中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER
4•6•2015
459

西方安魂彌撒曲裏的*Dies irae*（震怒之日）一段，又稱末日經，鼓聲雷動，急號四起，嚎管哀弦，驚呼慄喊，總是讓聽衆神經繃緊得從音樂廳的座椅上彈跳起來，除了聯想起最後的審判，腦海亦不期然會浮現出各種自然災害的影像。從物理角度看來，導致山搖海翻的地震，成因是甚麼？我們請得地球系統科學課程主任與大家重温一下。

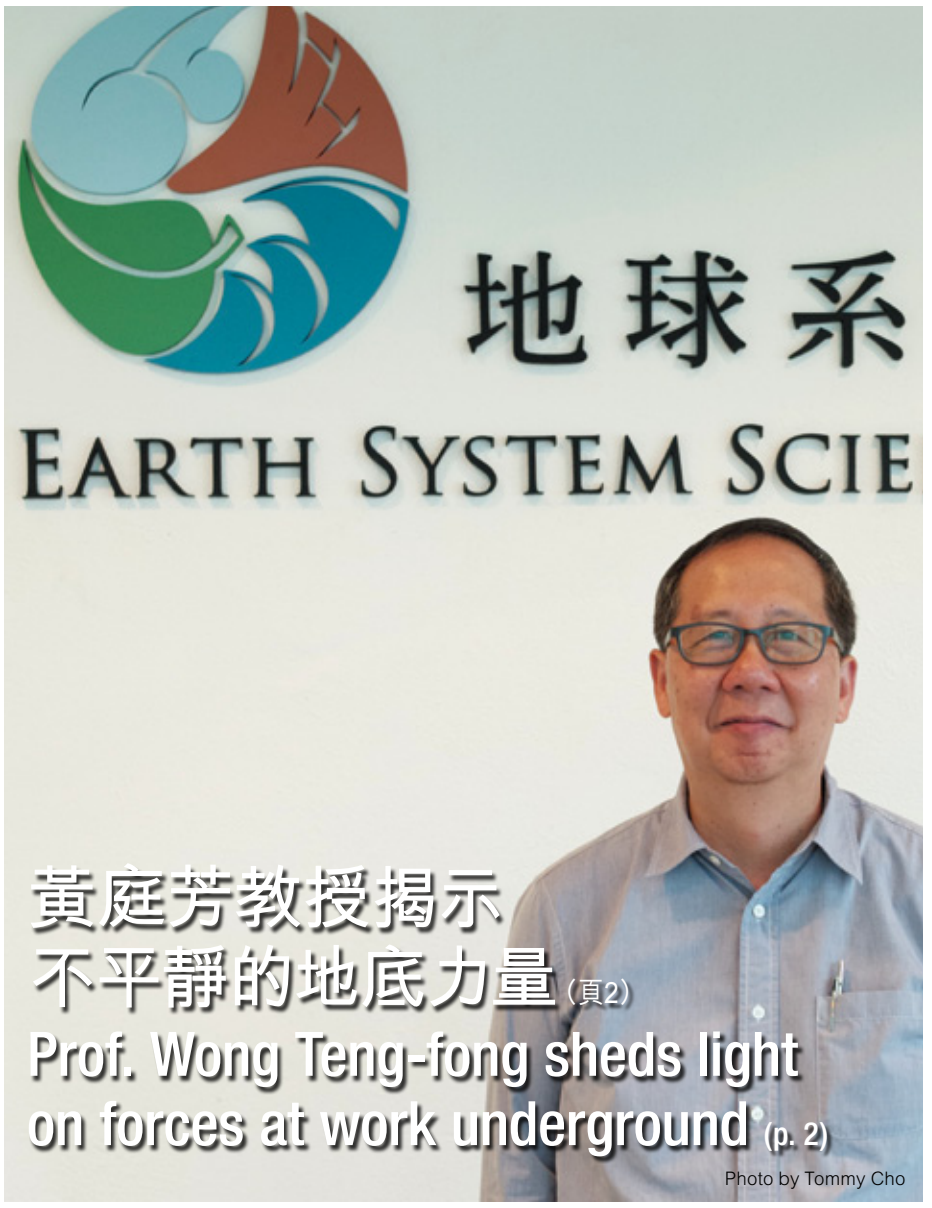
2000年加入本校的姜里文教授，二度獲頒裘槎優秀科研者獎。這次他不向我們解釋他的研究，而多談了一些個人，相信會令讀者耳目一新。

我們隨着H君與之神交幾近一年的K，最近決定離開校園往外闖。吐露港外是風平波靜還是驚濤駭浪，無人能預知。年輕人既有探索未知的好奇，我們當然寄予祝福。

Dies irae or *Day of Judgment* of the *Requiem Mass* features thunderclaps by the timpani, the urgent blast of trumpets, and much wailing of the winds and lamenting of the strings. The cries and pleading evoking apocalyptic scenarios can make the audience jump from their seats. From a geophysical perspective, what causes natural disasters such as earthquakes? The director of the Earth System Science Programme will explain.

Prof. Jiang Liwen has won the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship Award twice within eight years. He talks to us about students, football and his hometown in Guangxi.

K., who has kept up a year-long correspondence with H., has decided to call it quits. Are the waters calm or tumultuous outside the Tolo Harbour? We don't know. But we do know that young people should have the curiosity to explore, and for this, we wish K. every success.



黃庭芳教授揭示不平靜的地底力量 (頁2)
Prof. Wong Teng-fong sheds light on forces at work underground (p. 2)

Photo by Tommy Cho

大展身手
Getting the Hang of the Game

Photo by ISO staff

姜里文教授談努力工作，盡情玩樂的人生態度。（頁10）
Prof. Jiang Liwen shares his 'work-hard, play-hard' attitude with *Newsletter* readers. (p. 10)

目錄 Contents

上帝發怒時：地震的科學

When God's Wrath Visits: The Science of Earthquakes

2011年日本東北發生地震海嘯，倏忽四年，世人對當時的駭人景象仍歷歷在目之際，另一場災難的影像已然取而代之。今年4月25日發生的地震令尼泊爾地動山搖，災區傳來的照片和錄像盡是鋪天蓋地的雪崩、橫飛的亂石、掩埋一切的瓦礫，歷史遺跡、廣場和高塔全震成一堆堆斷壁殘垣。

地震是怎樣引起的？尼泊爾這場地震與日本東北大地震有何分別？在地震中造成最大損失的因素是甚麼？尼泊爾地震與其他地震相比，釋放了多少能量？中文大學地球系統科學課程主任**黃庭芳**教授一一解答。

黃教授解釋，地球表面是由不同板塊組成，這些板塊是在不斷移動。相鄰板塊以每年幾厘米至十幾厘米的速度或移離或靠近（聚合）。兩個板塊聚合在一起，就極可能引發大地震。

有海水覆蓋的板塊（海洋板塊）與沒有被海水覆蓋的板塊（大陸板塊）相比，通常較年輕、溫度較低和密度較高。海洋板塊與大陸板塊聚合時，密度較高和較重的海洋板塊被迫往下沉，即隱沒到大陸板塊之下，並把大陸板塊某部分陸地推高，在此過程中在兩個方向都形成潮汐波（海嘯）。這是2011年日本地震發生的情況。地震通常就是這種板塊碰撞導致的隱沒作用引起。（圖一）

