

## 編見

電動滑板車曾一度風靡全世界，被《時代》評為去年世界二十五項最佳發明之一。

《時代》選出的其他最佳發明，還包括一種鷹咀豆做的意式麵食，蛋白質和纖維含量都比普通的意式麵食高出多倍，但碳水化合物卻相對低。更有一個座檯基因測試器，可在數小時內把人類基因複製出來，以便作排列分析之用。

創新往往由科技推動，但在人人都把科技智珠在握的年代，破立通常都發自內心而非指尖。真正的創新，當然要算進一群伍宜孫書院師生的心血結晶，他們的「山城士多」，不僅濟人燃眉，而且關懷社眾。山城士多的故事，已不止一次在媒體報道，但今期的特寫，肯定更能觸動你心。

《時代》選出的另一最佳發明是人工智能平底鍋，可以教用者烹調出不同菜式，意念最先來自兩位麻省理工學生。戴沛權教授（右圖）在麻省理工念的是環境工程，其後在哈佛深造，中途想過放棄轉投前線環保工作。今期「口談實錄」，說的是一個深愛自然的年青學者的成長故事。

## Editorially Speaking

Until its road safety was called into question, the hoverboard scooter was the world's rage and one of the 25 Best Inventions of 2015 named by *Time*.

Other inventions given recognition by *Time* include a pasta made from chickpeas that contains more protein and fibre but fewer carbohydrates than traditional pasta and a desktop DNA lab that can make copies of the human genes in three hours for further analysis and matching.

Innovations are always powered by technology. But when everyone is tech savvy if not a wizard, it is often a spark from the heart that makes the difference, or the breakthrough.

True innovations must include what some students of Wu Yee Sun College have spawned. Their online grocery store combines necessity with social responsibility, and accomplishes much beyond commerce and convenience. Though the story of the store has been widely reported in the media, our in-depth version in these pages will touch a deeper chord.

Another best invention of 2015, an AI pan that teaches a user how to cook the food in it, was first dreamed up by two MIT students. Prof. Amos Tai (*right*) studied environmental engineering at MIT, and later Harvard where he had at one point thought of quitting to join an NGO. It's fortunate that he didn't. The bildungsroman of a young scientist who cares deeply for the air and the sea can be found in 'Viva Voce'.



Photo by ISO staff

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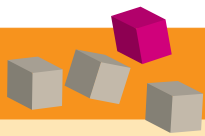


Photo by ISO staff

## 你玩過嗎? Have you tried this?

「中大冇晴」活動在百萬大道上擺設了各式各樣的遊戲裝置，希望大家在繁忙的學業和工作中找到平衡點，將壓力轉化成動力，共同體驗生活的美好。  
'Sunshine at CUHK' features a variety of playground installations at the University Mall to help you relax amid your busy schedule.





# 小商店大使命——山城士多

## Mart with a Mission—A Store in CUHK



在 中大校園待久了，大概就會覺得，這裡的高才博學之士肯定不大重視物質上的滿足。在這個1.4平方公里的校園只有一家超級市場，大學的學術百花齊放，但購買食品和日用雜貨的選擇卻不相稱地稀少。不過，自上年9月開始，三位伍宜孫書院學生創辦名為「山城士多」的社會企業，以網上雜貨店的形式營運，不但為中大教職員及學生提供另類購物選擇，還藉著從本地舊式商店進貨，再於網上分銷，達成支持本土經濟、推廣傳統特色小店的社會使命，加強年輕人對小本經營的認識。

士多創辦人莊業豐說：「最初萌生創士多的念頭，是希望能加強中大學生與我們所居社區的互動。我們在2015年10月收到第一張訂單，但促使我們把意念付諸實行的近因，是校方准許擴建現有的超級市場。」

### 特色貨品 舊區入貨

山城士多的訂購清單上最初有約二十種貨品，現已增至超過四十種，包括手工花生糖、傳統中式糕餅、涼茶、布衛生巾、本地製造的麵條，還有一些有機產品。另一位創辦人溫展程說：「我們主要是向製造商購貨，但如果送貨成本高，則改為光顧有售賣這些貨物的商店，或者有社會意識的商店：例如，聘用長者員工或以低價售賣快將到期貨品的商店等。我們制定購物清單前，訪問過同學想要訂哪些貨物，又請他們建議心目中的店鋪，在中大或他們家附近的生產商，然後與這些店主、廠商溝通，看看他們是否同意士多的概念和願意供貨。」

現時，山城士多有約十家供貨商，約六至七成貨品來自大埔，其餘來自火炭、屯門和香港其他舊區。士多的行動有否提升它們的銷量？莊業豐覺得直接影響不大：「糖果廠和涼茶店的銷量大概只增加百分之一，但我們可能為這些老店帶來了一批年輕顧客。」

### 創新社企 務實經營

新聞與傳播學院的簡仲勤博士是伍宜孫書院教師，她教導學生經營社會企業的知識。莊業豐說：「簡博士為我們提供有關行銷和發展生意的意見。例如，我們現在無法支付義工的車馬費，希望日後可以做到。她也幫助我們研究是否可能聘請全職員工，而不是全部依賴義工。雖然這是有意義的事，但不代表就應要求大家永遠無償去做。」

要付員工薪酬，社會企業必須收支平衡、自給自足。簡博士指出：「這是香港大部分社企面對的挑戰，它們往往在花光首批創業基金後，難以單靠利潤持續經營。」簡博士向學生介紹多個商業模式、基本營運及市場推廣指引，目的就是要令山城士多可穩守財政健全及完成社會使命這雙重底線。

縱使創辦士多的學生不是主修商科，對某些商業概念或許不太熟悉，但卻非常認真學習。與簡博士開完第一次會後，學生在一星期內馬上整理好現時的營運資料，準備下一次會議。眼見學生充滿熱誠地實踐社會使命，簡博士感到非常欣慰：「很多人會說自己支持本土經濟和傳統店鋪，但不是人人

都會親身到訪舊店，敲店門和店主對話，並創立社企去宣傳和銷售它們的特色產品，還要管理銷售和安排運貨。」

士多的學生和義工每月兩次按訂單購貨，用車運回校園。最暢銷的居然是「馬仔」，令這些創辦人很訝異。莊業豐說：「我原本以為同學會對日本零食更有興趣，但事實上是倒過來——我們接到約兩百張購買『馬仔』的訂單！」山城士多供應的「馬仔」是由火炭一家老牌中式餅店製造。

