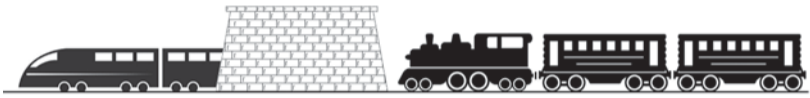




余光中教授最近再訪中大，接受《通訊》訪問，對中大校園仍然讚不絕口，譽為寫詩的福地。中大在沙田這山頭棲身，已近半個世紀。本刊今期特展示新近拍攝的照片，與讀者一同從高空俯瞰校園新姿。

大學規模日大，建築群落增加，外觀改變，難免引來滄海桑田之嘆。這盡攬山水之勝的校園，內涵是否也隨而豐盛，反更值得反思。本刊付梓之日，正是2015博群花節園遊會在未圓湖畔舉行之時。猶幸這道秀美的人文風景，絕對是中大獨家。

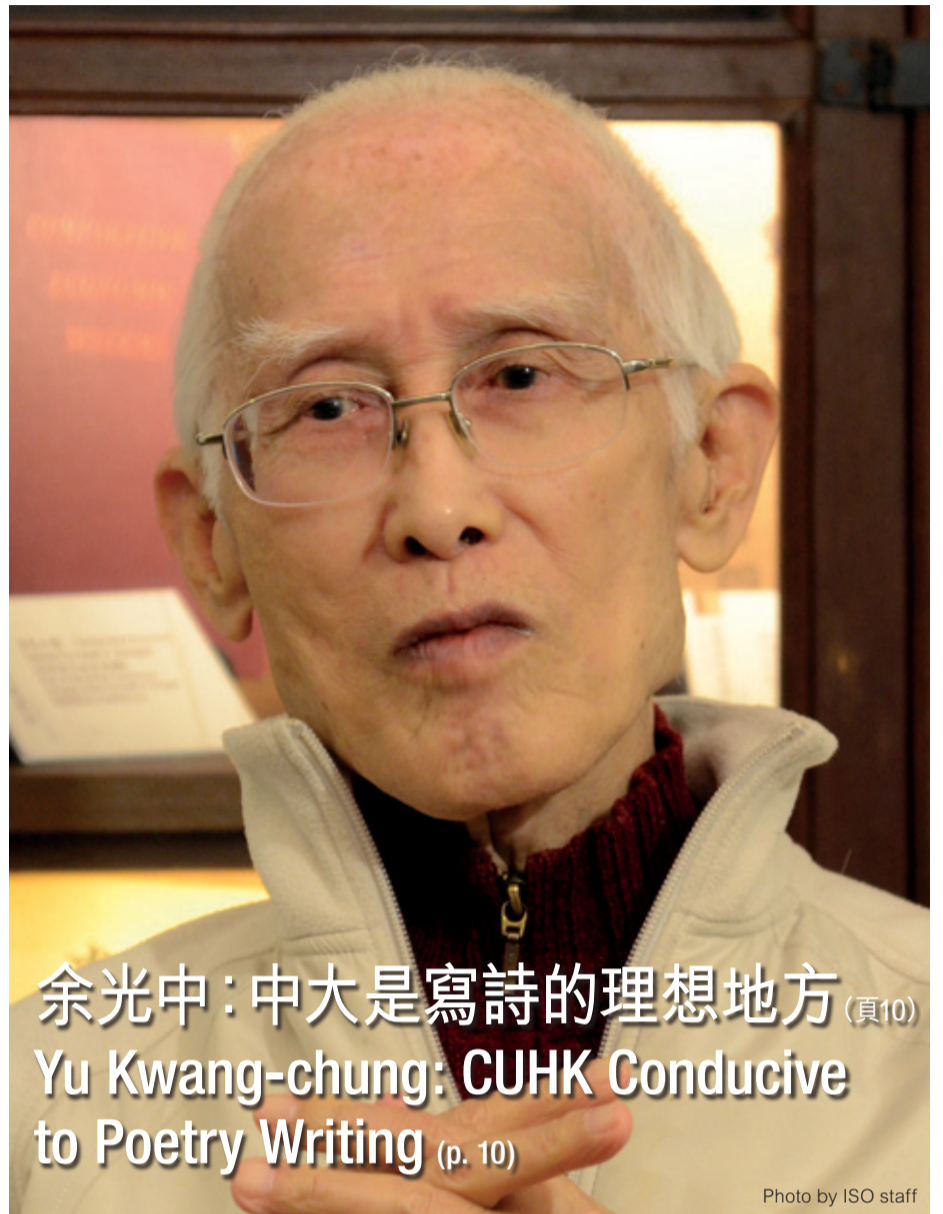
今昔對比，無論孰者為優，總叫人有點唏噓。今日高度數碼化的辦公室，以不見片紙半箋為尚，H君接到後輩交來舊函，撫今追昔之際，竟破天荒沒有在回信中寄以任何叮囑。讀者若同此懷抱，不妨在這煙霧迷濛的暮春，執筆舒紙，重拾舊日閑情雅興，給友人親書幾句問候之語。



The *Newsletter* interviewed Prof. Yu Kwang-chung when he visited the University recently. He was full of praise for our campus, saying it most ideal for poetry writing. The Chinese University campus has occupied this hillside for half a century. This issue will show you the latest aerial pictures of our beautiful campus.

As the University expands and buildings grow in number, its changing appearance makes us wonder whether the outward changes are accompanied by inward ones. Whatever the answer, it's certainly a topic worth contemplation. The day this *Newsletter* was sent to the printer happened to coincide with the I-CARE Programme—Blossoms of Life Floral Festival held at Lake *Ad Excellentiam*. The festival features a richness of cultural and natural landscapes unique to CUHK.

Whatever our views of the present compared to the past, we can't help but noticing the passage of time. In today's highly digitized office, pen and paper have almost vanished. H., when presented with an old document by a younger staff, waxes lyrical about the past but, atypically, does not offer any advice. If this foggy spring weather puts you in the mood, why not pick up a pen and scribble a few lines to your friends and loved ones?



