

P2
「古籍是有感情的，
像有生命。」
‘Rare books are
full of feelings.
They have a life
of their own.’



P10
「我深深明白讓貧困學生
得到幫助是多麼重要。」
‘I realize how
important it is that
needy students
get help.’



《中大通訊》電子版
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博群論壇談動物倫理

11月15日，五百多師生擠滿位於中大之巔的新亞圓型廣場，出席題為「動物倫理與道德進步」的中大博群論壇。主講者是台灣中央研究院副研究員錢永祥教授和本港時事評論員梁文道。出席師生反應相當熱烈，原定兩小時的論壇，最後延至近三小時，由陽光燦爛聊到日落西山，到夜幕低垂才曲終人散。
(葉帝含攝)

I-CARE Forum on Animal Ethics

Sitting at the hilltop of the CUHK campus, the New Asia Amphitheatre was packed with an audience of over 500 on 15 November. They were there for the I-CARE forum ‘Animal Ethics and Moral Progress’ presented by Prof. Chien Yeong-shyang, associate research fellow, Academia Sinica, Taiwan, and Mr. Leung Man-tao, local commentator. The fascinating topic drove the audience into active participation. Originally scheduled for two hours, it was extended to three hours until sunset.
(Photo by Ms. Yeh Di-harn)



多情自古傷離別

—細數書癡與書緣

The Love and Hate of Bibliophiles

「寒可無衣，饑可無食，至於書，不可一日失。」此是清吳騫親製的藏書銘，也是歷代藏書家的寫照。自古以來，中國的讀書人不乏書癡，他們苦心經營，曾經有多少座藏書樓拔地而起，又為不同緣故而傾覆頹倒，藏書散佚。走進大學圖書館善本書庫，翻開一冊冊古籍，可讀的不止是文章，還有背後的滄桑。儘管只有一麟半爪，但精彩紛呈之處，令人瞠目驚歎。

「這裏有很多樂趣，當打開一本書，從裏面的印章、題字，會發現每本書都有自己的故事，書與書之間會有關連，如本同屬某位藏書家，後因戰亂散出，輾轉被不同的收藏家擁有，再湊回一起。古籍的經歷，就是歷史的印記，從書中可以窺見那年代人的生活顏貌，」大學圖書館系統特藏組助理館長林進光先生說。

紙墨背後不凡故事

凡翰墨文章，必有歷卷之作。立於馬料水山巔的善本書庫，可有鎮館之寶？「元刻本、明抄本、《四庫全書》寫本，以及王士禛手稿，都是罕有珍本，」林進光說。書與人一樣，有其跌宕，有其曲折。

中大善本書庫以中文古籍最多。最古老的是兩種元刻本，其中《易本義附錄纂註》，書齡七百多年。最後收藏家是清末四大藏書樓之一丁氏「八千卷樓」，書原蓋有一方形藏書印，書散出來後，此冊本歸入南京江南圖書館，但不知何故流出，被人截去右半書印後變賣，流落香港。

明抄本方面，《宗玄先生文集》的命運也夠迂迴。它本由民國時期「群碧樓」主人鄧邦述收藏，抗日時期兵荒馬亂，著名學者及藏書家鄭振鐸為拯救古籍，組織

「文獻保存同志會」，替位於重慶的中央圖書館購入了部分群碧樓藏書，本書也在搜購之列。然這本文集仍難逃散落的命運，未有撤往台灣，幸獲北山堂收了，轉贈予中大。

清文瀾閣《四庫全書》寫本，庫中現存的《書影》屬撤毀本，皆因作者周亮工的《讀畫錄》有「違礙」之處，導致所有著作均要從《四庫》中撤出銷毀，本書不知何故撤出了卻無銷毀，逃過厄運，非常難得。

保存文化任重道遠

書庫的任務是妥善保存典籍，並搜羅有價值著作。現時，鑑於財力和技術限制，獲捐贈的古籍如有殘損，暫時只能維持現狀，不讓其惡化而已。林進光說，現時館方正收集民國(1911-49)書籍，但保存上困難重重，當時印刷多用酸性紙，書頁易碎，至今未有辦法解決。建國初期至文革時期(1949-77)的文獻，有些已被視為「新善本」；連場政治運動令許多資料湮滅，僅存的格外受重視。另外，中國研究、東西交流的史料，特別是西文著作，也會重點收集。目前，館方已為五百種善本書完成電子版，中大成員可透過校園電腦瀏覽，至於全盤電子化仍有待計劃。若研究課題有需要借閱原典，也可以預約。

與古籍的不解情緣

「最開心是收書，見到乾隆六十年以前的，會很開心。最痛心是蟲蛀、浸濕。最近，有人送來一冊五十年代重印的《永樂大典》，屬建國十年紀念，但被蟲蛀了，」林進光說來不無惋惜。「『群碧樓』的鄧邦述是愛書之人，為買善本往往不吝高價甚至借錢買書，後來因債務及戰亂留不住全散出了。我拿起他收藏過及親筆題識的書，有一種激動，見書如見其人。古籍是有感情的，像有生命，不同時代的各有風貌。

即使同一時代，在不同地方，私家和官家刻的書，也各具風格。」

古今中外，惜書人都有共通點，就是不把書當書，而是把書當是人。書，承載着我們的過去，連接着我們的根。因此，要保護歷史文化遺產，其實是保護我們的生命之源，好讓源頭活水能湍湍流出，滋養我們的現在，乃至未來。

「I can endure cold and hunger, but I can't lose any of my books, even for a single day.' This motto is inscribed by Wu Xian in the Qing Dynasty for his private library. This attitude is common among book admirers and collectors, or bibliophiles, over the centuries. In China, literati in ancient and modern times have passion for antiquarian books, and are keenly interested in collecting them. Their untiring efforts have resulted in the building of many private libraries, which were ruined and abandoned due to societal changes. When a visitor enters the Rare Book Room at the University Library of CUHK and flip through a book, not only the book's contents but also its handling history are worth reading. Although the collection is tiny compared to those at national libraries, the colourful world it portrays is nothing short of fascinating.

'There's so much fun here. When I open a book, the seals and inscriptions have stories to tell. Many books are interconnected, they might have once belonged to the same owner, but were separated due to war and subsequently acquired by different collectors, and later put together again. Antiquarian books carry the traces of history, through which we can get an idea of how people had lived,' said Mr. **Lam Chun-kwong**, sub-librarian, head of Special Collections Department, University Library System.

Remarkable Stories Beyond Paper and Ink

What are the greatest treasures now sitting atop the hill in Ma Liu Shui, inside the Rare Book Room? 'Woodblock



prints of Yuan Dynasty, hand-written copies from the Ming Dynasty, authentic transcriptions of *Complete Library of Four Branches of Books*, and manuscripts of Qing poet Wang Shizhen, are the cream of the crop,' said Lam Chun-kwong. The life of a book is similar to mankind; both have their ups and downs, and must experience all kinds of life's intricacies.