但是，如果兩個密度大致相同的大陸板塊互相靠近（碰撞），由於密度相當，不會造成一方隱沒，因此兩者互相推擠角力，就會令一部分陸地上升。高海拔的山脈就是這樣形成。板塊隱沒時會造成一道裂口或縫隙，大陸板塊碰撞造成的地殼現象則更為複雜和分散，碰撞會形成一道更為廣大和形態不定的縫線，上面滿布高危地點。尼泊爾處於印度板塊和歐亞板塊互相擠壓之處，從大約四千至五千萬年前開始，就以每年約五厘米的速度互相推擠摩擦。在連接兩板塊的縫合帶上，不同地點均曾錄得大型地震。（圖二）

地球板塊運動不論是隱沒型還是碰撞型，能量積累至一定程度就必須釋放。這時候，我們所站立的土地開始搖晃，令我們驚懼失措。

尼泊爾7.8級地震釋放的能量，相當於五百六十億千克炸藥的威力。2008年四川8級地震所釋放的能量則再多一倍。這是因為能量和地震級數呈對數關係，地震震級每增加0.2級，釋放的能量就高一倍。

$$\log E = 4.8 + 1.5\,M_s$$

2011年日本東北大地震達9級，比尼泊爾地震高1.2級，這表示它釋放的能量是其六十四倍。在有紀錄的歷史上，最大規模的地震是1960年發生在智利的一場，強度達9.5級，釋放能量幾乎等於這次尼泊爾地震的四百倍。

不同級別地震的能量

以黎克特制表示的各級地震之間的能量差異：

相差0.2 ~ 能量變成兩倍
相差0.4 ~ 能量變成四倍
相差0.6 ~ 能量變成八倍
相差1.0 ~ 能量變成三十二倍
相差2.0 > 能量變成一千倍
（32 x 32 = 1,024）
相差4.0 > 能量變成一百萬倍
（32^4 = ~ 1,148,576）

無堅不摧的地震在尼泊爾歷史上並不少見。1934年，一場8.1級地震襲擊加德滿都谷，百分之二十的房屋被夷為平地，百分之四十受損。事實上，在上月這場地震發生前兩週，一些世界頂尖的地球科學家就在加德滿都開會，預估下次超強地震來臨時這個國家的易損性。很不幸，大自然比科學家搶先一步。

4月25日的尼泊爾地震幾乎是2005年巴基斯坦喀什米爾7.6級地震的翻版，那次地震有八萬七千人罹難。喀什米爾的損失大多是由建造草率和保養差劣的基建設施解體引致。即使地震科學有長足的進步，但預測地震周期的準確度，往往有幾年甚至幾十年的誤差。但是人們從歷次地震學得教訓（這些教訓的代價有時候是寶貴的人命），我們知道即使資源緊絀，還是有不少工作可以控制或減少地震的破壞。黃教授說：「令這麼多人死的不是地震，而是建築物倒塌。」

中大地球系統科學課程採取系統學習模式，從大氣、土地、水和生物四個領域了解地球，並探討人類活動對地球的影響。這個學習模式是基礎，用以探討和解決全球氣候變遷、空氣與水污染、自然災害、生物多樣性、能源和可持續發展等問題，而這些問題是該課程結構和研究的重點。

The images of northeastern Japan's earthquake and tsunami in 2011 are enduringly vivid, but recently they have been supplanted and superimposed upon by pictures and videos of the earthquake in Nepal that rocked the nation on 25 April—avalanches, flying rocks and smothering debris, and historic sites, squares and spires all reduced to random piles of rubbles.

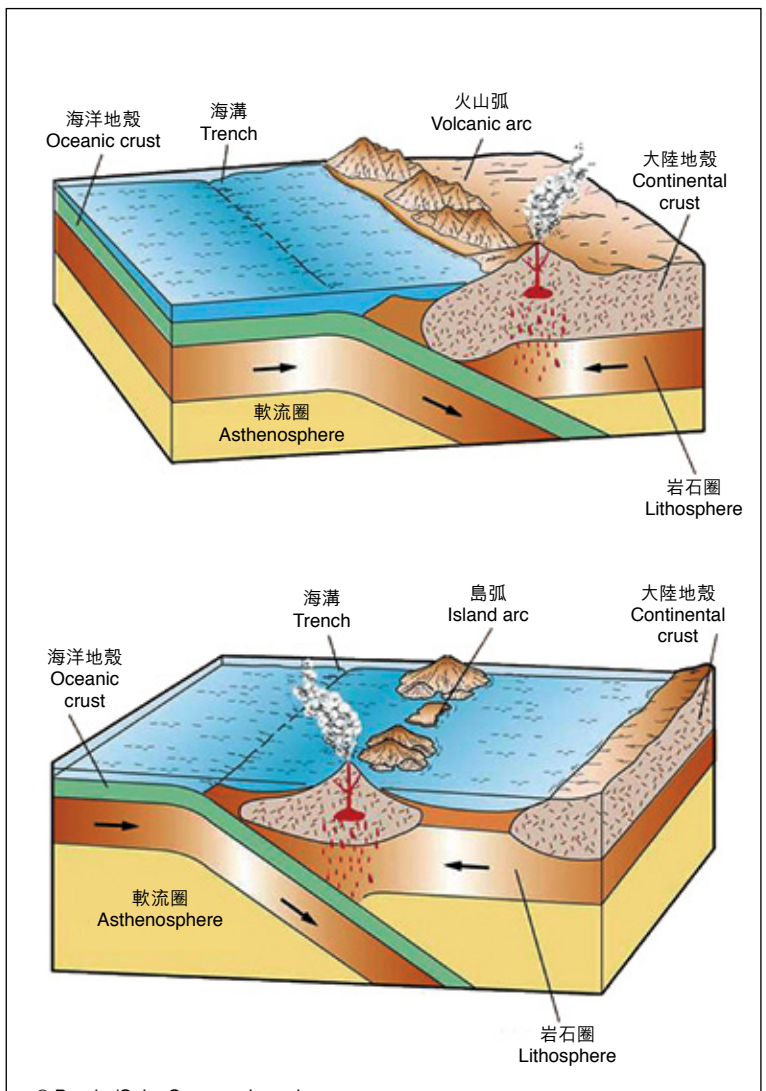
What causes earthquakes? In what ways is the Nepal quake different from the Japanese one? What causes the most damage in an earthquake? In terms of the energy released, how does the Nepal quake compare with others? These are some of the questions answered by Prof. **Wong Teng-fong**, director of the Earth System Science Programme at CUHK.