余光中：中大是寫詩的理想地方 (頁10)
Yu Kwang-chung: CUHK Conducive to Poetry Writing (p. 10)

Photo by ISO staff



Hola! 拉丁節奏搖動校園 Hola! Latin Rhythms Rock Campus

拉丁美洲節於3月23日至4月1日舉行，在校園吹起熾熱的拉丁風情
Held from 23 March to 1 April, the Latin Fiesta@CUHK heats things up on campus

Photo by ISO staff

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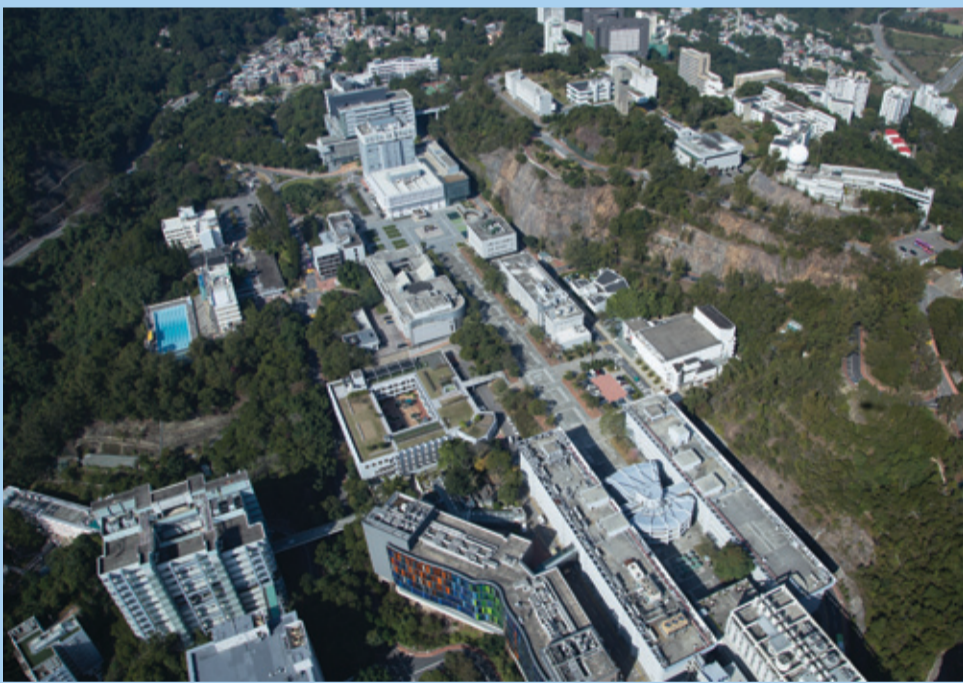
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校園彼岸不遠處就是馬鞍山
Ma On Shan can be glimpsed on the other bank not too many lops away from the campus



吐露港、吐露港公路和香港科學園盡收眼底
Tolo Harbour, Tolo Highway and Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks



鳥瞰中大校園

Seeing the Campus as Birds Do

年復一年，中大人進出校園工作和唸書，我們或許以為自己熟悉校園，真的如此？大部分中大人都是長期逗留在室內，穿梭往來的也不外是那三數幢大樓。我們也會到校園另一隅午餐，但只是乘慣常的車輛經由那些了然於心的道路前往。

換個角度，從高空俯瞰校園，觀感是截然不同的。冬去春來之際，一個晴天，本刊記者登上直升機，從尖沙咀半島酒店的機坪出發，以飛鷹般的視野觀察校園。起飛後約十分鐘，但見中大的大大小小建築似在下方昂首歡迎，它們仿如樂高方塊般散落在墨綠的植物間，有的悠然矗立，有的窗戶反射出點點晨光。記者又看到一些綠、藍和赤褐色的幾何圖型，想必是網球場、足球場和游泳池，筆直的海岸線更顯示了移山填海的痕跡，端的是滄海桑田。

拍攝完畢，直升機重返地面。我們心裏明白，這次翱翔過後，看校園從此不一樣。

Year in, year out, we come to work or study at CUHK. We may think we know the campus very well. But the fact is that the majority of us spend most of our time here indoors, inside a couple or a handful of buildings at most. We may go somewhere at the other end of the campus for lunch, but usually in a familiar vehicle along roads we know by heart.

Seeing the campus from above is a completely different thing. On a sunny day between winter and spring, we boarded a helicopter at the Peninsula helipad in Tsim Sha Tsui, and, for the first time, saw the campus as eagles have for decades. As the chopper neared the campus roughly 10 minutes after takeoff, we were greeted by buildings of the Chinese University the size of Lego blocks dispersed among dark-green vegetation—standing stoically or with windows winking in the morning light. We also saw geometrical shapes of green, blue and russet that we figured were tennis courts, football fields and the swimming pool. And where the harbour touched the land in a pencil-straight line, we realized that land reclamation had taken place.

When the chopper touched down after the morning's shoot, we know we will never look at the campus the same ever again. 📷

港鐵大學站及相鄰校園
University Station and the vicinity



在加州洛杉磯附近的格倫代爾市，有一排其貌不揚的米黃色建築，乍眼看上去以為是倉庫或廠房。連當地居民也未必覺知，低調的外牆之內，是夢幻王國迪士尼樂園的大腦。無論是驚魂古塔、飛越太空山還是灰熊山谷，世界各地的迪士尼遊樂經驗統統構思於此。

這個地方叫迪士尼幻想工程總部，到處是一級設計機密和醞釀中的新園區工程模型，戒備森嚴，禁止攝影。今年1月，**林俊俊**（圖右）和**林慧嫻**兩位建築學院四年級生得以闖進這片禁地，一窺這世界首屈一指的主題公園的幕後功臣如何點石成金。

進入秘密基地的入場券，是「迪士尼幻想工程香港挑戰賽」的冠軍寶座。兩位女生去年底以迪士尼動畫《花木蘭》中的守護龍木須為主角，設計了「龍之探險世界」的主題園區，以金木水火土的五行概念貫串起火山尋寶、激流脫險、過山飛車等環環相扣的機動遊戲，奪得冠軍，獎品之一是免費到加州參觀幻想工程總部。

遇見魔法師

「幻想工程」是迪士尼的獨創概念。要在室內建造黑暗中飛馳的過山車，或設計亦幻亦真讓人心驚肉跳的幽靈公館，需結合「幻想工程師」最活躍的想像力和最扎實的工程技術。幻想工程師既是造夢者，也是圓夢人，有一百四十個工種，包括畫師、雕塑師、建築師、電腦專家、室內設計師、工程師等。

兩位女生在總部與幻想工程師見面期間，遇上了香港迪士尼迷離莊園的原創人。俊俊說：「他一知道我們是香港人，馬上興奮地問有沒有玩過迷離莊園，說那是他最感自豪的項目。鬼屋是世界各地迪士尼樂園必備的遊樂設施，但在設計香港園區時，他和團隊考慮到中國人避忌鬼怪，於是把遊戲焦點放到歷奇上。」

點石成金

從一個想像到一座刺激好玩的遊樂設施，究竟經過多少階段？第一步是構思故事。以迷離莊園為例，故事設定為探險家亨利爵士邀請賓客到大宅，乘坐他最新發明的無軌電磁廂車，欣賞爵士從世界各地搜羅的奇珍異寶，但頑皮的猴子阿拔卻打開有神秘力量的音樂盒，釋放出「音樂星塵」，但凡星塵觸碰過的死物，都獲賦予生命。一個引人入勝的故事，能讓普通的觀光巡遊變為主題鮮明的探險體驗。

下一步是把意念畫出來，鉅細無遺地將每個情節、場景畫成故事圖格。然後根據畫面，製作合比例的結構模型。模型數據輸入到電腦，幻想工程師可模擬進內试玩。在經年累月的設計與反反覆覆的測試之後，才開始到園區實地建造。