Most of the books in the Rare Book Room are Chinese stitch-bound books. The most ancient are two woodblock print titles dating back to the Yuan Dynasty. The *Annotations to the Book of Changes* is over 700 years old, and once belonged to one of the four major private libraries, Tower of the Eight Thousand Fascicles built by the Ding brothers in the late Qing Dynasty. The first page of the book had a rectangular seal indicating its ownership. Later when Ding's collection was scattered, this book was supposed to be moved to Jiangnan Library in Nanjing, but it was mysteriously removed. The seal's bottom right hand corner was cut and the book was resold. Now it is in Hong Kong.

Literary Works of Mr. Zongyuan, a hand-written copy from the Ming Dynasty also had a rugged fate. Originally kept in Qunbi Tower owned by modern bibliophile Deng Bangshu, the collection was scattered when Japan invaded China, and quite a number of books were rescued by the famous scholar and book admirer Cheng Chen-tou. The ancient books Cheng acquired were kept in Taiwan's Central Library, and this book was one of them. However it was lost during transfers and came into the collection of

Bei Shan Tang which later donated it to CUHK.

The beautifully transcribed *Book Shadow* is an authentic and invaluable title of the imperial library, i.e., Wenlange's edition of *Complete Library of Four Branches of Books*. Since another book by the same author, Zhou Lianggong, was accused of spreading anti-Qing sentiments, all his works must be withdrawn, banned and burned. This book is extremely fortunate to have escaped burning and survived to this day.

Mission in Preserving Cultural Heritage

The Rare Book Room aims to provide an ideal place to store antiquarian books, and if possible acquire new collections. In the meantime, since it lacks funding and repairing skills, if a donated book is inherently damaged, there is no way to mend it. Mr. Lam said the University Library is now collecting books published from 1911 to 1949, i.e., the early days of the Republic of China. But preservation of such books is very difficult because they were printed on acidic paper which makes the book brittle. Works published from 1949 to 1977, i.e., from the establishment of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the end of the Cultural Revolution, are now regarded as 'new rare titles' because numerous books and archives were eradicated following waves of political



movements. Apart from that, books related to China studies and Sino-western relations, especially those printed in foreign languages, are given priority. Although 500 titles of rare books have been converted to digital files, full-scale digitization is still pending.

Never Ending Passion for Ancient Books

'The happiest moment is to receive books. If there's a piece published before the 60th year of Qianlong, I'd feel great. If I found a book that had been soiled or worm-eaten, I'd feel upset. Recently, we've received a volume of *Yongle Canon* which was a reprint to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the PRC government, but sadly the borders were destroyed by worms,' Mr. Lam recalled with regret. 'Deng Bangshu of Qunbi Tower is fascinating. Whatever he wanted to acquire, he just bought it even if it cost him a fortune or incur a huge debt. Now, when I hold one of his books in my palms, reading his remarks, I'd feel excited. It seems that Deng is right in front of me. Rare books of this kind are full of feelings. They have a life of their own.'

Book admirers of all periods in time and from different countries have one thing in common—they don't see books as mere books, but human beings. A book is a reflection of the past, and links us to our roots. When we vow to preserve our historical and cultural heritage, we are actually preserving the fountains of life. 📖

何謂善本書？

在中國，善本書在版本學上有不同涵義，或指無訛文脫字，或精校精印，或傳世舊本。到現代，主要以學術資料性、歷史文物性和藝術代表性來衡量。中大主要根據歷史文物性，以乾隆六十年（1795）為分水嶺，之前刊印的均列為善本，嘉慶至宣統年間（1796–1911）的屬於普通古籍。但亦有例外，乾嘉時有許多印刷良好、內容精審、學術價值高的著作，故嘉慶以後有些書也屬於善本。在外國，藏書家較重書籍的稀罕程度，稱之為「珍本」，在1900年以前刊印的西文書，中大圖書館都視為善本。

善本書庫的緣起

建校之初，崇基、新亞、聯合三所書院已各有珍藏。大學圖書館成立後，首任館長兼古籍專家**裘開明**博士四出訪求徵集，藏量得以充實。當時，線裝書只存放在普通閉架書庫內。到1999年《古籍善

本書錄》編纂完成，館方覺得這批文化遺產應要好好保護，遂於2002年在田家炳樓三樓設立善本書庫。

潮濕、翳熱、陽光和蟲蛀，一向是書的大敵。因此，書庫的溫度、濕度、照明、防火、空氣質素和保安設施，均有嚴密監控。書庫內一塵不染，地方清爽，每本書都處於上佳狀態。「不少人知道有這麼一個地方，所以樂意把書送過來，」林進光說。「我們吸引之處，是有較好的保存環境，而且入藏的善本書不會再散佚，有人慷慨捐贈，我們一定接受，永久保存。」

近十幾年來，善本書主要從捐贈得來，如2008年獲北山堂送出利榮森博士的藏書，是數量最多和比較珍貴的中文善本書。

善本書庫現有中文善本書約八百九十種（共計一萬五千冊），西文善本一千八百種。

What Makes a Book 'Rare'?

In Chinese bibliology, books that have been closely scrutinized, finely printed with no misprint or omission, or ancient editions that survived the ages, are called *shanben* (fine text). Nowadays, *shanben* is expanded to include those that have scholarship value, historical and cultural relics, or works with high artistic value. For CUHK, books printed before the end of the Qianlong period (1795) are classified as *shanben*, those printed between Jiaqing and Xuantong periods (1796–1911) are ancient books. In foreign countries, book collectors tend to value a book's preciousness in terms of scarcity. In CUHK libraries, foreign books printed before 1900 are classified as 'rare'.

Beginning of the Rare Book Room

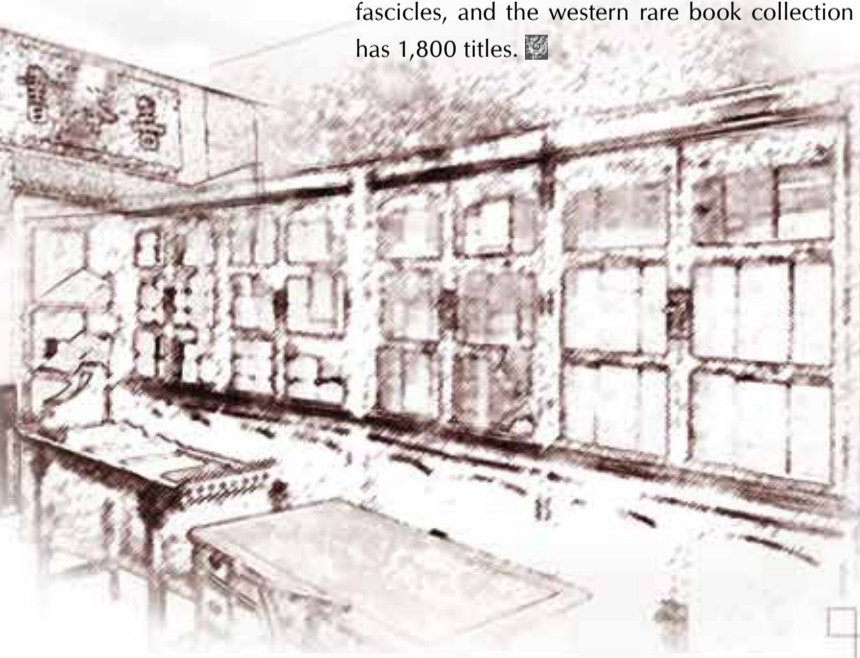
CUHK libraries' Chinese rare book collection originally comprised two parts. One part was the collection of Chung Chi College, New Asia College and United College. The other part was built up during the 1960s through the extraordinary efforts of **Dr. Chiu Kai-ming**,