士多項目獲伍宜孫書院「創出我天地！資助計劃」提供資金，該計劃資助學生開展各種符合書院理念「創新志業，社會責任」的短期活動。「這種財政支持很重要，但書院給我們的也不止這些，」溫展程說：「書院成員提供了許多關於推廣的寶貴意見。例如有人建議在臉書上放錄影片段，這是我們原本沒有想到的。」

學生最近參加書院的「愛陽光計劃」比賽，勝出的計劃書必須最能體現書院重視創意、創業精神和社會責任的基本理念。士多的第三位創辦人鍾芯豫說：「我們正在準備，之後還會參加腦震盪環節，由參賽隊伍互評，然後再修改，並提交完整計劃書，最後要向評判團陳述我們的想法。比賽令我們可以向朋輩學習，並且思考如何精益求精，發展新的方向。」

### 理想結局 拓展保育

山城士多還舉辦香港老店導遊活動，供中大學生參加，他們希望日後把導遊活動擴大至中學生，讓他們透過傳統店鋪了解自己的社區。這些學生還投了標，希望在校園內開設實體店面，結果會在3月揭曉。對於山城士多，他們最希望有怎樣的結局？「最希望我們關門大吉，因為那表示不再需要我們。不過這很困難。我們希望至少能令學生對於老店和舊社區感到好奇，並了解在這些急速都市化的地區，那些店面面臨甚麼問題。」莊業豐說。

學生從經驗得知，年輕人只要有機會接觸舊派事物，就會喜歡。問題是這些機會不多，因為到超級市場買東西的便利難以抗拒。鍾芯豫說：「超級市場主宰了香港的食品和雜貨市場。但超級市場不會教我們怎樣蒸魚，街市攤販卻會。」

Stay on the CUHK campus long enough and one may start believing that the intellectually sophisticated certainly attach less importance to physical comfort. With only one supermarket on its 1.4 sq km campus, the University's academic wealth is matched by a relative paucity of choices in food and grocery shopping. But things are beginning to change. Three Wu Yee Sun (WYS) College students founded a social enterprise taking the shape of an online grocery store called A Store in CUHK. Its social mission is to support local economy by sourcing and redistributing unique products made by a host of small local stores. Not only does it provide students with another shopping option, it takes upon itself to promote small, traditional businesses and enhance students' knowledge of them.

'The idea for the store came about because a few of us wanted to have another option that would also allow CUHK students to interact with the community in which we live. We received our first order in October 2015. But it was the University's approval of the expansion of the



左起：鍾芯豫，溫展程，莊業豐  
From left: Chung Sum-yue Natalie,  
Wan Chin-ching Peter,  
Chong Yip-fung Vincent

Photo by ISO staff





existing supermarket that hastened the materialization of our idea,' remarked **Vincent Chong**, a founder of the store.

### Sourcing from Old Districts

From about 20 items, the students now have a list of over 40, including handcrafted peanut candy, traditional Chinese pastries, herbal tea, cloth menstrual pads, made-in-Hong Kong noodles, and a few organic items. 'We prefer to buy from producers but sometimes if delivery costs are high, we settle for shops that carry the products we want, or ones that are socially conscious. For example, one of the stores we use hires old people and another one sells about-to-expire goods at really cheap prices,' explained **Peter Wan**, another founder. To compile the list, the students asked what their classmates would like to order, identified potential shops or producers in areas near CUHK or their homes, then communicated with the owners to see if they agree with their concept and are willing to be suppliers.

At present the project has about 10 suppliers. About 60% to 70% of their products come from Taipo, and the rest from Fotan, Tuen Mun and other older districts in Hong Kong. Have their actions impacted sales? 'We don't think we've had much impact on direct sales—perhaps only about a 1% increase for the candy shop and the herbal tea shop—but we may have given these old shops a younger following,' observed Vincent.

### Practical and Innovative

A teacher of WYS College, Dr. **Clara Kan** of the School of Journalism and Communication, advised the students on how to run a social enterprise. 'Dr. Kan advised us about marketing and developing the business. For example, we are unable to reimburse our volunteers' transport expenses and we would like to be able to do that in future. She also helped us to explore whether it is feasible to hire staff rather than relying entirely on volunteers. Just because the cause is meaningful does not mean people should be working for free forever,' Vincent observed.

The goal to hire long-term paid staff can only be achieved when an enterprise becomes financially self-sustainable, which is 'a key challenge common to a lot of social enterprises in Hong Kong', according to Dr. Kan, 'as many are struggling to continue their operation after spending their start-up funds'. Dr. Kan has introduced to the students various business planning models and essential operation and marketing guidelines. The objective is to steer them towards achieving the double bottom-line of both financial and social return on investment.

Even though most of these business concepts are beyond the students' areas of study, they were very eager to learn and quick to respond. After the first meeting, it took them only a week or so to organize the figures and facts of the current business outlook for the next meeting. Dr. Kan emphasized that she was particularly happy to see how these young people are willing to take proactive actions for a social mission. 'Many people would say that they support the idea of preserving local economy and traditional stores. But not everyone would knock on the doors of these stores, talk to the owners, set up a social

enterprise to sell and promote their products, as well as managing sales and logistics', she remarked.

Twice a month, the students and their volunteers fill the orders in a car and bring them back to campus. *Mazai*, a chewy and syrupy cake, is the best seller, to the surprise of the founders. 'I thought the students would be more interested in Japanese snacks and that demand determines supply, but it's actually the other way round—when they saw *mazai* on the list, they all wanted it. We received about 200 orders of *mazai*,' said Vincent. The said pastry is made in an old Chinese patisserie in Fotan.

The students' project has received funding from WYS College's 'Be Entrepreneurial! Funding Scheme' which supports short-term student projects that show innovativeness, an entrepreneurial spirit and social responsibility. 'The financial support is important but the College gave us more than that,' remarked Peter. 'We talked to College members about our project and they gave us a lot of valuable advice on promotion. For example, someone suggested we post videos on Facebook, something we hadn't thought of before.'

The students recently took part in the College's Sunny Passion Programme, a competition to see which team's proposal best demonstrates the College's core values of creativity, entrepreneurship and social responsibility. 'We are preparing for the contest now. Later we will participate in a brainstorming session during which the teams will give feedback to each other. We will then revise our ideas and submit a full proposal before presenting our ideas to a panel of judges. The contest allows us to learn from peers and reflect on how we can improve ourselves and grow in new directions,' explained **Natalie Chung**, the third founder.