慧嫻回憶道：「迷離莊園原創人拿出他設計之初的平面圖給我們看，那感覺太神奇了。一張草圖畫出來，接着有千千萬萬的幻想工程師幫他逐步實現願景！」

樂園揭秘

兩位女生在幻想工程師帶領下，進入了加州迪士尼樂園遊人免進的工作後台。俊俊說：「山谷和激流的背面原來是密密麻麻的鋼筋和支架，和正面美輪美奐的布置對比，反差很有趣。」她們玩了聞名遐邇的奪寶奇兵探險，在神廟內一路顛簸，躲開木乃伊、火球、巨蟒的瘋狂攻擊。玩畢，幻想工程師透露遊戲設計的奧秘。「玩的時候越野車似乎開得很快，但原來是燈光、音響、人造風加起來製造的幻覺。這就是幻想工程師的厲害之處。」俊俊解釋說。

慧嫻則對星際之旅印象最深：「每個遊戲都是一個故事，星際之旅從排隊開始就營造氣氛，引導遊人進入角色，登上太空船準備啟航。整個遊戲從頭至尾只是坐在小影院的椅子，寸步未離，盯着面前的大熒幕，但驚心動魄的感覺和坐上過山車並無二致！」

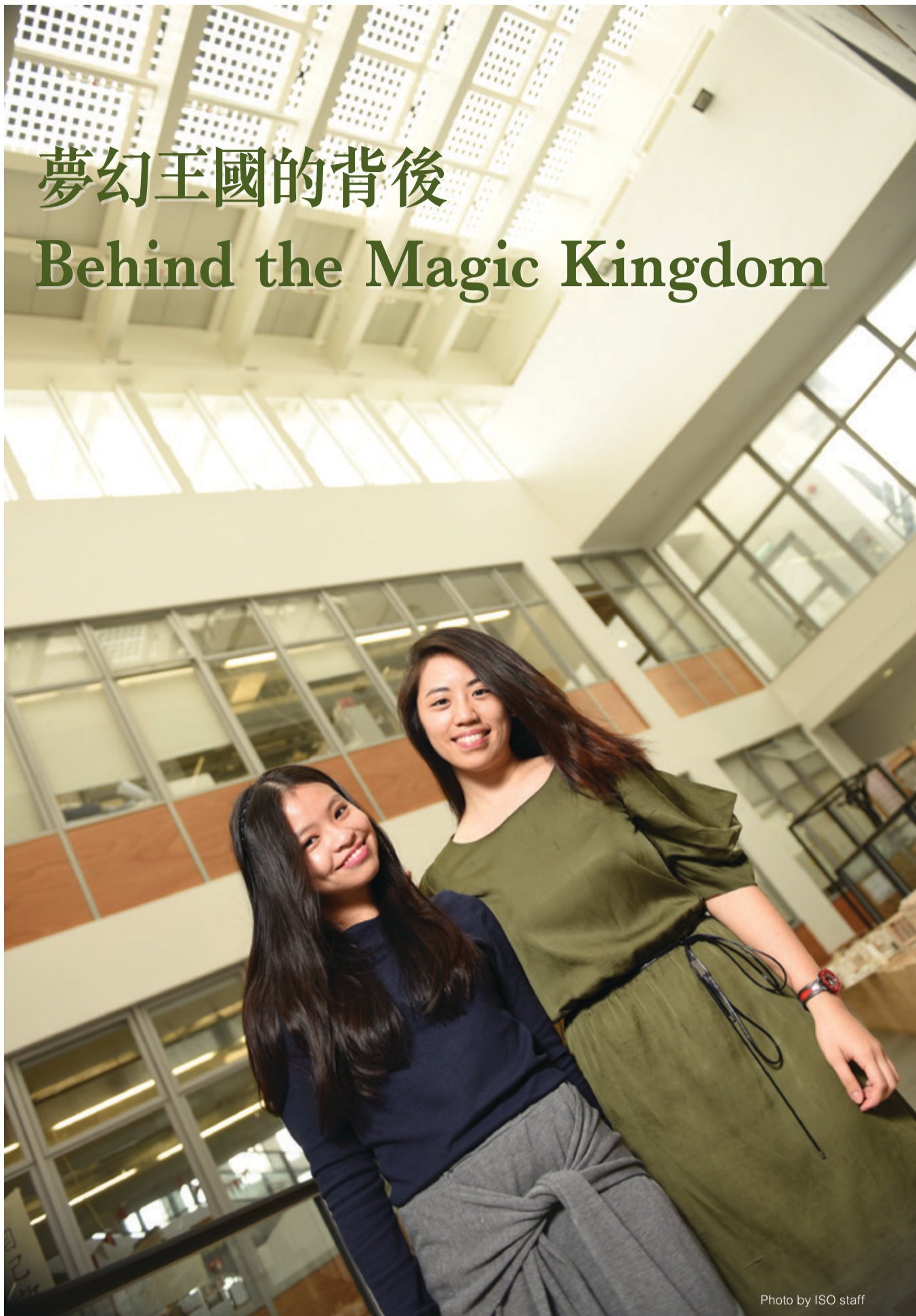


Photo by ISO staff

學做幻想工程師

從加州回港後，她們還獲贈一次機會免費帶家人遊香港迪士尼樂園。自從在總部開了眼界，重臨香港園區的她們仿佛換上了金睛火眼。俊俊說：「我開始懂得欣賞藏在園區各處的細節，看見之前留意不到的。例如同樣是石頭，『探險世界』的泰山樹屋模擬的是原始森林石塊，『明日世界』的飛越太空山則仿造外太空掉落的隕石，而『幻想世界』的睡公主城堡則模仿中世紀城堡岩石。遊人穿梭其中，雖也感覺到不同園區帶來的時空變化，但不會有意識地覺察，具體是甚麼細節引起這種感官轉變。」

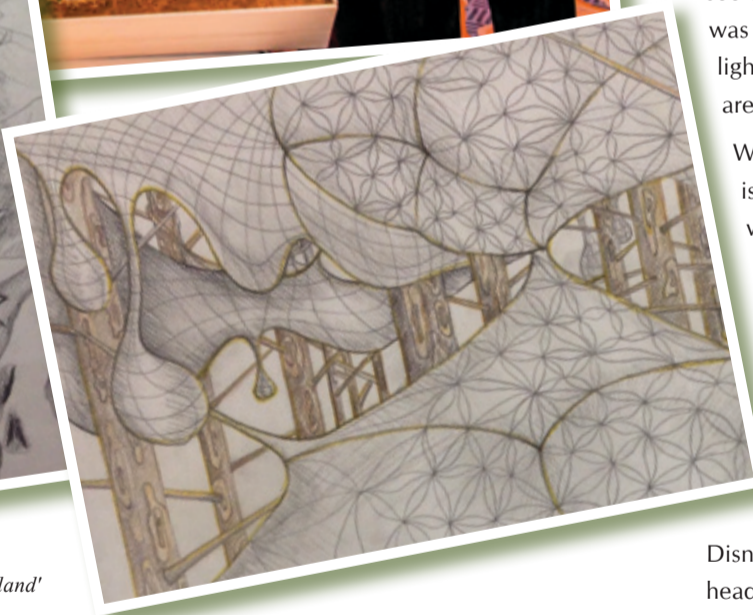
「和迪士尼幻想工程師的交流對我啟發很大。他們對各自的工作充滿自豪，眼神裏透着火花。我認識到享受工作、心胸開闊的重要。只要用心觀察，任何人和事都可變成創作的靈感。」

In Glendale, California, there is a complex of beige, warehouse-like buildings, so unassuming that even local residents may fail to realize that behind the plain vanilla façade lives the mastermind of Disney's theme park magic. From Tower of Terror to Space Mountain to Grizzly Gulch, every Disney theme park and attraction around the world was born here.