the founding librarian. At that time, all stitch-bound books were stored as closed stack items without special care. In 1999, after the publishing of *Annotated Bibliography of Chinese Rare Books in the CHUK Libraries*, CHUK libraries decided to establish in 2002 a permanent home to house these cultural gems at 3/F, Tin Ka Ping Building.

Books are vulnerable to changes in the environment, especially ancient books. The environmental controls of the Rare Book Room is carefully planned, particularly the temperature, relative humidity, air quality, lighting controls and security measures. 'People are aware that we have this facility so they're willing to donate books to us,' Mr. Lam said. 'Here, the charm is that all rare books acquired will never be scattered or lost again. If anyone wishes to donate their book collection, we'd gladly accept and put them here for good.'

In the past decade or so, new entries have been acquired solely through donations. For example, in 2008, Bei Shan Tang donated the private collections of the late Dr. Lee Jung-sen.

Currently, the Chinese rare book collection consists of about 890 classical titles in more than 15,000 volumes in traditional stitch-bound fascicles, and the western rare book collection has 1,800 titles. 📖



穿梭文理之間 丘成桐教授

Sauntering between Arts and Science

Prof. Yau Shing-tung

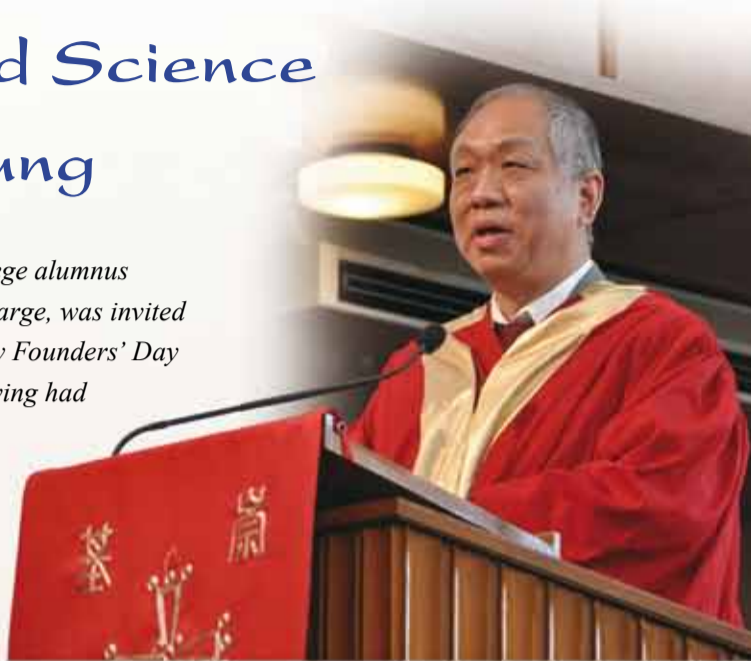
崇基學院於10月28日舉行六十周年院慶感恩崇拜，邀得肆業於崇基學院的中大博文講座教授丘成桐教授，分享他與學院和中大的淵源、當年校園生活點滴，以及他對畢業生的期望。

丘教授不但是數學界巨擘，更文理兼通。旁徵博引且情理兼備的演詞，固然令人動容，在他與專撰寫科學文章的Steve Nadis合著的《The Shape of Inner Space: String Theory and the Geometry of the Universe's Hidden Dimensions》一書中，不但闡述卡拉比-丘空間和弦理論上的問題，亦刊載了他的兩篇詩作，將科學和文學在抽象空間中結成一體。

Prof. Yau Shing-tung, a Chung Chi College alumnus and CUHK Distinguished Professor-at-Large, was invited to speak at the College's 60th Anniversary Founders' Day Thanksgiving Service on 28 October. Having had a long association with the College and the University, Professor Yau recounted his days on campus and spoke on his expectations for the graduates.

Professor Yau is a mathematics giant who is also well versed in the arts.

His speech which combined reason and passion was inspiring. In his book The Shape of Inner Space: String Theory and the Geometry of the Universe's Hidden Dimensions, co-authored with Steve Nadis, a science writer, Professor Yau gave a detailed account of the Calabi-Yau space and string theory. Readers are also given a glimpse of his literary talent by the publication of two poems in the book which merges the abstract spaces of both science and literature.



『兩個月前，梁（元生）院長邀請我在崇基學院的早會演講，他說這個講座的主講者都是頭戴光環的學者。今天，本人不勝榮幸，頂着半白而稀疏的頭髮站在這裏，和各位談談往事，也談談創校先賢的高瞻遠矚和本人的願望。

今日是崇基六十周年的紀念日，本人今年六十有二，先父和先姐都曾在此工作，我們三兄弟都在崇基肄業。崇基學院培養了我，我也以此為榮。

一九五四年，先父丘鎮英先生協助當時崇基的凌道揚院長到馬料水選建校址，當時崇基書院所心儀的土地，為丘姓客家村民的田產。先父以同宗的情誼說服了村民，把祖業出讓給崇基辦學。當年書院裏有不少流亡學生就讀。他們胼手胝足，建立了最早期的校舍。五十年代，物質生活甚為匱乏。由於經費不足，大部分教授收入低微，僅足糊口。在艱苦的歲月中，學生雖然半工半讀，但仍然堅持本天地立心、無間東西、尊崇基督、勵志篤行的立校精神。

我們在吐露港畔，遠眺雄偉蒼蒼的馬鞍山，總覺得志氣高昂；我們在清早日出時，靜觀着薄霧低垂，漁夫撒網的海景，心情特別平靜；在火車隆隆聲中，我們在課堂裏切磋問學，樂也洋洋。

在運送豬隻到香港的火車上，我們見證了中國從衰弱而興盛的歷程，同時也看着大學的發展。先是聯合、新亞兩個書院搬到馬料水，校園因此擴大了不少，其後又增加了逸夫書院。到了近年，更加多了其他比較小型的書院。這些書院各有特色，但崇基始終是最主要的書院，它位於大學最顯著的地帶，

