六十位師生及社工界前線工作者出席。殷博士為加拿大英屬哥倫比亞大學社會工作學院副教授，他在會上發表過去十年所作三次有關中國社會工作發展之研究的重點，並講述中國社會工作發展的情況，從而帶出國際社工界在當中的角色及反思。

Organized by the Department of Social Work, a seminar entitled 'Multiple Snapshots on the Development of China Social Work: Lessons Learned from Three Qualitative Studies' was held on 2 March with

Dr. Yan Miu-chung (left), adjunct associate professor in the department, as the speaker. Close to 60 teachers, students and frontline workers from the industry participated in the seminar. Dr. Yan, associate professor at the School of Social Work, University of British Columbia, Canada, reported his findings of three qualitative studies on social work development in China conducted in the past decade. He also highlighted some major observations of the development of social work in China and suggested some implications for the international social work community for discussion. 📷

成就

ACHIEVEMENTS

四中大生獲澳洲獎學金

Four CUHK Students Receive Australia Awards

四名中大生獲頒澳洲獎學金，頒獎典禮於3月11日假澳洲駐香港總領事館舉行。社會工作學系的李嘉豪（左三）、經濟學系的連嘉穎（右一）和來自澳洲拉特羅布大學的陳羽西（左二）同獲「長江澳洲毅進獎學金」，李嘉豪和連嘉穎於2010年7月至11月赴澳洲拉特羅布大學交流，陳羽西則於本學期以交流生身分入讀中大。此外，來自阿德萊德大學的李亦兒（左一）獲頒「澳亞研究生毅進獎學金總理獎」，她現為中大的訪問學生，從事中醫研究。

「長江澳洲毅進獎學金」每年資助二百五十名學生參加交流，其中一半名額予澳洲生前赴亞洲，另一半予亞洲生往澳洲，當中三分之二專予本港及內地生。「澳亞研究生毅進獎學金總理獎」每年頒予亞洲和澳洲的研究生，資助他們參與國際研究及工作實習。

Four CUHK students received the Australia Awards and the presentation ceremony was held on 11 March at the Australia Consulate-General Hong Kong.

Lee Ka-ho (3rd left) from the Department of Social Work, Lin Ka-wing (1st right) from the Department of Economics and Chen Yuxi (2nd left) from La Trobe University were awarded the Endeavour Australia Cheung Kong Scholarship. Ka-ho and Ka-wing participated in an exchange programme at La Trobe University, Australia between July and November 2010 while Yuxi came to CUHK as an exchange student in the second term of 2010-11. Lee Yick-yi Michelle (1st left), an incoming student from the University of Adelaide, has been granted the 2010 Prime Minister's Australia Asia Award. She is a visiting student at CUHK conducting research on Chinese Medicine.

The Endeavour Australia Cheung Kong Scholarships funds approximately 250 undergraduate exchange opportunities each year, with half apportioned to Australian



students undertaking exchanges to Asia, and half for Asian students undertaking exchanges to Australia. Two-thirds of the awards are earmarked for Hong Kong and mainland China. The Prime Minister's Australia Asia Award provides scholarships for Australian and Asian postgraduates to undertake international study and research, as well as internship or work placement. 📷

三學者獲裘槎科研獎

Three CUHK Scholars Named Croucher Senior Research Fellow

中大計算機科學與工程學系系主任呂自成教授(中)·獲頒授裘槎基金會2011至12年度「優秀科研者獎」·內科及藥物治療學系陳力元教授(左)及黃家星教授(右)則獲授「優秀醫學科研學者獎」·頒獎禮於3月24日舉行·由香港特別行政區政府教育局局長孫明揚主持。

呂自成教授的研究範疇為設計及分析電腦及通訊系統·黃家星教授則專攻腦中風的流行病學·神經影像學和治療等領域·他率先提出並確認腦血管收窄是亞洲中風患者最常見的血管病變·陳力元教授是享譽國際的肝病專家·開創以聚乙二醇干擾素治療乙型肝炎的嶄新療法·他亦是華人非酒精性脂肪肝研究的先驅·成功列出脂肪肝的臨床特徵和自然發展史。