It is the headquarters of Walt Disney Imagineering. Throughout the building, there are top-secret master plans and models for not-yet-announced projects. Cameras are not allowed inside this well-guarded area. In January, two Year 4 architecture students, **Diane Lam** (right, photo above) and **Winnie Lam**, went straight into the forbidden territory and took a behind-the-scenes look at how magic is created by a group of master magicians.



「龍之探險世界」設計草圖
Sketches of 'Dragon Adventureland'



What got them into this backyard laboratory was winning the championship of the Disney 'ImagiNations Design Competition'. Last year, the girls drew inspiration from the character Mushu, the comical guardian dragon from the animated Disney movie *Mulan*, to outline a new theme park area 'Dragon Adventureland' where each of the five elements—metal, wood, water, fire and earth—received a place with different attractions such as a volcano treasure hunt, a water-raft ride, and a Mushu-themed roller coaster. As part of the grand prize, the winning team was invited to an all-expense-paid trip to the Walt Disney Imagineering Headquarters in California.

Meeting the Wizards

'Imagineering' combines the words 'imagination' and 'engineering'. To build a roller coaster inside a darkened building, or create believably spooky apparitions for

the Haunted Mansion requires both imagination and engineering. 'Imagineers' are dreamers and doers. They come in all forms spanning 140 disciplines, from illustrators to sculptors, architects to computer scientists, interior designers to engineers.

When interacting with imagineers in the headquarters, Diane and Winnie happened to meet the originator of Hong Kong Disneyland's Mystic Manor in the architectural department. 'When he learnt that we are from Hong Kong, he asked whether we had been in Mystic Manor, and said it was the project that he took the greatest pride in. Every Disney theme park has its spooky house. When he and his team were designing one for Hong Kong, they shifted the focus from ghost to adventure, considering the former is a taboo among Chinese.'

Creating Magic from Scratch

How many steps does it take to transform a fantasy into a colourful, exciting world that visitors can move through, touch, and enjoy? It always starts with a story. Mystic Manor, for example, is set in Lord Henry's stately Victorian mansion and private museum, which is home to his extensive array of fine art and antiques. Guests can tour his home by boarding his latest invention—the 'Mystic Magneto-Electric Carriage'—in order to view the artefacts he collected from around the globe. However, when Albert, Lord Henry's pet monkey, opens a peculiar music box in the museum, all of Mystic Manor's contents magically come to life. It is the storyline that separates an average ride with a thematic adventure.

The next is putting it down on paper and mapping down each scene to a storyboard. Once the illustrations are complete, a scale model is created. The data will be input into a computer, which allows imagineers to virtually ride their creations before they build them. It took many years of designs, mock-ups and riding through testing facilities before it was time to install and build the real thing.

'The creator of Mystic Manor showed us his initial drawings. It is amazing that on top of the sketch, thousands of imagineers came together to bring his vision to life!' said Winnie.

Looking behind the Curtain

Led by the imagineers, both girls went on a backstage tour at the Disneyland resort in California. Diane recalled, 'I saw that behind the make-believe valleys and waterfalls are massive wires and supports, an interesting contrast to the fancy façade.' They had fun in the legendary attraction Indiana Jones Adventure, bouncing and bumping their ways through the ancient temple to escape from murderous mummies, flaming fireballs, and slithering snakes. Afterwards, the imagineers unveiled to them the secret behind the complex creations. 'We felt the vehicle was running fast, but in fact it is just an illusion created by lights, sounds and artificial winds. This is what imagineers are good at,' said Diane.

Winnie was impressed with Star Tours. 'Every game is a story. The Star Tours story begins while you are waiting in line, reminding you that you are boarding the spaceship. From the beginning to the end of the game, you are facing a screen in the theatre and never move an inch from your seat, but it delivers the same thrilling sensation of a roller-coaster ride!'

Learning from Imagineers

After returning to Hong Kong, the girls and their families were offered a free visit to Hong Kong Disneyland. Since the girls' eyes were opened at the headquarters, they can never look at the park the same way again. 'I began to look for and appreciate the placement of subtle and hidden details in every area. Take stones for instance. The ones in Tarzan's Treehouse of Adventureland are made to look raw and earthy; those in Space Mountain of Tomorrowland are meteorites from outer space; and the Sleeping Beauty Castle of Fantasyland uses medieval-style solid rock. Going from one area to another, visitors may feel the spatial and temporal differences as well, but they cannot consciously tell what exactly are causing their change of perceptions,' observed Diane.

She continued, 'Interacting with Disney's imagineers was an elevating experience. They are so proud of what they do that you can see the spark of enthusiasm in their eyes. I have learnt the importance of enjoying work and keeping an open mind. Everything can become an inspiration for good creative work. You just have to look closely enough.'

婦女節午餐會

Women's Day Celebration Luncheon



為誌慶婦女節，中大女性及家庭友善政策小組於3月9日舉辦午餐會，邀請香港科技大學女教授協會創會會長、電子及計算機工程學系馮雁教授擔任主講嘉賓，出席者包括沈祖堯校長和六十五位教職員。

午餐會上，馮教授簡介了科大女教師政策的形成和發展，並分享她力爭女性教員權益的經驗。隨後，出席的教職員分組討論，探討女性教員關注事宜，以及所需的支援網絡。

女性及家庭友善政策小組於去年5月成立，旨在進一步改善大學工作環境，以應對女性教職員的需要，好讓她們公私兼顧。小組成員如下：

A luncheon was organized for female faculty members on 9 March to celebrate International Women's Day by the Task Force on Women and Family-Friendly Policies in CUHK. Prof. Pascale Fung, founding chair of the Women Faculty Association and professor of the Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), was invited as guest speaker. In attendance were Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor and 65 colleagues.

Professor Fung shared with the participants the HKUST programme for female faculty, how it was developed and sustained, and what she found to be useful for her colleagues. The talk was followed by group discussion about the concerns of female faculty members and what a women's support network could do for them.