正如劍橋大學的三一學院、哈佛大學的Adams House一樣，都是大學裏面帶標誌性的書院。

半個多世紀以來，我們的畢業生立身處世，在中學、大專、政府部門、工商界和各種專業中，都不乏成功的例子。身為崇基的校友和學生，能對社會作出如許貢獻，實在感到自豪。

六十年來，崇基的校友，包括我們的前輩，自己一代，以及我們的學生，散播在全世界各地，逐漸建立起一種獨特的傳統，這或許是中文大學能夠流傳永世的契機。這種傳統要和英國的劍橋、牛津，法國的巴黎大學，美國的哈佛、耶魯並駕齊驅，我們還有漫長的路要走。從進入學院的那一刻開始，我們的朝夕切磋，同悲共喜，畢業後在不同的崗位上發光發熱，遙相呼應，凡此種種，都如涓涓細流，融匯成大學的傳統。不知不覺地，大學影響我們的前途，她是我們的根，孕育了我們的思想，讓我們成熟。在校園裏編織了美好的夢，終此一生我們努力不懈，讓夢想成真。

然而，我們必須看到，書院作為保存文化、弘揚學術的機構，學生亦有學人的使命。從古到今，代有盛衰，國有興亡，但文化的大河長流不息。它移風易俗，維繫着整個中華民族的團結，滋潤我們的生活，使其多姿多采。

在西方，古希臘早已覆亡，可是它的文化卻源遠流長，透過文藝復興，或明或暗地影響着現代社會的科學和文化。

中華文明和希臘文明都是古文明中最優秀的。這兩種文明在發展期間，無不經過聖哲賢人們的深思，反覆探究

始能確立，呈現其中不朽的精神。而這些思考、辯論往往是在一些學院裏完成的，在中國有孔子和弟子的「私學」，亦有宋明的書院；在西方則有柏拉圖的學院，以及歐洲中世紀以來的大學。這些學院都能承先啟後，推動了文明的進程，照亮了歷史的航道。

十九世紀中葉以來，中國文化受到西方文明的衝擊，可說是花果飄零。有心人都在找尋一種能融匯東西方思想的文化，悠悠百載，從沒放棄。崇基立校的精神在於本天地立心，無間東西，溝通學術，其大義亦在此。六十多年來，由於政治的原因，國內的學者沒有辦法能培養史學大師陳寅恪先生所推許的「獨立之思想，自由之意志」。香港雖然偏處一隅，卻有這樣的客觀條件，關鍵在於同學們有沒有雄心壯志，去引領風騷，或在科學界，或在文化界打造出一個全新的局面。我衷心希望，糅合東西文化的學者，很快就在崇基學院這片沃土上成長。

記得當年先父在崇基授課，課後在家和學生討論希臘哲學的真諦，講到求真和美善，此中情景，數十年後，猶歷歷如在目前。它激勵我在學術上勇往直前，「究天人之際」，參悟大自然的奧秘，做一個昂昂然的大丈夫。我國的文化沉積既富且麗，有關人際與天人關係的中庸思想尤其深刻，如何參照希臘哲學來補其不足，值得我們深思。人在年青時，總要立大志、成就大事業。校歌說「止於至善，真理彌光」，願與諸君共勉。」

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{(4x^2)}{3} + 5$$
$$g(f(x)) = 4\left(\frac{x}{3} + 5\right)$$
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^4y^3z^2 \\ \times yz^2 \\ \hline xy^5z^5 \end{array}$$

丘成桐教授與中大結緣近半世紀，1969年畢業於崇基學院數學系，1980年獲中大榮譽理學博士學位。1969年，丘氏赴美國加州柏克萊大學，師從名數學家陳省身教授，兩年後取得博士學位，曾任教於普林斯頓高等研究院、史丹福大學、紐約州立大學石溪分校及加州大學聖迭哥分校。1987年任哈佛大學講座教授迄今。



丘教授1993年返回母校，領導成立中大數學科學研究所，同時擔任研究所所長，帶領研究工作，並定期教學及指導研究生。丘教授在悠悠四十載鑽研數學的事業生涯中，曾獲無數獎譽，他於1982年獲菲爾茲獎，其他獎譽包括維布倫幾何獎、麥克阿瑟基金獎、克拉福德獎和美國國家科學獎，以及2010年的沃爾夫數學獎。

丘教授現為中大博文講座教授、數學科學研究所所長，以及哈佛大學William Casper Graustein講座教授。

Prof. Yau Shing-tung is a distinguished alumnus and dear friend of CUHK for about half a century. He graduated from the Department of Mathematics, Chung Chi College, CUHK in 1969, and was conferred the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*, by the University in 1980. He was admitted to the University of California, Berkeley in 1969, where he received his PhD degree two years later under the supervision of Prof. Chern Shiing-shen. He taught at the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton, Stanford University, Stony Brook University, and University of California, San Diego. He has been a faculty member at Harvard since 1987.

In 1993, Professor Yau joined his alma mater and initiated the establishment of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMS), where he served as director to lead researches, while at the same time contributed to teaching and coaching postgraduates. In his 40-year career in mathematics, he has received numerous awards and honours. These include the Fields Medal in 1982, the Veblen Prize in Geometry, the MacArthur Fellowship, the Crafoord Prize and the US National Medal of Science, and the 2010 Wolf Prize in Mathematics.

Professor Yau is now a Distinguished Professor-at-Large and director of the IMS at CUHK, as well as William Casper Graustein Professor of Mathematics at Harvard University.

A FLASH IN THE MIDDLE OF A LONG NIGHT

*Once I stood on the edge of a bridge,
strolled along the lakeshore,
striving to catch from afar
a glimpse of your matchless beauty.*

*Once I climbed atop a pavilion,
seeking a road at land's end,
yearning for a vision
of your fair, ineffable presence.*

*Ten thousand yards of silk
your lightness cannot contain.
The moon hovers miles away,
its shadow broad, expansive.*

*The boundless sky, the neverending stream,
waves breaking without surcease.
All excite the unfathomable depth,
of which we call eternity.*

*The road is long, the view obscured,
with thousands of threads entangled.
Pursuing the truth, you toil endlessly.
in dreams you've surely been there.*

*Yet inspiration has struck, time and again,
lifting us onto the shoulders of giants.
From Euclid to Descartes, Newton to Gauss,
and Riemann to Poincaré.*

*O! The phantom of all things,
So hard to divine in daylight's glare.
Then suddenly, when the radiance dims,
she reveals a glimpse of her unseen form.*

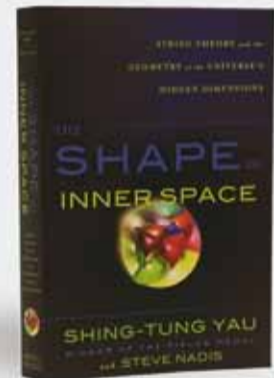
*A chance encounter, unrivalled splendor,
from genius through the ages.
Let us celebrate the poetry of the universe
And the geometry through which it sings.*

CAMBRIDGE, 2006

SPACE / TIME

*Time, time
why does it vanish?
All manner of things
what infinite variety.
Three thousand rivers
all from one source.
Time, space
mind, matter, reciprocal.
Time, time
it never returns.
Space, space
how much can it hold?
In constant motion
always in flux.
Black holes lurking
mysteries afoot.
Space and time
one without bounds.
Infinite, infinite
the secrets of the universe.
Inexhaustible, lovely
in every detail.
Measure time, measure space
no one can do it.
Watched through a straw
what's to be learned has no end.*

BEIJING, 2002



www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/features/style-speaks/index.html

Precision in Diction

The nineteenth-century American critic Ambrose Bierce has left an exquisite little book entitled *Write It Right: A Little Blacklist of Literary Faults*, which is still in print over 100 years after its first publication. The author's aim is to teach precision in writing—'Good writing is clear thinking made visible' and his lexicographical purity and astuteness can be seen in the following examples.