裘槎科研獎於1997年設立·頒予在科研工作上表現卓越的學者。「優秀科研者獎」或「優秀醫學科研學者獎」的得獎者所屬大學分別可獲八十萬港元及九十萬港元的資助·以另聘講師·代替得獎者執掌教職一年·得獎人另可獲得六萬港元研究補助金·在該年度全力投入研究工作。

Prof. Lui Chi-shing John (*middle*), chairman of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, received the Senior Research Fellowship of The Croucher Foundation 2010–11, while Prof. Chan Lik-yuen Henry (*left*) and Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence (*right*) of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics were awarded the Senior Medical Research Fellowship. The awards were presented by Mr. Suen Ming-yeung Michael, Secretary for Education of the HKSAR Government, on 24 March.

Professor Lui's research interests are in the design and analysis of computer and communication systems. Professor Wong's major research interests lie in the epidemiology, neuroimaging and treatment of stroke. He is the first to confirm that the narrowing of vessel around the brain was the most common vascular lesion among Asian stroke patients. Professor Chan is a world renowned expert in liver diseases. He is among



the first to describe the use of peginterferon treatment in chronic hepatitis B and to define the clinical characteristics and natural progression of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in Chinese.

Founded in 1997, the Croucher Senior Research Fellowships scheme aims at recognizing research excellence with prizes of HK\$800,000 for the Senior Research Fellowship and HK\$900,000 for the Senior Medical Research Fellowship. Funds are awarded to the universities of the fellowship recipients to recruit replacement teachers to take over the award winner's duties for the period of the fellowship. This enables the awardees to devote more time and effort to research work. Each winner will also receive a grant of HK\$60,000 towards research expenses.

女子壁球首報捷

Squash Team Wins First-ever Championship

中大女子壁球隊於2月27日首奪「大專盃壁球團體錦標賽」冠軍。隊長梁善雅(左二)表示·各隊員均具超卓球技及豐富作賽經驗·實力毋庸置疑·麥珮軒(左一)指出·隊員的努力是致勝關鍵·馬嘉璐(左三)體會到一分耕耘·一分收穫·麥穎文(右二)欣賞隊員勝不驕·敗不餒的體育精神·劉詠怡(右三)雖課業繁重·但也設法出席球隊的練習和比賽。當然·她們認為最不可或缺的是壁球隊教練陳志明導師(右一)·他除了教導隊員實戰技巧外·亦給予心理輔導及支援·帶領隊員再創高峰。

The women's squash team clinched the first championship in the Inter-university Squash Competition on 27 February. Leung Shin-nga Shina (*2nd left*), captain of the team, said all the team members were skilled squash players with plenty of experience in squash matches. Mak Pui-hin Christina (*1st left*) attributed the success to the effort of her teammates. Carole Ma (*3rd left*) learnt that hard work pays off. Mak Wing-man Bonnie (*2nd right*) appreciated the sportsmanship demonstrated by her team. Lau Wing-

yee Valerie (*3rd right*) said she always tried her best to attend training sessions regardless of the pressure of her academic studies. All thought the guidance of the coach Mr. Chan Chi-ming (*1st right*) was the ultimate reason for their success. He focused not only on the squash skills of the players but also cared about the psychological needs of the team members.



Style Speaks

What is it that you appreciate?

Colleagues often wonder if they should say 'I appreciate...' or 'I appreciate it...'

According to the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary (11th ed.)*, the word *appreciate* has three meanings: (1) recognize the value of; (2) be grateful for; and (3) rise in value. In the first two senses, *appreciate* is a transitive verb and should take an object. It is therefore correct to say or write as follows:

'We'll provide all necessary assistance to you.'

'I appreciate it.'

And since what follows *appreciate* in (1) below is a clause rather than a noun or noun phrase, the sentence would appear doubtful from a grammatical point of view.