The task force was established in May 2014 to promote a working environment that is responsive to the needs of women and colleagues with family responsibilities. The task force has the following composition:

召集人 副校長張妙清教授 Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor
Co-convenors 副校長霍泰輝教授 Prof. Fok Tai-fai, Pro-Vice-Chancellor

成員 (以個人身份被委任)

Members appointed on ad personam basis

社會學系及性別研究中心聯席主任蔡玉萍教授
Prof. Choi Yuk-ping Susanne, Department of Sociology and co-director of Gender Research Centre

校園規劃及可持續發展處處長何婉兒女士
Ms. Ho Yuen-yi Vivian, Director of Campus Planning and Sustainability

人事處處長利順琮女士
Ms. Lee Shun-king Corinna, Director of Personnel

工程學院院長汪正平教授
Prof. Wong Ching-ping, Dean, Faculty of Engineering

歷史系系主任葉漢明教授
Prof. Yip Hon-ming, chairperson of Department of History

聯合書院院長余濟美教授
Prof. Yu Chai-mei Jimmy, Head of United College

Secretary 秘書

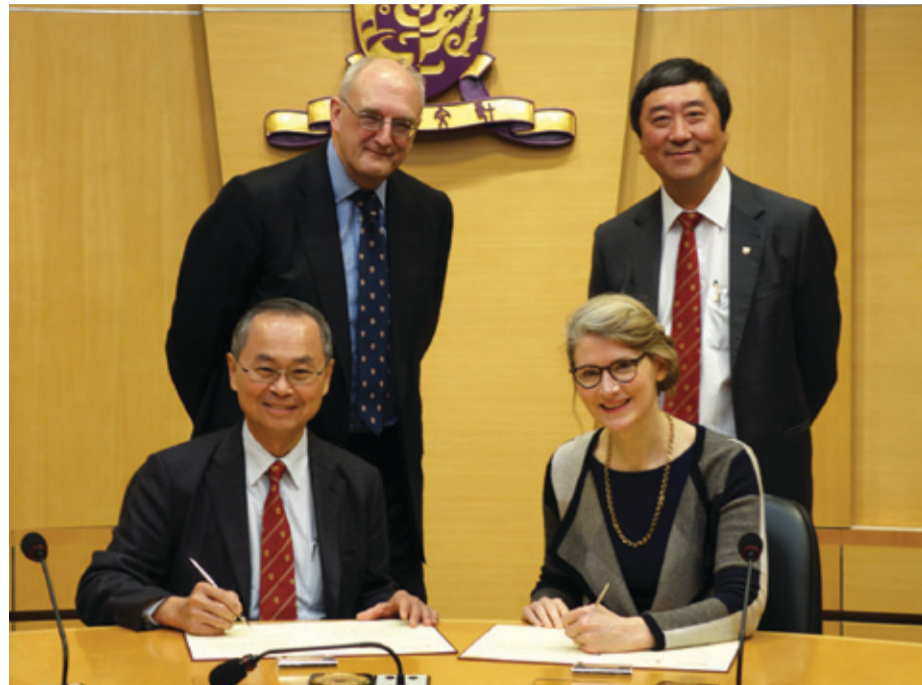
特別項目辦公室主任顏文慧女士
Ms. Alice Ngan, Director, Special Projects Office

工作小組最近完成了一項輔助女性教員在職發展的調查，受訪者反映設立輔助及支援網絡的需要。小組並分別於崇基學院行政樓、龐萬倫學生中心、陳震夏館及曾肇添樓翻新了四個房間作哺乳室，為授母乳的教職員提供衛生的私人空間。

A recent survey on Mentoring on Career Development for Female Academic Staff was launched by the task force. Respondents to the survey expressed the need for mentoring and a support network among female faculty members. The task force has also identified four nursing rooms in Chung Chi College Administration Building, Pommerenke Student Centre, Chan Chun Ha Hall, and Tsang Shiu Tim Building to be renovated to provide a private and hygienic environment for breast-feeding mothers.

中大與劍橋加強自閉症研究合作

CUHK and Cambridge Deepen Ties in Autism Research



沈祖堯校長 (後右) 及劍橋大學校長 Leszek Borysiewicz 爵士 (後左) 見證中大副校長霍泰輝教授 (前左) 與劍橋副校長 (國際策略) Jennifer Barnes 博士 (前右) 簽訂合作協議

Signing of MOU by Prof. Fok Tai-fai (left, front), Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, and Dr. Jennifer Barnes (right, front), Pro-Vice-Chancellor for International Strategy, University of Cambridge, witnessed by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (right, back), Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, and Prof. Sir Leszek Borysiewicz (left, back), Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge

劍橋校長 Leszek Borysiewicz 爵士2月27日到訪中大，簽訂合作協議，推動自閉症及其他範疇的研究，開展兩校首項校際合作。

副校長張妙清教授表示：「中大與劍橋在自閉症研究邁進新里程，令人鼓舞。除了現時由賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院倡導的流行病學和醫療資源研究，我們將會開展一項新的自閉症研究，探索同時患有專注力不足及過度活躍症的自閉症兒童的病理。此合併症最近才獲正式確認，正是最佳時機探索致病的基因。中大將成立一支跨學科團隊參與這項研究，成員包括心理學家、精神病學家、神經學家和遺傳學家。」

劍橋訪問團由 Borysiewicz 爵士率領，隨團成員包括副校長 (國際策略) Jennifer Barnes 博士、常務副校長及耶穌學院院長 Ian White 教授，以及負責大學拓展與校友關係的 Clare Birch 女士。訪問團與沈祖堯校長等領導層及資深學者會晤，討論自閉症和其他領域的協作，包括工程、生物倫理、老年學及語言學。

兩校自2006年起建立夥伴關係，劍橋更是大學的策略性夥伴。兩校歷年來簽訂了多份合作協議，開拓不同層面的合作，包括 Clare Hall 訪問學者計劃、書院學生交流計劃及環球醫學領袖培訓計劃。

During a recent visit led by Prof. Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, Vice-Chancellor, University of Cambridge, on 27 February, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed to promote joint research in autism and other areas. This is the first university-level partnership between the University of Cambridge and CUHK.

Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, said, 'We are pleased to see our collaboration in autism research evolving in a new direction. In addition to studies undertaken by the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care focusing on epidemiology and health care resource, a new stream of autism research will be pursued on autistic children who have comorbid attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder. As this comorbidity was only recently formally recognized, it is timely to explore this new area to look for genes associated with this disorder. A multidisciplinary team of experts at CUHK comprising psychologists, psychiatrists, neurologists, and geneticists will be involved in the study.'

The Cambridge delegation led by Sir Leszek comprised Dr. Jennifer Barnes, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for International Strategy; Prof. Ian White, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Master of Jesus College; and Ms. Clare Birch, Chief of Staff, Development and Alumni Relations. The delegation met with the University's leadership and senior academics, including Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor. Besides autism research, collaboration in other areas such as engineering, bioethics, ageing, and linguistics were also explored.

CUHK and Cambridge have established partnership since 2006 and Cambridge has been identified as a strategic partner of the University. A number of agreements are in place for multifaceted collaborations, including the Clare Hall Visiting Fellowship Programme, college-level student exchange, and cooperation in the Global Physician-Leadership Stream of the MB ChB Programme.