- *unique*

Bierce insists on the uniqueness of this word, which takes no qualifier whatsoever. Therefore, he advises us to shun constructions such as 'very unique' or 'the most unique'.

- *climb down*

Bierce just says curtly: 'In climbing one ascends.'

- *honeymoon*

Bierce's view on this: 'Moon here means month, so it's incorrect to say, "a week's honeymoon," or, "Their honeymoon lasted a year."'

But Bierce's caution is still relevant today, as in the following examples:

- *née*

Bierce reminds us that 'Mrs. Jones, née Lucy Smith' is contrary to common sense as, in his words, 'She could

hardly have been christened at birth.' The correct usage is 'Mrs. Jones, née Smith'.

- *continually/continuously*

The fine difference between these two words is pointed out by Bierce: 'What is done continually is not done all the time, but continuous action is without interruption. A loquacious fellow, who nevertheless finds time to eat and sleep, is continually talking; but a great river flows continuously.'

Editor



深圳研究院開幕

Opening of Shenzhen Research Institute



CUHK celebrated the grand opening of the Shenzhen Research Institute officially on 17 November. Over 200 government officials and academics from Hong Kong and Shenzhen attended the ceremony. Officiating the ceremony were Prof. Cheng Siwei (7th right), former vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Prof. Xu Guanhua (5th left), former Minister of Science and Technology of the PRC; Mr. Zhang Wen (6th right), vice mayor of the Shenzhen Municipal Government; Miss Janet Wong (3rd right), Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government; Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (6th left), CUHK Council Chairman; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (5th right), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; and Prof. Liu Yingli (1st left), president of Shenzhen Entrepreneur Association.

中大深圳研究院於11月17日舉行開幕典禮，二百多名香港及深圳的政府官員及學界人士出席，主禮嘉賓包括全國人大常委會原副委員長成思危教授（右七）、全國政協科教文衛體委主任兼原任國家科技部部長徐冠華院士（左五）、深圳市副市長張文先生（右六）、香港特別行政區政府創新科技署署長王榮珍女士（右三）、校董會主席鄭海泉博士（左六）、中大校長沈祖堯教授（右五），以及深圳市企業家協會會長劉應力教授（左一）。

沈祖堯校長表示：「中大將透過深圳研究院加強與深圳在教育、科研及產業化三方面的合作，帶動兩地優勢的全面發展。」

Speaking at the ceremony, Professor Sung said, 'CUHK can advance its collaboration with Shenzhen in education, research, and industrialization through the Institute. The Shenzhen-Hong Kong cooperation will bring both cities' strengths into full play.'

梁顯利老年學及老人病學講座教授就職演講

Inaugural Lecture of Henry G Leong Endowed Professorship

中大內科及藥物治療學講座教授兼老人科主管胡令芳教授於11月11日發表梁顯利老年學及老人病學講座教授就職演講，題為「處於社會的邊緣」。胡教授分享了她的研究內容，包括優質高齡化與營養策略、居住環境對人體健康的影響等。

「梁顯利老年學及老人病學講座教授席」由大鴻輝興業有限公司主席梁紹鴻先生於2011年3月捐資成立，以支持多項關於老年學及老人病學的學術研究，並紀念其先父梁顯利先生。胡令芳教授為首位獲頒該教席的教授。

Prof. Jean Woo, Professor of Medicine, and head, Division of Geriatrics, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, delivered her inaugural lecture as Henry G Leong Professor of Gerontology and Geriatrics on 11 November titled 'On the Fringe of Society'. She

covered some of her research activities in the area of nutritional strategies for successful ageing and the impact of the living environment on health outcomes.

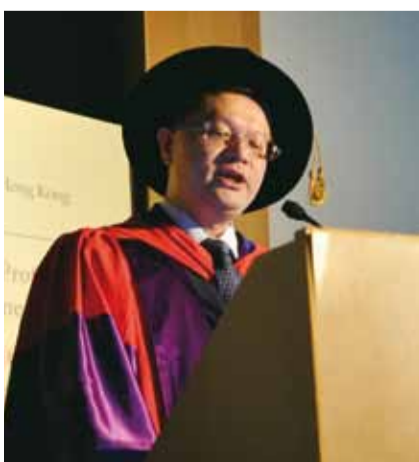
The Henry G Leong Gerontology and Geriatrics Endowed Professorship was established by Mr. Edwin S.H. Leong, chairman, Tai Hung Fai Enterprise Co. and Group of Companies, in March 2011 in support of academic research on gerontology and geriatrics and in memory of his father, the late Mr. Henry G Leong. The first incumbent is Professor Woo.



左起：中大校長沈祖堯教授、胡令芳教授、梁紹鴻先生和醫學院院長霍泰輝教授
From left: Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; Prof. Jean Woo, Mr. Edwin S.H. Leong, and Prof. T.F. Fok, Dean of Medicine, CUHK

何鴻樂呼吸系統學教授就職演講

Inaugural Lecture of Stanley Ho Professorship



中大蒙何鴻樂博士醫療拓展基金會捐資成立何鴻樂呼吸系統學教授席，以加強呼吸系統和傳染病的研究。該教席的首位教授為中大醫學院內科及藥物治療學系呼吸系統科主管暨何鴻樂防治傳染病研究中心主任許樹昌教授。

許教授在11月21日發表的就職演說，題為「呼吸系統衰竭：由非典型肺炎到嚴重流行性感冒」。他指出設計隔離病房的主要考慮因素是面積及空氣交換頻率，若設計得宜，有助提高病人進行氧氣治療及使用呼吸機時的病房防感染成效。

The Stanley Ho Professorship of Respiratory Medicine was established by the Dr. Stanley Ho Medical Development Foundation in support of academic research on respiratory medicine and infectious diseases.

The first incumbent is Prof. Hui Shu-cheong David, head, Division of Respiratory Medicine, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, CUHK. Professor Hui is currently director of Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases.