黃庭芳教授（右）與地球系統科學課程助理教授楊宏峰
Prof. Wong Teng-fong (right) and Prof. Yang Hongfeng, assistant professor of the Earth System Science Programme

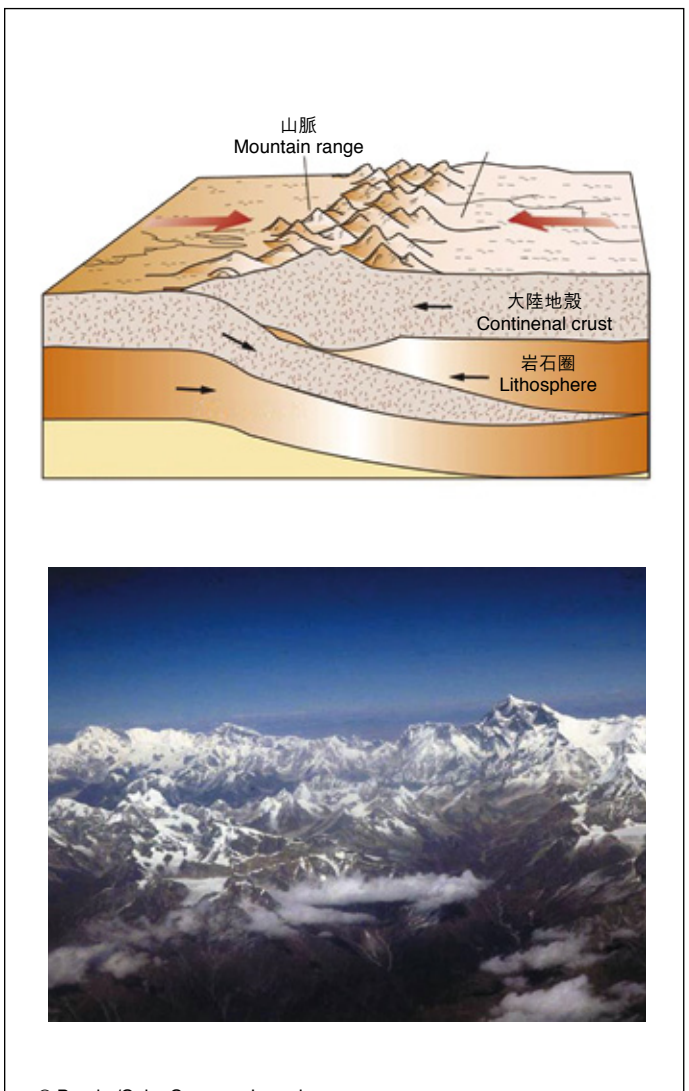
As Professor Wong explained, the earth's surface is made up of different tectonic plates which are in constant motion. Adjacent plates either move apart from each other or come together (converge) at a rate of a few to a dozen centimetres a year. It is when two plates converge that most likely results in large earthquakes.

A plate covered by water (an oceanic plate) is generally younger, colder and denser than one not so covered (a continental plate). When an oceanic plate converges with a continental one, the denser and heavier landmass from the sea would be forced down or subducted into the continental plate and pushes up some of the latter's landmass, creating in the process tidal waves in both directions (tsunami). This was what happened in Japan in 2011. Subduction of this type is the more common cause of earthquakes. (*Figure 1*)

But when two continental plates of more or less equal density come together (collide), neither one has enough density to subduct the other and so the tug of war would result in the elevation of some part of the landmass. High-altitude mountain ridges are created this way. Colliding continental plates present more complicated and diffused tectonic phenomena than subducting ones because instead of a single tear or crack opened up by subduction, collision gives rise to a more expansive and amorphous suture fraught with high-risk spots. Nepal lies where the Indian Plate and the Eurasian Plate have been rubbing against each other at about 5 cm a year since 40 to 50 million years ago. Major earthquakes have been recorded at different places in the suture zone adjoining the two continental plates. (*Figure 2*)



圖一
Figure 1



圖二
Figure 2

In either the subduction or the collision type of earth movement, energy is accumulated until a certain point is reached when it has to be released. This is when the ground on which we stand begins to shake, striking much terror into our mind and imagination.

The energy released by the 7.8-magnitude Nepal quake is equivalent to that of detonating 56 billion kilogrammes of explosives. The one that struck Sichuan in 2008, measuring 8.0, released twice as much energy. This is because the relationship between energy and magnitude is a logarithmic one with every increase by 0.2 magnitude corresponding to double the energy released.

$$\log E = 4.8 + 1.5 M_s$$

Energy of Different Earthquakes

To compare energy between different earthquakes, a Richter magnitude difference of:

0.2 is ~ 2 times the energy
0.4 is ~ 4 times the energy
0.6 is ~ 8 times the energy
1.0 is ~ 32 times the energy
2.0 is > 1,000 times the energy (32 x 32 = 1,024)
4.0 is > 1,000,000 times the energy
(32^4 = ~ 1,148,576)

The 2011 Japan earthquake measures 9.0. The difference of 1.2 magnitude means that it released 64 times more energy than Nepal. In recorded history, the biggest earthquake happened in 1960 in Chile, measuring 9.5 and releasing energy almost 400 times that of Nepal.

Nepal has a long history of devastating earthquakes. In 1934, an 8.1-magnitude earthquake destroyed 20% and damaged another 40% of the buildings in the Kathmandu Valley. In fact, just two weeks before the quake in April, some of the world's leading earth scientists had met in Kathmandu to assess the vulnerability of the nation in the event of the next mega-quake. Unfortunately, Nature had moved one step ahead of the scientists.

The April 25 Nepal quake is almost like a replay of the 7.6-magnitude earthquake in Kashmir, Pakistan in 2005 where 87,000 people were killed. The damage in Kashmir was mostly done by the disintegration of poorly constructed and ill-maintained infrastructure. Even with rapid advances in seismological science, the cycle of seismic disturbances cannot be predicted with precision within an error margin of years or even decades. But with lessons learned, sometimes at the price of precious lives, it has been proved that a lot can still be done to control or minimize the havoc wreaked by earthquakes even with very little resources. Professor Wong remarked, 'Earthquakes do not kill that many people. Collapsed buildings do.'

The Earth System Science Programme at CUHK adopts a system approach to the study of the four spheres of air, earth, water and living things, as well as the human impacts on our planet. The approach provides the foundation for the probing and solving of issues such as global climate change, air and water pollution, natural hazards, biodiversity, energy resources and sustainability as its curriculum structure and research focus.

保健大使西安行
CUHK Health Ambassadors to Xi'an

校園保健大使計劃是由健康促進及防護委員會主辦，大學保健處推行，自2003年首次舉行，至今已是第十二屆。今年三十二位來自二十個學系的保健大使，除了舉辦所屬書院的活動外，也參與多個全校及社區活動，如樂步行、大型心肺復甦法訓練等，獲得籌劃大型活動的寶貴經驗，並將健康信息推廣給中大同仁及社區市民。

保健大使之一中醫學課程三年級生**孔慶瑜**說：「我覺得最大的收穫是學會了如何舉辦一個成功的健康推廣活動。除了提供正確的健康資訊，我們還需要在成本、受惠人數、吸引力、長期或短期效果方面取得平衡。」

自2007年始，保健大使已衝出校園，到外地進行交流，藉以了解不同地方的文化及健康推廣的模式。今年的目的地是西安，由大學保健處處長**陸偉昌**醫生率領，他說：「是次中大保健大使交流團一行十五人，於5月19日出發前往西安交通大學作學術交流；為期四天的行程非常充實，獲益良多。我們與西安交通大學學生分享中港學生對於在大學校園推廣健康教育的見解，整個過程洋溢着歡笑和喜樂，同學們亦獲得一次盡用普通話表達的機會。」