### The Best Future

The students have run guided tours of Hong Kong's old shops to CUHK students. They hope to expand these tours to secondary schools and help them to learn about their own communities through traditional shops. The students have also submitted a tender to set up a physical store on campus and the results will be out in March. What is the best future they envision for their store? 'That we can disappear, because it means there's no more need for us. But that's difficult. Well, we hope that students will at least be more curious about old shops and communities, and understand what the owners are facing in these rapidly urbanizing districts,' said Vincent.

Experience has shown the students that young people do like old-fashioned things when they're exposed to them. The problem is they are seldom exposed to any because it's easy to succumb to the convenience of shopping at supermarkets. 'Supermarkets dominate the food and grocery market in Hong Kong. But supermarkets don't teach you how to steam a fish; market vendors do,' said Natalie. 📷



簡仲勤博士  
Dr. Clara Kan



Photo by ISO staff

網上訂貨後，可直接在中大取貨  
One can pick up their purchased goods at CUHK after ordering online



## 物理系教授講解重力波的存在論證 Successful Detection of Gravitational Waves

物理系黎冠峰教授於2月12日及19日主持《愛因斯坦的信使：探視宇宙的新窗戶》公開講座，講解科學家如何成功探測重力波，為人類揭開宇宙起源之謎，成就重要的進程。

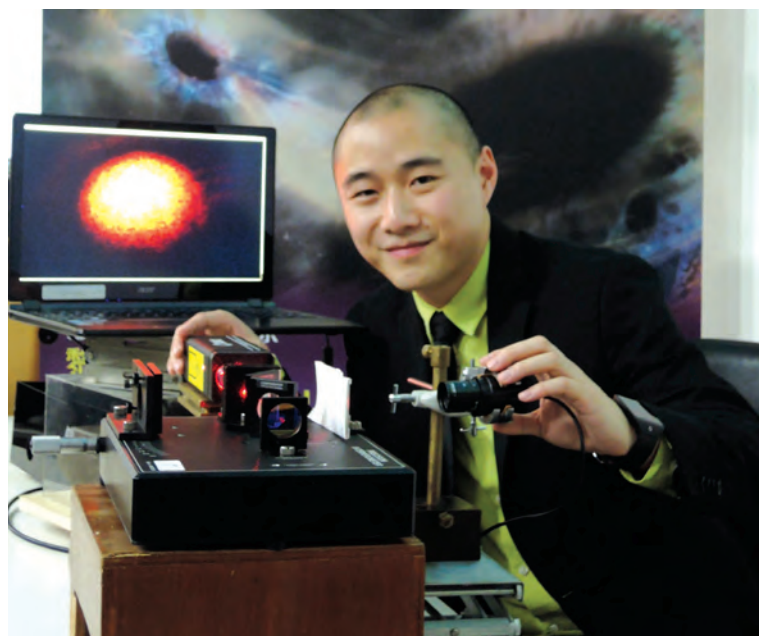
黎冠峰教授自2009年開始參與鐳射干涉儀重力波觀測站（簡稱LIGO）的研究工作，是LIGO合作組中唯一來自香港院校的科學家。加入中大之前，黎教授在加州理工學院完成了兩年的博士後研究，專研重力波物理。

重力波是愛因斯坦廣義相對論最重要的預言之一，為探測重力波而建立的LIGO合作組於今年2月11日正式宣布，已成功探測到兩個黑洞在十三億年前合併時所產生的重力波，說明時空可以扭曲及壓縮，成為黑洞、宇宙暴脹和大爆炸等理論的強力證據。

Prof. Tjonnie G.F. Li from the Department of Physics hosted two public lectures entitled 'Einstein's Messenger: A New Window on the Universe' on 12 and 19 February to talk about the success of gravitational waves detection and its significance on the development of astrophysics.

Prior to joining CUHK, Professor Li spent two years at the California Institute of Technology as a Rubicon Postdoctoral Fellow, with a research focus on gravitational-wave physics. He has been involved with the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO) project since 2009.

The existence of gravitational waves is one of the most important predictions proposed by Albert Einstein a century ago in his theory of General Relativity. It was announced by LIGO on 11 February that gravitational waves were detected by both of the twin LIGO detectors. The discovery of gravitational waves allows astronomers to probe some of the most mysterious phenomena in the Universe.



## 新藥物為罕見神經系統病患者帶來希望 New Treatment for Rare Neurological Diseases

生命科學學院陳浩然教授（左）及其團隊最近發明了一種名為P3的多肽分子，能有效抑制神經細胞退化。該發明已取得專利，可望成為新藥物，為罕見神經系統病患者帶來令人振奮的消息。有關研究已刊載於著名病理學研究期刊 *Disease Models & Mechanisms*。

Prof. Chan H.Y. Edwin (left) from the School of Life Sciences has studied a group of rare neurological disorders and developed therapeutic interventions against these diseases since 1998. His team has recently discovered a drug candidate P3, a 13-amino acid peptide, which can neutralize toxic RNA and rescue neurodegeneration. The discovery has been patented by the US Patent and Trademark Office. P3 has the potential to be developed into therapeutic usage, giving hope to individuals who suffer from rare neuronal diseases. The research findings have been published online in *Disease Models & Mechanisms*.



## 黃建偉教授獲選IEEE院士 Professor Jianwei Huang Elected IEEE Fellow

工程學院信息工程學系黃建偉教授獲電機及電子工程師學會（IEEE）頒授2016年度院士榮銜，以表揚他在無線通訊網絡的資源管理及分配機制上的重大貢獻。IEEE院士是該會的最高榮譽之一，每年只有不多於0.1%會員獲得此資格。今年全球共有297位學者獲選為IEEE院士，黃建偉教授是香港地區三名新院士中年紀最輕的一位。



Prof. Jianwei Huang from the Department of Information Engineering has been elected Fellow of the prestigious Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in 2016 for his contributions to resource allocation in wireless systems. The IEEE Fellow is one of the most prestigious honours of the IEEE, and is bestowed upon a very limited number (less than 0.1%) of its members. This year, 297 scholars were elected IEEE fellows worldwide and Professor Huang is the youngest among the three newly elected IEEE Fellows from Hong Kong.