校長訪美巡迴講學

Vice-Chancellor Makes Fulbright Tour in the US



沈祖堯校長去年獲頒富布賴特香港傑出學者獎，獲邀在2015年1月20至23日出訪美國高等學府巡迴講學。沈校長於史丹福大學、加州大學柏克萊分校、華盛頓大學及加州大學洛杉磯分校主持一系列講座，題為「Plague, SARS, Avian Flu and Ebola, Have We Learned Anything Yet?」，吸引一眾著名公共衛生和全球衛生學者及學生出席。

沈校長並率領代表團與四所大學的管理層及研究學者會晤，探討共同興趣的領域及未來的合作機會，包括：中西醫結合醫學、全球衛生、腦部定位研究、腸道微生物研究、人口遷移、中國糧食安全，以及環境及能源。

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, was presented the Fulbright Hong Kong Distinguished Scholar Award last year, and did a lecture tour of the US from 20 to 23 January 2015. He delivered a lecture titled 'Plague, SARS, Avian Flu and Ebola, Have We Learned Anything Yet?' at Stanford University, UC Berkeley, the University of Washington, and UCLA, which attracted an audience that ranged from eminent scholars to medical students in the fields of public health and global health.

While at the four universities, Professor Sung and the CUHK delegation took the opportunity to meet with senior administrators and researchers to explore areas of common interest for future collaboration, including integrative medicine, global health, brain mapping research, gut microbiota research, migration studies, food security in China, and energy and environment.

饒宗頤教授百歲華誕

Prof. Jao Tsung-I's 100th Birthday Celebration

大學於3月17日為國學泰斗饒宗頤教授舉行百歲華誕祝壽晚宴，逾一百二十名大學成員及饒教授的友好出席。

沈祖堯校長席間代表大學向饒教授送上繡有中大校徽的頸巾，中大博文講座教授丘成桐教授特作賀壽對聯一副，由沈校長親書並代為題贈。中國文化研究所當天還舉行了饒宗頤訪問學人講座，由饒教授的學生、法國著名漢學家汪德邁教授以「我與我的老師饒宗頤」為題主講，分享他與恩師的故事。



旭日集團有限公司董事長及旭日慈善基金有限公司主席楊釗博士慨允捐贈一千萬港元，支持大學的「饒宗頤訪問學人計劃」及其他文化講座與活動，支票送贈儀式亦於是日舉行。

The Chinese University hosted a banquet on 17 March to celebrate the 100th birthday of Prof. Jao Tsung-I, a world-renowned sinologist. Around 120 guests attended the banquet.

On behalf of the University, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, presented a scarf embroidered with the CUHK emblem and a piece of calligraphy of a couplet composed by Prof. Yau Shing-tung, Distinguished Professor-at-Large, and calligraphy written by Professor Sung himself to Professor Jao as birthday presents. The Institute of Chinese Studies held an open lecture on 'Memories of My Relations with My *Laoshi* Jao Tsung-I' by Prof. Léon Vandermeersch, French sinologist renowned, on the afternoon of the same day.

Dr. Charles Yeung, chairman of Glorious Sun Holdings and GS Charity Foundation, generously donated HK\$10 million to support the Jao Tsung-I Visiting Professorship Scheme and related cultural activities for promoting Chinese history and culture. The cheque presentation ceremony was held on the same day.



Letters to a Young Executive

Letter 8: The File Cabinet Vanishes

26 March 2015

Dear K.,

Thank you for sending over the copy of a letter you chanced upon in the storeroom of your office. A delightful relic from my days of service at the University. I must have signed hundreds of these. No doubt the signature on it is mine. When I looked at my own signature of yore, I was a little surprised that it seemed to have changed so little with time. As a personal identifier, a signature may be more reliable than fingerprints.

Well, identifiers like that have given way to more impersonal ones like PINs, passwords and digital certificates. If you send a postcard or a letter, as I'm so grateful you keep doing, you end it by signing your name. No physical signing with e-mails. But even if an electronic signature is appended, it wouldn't be as warm, intimate and ready to conjure up your interlocutor as a signature would.

Talking about changed appellation and identity, Philip Larkin's short poem 'Maiden Name' comes to mind:

*Marrying left your maiden name disused.
Its five light sounds no longer mean your face,
Your voice, and all your variants of grace;
For since you were so thankfully confused
By law with someone else, you cannot be
Semantically the same as that young beauty:
It was of her that these two words were used.*

Gone are the forms, letters, papers...which used to transact our business. PowerPoint rules our



Hank Walker/The LIFE Picture Collection/Getty Images

days. Where have all the papers gone? Where is their destination and destiny? If they are now given an ephemeral form of existence and made to traverse the path of electrons at the speed of light, where is the virtual catacomb where they can come to rest after serving their ends?

It's always a puzzlement to me how the know-how associated with a job gets passed on without some scrappy old files. Physical files, paper documents and the file cabinet have largely disappeared from the modern office. How on earth can a new recruit know what's gone on before him, let alone learn his trade?

Gone with the file cabinet are the tidbits of queries, deliberations and decisions deposited

by a lifetime's tilling of a particular acre of soil. *Portfolio* is an abstract and often vacuous concept. *Dossier* has assumed a suspect aura and may connote negatively. Some names, numbers and remarks have been fashionably re-labelled *personal data* and fenced in by a legal regime often beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated.

Gone are some of the devices with which executives like us ply our trade. I began my career when the world was ruled by the Underwoods and the Olympias, dexterously poked and swiped by women with the gracious title of secretary. A few of those ladies remain today, but the machines have become history. The file cabinet, like the typewriter and the payphone, has joined the tyrannosaurus and the pterodactyls in the historical museum. One day a quarter of a century ago, Jenny, my secretary, and I watched with hardly concealed excitement when the first facsimile machine, fax for short, arrived and was being installed in our office. A wax statue for it, too?

Please forgive this absolutely unwarranted pathos. The image of the old letter probably precipitated a cathartic attack. Was it me? Could it be someone else?

*No, it means you. Or, since you're past and gone,
It means what we feel now about you then:
How beautiful you were, and near, and young,
So vivid, you might still be there...*

Yours sincerely,

H.

公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	2.2015		1.3.2014–28.2.2015	
	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	3.67%	3.65%	7.76%	8.30%
平衡 Balanced	3.19%	2.74%	7.74%	5.19%
穩定 Stable	1.17%	0.48%	2.51%	-0.40%
香港股票 HK Equity	1.07%	1.37%	10.68%	12.54%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	1.39%	1.32%	12.85%	13.17%
A50中國指數 ^Δ A50 China Tracker ^Δ	1.68%	2.10%	60.17%	68.48%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.09%	0.004%	1.33%	0.02%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.11%	0.04%	1.17%	0.03%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	0.74%	0.61%	-10.03%	-12.04%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-0.57%	-0.57%	-18.76%	-18.84%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	0.19%	-0.16%	0.19%	-0.16%

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 根據受託人的決定，A50中國指數基金當中的投資組合由並非直接持有「A股」的「安碩A50」〔股份代號：2823〕轉到另一隻同樣追蹤「富時A50中國指數」但持有實股的「南方A50」〔股份代號：2822〕。財務處通過基金經理，由2014年5月開始，逐步將投資組合由「安碩A50」轉到「南方A50」，並於2014年12月完成。

實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩富時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。2014年3月至12月之十個月期間的累計減幅為10.29%。

Pursuant to the decision of the Board of Trustees, the existing A50 China Tracker Fund switched the underlying investment from synthetic Exchanged Traded Fund (ETF) 2823.HK to physical ETF 2822.HK. The switching was performed by the Bursary through investment manager starting from May 2014 and has been completed in December 2014.