孔慶瑜
Hung Hing-yu

公共衞生學院二年級生**劉曉晴**說：「校園保健大使計劃讓我有機會在校園內推廣健康，把我從主修科所學習到的概念付諸實踐。更難得的是我可以與西安交通大學的學生交流，深入討論到兩地的公共衞生政策，從中學習到對方的優勝之處，使我獲益良多。」

護理系二年級生**陳泳雯**同意：「這四天裏我們穿梭於博物館的不同時空，又遊逛於大街品嚐地道美食，探索這個古城。更重要的是兩地學生交流了健康推廣資訊，一起探討同一健康議題在兩地的不同應用。」

孔慶瑜說：「與他校的同學交流，就會發現由於兩地的文化差異，就算舉辦同樣的活動，活動的模式、內容均不能夠搬字過紙。因着不同的受眾，他們的文化不同、需要亦不同，故在原有計劃上需加以變通。」

陸偉昌醫生總結：「西安絕對是一處充滿歷史氣息的古都，在交流和學習之外，由交大同學帶領同學們遊覽了獨具特色的景點和陝西博物館，見證中國歷史古跡、建築文物、人情事理、文化風俗等。無容置疑，是次交流讓一班保健大使上了寶貴一課，藉着遊歷大大增廣了見識，也提升了表達能力。」

Organized by the Committee on Health Promotion and Protection and administered by the University Health Services, the Campus Health Ambassador Programme has entered its 12th year. This year, 32 health ambassadors from 20 departments have organized health-related events in the Colleges with which they are affiliated, and taken part in University-wide and community activities, such as the walking campaign and mass CPR training. They have gained valuable experience of coordinating large-scale activities and have disseminated health-related information to CUHK members and the community.

劉曉晴
Lau Hiu-ching

陳泳雯
Chan Wing-man

One of the ambassadors, **Hung Hing-yu**, Year 3 student of Chinese medicine, said, 'I have learned how to mount a successful health campaign. In addition to providing accurate health information, the success of a campaign also depends on the balance of costs, the number of participants, its appeal and the long- and short-term effects to be achieved.'

Since 2007, exchange visits to other cities and countries have been arranged for the health ambassadors to gain a deeper understanding of other cultures and health promotion practices. This year, the destination is Xi'an and the delegation was led by Dr. **Scotty Luk**, Director of University Health Service. He said, 'The delegation of 15 set off for the Xi'an Jiaotong University on 19 May. We learned a great deal during the four-day visit. We shared with our counterparts from Xi'an Jiaotong University thoughts on and experience in campus health promotion in Hong Kong and on the mainland. Laughter and fun were never absent during the exchange. Our students had made the most of communicating in Putonghua.'

Lau Hiu-ching Jo Jo, Year 2 student of public health, said, 'The Programme provided me with a chance to promote a healthy environment at CUHK by putting theories from my major studies into practice. More importantly, I was given the opportunity to meet with students from Xi'an Jiaotong and engage in in-depth discussions of public health policies in the two places. Things I have learned from the trip will be beneficial to my future development.'

Chan Wing-man, Year 2 student of nursing, agreed, 'For four days we'd been travelling back in time in our museum visits, roaming the streets to taste local cuisines, and exploring the ancient city. The highlight was of course our meeting with the Xi'an Jiaotong students and exploring with them how the same health issues were handled in the two places.'

Hung Hing-yu added, 'The lesson I took away from the Xi'an visit is that due to cultural differences there is no single formula for running a campaign in the two places, both in terms of form and content. Different peoples have different cultural backgrounds and needs, and so amendments and adaptions to the original plan have to be made.'

Dr. Luk concluded, 'Xi'an is an ancient city where every stone, every tree has its own story to tell. Besides formal exchanges, we were taken by the Xi'an Jiaotong students on expeditions to local landmarks, sumptuous tours of historical sites, architectural heritage, the people, the culture and the customs. It is no doubt a valuable lesson for our students. Their knowledge and communicative skills will never be the same.'

五社會賢達獲頒榮譽院士

Five Distinguished Persons Conferred Honorary Fellowships

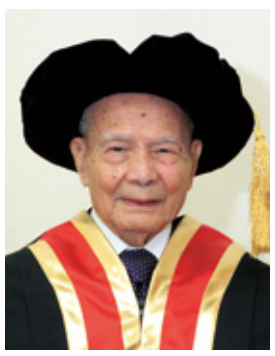
中大於5月11日舉行第十四屆榮譽院士頒授典禮，由大學校董會主席鄭海泉博士主禮，頒授榮譽院士銜予五位傑出人士，表揚他們對大學及社會的卓越貢獻。

CUHK held its Fourteenth Honorary Fellowship Conferment Ceremony on 11 May. At the ceremony, Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, Chairman of the Council, conferred honorary fellowships on the following five distinguished persons, in recognition of their remarkable contributions to the University and the community.

蔡伯勵先生
Mr. Choi Park-lai

華人社會知名的堪輿學家和曆法家，廣東「真步堂」天文曆算第三代傳人，其每年編纂之《真步堂通勝》出版逾百萬冊。蔡先生樂善好施，成立香港順龍仁澤基金會，在廣東山區捐建兩間醫院，又在香港、雲南和柬埔寨捐建多所非牟利學校，並大力支持中大發展，多次慷慨捐資予中大及伍宜孫書院，成立多項獎助學金，並資助實習生計劃、I•CARE博群計劃和訪問學人計劃，以及添置儀器等。

Mr. Choi is well-known in both local and overseas Chinese communities for his invaluable contributions to the preservation and development of traditional Chinese folk culture (especially geomancy). His almanac has been widely adopted by Chinese people around the world. Mr. Choi has established the Hong Kong Shun Lung Yan Chak Foundation, which supported the construction of two hospitals in rural areas of Guangdong, as well as a number of nonprofit schools in Hong Kong, Yunnan and Cambodia. Mr. Choi is a staunch supporter of CUHK and has made generous donations to the University and Wu Yee Sun College to provide scholarships and bursaries, support for student internship programmes, the I•CARE Programme and professorship schemes, and for the purchase of equipment.



劉佐德先生
Mr. Lau Chor-tak

香港商人及慈善家，劉佐德基金有限公司主席、德記花紗有限公司董事總經理、豐盛置業有限公司董事總經理及永遠榮譽主席。過去五十多年來，劉先生襄助香港及內地教育不遺餘力，於江西、寧夏等地成立多間學校，又捐資支持中大全球經濟及金融研究所的發展，並設立「劉佐德全球經濟與金融講座系列」。中大將康本國際學術園地下的一號演講廳命名「劉佐德演講廳」，以表答謝。

Mr. Lau, a prominent entrepreneur and philanthropist, is chairman of the Lau Chor Tak Foundation Limited, managing director of Tak Kee Cotton Yarn Company Limited, and managing director of Fung Shing Land Investment Company Limited. He has supported educational endeavours in Hong Kong and mainland China for over half a century by establishing many schools in Jiangxi and Ningxia, as well as making munificent donations to local universities, so nurturing talent for society. Mr. Lau has made generous donations to support the development of the Institute of Global Economics and Finance of CUHK, including the establishment of the 'Lau Chor Tak Distinguished Lecture on Global Economics and Finance'. In appreciation of the support by Mr. Lau, the University has named a lecture theatre at Yasumoto International Academic Park as 'Lau Chor Tak Lecture Theatre'.