## 逸夫書院三十周年院慶 Shaw College Founder's Day Celebration



逸夫書院三十周年院慶典禮於2016年1月15日假書院大講堂舉行，由創院院長陳佳翺教授擔任主禮嘉賓。陳教授憶述創院早期的故事，包括成功申請校巴於書院設站、及兩位老師如何說服一間上海餐廳的店主來書院開設餐廳的經過。最後，他以院歌其中幾句歌詞：「懷大志，造福人群，努力直須年少」勉勵大家，認為這和書院的「五大支柱」有密切關係，並期望未來會有更多專才加入書院，成為中大的一分子。

Shaw College Founder's Day Celebration Ceremony was held on 15 January 2016 at the College Lecture Theatre with Prof. Chen Char-nie, Founding Head of Shaw College, as guest of honour. Professor Chen recalled the early years of Shaw College and shared with the audience successful stories of setting up bus stations and inviting a Shanghainese restaurant owner to open a restaurant at Shaw College. Towards the end of the speech, Professor Chen encouraged Shaw members to 'be ambitious, be beneficial to others, strive when young' by quoting the College anthem, which coincidentally echoes the 'Five Pillars' of Shaw College. He also wished that in the future, more experts and scholars around the world would join Shaw College and become part of CUHK.



## 別了，教授！

### Farewell to our Professor!

Prof. David Parker的告別儀式於1月29日下午假晨興書院舉行，禮堂內坐滿了專程來向Professor Parker道別的師生好友。

去年10月，Professor Parker在澳洲阿得雷德市與世長辭。他於當地出生並接受教育，其後在牛津大學取得博士學位，曾任澳洲國立大學英文系系主任。2000年至2009年，任職中大英文系系主任，畢生致力於小說、文學道德論與生命書寫的研究，集小說家、短篇故事作家與學者於一身，是一位善於教導及啟發人心的師長。

任職中大期間，Professor Parker為榮譽博士及院士撰寫及宣讀讚辭；又成立人文價值研究中心，創辦至今已成為本地及國內大學文學系盛事的中國大學莎劇比賽。退休後，Professor Parker繼續為中大晨興學院設計及講授通識科課程，亦是香港人文學院的主要創辦人之一。

現任英文系系主任Prof. Simon Haines（站立者）認為Professor Parker不僅在澳洲及香港兩地的大學建樹良多，更是影響生命的導師。他竭力為學生和年輕學者開拓更多機會，鼓勵後輩發揮所長。告別儀式的致辭者一致讚揚並懷緬Professor Parker對同事及學生的支持與啟蒙。

當天的儀式還包括音樂表演、詩歌朗讀，以及頌讀Professor Parker所寫的小說*Building on Sand*。Professor Parker留下的回憶、教導及啟迪，將長留人間；他的學術生命，亦將在學生、好友與後輩身上，得以延續。

Morningside College Hall was packed on the afternoon of 29 January with former students and colleagues, who had gathered to pay their last tributes to Prof. David Parker. He passed away last October, in Adelaide.

Professor Parker was also born and educated in Adelaide, and completed his PhD studies at Oxford. He was Professor and Chair of English at CUHK from 2000 to 2009, having earlier been Head of English at the Australian National University. His scholarly research concentrated mainly on the novel, on ethics in literature, and on life-writing. He was also a novelist and short story writer himself. Above all he remained all his life an inspiring teacher.

During his tenure at CUHK Professor Parker was also Public Orator; he penned and delivered many citations for our honorary doctorates and fellows. He established the Research Centre for Human Values, and helped create the Chinese Universities Shakespeare Festival, a long-standing signature event among the literature departments of many local and mainland universities. After his retirement, he continued his service to CUHK by designing and teaching the General Education programme at Morningside College. He was also a leading figure behind the creation of the Hong Kong Academy of the Humanities.



Prof. Simon Haines (standing), the current Chairman of the English Department, saw Professor Parker not only as a builder of academic institutions, first in Australia and then in Hong Kong: but also as a builder of lives, with his enthusiasm and advocacy for the potential and the future opportunities of students and younger colleagues. Other speakers attested to Professor Parker's inspiring role as a colleague and teacher.

The memorial event also included musical performances and readings from the poetry of Thomas Hardy, Edward Thomas and Seamus Heaney, as well as from Professor Parker's own novel, *Building on Sand*. His memory and legacy will live on for many years.

## 太陽能車THE CUE奪最佳可再生能源轉換獎

### Solar Car 'THE CUE' Won Renewable Energy Capture & Conversion Efficiency Award



工程學院的太陽能車設計團隊參加1月10日於科學園舉行的「新能源、新世代」太陽能車比賽，其太陽能車「The CUE」與其他參賽設計相比，在限定時間達到最高充電量，於八隊香港大專院校團隊中脫穎而出，榮獲「最佳可再生能源轉換獎」。

團隊測試了七款高效太陽能板於不同天氣狀態的發電效能後，挑選出合適款式。流線型的車身於泊車後可「變型」，展開太陽能板，大幅增加充電量。

'The CUE'—a solar car designed by a team of students from the Faculty of Engineering entered the 'New Energy New Generation' Solar Car Competition held at Hong Kong Science Park on 10 January and won the Renewable Energy Capture & Conversion Efficiency Award for capturing the most solar energy (compared to other teams' designs) within a set period of time.

Designed to run entirely on clean, renewable solar power, the solar car can be 'transformed' from its streamlined shape to a new shape, which enables the extension of its solar panels, maximizing their efficiency in solar energy capture.

## 十三名中大生獲頒環亞系統獎學金

### Thirteen Outstanding Students Received Helix Scholarship



首屆「環亞系統獎學金」頒獎典禮於2016年1月19日假大學行政樓會議室舉行，由環亞系統有限公司客戶經理程梓安先生（後排左五）以及中大拓展及籌募處處長周瑤慧女士（後排左三）主禮。環亞系統有限公司於2015年捐款支持中大設立「環亞系統獎學金」，嘉許品學兼優並積極參與課外活動及義工服務的同學。

The first Presentation Ceremony of Helix Scholarship was held on 19 January 2016 at the Conference Room of the University Administration Building. The Ceremony was officiated by Mr. Darren Ching, Account Manager of Helix System Limited (2nd row, 5th left), and Ms. Janet Chow, Director of Institutional Advancement of CUHK (2nd row, 3rd left).