The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF (2823). For the ten months from March to December 2014, the premium decreased by 10.29%.

* 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.

「卓敏講座教授」及「傑出學人」接受提名

Nomination Open for Choh-Ming Li Professorships and Outstanding Fellowships

為表揚在學術方面表現卓越的教學人員，大學分別設立「卓敏講座教授」及「傑出學人」（學院層面）兩項殊榮。

兩項表揚計劃由2013年設立迄今，一共頒發了二十四個「卓敏講座教授」及十八個「傑出學人」殊榮 (www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/publications/newsletter/article.aspx?articleid=60638)。

兩項計劃現正再次接受學院院長提名。

In order to recognize academic staff with distinguished scholastic performance, the University has established the Choh-Ming Li Professorships and the Outstanding Fellowships (Faculty basis).

Since the inception of the awards in 2013, 24 and 18 awards of Choh-Ming Li Professorships and Outstanding Fellowships were made, respectively (www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/publications/newsletter/article.aspx?articleid=60637).

The two schemes are now open again for nominations from Faculty Deans.

教職員公積金計劃 (1995)——投資簡報會

Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995)—Investment Forum

財務處安排於4月17及20日舉行投資簡報會。詳情如下：

Two investment forum sessions are scheduled for 17 and 20 April. Details are as follows:

17.4.2015 (星期五 Friday) 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm
LT7, 李兆基樓7號演講廳, Lee Shau Kee Bldg.

- 香港股票基金 Hong Kong Equity Fund
- 香港指數基金 Hong Kong Index-linked Fund
- A50中國指數基金 A50 China Tracker Fund
- 穩定基金 Stable Fund
- 增長基金 Growth Fund

20.4.2015 (星期一 Monday) 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm
LT4, 李兆基樓4號演講廳, Lee Shau Kee Bldg.

- 平衡基金 Balanced Fund
- 穩定基金 Stable Fund

薄備簡餐。請各成員踴躍出席。參加表格可於財務處網頁下載。查詢請致電薪津及公積金組：3943 7236/7244。

Light lunch will be provided. Your attendance at the forum is highly recommended. The enrolment form can be downloaded from the Bursary website. For enquiries, please contact the Payroll and Superannuation Unit at 3943 7236 /7244.

家庭友善假期新修訂

Family-Friendly Leave Amendments

根據《2014年僱傭(修訂)條例》第57章，連續受僱不少於四十週的男性僱員就其於2015年2月27日或之後出生的子女可享有三天法定有薪待產假。大學現行的五天全薪待產假較法定待產假為佳，但在實施細則上按新法例作出若干改動，此外，亦同時修訂了領養假和喪親假所需的服務年期，簡列如下：

According to the Employment (Amendment) Ordinance 2014, eligible male employees who have completed not less than 40 weeks' service under a continuous contract shall be able to enjoy three days of statutory paternity leave with pay in respect of the birth of a child on/after 27 February 2015. Whilst the University's existing provision of paternity leave (five days on a full pay basis) exceeds the statutory level, some adjustments are introduced in accordance with the statutory provisions. In this connection, the University has also taken the opportunity to review the service requirement required of the provision of adoption leave and bereavement leave. The major revisions are as follows:

假期種類/內容 Leave/Features	現行所需服務年期 Current service requirement	修訂後所需服務年期 Revised service requirement
待產假及領養假 Paternity leave and adoption leave	連續全職受僱不少於一年 At least one year's full-time continuous service	連續全職受僱不少於四十個星期 40 weeks' full-time continuous service
喪親假 Bereavement leave	連續全職受僱不少於一年 At least one year's full-time continuous service	全職受僱(豁免所需服務年期) In full-time service, i.e., minimum length of service not required

詳情請參看人事處1/2015號通告和僱員手冊。

For details, please refer to the Personnel Circular No. 1/2015 and the Staff Handbook.

暑期運動訓練班招生

Summer Sports Programme

體育部將於5至8月開辦多項暑期運動訓練班供教職員及學生參加，另組織四項教職員球拍類比賽，以鼓勵校內同仁培養運動習慣。暑期運動訓練班網頁 (www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/summersports/indexc.htm) 將於4月10日推出，4月15日上午9時起接受報名，先到先得，額滿即止。如有查詢，請聯絡吳國輝先生 (3943 6092)。

To arouse staff and students' interest in physical exercise, the Physical Education Unit will organize summer sports courses from May to August. In addition, four racquet sport tournaments will be organized for staff. The Summer Sports Programme webpage (www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk/summersports/indexe.htm) will be launched on 10 April. Enrolment starts at 9:00 am, 15 April, on a first-come first-served basis. For enquiries, please contact Mr. Tony Ng at 3943 6092.



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](#)。

余光中教授

詩人，散文家，翻譯家，

中國語言及文學系教授 (1974–85)

Prof. Yu Kwang-chung

Poet, prose writer, translator,

Professor, Dept. of Chinese

Language and Literature (1974–85)

常聽到人說，把散文分行就是詩。怎樣告訴他們甚麼是詩？

很多人不滿意新詩，就說它是散文分行而已。放遠點來看，中國古典詩並不分行。李白寫「床前明月光」是連下去寫的，不會分成四行。寫得不好的文字，分行就當作詩，的確引人嘲笑。散文也有富於詩意的，就像我們常讀的「暮春三月，江南草長，雜花生樹，群鶯亂飛。」這四句信裏的話，本質上是詩，可是用散文寫出來。有些寫得整齊齊的，像格律詩一樣，可是沒有想像力，有詩的外殼而沒有詩的靈魂。所以單看外表很難分得出來，還是要看真正的想像。

互聯網和手機盛行，對文字創作與傳播是好是壞？

就看你怎樣用這個媒體。台灣手機公司大哥大舉行的短訊創作比賽，限七十字以內，意念有趣，有詩意，就可得獎，第一名獎七萬台幣。有一年得獎短訊就六個字——「爸，母親節快樂。」很平凡的一句話，可仔細想，是個辛酸動人的單親家庭父兼母職的故事。我任評判多年，也應邀寫了一兩則示範之作，譬如男友對女友說：「不要再買LV了，LV只是LOVE的一半而已。」科技製造創作機會，不過假如你每天就是低頭發短訊跟朋友聊天甚麼的，那也不過是通訊比較方便而已，沒跟有血有肉的人在一起，撥撥撥的就造成隔閡，也使得你跟壯麗的大自然疏遠了。

中大是適合寫詩的地方嗎？

這個就不用問啦！中大的校園那麼理想，當然能寫詩。不單是中文系、外文系、藝術系、唸理工的也可以寫吧。我從台灣來教書十一年，宿舍面對大埔公路，右邊一點就是八仙嶺，遠處是船灣淡水湖，這邊還有馬鞍山，太好了。我在山上寫了很多詩，很多散文，〈沙田山居〉、〈吐露港上〉這些文章就是在這兒寫的。我也寫了很多論文，還翻譯了兩本書，收穫很豐富。