李維達醫生
Dr. Li Wai-tat Walton

養和醫院董事局主席暨院長，以及中大眼科及視覺科學學系名譽臨床副教授。李醫生於美國攻讀化學及醫科，1980年返港後，於養和醫院成立眼科部並擔任部門主管，同時獲委任為醫院副院長。在他的帶領下，養和醫院自1998年起與本地大學合作，提供臨床實習機會及合辦護理學課程。由李醫生擔任主席的李樹芬醫學基金會於2013年捐資中大，成立李樹芬醫學基金腫瘤學教授席，以支持腫瘤學的研究。

Dr. Li is the chairman of the Board of Directors and the Medical Superintendent, Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (HKSH), and clinical associate professor (honorary), Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences of CUHK. He obtained his medical qualification in the US and returned to Hong Kong in 1980 and joined HKSH where he established and headed the Department of Ophthalmology. Under his leadership, HKSH has been affiliated with local tertiary institutions since 1998 to provide clinical attachment opportunities for medical students and launch a full-time nursing programme. In 2013, The Li Shu Fan Medical Foundation, chaired by Dr. Li, established the Li Shu Fan Medical Foundation Professorship in Clinical Oncology at the CUHK Faculty of Medicine in support of research in clinical oncology.

游應森先生
Mr. Yau Ying-sum William

安華實業有限公司創辦人兼董事總經理。游先生熱心推動本地製衣業界發展，參與多項公職，包括香港製衣廠同業公會理事、香港職業訓練局紡織及製衣業訓練委員會委員。游先生熱心於教育事務，多次慷慨捐資予中大、聯合書院和中大校友會聯會，成立多項獎學金及資助學生發展活動，又大力支持校友會聯會各項教育服務。游先生現為中大聯合書院校董及校友會榮譽顧問。

Mr. Yau is the founder and managing director of Ongood Industrial Limited. He has made significant contributions in promoting the garment industry and actively represents the industry in public service. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers Association and was a member of the Textile and Clothing Training Board of the Vocational Training Council. Mr. Yau is also enthusiastic in the service of education and has generously donated to CUHK, United College and the CUHK Federation of Alumni Associations to set up a number of scholarships and to support various kinds of student development programmes. He is currently a member of the Board of Trustees of United College and an honorary adviser to the Alumni Association.

余銳超博士
Dr. Yu Yui-chiu

資深律師，現為余曾龍律師行首席合夥人。他自1966年起任英格蘭最高法院及香港最高法院律師，1974年起為香港公證人，並分別獲准在澳洲維多利亞及新加坡最高法院執行律師之職務。余博士在法律界貢獻良多，曾任香港律師會操守委員會委員，以及香港稅務上訴委員會委員。他多年來大力支持中大逸夫書院的發展，除成立獎助學金，還資助書院設施翻新工程及各種藝術文化項目，並自2005年起出任逸夫書院校董。

An experienced legal professional, Dr. Yu is currently the senior partner of Messrs Yu Tsang & Loong, Solicitors and Notaries Public. He has been a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and the Supreme Court of Hong Kong since 1966, a notary public of Hong Kong since 1974, and has been admitted to the Supreme Court of Singapore as well as Victoria, Australia. Dr. Yu has contributed significantly to the legal profession in Hong Kong by taking up various public and community services, including membership of the Disciplinary Committee of the Law Society of Hong Kong and of the Board of Review (Inland Revenue Ordinance) Hong Kong. He has been very supportive of the development of Shaw College at CUHK by making generous donations to various causes, including college development, scholarships, bursaries, amenities and facilities renovation, art and culture. He has also served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College since 2005.

中大八項目獲科研優秀成果獎
CUHK Receives Eight Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards

國家教育部頒發2014年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎（科學技術），中大在自然科學獎類別獲頒兩項一等獎及五項二等獎，另獲一項科技進步獎一等獎，合共八個獲獎項目，再度成為本港院校之冠。

頒獎典禮在5月7日假中大康本國際學術園舉行，由中央人民政府駐港聯絡辦公室教育科技部部長李魯教授、香港特別行政區政府教育部副秘書長盧世雄先生及京港學術交流中心總裁李乃堯先生擔任頒獎嘉賓。

CUHK received eight Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) from the Ministry of Education in 2014, including two first-class awards and five second-class awards in natural sciences, as well as one first-class award in scientific and technological progress, again making it the institution receiving the highest number of awards in the local tertiary sector.

The award presentation ceremony was held on 7 May at Yasumoto International Academic Park, CUHK. Prof. Li Lu, Director General of the Education, Science and Technology Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in HKSAR; Mr. Lo Sai-hung Brian, Deputy Secretary for Education, HKSAR Government; and Mr. Li Nai-yiu, President of Beijing-Hong Kong Academic Exchange Centre, presented the prizes at the ceremony.

自然科學獎一等獎
First-class Award in Natural Sciences

- 大腸癌發生分子機制、早期預警和防治研究
  Integrative research on molecular basis and potential diagnostic and therapeutic targets for colorectal cancer
  沈祖堯教授、于君教授、吳兆文教授、胡嘉麒教授、黃秀娟教授
  Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Prof. Yu Jun, Prof. Ng Siu-man Simon, Prof. Wu Ka-kei, Prof. Ng Siew-chien

- 血管神經化組織工程骨構建及其成骨相關機制研究
  Vascularized and innervated tissue-engineered bone: its construction and bone mechanisms
  李剛教授 Prof. Li Gang

自然科學獎二等獎
Second-class Award in Natural Sciences

- TGF-beta/Smad 信號調控腎臟纖維化的機制及靶向治療作用
  Mechanism of TGF-beta / Smad signaling in renal fibrosis and molecular targeted therapy
  藍輝耀教授、鍾志剛教授
  Prof. Lan Hui-yao, Prof. Chung Chi-kong Arthur

- 面向地理實驗的虛擬地理環境理論與方法研究
  Studies on virtual geographic environments for geographic experiments: theory and methods
  林珲教授、陳旻博士、胡明遠博士
  Prof. Lin Hui, Dr. Chen Min, Dr. Hu Mingyuan

- 肺癌研究的個體化治療
  Personalized medicine for lung cancer
  莫樹錦教授 Prof. Mok Shu-kam Tony

- 石墨烯晶體管及其光電探測器的界面工程研究
  Interface engineering for graphene transistors and photodetectors
  許建斌教授、曾漢奇教授、陳琨博士、程振洲博士、萬茜博士、王肖沐博士、田曉慶博士
  Prof. Xu Jianbin, Prof. Tsang Hon-ki, Dr. Chen Kun, Dr. Cheng Zhenzhou, Dr. Wan Xi, Dr. Wang Xiaomu, Dr. Tian Xiaoqing

- 複雜系統中場效應誘導的湧現現象及其物理機制
  Rich phenomena and interesting physics in complex systems
  徐磊教授 Prof. Xu Lei