Established by Helix System Limited in 2015, the Scholarship aims to award students with outstanding academic achievement and active participation in extra-curricular activities and voluntary services.



說風險

Risky Business

就算對行家來說，風險是既重要又艱澀的概念。其中一個投資專家愛用的風險量度方法便是回報的標準誤差，這是從平均回報中量度波幅，標準誤差值愈大，即波幅愈大，也表示投資風險愈高。

但這個量度方法有個問題，便是標準誤差並非穩定。從圖表可見，由2011年1月至2013年6月，A50中國指數基金的標準誤差是23.7%\*，但在其後的兩年半，標準誤差升至31.8%，波幅的增長難以預計，因此，用過往的標準誤差來預測將來的標準誤差，即使未至於不可行，也不一定準確。

第二，波幅和回報的關係並非簡單直接，從2011年到2015年的五年期間，穩定基金和香港股票基金的標準誤差分別為5.5%和18.3%，代表香港股票基金在兩者中風險較大，其回報為3%，較穩定基金的1.6%為高，那麼是否風險愈高、回報會愈大？似乎又不一定。A50中國指數基金在上述年期中，有最高的標準誤差，達28.4%，但回報只有5.1%，較增長基金的6.6%為低，而後者的標準誤差卻只有13.2%，約為前者的一半。回報是投資者實際獲得和賺取的東西，而量度波幅只是專家採用的數學工具，已反映在「實際」的回報數字中，真正對投資者的資產有影響的是前者而非後者。

從表中又可見，澳元定期基金和歐元定期基金由2013年7月至2015年12月期間，分別下跌6.0%和6.8%，而在2011年1月起的5年以來，跌幅則沒有那麼明顯，但分別也有2.4%和3.2%，究竟這些定期基金有風險嗎？答案必需考慮這程度的損失是否合理以及投資者可否承受。

即使在經濟環境理想的年度（例如，由2011年1月至2013年6月，澳元和歐元定期基金分別增加1.2%和0.3%），也會有人問，這些賺得的回報，扣除通脹，對投資作為退休計劃的人來說是否滿意。如投資未能達到原本所訂的目標，這又是另一種風險。

Risk is an important and difficult concept even for the initiated. One measurement of risk favoured by the investment professionals is the standard deviation (SD) of returns which measures the volatility of returns from the average returns. The larger the SD value, the more volatile the returns, and the 'riskier' an investment is.

One problem with this measure is that it does not always stay constant. From the table, we see that from January 2011 to June 2013, the SD of A50 China Tracker Fund is 23.7%\*, but in the following 2.5-year period its SD rises to 31.8%. The growth of volatility is unpredictable. Hence, to use historical SDs to forecast future SDs is questionable, if not impossible.

Second, the relationship between volatility and returns is far from straightforward. Over the 5 years from 2011 to 2015, the SDs of Stable Fund and HK Equity Fund are 5.5% and 18.3%, respectively, implying that HK Equity Fund is the 'riskier' of the two. However, the annual return of HK Equity Fund (3.0%) outgrows that of Stable Fund (1.6%). Higher risks, higher returns? Not necessarily. A50 China Tracker Fund in the same period has the highest SD (28.4%) but its return (5.1%) is less than that of Growth

Fund (6.6%) whose SD value is only about half (13.2%). The returns are something an investor can realize and pocket, whereas measures of volatility are mathematical tools used by professionals and have already been fully captured in the 'realized' return figures. It is the former rather than the latter which touches the real coffers of individual investors.

From the table again, AUD and EUR deposit funds lose by 6.0% and 6.8%, respectively for the period from July 2013 to December 2015. The losses are less prominent over the 5-year period starting January 2011, but still at 2.4% and 3.2%, respectively. Are these deposit funds risky? The answer must take into account if such levels of losses are reasonable or tolerable to the investors.

Even in the 'good' years (for example, from January 2011 to June 2013, AUD and EUR deposit funds grew by 1.2% and 0.3%, respectively), one could ask if such gains in returns are satisfactory to those investing for retirement purposes after deducting the effect of inflation. If the investment cannot meet the original objective, then this is another form of risk.

\* 所有數字經過年度常態化處理  
All figures are normalized to annual figures

	Jan 2011–Dec 2015		Jan 2011–Jun 2013		Jul 2013–Dec 2015	
	Standard deviations of monthly returns (annualized)	Implied annual returns (% p.a.)	Standard deviations of monthly returns (annualized)	Implied annual returns (% p.a.)	Standard deviations of monthly returns (annualized)	Implied annual returns (% p.a.)
Growth Fund	13.2%	6.6%	14.9%	5.5%	11.2%	7.6%
Balanced Fund	10.0%	5.7%	11.3%	4.7%	8.5%	6.7%
Stable Fund	5.5%	1.6%	6.2%	0.4%	4.7%	2.7%
HK Equity Fund	18.3%	3.0%	19.3%	(0.4%)	17.2%	6.3%
HK Index Linked Fund	18.7%	3.8%	20.1%	1.1%	17.2%	6.4%
A50 China Tracker Fund	28.4%	5.1%	23.7%	(10.0%)	31.8%	20.1%
HKD Deposit Fund	0.1%	1.2%	0.1%	1.2%	0.1%	1.1%
US Deposit Fund	0.3%	1.1%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%	1.0%
AUD Deposit Fund	11.4%	(2.4%)	13.2%	1.2%	9.3%	(6.0%)
EUR Deposit Fund	9.1%	(3.2%)	9.8%	0.3%	8.1%	(6.8%)

說東道西

既會吟詩也會偷

戲院迷你，放映時間隨意，光碟便宜，網絡發達，看電影愈來愈不是那麼一回事了。或正因此，現在的電影名稱，無論中外，也愈發不見心思。咬住單一個賭字，便衍生出神、俠、聖、霸。系列片不消說，《賭城風雲》、《飢餓遊戲》可以無限量套用，只需加上數字。

縱觀近期的《美人魚》、《丹麥女孩》、《單身又如何》，以五字或以下居多。偶有超過此數，如《花鼠明星俱樂部》、《死侍：不死現身》、《西遊記之孫悟空三打白骨精》，或直截了當，或有副題可供作頓，總之務求簡短易記。回顧香港二十世紀中上映的電影，隨手拈來都是七字為名，戲曲電影固然如是，《彩鳳榮華雙拜相》，《三年一哭二郎橋》，就是外國電影，廣東人稱為西片的，也不乏七字片名，而且有一個特色，常以唐詩入名。