In his inaugural lecture titled 'Respiratory Failure: from SARS to Severe Influenza' on 21 November, Professor Hui said that room dimension and air exchange rate are important factors in isolation room design for the prevention of room contamination by exhaled air from infectious patients requiring oxygen therapy or non-invasive ventilation for respiratory failure.

敬文書院奠基典禮

Foundation Stone Laid for CW Chu College

五所新書院之一的敬文書院於11月25日舉行奠基典禮，標誌着書院建築工程隨即開展。典禮儀式邀得朱敬文教育基金董事朱恩餘先生（左二）、中大敬文書院籌劃委員會成員葉克勇博士（右二）、何陳婉珍博士（左三）、中大校董會主席鄭海泉博士（右三）、中大校長沈祖堯教授（左一）及敬文書院院長楊綱凱教授（右一）擔任主禮嘉賓，約一百五十名書院好友、導師、朱氏學人、書院院務委員及老師蒞臨出席活動。

沈校長在奠基典禮上致辭：「敬文書院將於2012年秋季迎接首屆院生，這批創院學生將聯同書院活力充沛的團隊，塑造與別不同的書院特色。」

書院以朱敬文博士命名，以記念他慷慨捐助教育。「我十八歲時成績平平，但朱先生仍然願意資助我到美國升學，沒有朱先生，便沒有何教授。」身為朱氏學人的何名熙教授感激朱先生當年的支持，他現於中大麻醉及深切治療學系執教。

CW Chu College, one of the five new Colleges of CUHK, held its Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony on 25 November. The ceremony, attended by about 150 friends, mentors, Chu Scholars, College Fellows and teachers, marked the commencement of the College



construction work. Officiating at the ceremony were Mr. David Chu (2nd left), director, CW Chu Foundation; Dr. Peter Yip (2nd right), member, Planning Committee, CW Chu College, Dr. Ina Chan (3rd left), Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng (3rd right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK;

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (1st left), Vice-Chancellor, CUHK; and Prof. Kenneth Young (1st right), master, CW Chu College.

Professor Sung spoke about his expectations for the College, 'In the fall of 2012, the College will be welcoming its first batch of students. These founding students will join the College's enthusiastic team to shape the College's character.'

The College is named after Dr. Chu Ching-wen, a remarkable philanthropist. 'When I was 18, my school results were just fair.

But the late Mr. Chu still sponsored me to study in the US. Without his help, there'll be no Professor Ho,' exclaimed Prof. Anthony M.H. Ho, member of Chu Scholars, now teaches in the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, CUHK.

諾貝爾學人分享成功之道

Nobel Laureate on the Road to Nobel Prize

新鴻基地產及中大邀得2010年諾貝爾化學獎得主根岸英一教授於11月21日來港舉行講座，題為「追尋夢想半世紀」，吸引約七百名學者、學生及公眾人士出席。

在講座上，根岸英一教授回顧他在科研路上如何面對一場又一場的挑戰，最終獲得諾貝爾化學獎殊榮的經歷。他形容獲頒諾獎的機會率大概是一千萬分之一，這個極微小的數字可以解讀為一場需要連續七次取得十場全勝的比賽。若能不斷提升競爭力，當成功連續勝出五或六場比賽後，便能夠躋身競逐諾獎或其他同等級別獎項的行列。

Sun Hung Kai Properties and CUHK presented a public lecture on 21 November on 'Pursuit of My Dreams

for Half-a-Century' by Prof. Eiichi Negishi, 2010 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. The lecture attracted about 700 academics, students and members of the public.

In his lecture, Professor Negishi reminisced about how he had overcome many increasingly challenging competitions over the years to be finally recognized with the 2010 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. The statistical odds of winning a Nobel Prize is estimated to be 1/10,000,000. One way of looking at this infinitesimally small figure is to think of it as winning 'one-in-ten' competitions seven times in a row. His competition level must continuously move up. After winning the fifth- or sixth-level competition, he may already be vying for a Nobel Prize or something equivalent to it in some other areas.



高錕教授嘉許獎學金得主

Scholarship Recipients Meet Professor Charles Kao

高錕教授（左五）於11月2日與七名物理系及工程學院的2010至11年度「高錕教授科研交流生獎學金」得主會面，嘉許他們的優秀科研表現。

在剛過去的暑期，這幾位學生在獎學金的支持下，得到頂尖院校進行研究。物理系三年級生傅凱駿（右三）說：「這項獎學金除了鼓勵我去追求理想從事科研外，更提醒我要胸懷大志，對追求目標堅定不移。」現就讀電子工程學四年級的內地生魏瀟瑤（左四）說：「我家沒有經濟能力負擔前往倫敦帝國學院的旅費，更莫說是兩個月在倫敦的生活費了。所以很感激中大及高教授給我這個在著名海外學府研究的機會。」

Seven recipients of the Professor Charles K. Kao Research Exchange Scholarships 2010-11 from physics and engineering had the opportunity to meet Professor Kao (5th left) on 2 November, as part of the activities associated with the awards.

The Scholarships enabled them to travel to and stay at various renowned institutions during last summer, and to participate in research work there. A Year 3 Physics student, Mr. Po Hoi-chun Adrian (3rd right), said, 'The scholarship has encouraged me to pursue my aspiration as a researcher, and also reminded me of the importance of having a dream and the perseverance to pursue the dream.' A Year 4 mainland student in electronic engineering, Miss Wei Xiaoyao (4th left) said, 'Without it I could not have been able to finance the



travelling expense to Imperial College London, nor the living expenses in London for two months. I am grateful to CUHK and Professor Kao for providing me with the precious opportunity to do research at a top university.'



委任大學秘書長

Appointment of Secretary of the University



經敘聘諮詢委員會推薦，並依據《香港中文大學條例》規程10第1段規定，大學校董會委任教務長吳樹培先生，同時出任大學秘書長，並採用「教務長及秘書長」的職稱，由2011年12月1日起生效。

The Council of CUHK has appointed Mr. Eric S.P. Ng, Registrar, also as Secretary of the University, assuming the title of 'Registrar and Secretary', with effect from 1 December 2011, as recommended by the Board of Advisers and in accordance with Statute 10.1 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance.

公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資回報如下：

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

2011年10月

October 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	10.35%	10.56%
平衡	Balanced	8.30%	8.15%
穩定	Stable	3.16%	3.71%
香港股票	HK Equity	11.24%	14.12%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	12.64%	12.95%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	11.20%	6.68%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.13%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	-0.22%	-0.35%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	8.00%	7.91%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	3.18%	3.27%

2010年11月1日至2011年10月31日

1 November 2010 to 31 October 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-3.96%	-2.80%
平衡	Balanced	1.84%	-0.64%
穩定	Stable	1.18%	1.94%
香港股票	HK Equity	-12.17%	-12.58%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-11.59%	-11.29%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	-15.51%	-13.49%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	1.11%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	1.38%	0.23%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	12.52%	9.42%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	1.55%	0.69%

強積金數據請參閱：www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html

^Δ 累積回報是由2010年11月1日之後的十二個月之回報。實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩新華富時A50中國指數ETF (2823)的市場價格及單位資產淨值的差異而產生的溢價或折讓。在2011年10月該溢價增加了4.51%，而2010年11月至2011年10月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為0.43%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 November 2010. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE/Xinhua A50 China Index ETF (2823). In October, there was an increase in premium increased of 4.51% and for the twelve months from November 2010 to October 2011, the premium decreased by 0.43%.