科技進步獎一等獎
First-class Award in Scientific and Technological Progress

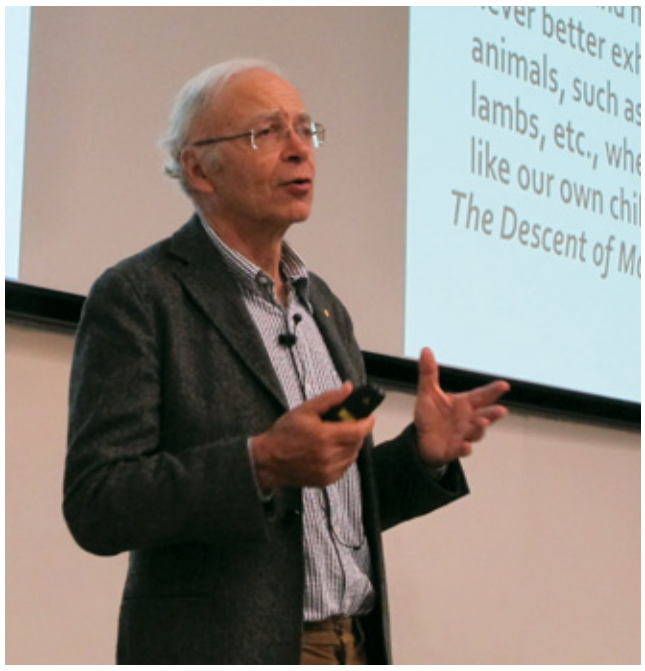
- 缺血性腦血管病復發風險評估與防治優化新策略
  The advanced strategy of risk assessment, prevention and therapy for ischemic cerebrovascular diseases
  黃家星教授
  Prof. Wong Ka-sing Lawrence

拓展及籌募處網頁獲獎
OIA Website Wins International Award

拓展及籌募處網頁獲第二十一屆傳播獎優異獎。傳播獎在二十年前創設，是重要的國際獎項，每年由美國互動及視覺藝術學院評選，旨在表揚在營銷和傳播領域有出色意念的機構，今年有超過六千個來自美國和全世界的項目參選。

The website of the Office of Institutional Advancement has won the Award of Distinction in the 21st Annual Communicator Awards. With over 6,000 entries received from across the US and around the world, the Communicator Awards are the leading international awards programme recognizing big ideas in marketing and communications. Founded two decades ago, the Communicator Awards are judged by the Academy of Interactive and Visual Arts.

「倫理與動物」講座
Public Lecture on Ethics and Animals



普林斯頓大學Peter Singer教授應生命倫理學中心邀請，在4月23日蒞臨中大康本國際學術園，以「倫理與動物」為題發表演講，逾二百多名觀眾出席。

Singer教授獲《紐約人》雜誌形容為「全球最具影響力的當代哲學家」，曾發表三十三部著作，其中以1975年面世的《動物解放》最廣受關注，啟發世界各地保護動物的運動。Singer教授在演講開首分析過去及現代社會人們對動物權益的看法及轉變，最後比較動物權益在西方及中國社會的發展趨勢，為演說作結。箇中涉及之倫理問題，值得公眾反思。

Invited by the Centre for Bioethics, Prof. Peter Singer, Ira W. DeCamp Professor of Bioethics at Princeton University gave a public lecture on 'Ethics and Animals' on 23 April in Yasumoto International Academic Park. The lecture attracted an audience of over 200.

Dubbed 'the world's most influential living philosopher' by *The New Yorker*, Professor Singer has authored 33 books, including the ground-breaking *Animal Liberation* in 1975, which has influenced the animal rights movement across regions. Professor Singer opened his lecture by accounting for the treatment of animals and attitudes from the past to present, and making comparison to the future trends in the mainland China and the West as a conclusion. It is hoped that more public awareness can be addressed to ethical and animal welfare concerns.

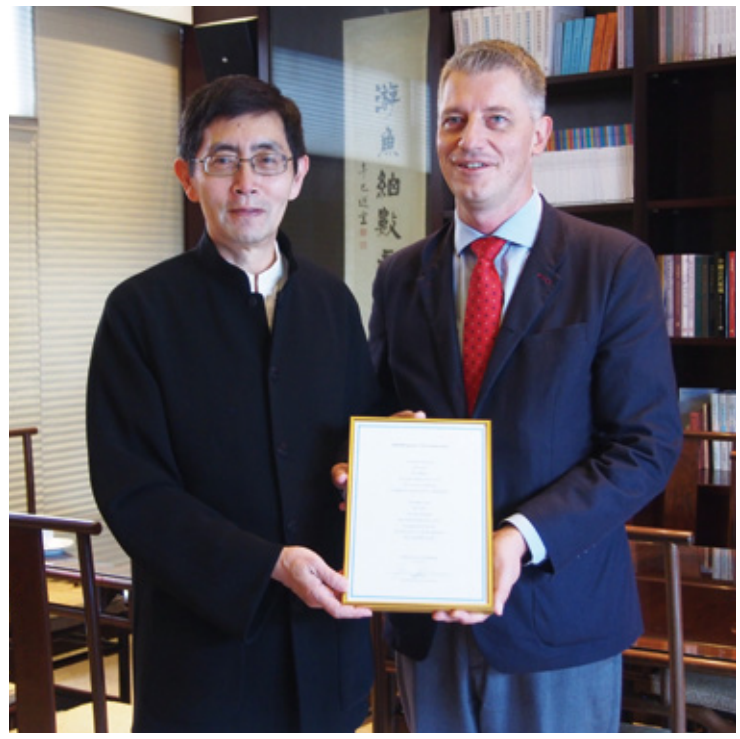
北島獲瑞典詩獎
Bei Dao Awarded Swedish Prize

文學院榮譽教授趙振開（北島）（*左*）獲得瑞典Cikada Prize，瑞典駐香港總領事Jörgen Halldin先生在5月13日蒞校頒獎予趙教授。

此獎是在2004年設立，以紀念瑞典諾貝爾文學獎得主馬丁松（Harry Martinson）一百周年誕辰，專門頒發給東亞詩人，表揚他們以詩歌捍衛人生的神聖尊嚴。

Prof. Zhao Zhenkai (Bei Dao) (*left*), honorary professor of the Faculty of Arts, was awarded the Cikada prize. Mr. Jörgen Halldin, Swedish Consul-General in Hong Kong, came to CUHK campus to present the prize to Professor Zhao on 13 May.

Created in 2004 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Swedish poet and Nobel Laureate in Literature, Harry Martinson, the Cikada Prize is given to an East Asian poet who in his or her poems defends the inviolability of life.



外科教授獲國際金獎
Surgery Professor Receives Prestigious Award

外科學系心胸外科組主管顏慕勤教授（*左*）獲英國愛丁堡皇家外科醫學院頒發2014年國際金獎。他在2015年4月24日到該學院參加授證儀式，在院長手上領取獎項。

國際金獎是該學院的殊榮，授予在英國以外地方工作的外科醫生，以表揚他們對於外科醫學和該學院的貢獻。

Prof. Malcolm John Underwood (*left*), Head of the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, was awarded the International Gold Medal in 2014 by the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He attended at the college's diploma ceremony on 24 April 2015 to receive the award from its president.

The International Gold Medal is one of the most prestigious awards that the college bestows on a surgeon of any specialty as a reflection of their contribution to surgery and the college whilst working outside the UK.