1959年的 *Pillow Talk*，以紐約一條兩戶共用的電話線引出一對歡喜冤家的愛情線。台灣譯作《枕邊細語》，似乎錯不了。香港譯家向白居易的《長恨歌》借寶，名之曰《夜半無人私語時》，也許還更到點。聽聽女主角 Doris Day 唱的主題曲，就是渴求伴侶的獨身女子夜半對著枕頭私語：'Another night of bein' alone with pillow talk... All I do is talk to my pillow, talk about the boy I'm gonna marry someday... You and I both agree there must be a pillow-talkin' boy for me'。影片的喜劇基調倒令人渾忘原詩的遺憾——「七月七日長生殿，夜半無人私語時」。

1961年，Elia Kazan 執導的 *Splendor in the Grass*，主人

翁是美國二十年代一對高中學生，由今日看來稍顯成熟的金童玉女 Warren Beatty 和 Natalie Wood 扮演。全片充滿青春的躁動，道德規範與人欲之間的矛盾，以經濟大衰退襯托世事無常。有情人終不成眷屬，片末，飽受情傷而幸能從精神失常中康復過來的 Deanie 沒有直接回答友人她是否仍愛初戀情人 Bud，而旁白則響起她少時上課誦讀英國詩人 William Wordsworth 名句的稚音：'Though nothing can bring back the hour / Of splendour in the grass, of glory in the flower, / We will grieve not; rather find / Strength in what remains behind;' 這正是片名所本。

此片在港名為《青春夢裏人》，不免令人聯想起陳陶《隴西行》那蒙太奇感十足的「可憐無定河邊骨，猶是春閨夢裡人」。台灣譯名《天涯何處無芳草》則出自蘇軾《蝶戀花》——「……枝上柳綿吹又少，天涯何處無芳草……笑漸不聞聲漸消，多情卻被無情惱。」深得強自振奮的無奈，帶點淡淡哀愁。

1966年的 *Made in Paris*，說一個時裝買手助理從紐約到巴黎工作時發生的一段三角戀。這個紅髮女郎由號稱女貓王的 Ann-Margret 飾演，影片除了她拿手的歌舞連場，當然不乏時尚雲裳。「巴黎製造」既指服裝，也指這段大團圓結局的戀情。中文片名《雲想衣裳花想容》，出自李白《清平調》——「雲想衣裳花想容，春風拂檻露華濃。若非群玉山頭見，會向瑤臺月下逢。」據說是寫楊貴妃的雍容盛色。片名摘用唐詩，令人聯想浮翩。四十年後的 *The Devil Wears Prada*，故事由一個紐約時裝雜誌見習生引發，大陸譯作《穿普拉達的女王》，港譯《穿Prada的惡魔》，實事求是，拒為

魔鬼加冕。而且，這品牌誰人不曉，乾脆連音譯也省卻。

1969年的 *John and Mary*，由 Dustin Hoffman 和 Mia Farrow 擔綱，兩人自1967年的《畢業生》(*The Graduate*) 和1968年的《魔鬼怪嬰》(*Rosemary's Baby*) 後，在香港已薄有名氣，但約翰和瑪莉畢竟是兩個平凡得掉渣的外國人名，又如何引起觀影意欲？再說題材，網上電影資料庫 IMDb 言簡意賅，「約翰與瑪莉在單身酒吧遇上了，睡上了，第二天開始認識對方。」這在上世紀七十年代多少還帶點禁忌，戲名翻譯捨白描而採唐詩，用了白居易《琵琶行》之句「相逢何必曾相識」，想是有點粉飾之意。電影安排約翰與瑪莉因討論 Jean-Luc Godard 的法國新浪潮電影《周末》(*Weekend*) 開始搭訕，為這對男女增加一點兒文藝氣質。倘若他倆真的「同是天涯淪落人」，是否便會贏得東方觀眾對這段率性關係多一絲認同？

前輩電影從業員文學根底深厚，取材老嫗能懂的詩句，豐富我們對電影的想象，拉近西方電影與東方觀眾的距離。可嘆是如果今天承襲這傳統，會否弄巧反拙，愈行愈遠？



公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	1.2016		1.2.2015–31.1.2016	
	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長 Growth	-7.23%	-6.59%	-8.18%	-9.12%
平衡 Balanced	-5.41%	-4.54%	-5.29%	-6.86%
穩定 Stable	-1.55%	-1.00%	-3.19%	-3.88%
香港股票 HK Equity	-10.56%	-11.30%	-18.38%	-18.80%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-9.88%	-10.18%	-17.10%	-16.88%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	-17.10%	-17.67%	-19.60%	-18.30%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.06%	0.016%	0.81%	0.08%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.43%	0.39%	1.09%	0.44%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-2.07%	-2.20%	-6.51%	-9.08%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	0.00%	0.01%	-3.85%	-3.73%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-0.39%	-0.56%	-1.65%	-3.30%

強積金數據請參閱：[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

\* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內之匯率變動。

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the month.

「全球目標」公開講座

Public Lecture on the UN 'Global Goals'

由中大全球衛生中心及全球研究課程合辦「全球目標及你需要關注的原因」公開講座，邀請國際培幼會（香港）總幹事蕭美娟女士講解何謂「全球目標」及其對香港的意義，並分享非牟利機構如何改變全球貧困兒童的命運。

Co-organised by the CUHK Centre of Global Health and Global Studies Programme, a lecture entitled 'The Global Goals and Why You Should Care about Them' will be delivered by Ms. Kanie Siu, Chief Executive Officer of Plan International (PI) Hong Kong. Ms. Siu will introduce the UN 'Global Goals' and their relevance to Hong Kong, as well as to share some stories on how PI transforms the lives of impoverished children across the world.