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內的匯率變動。

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

第七十屆大會典禮安排

Arrangements for Seventieth Congregation

大學第七十屆大會（頒授學位典禮）將於12月15日（星期四）上午10時在邵逸夫堂舉行，由大學校監曾蔭權博士大紫荊勳賢主持頒授榮譽博士及博士學位。

The Seventieth Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held at 10:00 am on 15 December 2011 in Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. Dr. the Honourable Donald Tsang, GBM, Chancellor of the University, will confer honorary and doctoral degrees.

考試 Examination	典禮當日照常考試 Examination will not be suspended on 15 December
披袍處 Robing	披袍處設於潤昌堂地下。參加典禮行列之同仁，請於上午9時20分前到該處集合。典禮行列準時於9時40分列隊，10時進入會場 Staff members joining the official procession should assemble by 9:20 am in the robing room on the ground floor of Y.C. Liang Hall. Marshalling of the procession will begin at 9:40 am and will enter the ceremonial venue at 10:00 am
泊車安排 Parking	12月15日典禮當日，邵逸夫堂對面之停車場、新亞路及中央道車位，皆保留予嘉賓及公務車輛專用 Car parks at the car park opposite to Sir Run Run Shaw Hall and the parking space on New Asia Road and Central Avenue will be reserved for guests with special parking labels on 15 December

校園發展分享會

Campus Development Sharing Session

大學舉行校園發展分享會，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規劃以及校園內新建項目的最新進展。晨興書院和善衡書院代表亦會介紹書院設施和分享學生校園生活。誠邀中大教職員、學生和校友參加，以了解校園發展近況及提出寶貴意見。詳情如下：

The University will hold a sharing session on its campus development. Prof. P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor, will give an update on campus transport planning, the progress of various capital work projects and other campus developments. Representatives from Morningside College and S.H. Ho College, will also share regarding college facilities and campus life. All CUHK staff, students and alumni are cordially invited to the session. Details are as follows:

日期/時間 Date/ Time	7.12.2011 (星期三 Wed) 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm
地點 Venue	中大校園李兆基樓四號演講廳 LT4, Lee Shau Kee Building, CUHK
報名 Register	請將姓名和所屬部門名稱電郵至saau@cuhk.edu.hk登記 Please send e-mail with your name and unit/department to: saau@cuhk.edu.hk

教學人員評審事宜

Annual Staff Review Exercise for Teaching Staff

繼人事處就2012至13年度評審發出的通函(GC04/2011)，有關晉升(導師職級)、薪酬調整和年度考績評審事宜詳情已公布，請閱覽人事處網頁刊載之通函GC10/2011。

Further to General Circular No. GC04/2011 on the annual staff review exercise for 2012-13, updates on advancement review (Instructors), pay review and annual appraisal are available. Please refer to General Circular No. GC10/2011 at the Personnel Office website.

<https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx>

中央撥款會議資助規則修訂

Revisions of Conference Grant Supported by Central Budget

供教學人員(導師職級或以上)/研究人員(副研究員職級或以上)出席會議提交論文之中央撥款會議資助規則已經修訂，詳情請閱覽人事處網頁刊載之通函PC07/2011。

Revisions have been made to the Conference Grant supported by the Central Budget for teaching appointees (at the Instructor rank or above)/research appointees (at the Research Associate rank or above) to present papers at conferences. Please refer to Personnel Circular No. PC07/2011 available at the Personnel Office website.

<https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/PersonnelAnnouncements/tabid/72/Default.aspx>

東閘擴建工程

Extension Works at Eastern Gate

校園東閘正進行擴建及入口加建行車線工程，請駕駛者於2011年12月5日至2012年2月3日的繁忙時段，盡量使用大埔道出口進出校園。

To facilitate extension works at Eastern Gate, motorists are advised to use the entrances at Tai Po Road during peak hours from 5 December 2011 to 3 February 2012.



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**。

書訊



BOOKS

《WORDS & THE WORLD 詞與世界》(單本詩歌合集)是呼應香港國際詩歌之夜2011而出版的珍貴詩集，由方梓勳、陳嘉恩、柯夏智、何潔賢和北島編輯，收錄了出席是次國際詩歌盛會的優秀當代詩人的作品，以雙語或三語呈現，這些詩人來自巴西、中國、德國、香港、印度、愛爾蘭、日本、澳門、俄羅斯、斯洛文尼亞、台灣、土耳其和美國。

《WORDS & THE WORLD 詞與世界》(二十本詩選叢書)則是單本詩歌合集的延伸版本。叢書由二十本袖珍版詩選組成，分別收錄二十位國際享負盛名的詩人的精選作品。每冊詩選可獨立購買。



《Words & The World 詞與世界》
編輯：方梓勳、陳嘉恩、柯夏智、何潔賢、北島
出版：中文大學出版社
年份：2011

A treasured anthology, *WORDS & THE WORLD (Single-volume Anthology)*, is published following the convening of International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong 2011.

Edited by Gilbert C.F. Fong, Shelby K.Y. Chan, Lucas Klein, Amy Ho Kit Yin, and Bei Dao, it is a collection of some the finest contemporary poetry by renowned poets from Brazil, mainland China, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Macau, Mexico, Russia, Slovenia, Taiwan, Turkey, and the US, in trilingual or bilingual presentation.

The fine paper box set *WORDS & THE WORLD (20-volume collection)* is an extended edition of the single-volume *WORDS & THE WORLD*. It comprises 20 pocket off-prints, each of which contains more selected works by one of the internationally renowned poets included in the single volume. Each of the 20 volumes can be purchased separately.