公共政策學者遇上消防精英
Public Policy Experts Contribute to Better Fire-fighting

政治與行政學系副教授黃偉豪（*前排左四*）及助理教授朱湄（*前排左三*）應香港消防處邀請，於5月7至8日為十四名高級長官舉辦題為「香港公共政策制訂與管理」的培訓。

學員分別來自消防及救護職系，都是經驗超過二十年的區長、高級區長或指揮官。課堂氣氛積極，由於反應良好，處方預計會再次合作。兩位教授亦期望藉所學影響社會，讓理論得以實踐。

Invited by the Hong Kong Fire Services Department, Prof. Wilson Wong (*4th left, front row*) and Prof. May Chu (*3rd left, front row*) from the Department of Government and Public Administration held a training workshop titled 'Public Policy Making and Management in Hong Kong' for 14 senior officers from 7 to 8 May.

From both the Fire Services and Ambulance Commands, participants enjoy over 20 years of experience and carry titles of divisional officer, senior divisional officer or commander. The workshop was well-received with positive feedbacks and a rerun is anticipated. It is also the hope of the two professors to contribute their knowledge for the creation of a better world.

聯合書院周年研討會
United College Annual Workshop

聯合書院2015年周年研討會於4月9日假康本國際學術園一號演講廳舉行。今年的研討會以「宗教與人生」為主題，吸引了逾五百多位師生出席。研討會召集人、書院副院長兼通識教育主任關海山教授（*左三*）致歡迎辭。

研討會主持為中國語言及文學系鄧思穎教授（*左四*），講者包括文化及宗教研究系學愚教授（*左二*）、文學院副院長賴品超教授（*右五*）和大學通識教育部余之聰博士（*右四*）。三位講者分別從佛教、基督教和伊斯蘭教三大宗教的教義和生活體驗探討「宗教與人生」。他們發言後為大會討論環節，講者和聽眾互相交流，分享意見。

The 2015 Annual Workshop of United College was held on 9 April in Yasumoto International Academic Park. With the theme 'Religion and Life', the event attracted over 500 students and staff. Prof. Kwan Hoi-shan (*3rd left*), convener of the workshop, Associate College Head and Dean of General Education of the College, welcomed the guest speakers.

Prof. Tang Sze-wing (*4th left*) at the Department of Chinese Language and Literature served as the moderator of the workshop. Guest speakers were Prof. Xue Yu (*2nd left*), Department of Cultural and Religious Studies; Prof. Lai Pan-chiu (*5th right*), Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts; and Dr. Andy C.C. Yu (*4th right*), Office of University General Education. The three speakers talked on the theme of 'Religion and Life' from the perspectives of Buddhism, Christianity and Islam, respectively, with examples drawn from their believers' application of their religious tenets in everyday lives. Their talks were followed by an open forum in which they exchanged ideas with the audience.

Letters to a Young Executive

Letter 10: Bowing Out

20 May 2015

Your last letter has dropped a small pebble into this quiet backwater of a retiree's life. No apologies, please. You don't owe me one, nor to anyone or any institution. No, I would not ask you to re-consider your option. I can only congratulate you.

What gives one greater pleasure than seeing a young man of your talent and abilities availing himself of an opportunity to check out other pastures? A place of higher learning is a vast terrain, but even such an expansive *terroir* has its bounds and fringes for people with your ambition and justifiable pride. You must feel that now is the time to bow out, to move on and up.

In one of his movingly meditative essays, 'On the Level', Julian Barnes wrote:

> *Groundlings, we can sometimes reach as far as the gods. Some soar with art, others with religion; most with love.*

I'd say executives like us soar with our labour, our professionalism.

And don't look at it as finality. Don't think you are *done* with the University. You have a long work-life ahead of you. There are still many acts to be written. Who knows if its denouement wouldn't fall where it all began in the first place? My first job was with this University and,

after a short period of foraging in unfamiliar sectors and foreign territories, I came back full circle and dutifully served out my tenure here. Some of my best friends were made on this campus—colleagues and ex-colleagues who have gone on to become life-long friends and pension-age company.

I know you must be filled with that post-resignation honeymoon feeling now. Enjoy it, and take stock of what you have done and seen here. As the cliché goes, this is the beginning of an end and the end of a beginning. Standing at the end of the platform enables you to see more clearly the landscape in and around the station, and much much beyond. Slotting in the last piece of the jigsaw, or drawing a line through the last dots, gives you an understanding of the larger picture, which is probably the most valuable parting gift you'd receive. Groundlings that we are, we cannot but contemplate the closures at different stages of our life's journey. Such reflections would give us a sense of and a structure to our experience in the months and years that have gone by. Closure will not only give us meaning but meaningfulness.

Another kind of closure is never far from the mind of a recluse, or a retiree, the two being often one and the same. One is not sure if turning the next corner would usher in a new vista or.... There's this foreboding for oneself. There's this foreboding for ones one cares for. But, oh, sorry for such dark thoughts! Of course, a bright new vista is your rightful destination. I apologize.

I have nothing but the fondest valedictory thoughts for you.

Yours sincerely,

H.

宣布事項 Announcements

公積金計劃投資回報成績
Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	4.2015		1.5.2014–31.4.2015	
	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	5.73%	6.25%	17.05%	14.12%
平衡 Balanced	4.60%	4.71%	14.45%	8.69%
穩定 Stable	2.49%	2.80%	4.19%	0.71%
香港股票 HK Equity	12.83%	14.57%	31.17%	33.93%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	12.77%	13.03%	32.07%	32.36%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	19.64%	18.19%	115.01%	120.95%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.08%	0.003%	1.28%	0.02%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.03%	–0.02%	1.15%	0.09%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	3.46%	3.24%	–12.74%	–14.70%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	3.85%	3.88%	–19.51%	–19.53%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	–0.08%	0.00%	1.58%	1.05%

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

* 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

中大通發證中心已遷址
CU Link Card Centre Relocated

中大通發證中心及以下服務已遷往伍何曼原樓八樓804室。

CU Link Card Centre, which provides the following services, has been relocated to Room 804, 8/F, Wu Ho Man Yuen Building.

- 發行中大通 CU Link Card issuance
- 增值打印費 Print account deposits
- 售賣宿舍網線 ResNet cable sales
- 驗證電子證書 Digital certificates verification

如有查詢，請致電 3943 8507 或電郵至 culink@cuhk.edu.hk。

For enquiries, please contact CU Link Card Centre at 3943 8507 or email to culink@cuhk.edu.hk.

大學游泳池重開
Swimming Pool Reopens

大學游泳池已於重新開放，開放時間為：
The University swimming pool has reopened. The opening hours are:

	逢週一至四、週六、週日及公眾假期 Every Monday to Thursday, Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays	逢週五（公眾假期除外） Every Friday (except Public Holidays)
第一節 1st session	10:30 am – 1:40 pm	10:30 am – 12:00 nn
第二節 2nd session	2:30 pm – 7:15 pm	2:30 pm – 7:15 pm

如欲辦理簽發或換領游泳證，請到范克廉樓一樓學生事務處學生服務中心。

由2015年泳季起，游泳池更衣室內設有投幣式及掛鎖式儲物櫃供泳客使用，泳客請自備輔幣或掛鎖。儲物櫃僅供當日使用，游泳池職員將定期移走遺留在櫃內之物品，而不另行通知。

For issuance and renewal of swimming cards, please go to the Student Services Centre, Office of Student Affairs at 1/F, Benjamin Franklin Centre.