(1) *I would appreciate if you would let me know.*

Grammatically, the sentence should look like:

(2) *I would appreciate it if you would let me know.*

The *Chicago Manual of Style*, now in its 16th edition, is another invaluable companion to any editor. As far as the usage of *appreciate* is concerned, it says that the second sense (to express gratitude) often results in verbose constructions such as in (2) above. It advises that in such a case the editor should instead consider:

I would appreciate your letting me know.

Editor



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宣布事項



ANNOUNCEMENTS

土耳其建築設計學者演講

Public Lecture by Scholar of Architecture from Turkey

由性別研究學系主辦、利希慎基金贊助的「性別研究公開講座系列2011」，邀得土耳其畢爾坎特大學室內建築及環境設計學系助理教授Dr. Meltem Ö. Gürel演講，題目為「二十世紀中期土耳其女性與現代家居」。講座詳情如下：

Dr. Meltem Ö. Gürel, assistant professor at the Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design at Bilkent University, Turkey, is invited to give a public lecture titled 'Women and the Modern Domicile in Turkey in the Mid-20th Century' for the Public Lecture Series on Gender Studies 2011, organized by the Gender Studies Programme of CUHK and sponsored by the Lee Hysan Foundation. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	27.4.2011 (星期三 Wednesday)
時間 Time	7:30 pm – 9:30 pm
地點 Venue	灣仔軒尼詩道15號溫莎公爵社會服務大廈202室 Room 202, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai
網上登記 Online Registration	www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm
查詢 Enquiries	電話 Tel.: 2696 1026 電郵 email: genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk

翻譯與亞洲研究國際會議

International Conference on 'Translation and Asian Studies'

中大翻譯系與美國史丹福大學東亞語言文化系將合辦「翻譯與亞洲研究國際會議」，讓從事翻譯研究和亞洲研究的學者就有關課題交流，歡迎各界人士參加。會議詳情如下：

The Department of Translation, CUHK, will be hosting an international conference 'Translation and Asian Studies' jointly with the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Stanford University. This conference aims to provide a platform for scholars in

Studies and Asian Studies to exchange views on related topics. Details are as follows:

日期 Date	28–29.4.2011 (星期四至五 Thursday and Friday)
地點 Venue	中大利黃瑤璧樓一號演講廳 LT1, Esther Lee Building, CUHK
查詢 Enquiries	電話 Tel.: 2696 1867 電郵 email: miranda.lui@cuhk.edu.hk (呂小姐 Ms. Lui)

崇基院慶藝術作品展作品徵集

Call for Entries—CC College Anniversary Art Exhibition

為慶祝創校六十周年，崇基學院正籌辦大型藝術創作展覽，現誠邀學院校董、教職員、校友、其配偶與子女，及學院同學提交作品參展，類型可為繪畫、版畫、書法、篆刻、雕塑、陶藝、工藝、裝置、攝影等。展覽將於2011年11月2至8日假香港中央圖書館展覽館舉行。

有意參加者請於6月30日前報名及將作品圖片電郵或郵寄至學院。查詢詳情或報名，請聯絡六十周年校慶藝術活動籌備委員會秘書高潔儀女士（電話：2609 6444；電郵：cc60art@cuhk.edu.hk）。

To celebrate the 60th Anniversary of Chung Chi College, an art exhibition showing the creative works of Chung Chi members and friends will be organized. Members of the College Board of Trustees, College staff, alumni, their spouses and children, and students of the College are cordially invited to submit their works, which can be of any genre, such as painting, print-making, calligraphy, seal-engraving, sculpture, ceramics, crafts, installation art, photography and others. The exhibition will be held from 2 to 8 November 2011 at the Exhibition Gallery of the Hong Kong Central Library.

Interested parties please register and mail or email the images of the artworks to the College by 30 June. For enquiry or registration, please contact Ms. Ruby Ko, secretary, Chung Chi College 60th Anniversary Celebration Art Event Sub-committee (Tel: 2609 6444; email: cc60art@cuhk.edu.hk)

1 學生事務處架構怎樣？主要工作有哪幾方面？ How is the Office of Student Affairs (OSA) structured and what does it do?