校園發展處處長林泗維先生

Mr. David Lim, Director of Campus Development

你是否有一套掌管校園發展處的管理哲學？

我認為世上沒有完美的方案，只有最佳的妥協。舉例說，要在白紙上畫些東西，或許難以畫出點甚麼來。反而，在某些限制，甚或衝突情況下，會衍生最佳的解決辦法。我喜歡的設計是：從用家角度出發，具成本效益，無需維修，且可持續發展的。美感是主觀的，但除了考慮功用和可持續發展以外，建築師有責任設計優秀的建築，像藝術品般供大眾欣賞。

你的人生經歷怎樣影響你的處事？

年幼時，我在內地是個放牛童，六十年代來港跟母親團聚，成長環境極為窮困。那時來自五個家庭共八個人擠在一個只有五十平方呎的房間，我和母親睡在雙層床的下層。為免增加電費，房東太太限令我們午夜後不准開燈。可是，我們每晚都要串珠子幫補生計。無奈之下，唯有偷偷亮燈，為防止洩光，要用毛巾封閉門隙，又要遮蓋窗子。炎炎夏日，氣溫高達攝氏三十五度，房間密不透風，沒有電風扇，更遑論空調。由於有着這樣的經驗，我深深明白讓貧困學生得到幫助是多麼重要，也因而設立獎學金和助學金。

請談談你設立的獎學金。

在唸建築的最後一年，由於沒有錢製作畢業論文的作品，只得申請數百元緊急援助金。2004年，我在福建故鄉的村子成立第一個獎學金，並以父母親的名字命名。我向鄉里展示我的小學畢業證書，事實上，無論到哪裏工作，長期放在我辦公室的就是這張小學畢業證書，而不是其他學位或專業證書。到現在獎學金受惠人數有近五百，其中包括中小學生和獲著名大學錄取者。要補充一點，獎學金不只是為村裏的年輕人而設，也提供予來自北方省份的學生。去年，有兩名獲獎學生分別入讀全國排名十四的山東大學及排名十六的華南科技大學，讓我引以為榮。另外，還有一個海外學習獎學金，但至今仍未頒出。



我的女兒亦效法我，在她的母校成立獎學金。今年初岳母仙遊，我和妻子遂以她的名字成立獎學金，作為紀念。去年我花了近二十五萬於獎學金開支，對於靠每月支薪的我來說，並不是一個小數目，但我並不因此而感到口袋輕了。

可否介紹你於2005年和2010年在福建和潮州舉辦的暑期英語義教計劃？

我的妻子是本港一所著名英文學校的副校長，故我們想善用這項優勢來協助內地學生學英語。該計劃現廣受歡迎，學生很是喜歡。當然在成立初期也得經歷些陣痛，最初招募義務教師並不容易，我還試過在校園宿舍派單張。其後，我們邀得朋友、同事的子女、國際生及在港的外籍英語教師參與。現時，我們與中大的暑期計劃合作，招募國際生當義務教師。我們已獲邀明年暑假到順德義教。

初來香港時，我連一個英文字都不曉。我曾經輟學，在一家照相館當學徒。

但一星期後，便重踏校門，因為我知道不唸書便沒有將來。說我是在跟英語搏鬥，已算輕描淡寫了。後來，一個晚上，我偶然聽到鄰居收音機的廣播，一位大學講師正在說學習外語是怎樣困難，但我們要記得語言只不過是用來溝通的，應專注於讓人明白你說甚麼，不必拘泥於文法和詞彙。此後，我努力練習英語寫作和會話，又請老師改正作文，最終入讀大學。

你是建築師，有哪些建築最讓你嘆為觀止？

當學生時，我最欣賞由勒·柯布西耶設計的法國廊香教堂。除了是執業建築師，我還從事過很多不同崗位。我曾投身酒店管理和物流，是一家酒店的建築師、項目經理、承建商，最後成了其營運主管；又曾從事溜冰場生意，並涉足巴士及製造業。可是，事業生涯中最燦爛的一章，就是在中大工作。我十分高興有機會參與校園發展，力圖完善設計，工作既獲讚賞，亦獲大學全力支持。

As the head of the Campus Development Office, are you guided by any philosophy when making decisions?

Well, I believe that there are no perfect solutions in the world, only the best compromise. For instance, if given a clean piece of paper on which to draw, one may find it difficult to produce anything. But with constraints in the brief, even conflicting ones, it is rewarding to come up with the best solution. I like user-oriented, cost-effective, maintenance-free, and sustainable designs. Aesthetics are subjective; but, architects have a role in creating good architecture as art for people to appreciate, besides functionality and sustainability.

How have your eclectic experiences in life shaped the way you behave?

I grew up in an unimaginably poor environment in the 60s after I came to Hong Kong to join my mother as a village boy from the mainland. My mother and I shared the lower level of a bunk bed in a small room of 50 sq ft housing eight people from five families. The landlady required us to turn off the lights at midnight because not doing so would hike the electricity bill. But we had to string beads at night to make ends meet, so we had to leave the light on and stuff up the door gap with towels, black out windows in the summer heat of 35°C without fans, let alone air conditioning. My past made me realize how important it is that needy students get help, and that is why I've set up scholarships and bursaries.

Tell us about the scholarships you set up.

In my final year as an architecture student, I didn't have money to present my thesis. I had to apply to emergency funds for several hundred dollars in order to be able to graduate. In 2004, I set up my first scholarship in my native village in Fujian Province and named it after my parents. I showed the villagers my primary school graduation certificate. In fact, instead of degree and professional qualification certificates, that certificate follows me in my office wherever I go. Up to now my scholarship has benefitted a total of some 500 students, including primary and secondary school students, and those accepted by key universities. Let me add that it's open not only to youngsters of the villages, but also to youngsters from Northern provinces studying there. Last year, a student got into Shandong University ranked 14th nationwide, and one to Huazhong University of Science and Technology, ranked 16th. This makes me very proud. There's also a scholarship for overseas studies but so far none has been given out.

My daughter followed my footsteps and set up a scholarship in her alma mater. When my mother-in-law died early this year, my wife and I also established one in her name. I spent about a quarter of a million last year on scholarships. It's not a small amount for a wage earner, but I don't feel any poorer for it.

Please tell us about the Voluntary Summer English Programme you started in Fujian (2005) and Chaozhou (2010)?

My wife is the vice-principal of a well-known Anglo-Chinese school in Hong Kong, so we wanted to see if we could make use of her background to help mainland students learn English better. The programme is very well received now—the students love it—but it had its teething pains. Recruiting teachers was difficult initially. At one point, I had to distribute leaflets at residences on campus. We managed to get friends, children of colleagues, international students, and NET teachers. Now, we work with the summer programme of CUHK to recruit international volunteers. It was well worth the effort, we are invited to extend the programme to Shunde in the summer of 2012.

When I came to Hong Kong, I didn't know a word of English. I gave up schooling and got a job as an apprentice at a photo studio. After a week, I went back to school feeling there was no future without education. I struggled with the language, to put it mildly. One night, I overheard a talk show on a neighbour's radio. A lecturer from a university was saying how difficult it was to learn a foreign language, but if we kept in mind that the purpose was communication, then we should just focus on getting ourselves understood, rather than fret over grammar or if the words we were saying existed. After that I kept practising English and asked my teacher to correct my writings. Eventually I got into university.

Can you tell us, as an architect, which buildings fascinate you?

Well, as a student, I loved the chapel of Notre Dame du Haut, designed by Le Corbusier, in Ronchamp, France. I've played many roles in life, besides practising as an architect. I was in hotel management and logistics; I was once architect, project manager, contractor and finally the operator of a hotel; I was involved in amusement, bus and manufacturing businesses. But the best part in my career was working for the University. I was very happy for the opportunity to pursue design excellence in campus development, for the appreciation of my work, and for the full support of the University. 📷