日期 Date	2016年3月10日（星期四） 10 March 2016 (Thursday)
時間 Time	下午五時至六時 5:00 pm – 6:00 pm
地點 Venue	李兆基樓304室 Room 304, Lee Shau Kee Building
登記 Registration	<a href="http://goo.gl/forms/YMvG0B42Tk">http://goo.gl/forms/YMvG0B42Tk</a>
查詢 Enquiries	羅順婷小姐 Ms. Sharon Lo (Tel.: 2346 7849; email: cgh.sdg@cuhk.edu.hk)
網址 Website	<a href="http://www.cgh.cuhk.edu.hk/sdg">www.cgh.cuhk.edu.hk/sdg</a>

文物館展覽

Art Museum Exhibition

文物館於2016年2月27日至5月22日舉辦「瓊瑋博達——常宗豪書法展」，精選中文系已故前系主任常宗豪教授（1937–2010，1978–1987年在任）書法精品五十二幀，包含各種書體與形式，部分更為首次展出。

'Erudition in Ink: The Calligraphy of Sheung Chun-ho' will be held at the Art Museum from 27 Feb to 22 May 2016. The exhibition presents a critical selection of 52 pieces of the late Professor Sheung's (1937–2010, Head of Department of Chinese from 1978 to 1987) calligraphic works in various scripts and formats, many of which are on display for the first time.

有關展覽詳情，請瀏覽以下網頁：

For exhibition details, please refer to the following website:

[www.cuhk.edu.hk/lics/amm/index\\_c.htm](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/lics/amm/index_c.htm)

2016 暑期課程招生

Application for Summer Programmes 2016

「國際暑期課程」及「預科生暑期課程」現正接受網上申請。「國際暑期課程」將於6月4日至8月26日舉行，讓中大本科生、海外及本地其他大學本科生（包括在外國留學的香港學生）在中大多元文化的環境中一起學習，藉此推動學術及文化交流，擴闊學生的國際視野。「預科生暑期課程」將於7月16日至29日舉行，旨在讓2017年升讀大學的預科生於暑假期間學習不同科目，加深他們對大學課程的認識，為將來大學選科作好準備，更設有學費減免供學業成績優異的同學申請。

課程詳情及報名，可瀏覽網頁[www.osp.cuhk.edu.hk](http://www.osp.cuhk.edu.hk)。查詢請聯絡暑期課程辦公室（電話：3943 1826 / 3943 1827 或電郵：osp@cuhk.edu.hk）。

The International Summer School (ISS) and the Summer Institute (SI) are now open for online application. ISS will be held from 4 June to 26 August. It is open to CUHK undergraduate students, international students and Hong Kong residents studying at a local/overseas university. While attending, students can learn and live alongside other academic achievers from diverse cultures. SI, taking place from 16 to 29 July, provides an opportunity for local and international students applying to universities in the year 2017 to explore their interests in different disciplines before application. Students with excellent academic results may apply for a fee reduction.

For more information and online application, please visit <http://www.osp.cuhk.edu.hk>. For enquiries, please call 3943 1826 / 3943 1827 or email osp@cuhk.edu.hk.

網上預訂哺乳室

Online Reservation of Nursing Rooms

大學女性及家庭友善政策小組分別在崇基學院、聯合書院、善衡書院及龐萬倫學生中心設立了四所哺乳室，各哺乳室已先後於去年投入服務。由2016年3月1日起，哺乳室可於以下網址預訂：

The Task Force on Women and Family Friendly Policies of the University has set up four Nursing Rooms at Chung Chi College, United College, S.H. Ho College and Pommerenke Student Centre, which have been in use since late last year. Starting from 1 March 2016, on-line booking will be available via the following website:

[www.wffp.cuhk.edu.hk/nursing-room-online-booking/](http://www.wffp.cuhk.edu.hk/nursing-room-online-booking/)

請注意：使用哺乳室必須預約。有關哺乳室及政策小組的資料，請瀏覽以下網址：

Attention: The Nursing Rooms may only be used with prior booking. Information regarding the Nursing Rooms and the Task Force can be found in the following website:

[www.wffp.cuhk.edu.hk/](http://www.wffp.cuhk.edu.hk/)

「粵韻悠揚賀鑽禧」粵曲晚會

Cantonese Opera Night

聯合書院與書院校友會攜手合辦「粵韻悠揚賀鑽禧」粵曲晚會，邀得校友及粵劇名伶表演粵曲，藉此與全體中大成員共同慶祝聯合書院成立六十周年，並推廣及傳承珍貴的粵劇文化。現誠邀各位參與這項盛事。詳情如下：

To celebrate the 60th anniversary of United College with all members of CUHK and to promote the art of Cantonese opera, the United College and its Alumni Association jointly present 'The Cantonese Opera Night', featuring renowned Cantonese opera singers and United College alumni as performers. Details of the programme are as follows:

日期 Date	2016年4月2日（星期六） 2 April 2016 (Saturday)
時間 Time	晚上七時至十時半（請於6時45分入座） 7:00 pm – 10:30 pm (please be seated at 6:45 pm)
地點 Venue	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall
主禮 Officiating Guest	常務副校長華雲生教授 Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Provost

歡迎各位出席，郵寄索票請附回郵信封寄聯合書院「粵韻悠揚賀鑽禧」節目組。門票先到先得，派完即止。查詢請致電 3943 7455與楊頌妍女士聯絡。

For those who are interested, please send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Programme Section, Cantonese Opera Night, United College. Complimentary tickets are distributed on a first-come, first-served basis. For enquiry, please contact Ms. Amy C.Y. Yeung at 3943 7455.

訃告

Obituary

物業管理處二級校工麥偉珍女士於2016年2月12日逝世。麥女士於2004年9月22日加入中大服務。

Ms. Mak Wai-chun passed away on 12 February 2016. Ms. Mak joined the University on 22 September 2004 and served as Janitor II in the Estates Management Office.