學生事務處下設四個組別，處理四個特定範疇，第一個是學生活動及設施組，負責統籌學生活動和管理師生中心內的場地和設施。第二是來港生組，專門幫助非本地生適應香港社會和校園生活。第三是學生輔導及發展組，組裏的輔導員和臨床心理學家負責照顧學生的心理健康。第四是就業策劃及發展中心，向學生傳授求職技能，舉辦就業講座和實習計劃。此外，學生事務處也負責與學生組織聯繫和溝通。

There are four sections in the OSA. The Student Activities and Amenities Section coordinates student activities and manages student facilities and amenities. The Incoming Students Section helps non-local students to fit in with local society and campus life. The Student Counselling and Development Service provides psychological counselling to students and promotes their mental health. The Career Planning and Development Centre gives career guidance, organizes career talks and internship programmes. The OSA also liaises between the University and student organizations.

2 中大學生的就業趨勢怎樣？ How are CUHK graduates doing in the job market?

中大畢業生的就業率很高，在計劃就業的本科畢業同學中，約90%在畢業那年的9月底前就收到第一份聘書。我們日後須加強的，是協助非本地生，特別是研究生。愈來愈多內地生來唸碩士課程，畢業後想留下來工作。但他們大多不熟悉香港的就業情況，不會廣東話，也不清楚本地的求職途徑。我們正提供不同的協助，包括安排更多相關活動，增強這方面的資訊。

The employment rate of CUHK graduates is highly satisfactory. About 90% of employed graduates secured their first job offers by the end of September of their year of graduation. What we're going to enhance in career services is providing more assistance to non-local students, especially non-local postgraduate students. We're having more and more students from the mainland enrol on our postgraduate programmes. Many want to work in Hong Kong after graduation. But they are not familiar with the local job market. They don't speak Cantonese and don't know the ways of finding a job here. We're trying to help them by organizing more activities and providing them with more information in this regard.

3 學生事務處如何令新生盡早融入校園？ How does the OSA help freshmen adapt to university life?

現時不同的大學都看重「大一經驗」，協助新生盡快適應大學的學習及生活。中學課程比較規範化，大學則自由許多。剛由中學升到大學的大一應如何做適當的決定？選哪些課外活動？這些都需要自主能力和計劃。為協助大一適應新的學習形式，我們要培養他們對自我的了解、對環境的認識。我們協助統籌每年的迎新活動。大一新生還會接受心理健康測試，好讓我們知道哪些人需要幫助，及早介入。學習輔導主任還會為每位外地來的學生提供個別指導。

Now all universities stress the importance of students' experience in the first year, and aim at helping freshmen adapt as soon as possible to life and learning in university. Education in secondary schools is structured while life at university is free. How should freshmen make wise choices? What after-class activities should they choose? All these require independence and careful planning. We focus on cultivating freshmen's self-knowledge and knowledge about the world. Every year we coordinate orientation activities. And all freshmen are required to receive mental health screening, which can help us to identify those in need of counselling and facilitate early intervention. Every non-local student receives personal guidance from our learning enhancement officers.

4 學生是甚麼？顧客？小孩？ Do you see students as customers or as kids?

學生事務的理念在過去三四十年經歷了不同發展。最早的概念是學生管理，把學生看作管理的對象。隨著時代進步，學生事務改為把學生視為服務對象；我們的設施、獎助學金、就業支援等都是為了服務學生。到了今天，我們更着重的是學生全人成長，學生事務是配合大學其他的環節，例如學術部門、書院和不同單位提供的服務，營造能促進學生全面發展的環境。



The past three or four decades saw the evolution of the approach to student affairs. At first, student affairs mainly involved student management, which saw students as subjects of management. As times changed, student affairs saw students as people to be served. Our facilities, scholarships and career support are meant to serve their needs. Today our focus is the all-round personal development and growth of students of the University. The OSA, together with other units in the University such as academic departments, Colleges and other administrative units, aims to provide an environment that facilitates the all-round personal development of our students.

5 可否介紹一下uBuddies計劃？ Can you tell us something about uBuddies?