可以談談你對中文西化的看法嗎？

西化也有成功的。徐志摩的《偶然》——「你我相逢在黑夜的海上，你有你的，我有我的方向。」中文習慣說「你有你的方向，我有我的方向。」可是他巧妙用了西方文字的文法——「You have your direction. I have mine.」，「方向」只出現一次，很好。可西化得不好的也很多，台灣香港都有，大陸最嚴重，他們幾乎把所有的動詞都交給「進行」去做，動作本身變成名詞——進行研究、進行甚麼大會呀等的，像現在我倆在對談，大陸就會說成A跟B進行熱烈的對談。還有「作出貢獻」，「作出決定」，諸如此類的，並不是好事情。

成因在哪裏？可以怎樣抗衡？

從五四以來，我們用了一個世紀的白話文來寫作、教育，也認為文言已經廢除了，其實不然，因為有一部分文言以成語的身分保留下來。成語講求鏗鏘、對仗、簡潔。「這個人張三李四都認得。」為什麼不講張四李三呢？張三是平聲，李四是仄聲啊。「千山萬水」不是過了一座山就會碰到十條河，「千軍萬馬」也不是一個兵坐十匹馬，邏輯上不太對，但因為是平平仄仄，聽覺上很對。所以我們的日常用語有不少文言特色。但是這些好處大家都不管，英文的觀念、想法和說法愈來愈多，就會歐化。我寫文章有一個原則，就是白以為常，文以應變——白話是常態，可是碰到緊要關頭，就會用文言，不但是為了變化，也為了文言裏頭有很多好的觀念，好的表意方式，用起來說服力強。

回到中大來，感到最大的改變在哪兒？

離開中大到現在三十年了，當中回來也有二十次吧，所以也沒感到很陌生。儘管如此，每次回來都覺得建築物多了，大概是本來的三倍了吧。那時候是三間書院，現在是九間啦。當時就兩個水塔高聳，現在高樓很多，教職員也愈來愈多。我住的教授宿舍已



Photo by Tommy Cho

變成研究生宿舍，我也不能進去憑弔一番了。以前的九廣鐵路，到了樟樹灘轉一個彎，車聲就聽不見了。現在換了電動火車，老火車裏很多挑擔子賣鳳爪呀甚麼的，都不見了。現在的中大學生比以前要高大大一點，也比以前漂亮，而且看起來都很快樂。

Some comment that poetry is nothing more than prose in lines. How would you tell them what poetry is?

Many people who are not happy with modern Chinese poetry would say so. But looking back, classical Chinese poetry was not necessarily presented in lines. To think that a badly written piece of text can be disguised as a poem by splitting into lines is ridiculous. On the other hand, prose can also be poetic, like the first few four-character phrases in a famous letter (written by Qiu Chi, 463–508 A.D.). It's a poem by nature but was presented as prose. Interestingly enough, there are lines that fulfil the rigid form requirements of classical Chinese poetry, but lack the essential element of imagination. They have the body of a poem but no soul. The distinction is not simply in the appearance.

Is the popularity of the Internet and mobile phones advantageous or disadvantageous to literary creation and dissemination?

It depends on how you use the medium. The short message contest of Taiwan Mobile calls for creative and poetic messages of no more than 70 words. The message which won the first prize of NTD 70,000 was 'Dad, Happy Mother's Day!' Simple and short, it tells a story of a single-parent family in which the father also plays the motherly role. As one of the adjudicators, I have been invited to write some sample messages. One of them is written for a man to his girlfriend—'Buy no more LV (Louis Vuitton), for it's just half of LOVE.' Information technology creates platforms for literary writing. But if you just keep phubbing on your smartphone day after day, without paying attention to face-to-face interaction with people or the beautiful nature around you, what you can benefit at most is just a little convenience in communication.

Is the Chinese University a good place for poetry writing?

Needless to say, yes! No other activities can complement this ideal campus better than writing poetry. Everybody can do it, it doesn't matter whether you're studying Chinese, foreign languages, fine arts or even science and technology. I came from Taiwan to teach here for 11 years. My quarters faced Tai Po Road, with Pat Sin Range a little bit to the right, Plover Cove in the far horizon and Ma On Shan close by. That was fantastic! I wrote a lot of poems and prose, plus some academic papers and two translated books. Those were very productive years.

Would you tell us how you feel about the westernization of the Chinese language?

Some cases are successful. Xu Zhimo (Chinese poet, 1897–1931) has two famous lines about a romantic encounter,

which literally read 'You have yours, I have my direction.' He could have written in a traditional Chinese way—'You have your direction. I have my direction.' But he avoided the repetition of the word 'direction' by adopting the omission allowed in English grammar as in 'You have your direction, I have mine.' This is a good attempt. As for unsuccessful cases of westernization, there are far too many in Taiwan and in Hong Kong. It's the worst in mainland China where people habitually add 'jinxing', which means 'to proceed with', before verbs and then nominalize the original verb, creating awkwardly redundant phrases in terms of Chinese grammar. For example, instead of saying 'We are talking' now, it will be 'We are proceeding with a talk'. Another example is 'zuochu'—'to do' as in 'to do a contribution' instead of 'to contribute', 'to do a decision' instead of 'to decide'. Such cases of westernization are undesirable.

Why is it like this? What can be done?

We have been using vernacular Chinese to write and to teach since the May Fourth Movement a century ago. We think that classical Chinese has been abandoned; in fact it has not. Some parts of it have been retained as idioms in our daily usage. Chinese idioms are tonally pleasant, syntactically balanced, and succinct. Sometimes we even sacrifice the internal logic of an idiom in order to maintain these qualities. For example, 'qiānjūn wānmǎ'—'a thousand soldiers and ten thousand horses'. It's illogical to have one soldier to 10 horses, but the combination of level and oblique tones make it sound right. Our daily conversation is decorated with lots of classical Chinese elements, it's a pity we don't pay much attention to it and seek to borrow ideas and usages from the English language. It's one of the factors leading to the abusive westernization of the Chinese language. I basically write in vernacular Chinese. But when it comes to crucial points, I would turn to classical Chinese, not only for variety, but also for the many good concepts and marvellous expressions which make my points more convincing.

What is the biggest change that you experience upon returning to CUHK?

I left CUHK about 30 years ago. But I have revisited the campus some 20 times since my departure, so I don't feel like a complete stranger here. That said, I noticed there are more buildings every time I come back. I guess the number has tripled. There were only three Colleges, now there are nine. The two water towers were the only tall buildings then, now there are plenty, and staff numbers are also increasing. The hostel I lived in has turned into a postgraduate student hostel. I am not allowed to go inside for a nostalgic tour. The diesel trains of the Kowloon–Canton Railway before would make a turn after reaching Cheung Shu Tan, and the sound of the engine would die off after that. Now we have electric trains, and the scene of hawkers carrying baskets of snacks, like chicken feet, can no longer be seen. CUHK students today are taller, stronger and better-looking than their predecessors, and they all look happy. 📷



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