## 理學院地球系統科學課程

Earth System Science Programme,  
Faculty of Science

## 戴沛權教授

## Prof. Amos Tai

香港首位「世界氣象組織青年科學家研究獎」得主  
First Hong Kong Winner of the WMO Research Award  
for Young Scientists

### 你是怎樣走上科研路的？

我從小就喜歡探索大自然的奧妙，小時候還試過養昆蟲、蝸牛等，雖然大都給養死了。到申請大學時，我決定到美國攻讀環境工程科學，更在研究院專攻大氣科學，研究氣候變化和空氣污染的問題。我認為環境科學家的工作非常有意義，因為他們肩負保障人類健康、社會發展和保護自然環境的重要使命。

### 你在麻省理工完成學士課程後，再到哈佛修讀五年研究院課程。在這兩所頂尖學府做學問，感覺是否如天之驕子？

每天和科學界的著名教授和尖子同學在一起，我反而變得更謙虛，也驅使我發掘自己在實用科學的長處。由於我比較喜歡身體力行去解決問題，做研究生時曾一度想過放棄學業，去國際環保或社福機構做前線工作。但後來發現自己還是很喜歡教學生，又漸漸發掘做科研莫大的樂趣，就一直留在學術機構，盡力開拓人類知識的極限。

### 甚麼機緣促使你回流香港？

我一直很想教香港的學生。在麻省理工做博士後研究的那年，得知中大正籌備開地球系統科學的課程，但當時還未有該課程的網站，只好找研究相關範疇的中大教授詢問詳情，終於聯絡上現任地球系統科學課程主任黃庭芳教授，他囑咐我盡快遞申請表。我很感恩能成功通過面試，回到出生成長的地方，做我喜愛的工作。

### 可以說說去年獲頒「世界氣象組織青年科學家研究獎」的研究嗎？

研究重點是全球暖化和空氣污染之間的相互作用怎樣夾擊影響全球糧食產量，加劇發展中國家營養不良問題。研究發現，嚴格控制空氣污染，除了可以保障人類健康，更可部分抵銷氣候暖化對農作物的傷害，這表示，控制污染的環境政策其實和農業政策密切相關，着手解決公共健康、氣候變化與糧食危機不同範疇的科學家和政策制定者更應跨越固有的分歧，聯手擬定綜合解決方案。

### 空氣污染不就是霧霾和PM2.5嗎？為甚麼臭氧污染同樣值得關注？

臭氧通常令人聯想到臭氧層。高空的臭氧層阻隔紫外線，是地球的保護傘，百利而無一害。有害的臭氧空氣污染指的是地表臭氧，在我們周圍存在。臭氧具極強氧化力，吸入會氧化呼吸系統，引發各種呼吸疾病。大眾及傳媒對臭氧污染的關注不及PM2.5，我認為主要因為臭氧在室外濃度正常時無色無味，是個隱形殺手；PM2.5則是可見的，霧霾繚繞的相片更能引起嘩然。但科學家和政策制定者都知道，臭氧和PM2.5是同等危險的空氣污染物。

### 你囊括中大的校長模範教學獎和理學院模範教學獎，你屬於哪種教學風格？

我講課著意從學生角度出發，緊記自己當學生時怎樣從一竅不通慢慢一步步領會新知識，所以我教書不會只顧自說自話，或假定學生已有相關基礎。另外，我受過戲劇訓練，上課也嘗試運用比較生動活潑的語調，像講故事般演繹艱深的理論和概念，希望令學生聽得懂之餘又覺得有趣、不沉悶。

### 教研以外有何嗜好？

從小到大都喜歡音樂與戲劇。我會彈鋼琴，愛彈音樂劇的曲目，像《西貢小姐》、《孤星淚》，也喜歡爵士樂和中外流行曲。小時候愛演話劇，但已多年沒粉墨登場了，那就當台下觀眾欣賞別人演出吧。



Photo by ISO staff

### Why did you decide to become a scientist?

I have always been fascinated by the wonders of our natural environment. I even tried to raise insects and snails when I was a child, though I hastened their deaths instead. After receiving my BSc degree, I finally chose to specialize in the field of atmospheric science in graduate school. For me, being an earth scientist is a very meaningful career as I can explore possible ways to protect both the planet and its inhabitants.

### You spent your undergraduate and postgraduate years at MIT and Harvard, respectively. Did you feel superior studying at such renowned institutions?

I only became more humble when surrounded by renowned scholars and intelligent classmates. With an urge to make real-world impact, there was a moment early in my PhD study when I thought of quitting graduate school and work in an NGO or environmental agency instead. But later, I realized I really loved to teach and interact with students. Meanwhile, my passion for scientific research intensified over time, so I decided to continue my academic pursuit to help push the boundaries of human knowledge.

### What propelled you to come back and work in Hong Kong?

I always thought it would be great to teach students in Hong Kong as we share a common cultural background. When I was a postdoctoral fellow at MIT, I learnt of CUHK's new programme in Earth System Science. At that time, the programme website was not even up yet and I had to ask professors in various departments for details. In the end, I was able to get in touch with Prof. Wong Teng-fong, current programme director, who then invited me to submit my application. I passed the interview and here I am, working in a city where I was born and raised.

### Tell us about the research that won you the United Nations' World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Research Award for Young Scientists.

The main thrust of the research is the interplay between global warming and air pollution, and how it jeopardizes global food production and exacerbates the problem of malnutrition in developing countries. Our research shows that stringent controls on air pollution, in addition

to safeguarding human health, can partially offset the adverse impacts of climate change on crop growth, implying that pollution control policy and the issue of food security are intimately connected. We call for greater communication and collaboration among scientists and policy makers across disciplinary boundaries, only then shall we come up with integrated solutions for public health, climate change and the food crisis.

### Isn't air pollution equivalent to smog or PM2.5? Why do you turn the spotlight on ozone air pollution?

People usually hear of ozone in the context of the ozone layer, which is very high up in the sky and protects living things from ultraviolet radiation of the sun. However, when it exists near the surface and in the air we breathe, it becomes a toxic pollutant. When inhaled, this powerful oxidant can damage the respiratory system and contribute to a range of diseases. The reason ozone air pollution draws less attention from the public and the press, I guess, is that ozone is an odourless and colourless gas at ambient levels. It is an invisible killer, whereas PM2.5 is a key contributor to smog that makes for sensational photos. However, it is generally agreed among scientists and policy makers that ozone and PM2.5 are equally hazardous air pollutants.

### You have bagged the Vice-Chancellor's Exemplary Teaching Award and the Faculty Exemplary Teaching Award, among others. What is your teaching style?

It is paramount to think from the standpoint of my students. I remember how I used to pick up new ideas one step at a time when I was a student, so I won't presume my class already has some knowledge about what I have to say. In addition, having been trained in drama and theatre, I often try to make my presentation more vivid and animated, and expound on recondite theories and concepts in a narrative style. It hopefully helps to hold the students' attention and make the content comprehensible at the same time.

### What are some of your hobbies after work?

I have always been a huge music and theatre lover. I can play the piano, and have a penchant for songs from Broadway musicals, such as *Miss Saigon* and *Les Misérables*. I also like jazz and pop, but am never a big fan of classical music. I used to act in plays but that's ancient history. Now I enjoy being in the audience. 🎭