推出朋輩輔導員uBuddies計劃，是為配合「關顧校園」的理念，希望培養學生關心同輩的精神。我們推出很多培育心理健康的活動，但未必能夠察覺個別有問題的同學，要等有問題的學生來求助。學生身邊的朋友、同伴，往往能更直接和更快察覺問題，從而幫助他們。這種朋輩間的輔導支援非常重要。

The uBuddies Peer Counselling Network was established to promote a caring and supportive culture on campus. Though we have always provided activities that promote mental health on campus, our counsellors would only offer help when approached by students in need. On the other hand, friends or peers of students can become aware of their problems more directly and quickly, and be able to offer prompt assistance. This kind of peer-level counselling support is very important.

6 I-CARE的理念是甚麼？ What is I-CARE?

I-CARE是大學提出的學生在非形式教育方面發展的框架，簡單來說，這五個英文字母分別代表德育、創意、美學、群育與身心健康五個範疇。希望同學按此選擇不同的課外活動和服務，令自己在各方面有均衡的發展。

I-CARE is a framework that covers five aspects of a student's whole-person development, namely, integrity and moral development, creativity and intellectual development, appreciation of life and aesthetic development, relationships and social development, and energy and wellness. We hope that this framework will enable students to make balanced pursuit of out-of-class activities, services and achievements.

7 新成立的師生交流會想做到甚麼？ What does the newly established Student Consultative Forum want to achieve?

大學非常看重與同學的溝通，師生交流會成立的目的就是要加強這方面的工作。過去學生事務處和其他單位一直都和學生保持溝通，校內不同的委員會也有學生代表。但這類溝通多半針對特定議題，例如交通、環保。師生交流會則是比較全面的定期溝通平台，不同問題都可以提出來談。

CUHK places much importance on communication between the University and students. The Student Consultative Forum was established to enhance this. The OSA and other units of the University have maintained close contact with students. Student representatives also sit on many committees of

CUHK. But these kinds of interaction are mainly specific to particular issues, such as traffic or environment. The Student Consultative Forum is a channel for general purposes. Different issues can be discussed through it.

8 2012年開始新學制，學生事務處需要加強哪方面的工作？ How would the OSA react to the new education system to be implemented in 2012?

最明顯是學生人數增加，需要更多設施。鄰近崇基圖書館的新學生活動中心落成，並改善現有設施後，這方面就能加強。此外，也會加強心理健康的服務及推廣活動。另一方面，學生在校時間長了一年，對於活動的需求也會增加，所以我們要多辦一些學生活動，例如暑期實習、領袖培訓等，無論數量和品質都會加強。

One obvious implication of the new system is the need for more facilities necessitated by the rise in student population. This need will be satisfied after the new student amenities centre at Chung Chi Campus has been completed and existing facilities improved. We will also step up mental health services and promotion. And there will be an increased need for extracurricular activities because undergraduate students will stay in school one more year. We'll enhance activities for them, such as summer internship and leadership training programmes in terms of quality and quantity.

9 為甚麼有興趣投身學生事務？ Why are you interested in student affairs?

我喜歡做與人有關的工作。剛畢業曾經在勞工處工作，調解勞資糾紛、處理工傷個案，後來在大學做人力資源的工作，現在處理不同的學生事務。看到學生成長，就像看着自己兩個女兒慢慢長大那樣，覺得自己在他們的發展過程中有所影響，很開心，滿足感很大。

I like a job that deals with people. I joined the Labour Department upon graduation and was responsible for settling labour disputes and dealing with work injury cases. Later I was in the human resources field of the higher education sector. Now I'm responsible for different student affairs. It's a very satisfying job. When I see students grow, it's like watching my two daughters. I feel that I've contributed to their development. It makes me happy.

10 公餘有何消遣？ What do you do for leisure?

我盡量每星期抽半天做運動，例如騎單車由大圍沿着吐露港到大埔，沿途景色很美，是放鬆身心的好活動。

I try to find half a day for a workout every week. For example, I like to travel from Tai Wai to Tai Po on a bike. The route is scenic so it makes biking very relaxing.

預告 Coming

下回〈十方吐露〉將訪問黃嘉輝同學
Mr. Alan Wong will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.