Starting from the swimming season of 2015, coin lockers and padlock lockers are installed in the changing rooms. Swimmers please tender coins or bring your own padlock to use them. Lockers are for day use only and any items left in them will be removed by pool staff regularly without prior notice.

到任同仁 Newly Onboard

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。

姜里文教授

生命科學學院細胞及分子生物學課程主任

兩屆裘槎基金會優秀科研者獎得主

Prof. Jiang Liwen

Director of Cell and Molecular Biology Programme, School of Life Sciences

Two-time Winner of Croucher Senior Research Fellowship

你的研究工作十分出色，也曾獲得模範教學獎。你會怎樣形容自己的教學風格？

對我來說，教學是第一優先的工作。我認為當教師必須認真、盡責、盡力。所以我對我實驗室的學生說，我要上課教學時，就不要來找我。我在中文大學十五年，教過超過十個課程，大班小班都有。大班的有超過二百五十個學生，我就會較着重導修課，而不是課堂討論。至於二十人的小班，我會多發問，要學生發言。

有否遇過給你很深刻印象的學生，覺得他將來會有一番成就？

我隨便可以數出十個。比如，現在在美國當科學家的**蔡惠恩**，她獲得裘槎博士生獎學金，負笈加州大學柏克萊分校，師從諾貝爾得主Randy Schekman教授唸博士，之後再獲裘槎博士後獎學金，在加州大學舊金山分校從事博士後研究。另一名學生**繆岩松**在中大取得碩士和博士學位後（他曾獲2009年的年青學者論文獎和2009至10年的研究生學術成果獎），獲得人類前沿科學計劃的長期獎學金，去了加州大學柏克萊分校從事博士後研究，現在是新加坡南洋理工大學的南洋助理教授。

談談你的嗜好好嗎？

我少年時代認識了一群愛踢足球的朋友，現在我回鄉探望他們時，仍會一起踢球。在香港，我每個星期二傍晚都與中大足球隊一起踢球。我也打羽毛球。我的新嗜好是每個週末帶兩個兒子去看電影，早上即時到電影院就買票進去看，看甚麼都無所謂。我也喜歡拍照和旅行。唸大學第一年的暑假，我和幾個朋友在桂林玩漂流，原本打算一路漂到梧州，但經過一天半後就受不了，其中一人發燒，所以我們到陽朔就放棄，最後要坐巴士回梧州。

你在廣州的華南農業大學讀書。你是廣西人嗎？是否自小就對植物感興趣？

我來自梧州，那是廣西一個風景漂亮的古老小城，那裏是講白話的。我的高考成績足以申請重點大學，但我當時沒有特別喜歡某一科目，剛巧看到華南農業大學的介紹裏有一張森林的照片，我被它吸引，所以就申請了。那時我對植物沒有甚麼認識，不過我小時候也頗多接觸植物，因為我母親曾經在農村當赤腳醫生，我常跟着她到農村去。

我在廣州唸大學的四年可說是專修玩樂。早上上完課，下午就和朋友去踢足球；有些學生晚上會溫習，我們很少這樣。到考試前當然會溫習，但一考完又去玩了，很開心自由。到了大學畢業後申請出國留學，我才開始考慮事業。

你在加拿大唸碩士和博士，在美國從事博士後研究，可以講講你在這兩地的經歷嗎？

我是在1月1日到達溫哥華的，還記得踏出機場時正在下雪。曾獲諾貝爾獎的生物化學家Michael Smith教授在英屬哥倫比亞大學創立邁克爾•史密斯實驗室，研究人類、動物和植物等的分子基因學，在當時1989年是很大型和非常先進的實驗室。我很幸運加入其植物生物技術實驗室當碩士研究生。兩年後我去了西蒙菲莎大學唸博士，更加深入研究植物分子生物學。之後四年我在美國華盛頓大學從事博士後研究，研究植物細胞的蛋白質運輸。

你對自己兩度獲得裘槎基金會優秀科研者獎有何感受？

我很開心也很感激。我在2000年加入中大，七年之後在2007年取得永久居民身分證，我才合資格申請這個獎。2009年我首次獲獎，對於其後幾年的研究幫助很大。今年第二次獲獎，對我們現在的細胞器生物合成及功能研究也會很有益處，這項研究是得到研究資助局資助的卓越學科領域計劃項目。

Photo by ISO staff

You're clearly a brilliant researcher. You also won an exemplary teaching award. How would you describe your teaching style?

Teaching is my first priority. A teacher must take his work very seriously and endeavour to give his very best. I always tell the students I'm supervising, don't come looking for me when I need to teach. In my 15 years at CUHK, I have taught over 10 courses of varying class sizes. In a large class, say, one with over 250 students, I favour tutorials over class discussions. In small classes of 20 students, I will pose questions and get the students talking.

Have you encountered a student who really impressed you and whom you think will go on to do great things?

I can name 10 off-hand. **Regina Choy**, now a scientist in the US, is one of them. She received a Croucher Scholarship to conduct PhD research under Nobel Laureate Prof. **Randy Schekman** at UC Berkeley. She then did her postdoctoral training at UC San Francisco as a Croucher postdoctoral fellow. Another former student, **Miao Yansong** was awarded a Human Frontier Science Programme Post-doctoral Long-term Fellowship, after finishing his MPhil and PhD at CUHK (who received the CUHK Young Scholars Dissertation Award 2009 and Postgraduate Research Output Award 2009–2010). He went to UC Berkeley for his post-doc and is now a Nanyang assistant professor at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore.

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Can you tell us about your hobbies?

In my teens, I had a group of friends who were football fanatics. We still play when I visit my hometown. In Hong Kong, I play football with the CUHK team every Tuesday evening. I also play badminton. My new hobby is watching films with my two boys every weekend. We just go the cinema and grab matinée tickets for whatever film is on. I also like photography and travel. In my first summer at university, my buddies and I decided that we would go white-water rafting from Guilin to Wuzhou. But after a day and a half, we found ourselves struggling and one of us was running a fever, so we gave up at Yangshuo and took the bus home.

You studied at the South China Agricultural University in Guangzhou. Are you originally from Guangxi? Were you interested in plants from an early age?

I'm from Wuzhou, a small, old and picturesque Cantonese-speaking city in Guangxi. My college exam results were such that I was eligible for some good universities. But I was not interested in any particular subject. The introduction of South China Agricultural University had a picture of a forest that caught my eye, so I applied. I knew very little about plants although I had been exposed to them at a young age. My mother was sent to the countryside to serve as a 'barefoot doctor' for some years and she brought me with her so I was always visiting villages.

During my four years as a university student in Guangzhou, my real specialty was play. After morning classes, my friends and I would go kick some ball; some students studied at night, we hardly ever did; we did study before exams but would play again when they were over. We were happy and carefree. I only began thinking about my career when I applied to study overseas after graduation.

You went to Canada for your MSc and PhD, and the US for your post-doc. Could you tell us about your Canadian and American experiences?

I remember arriving in Vancouver on 1 January. It was snowing when I stepped out of the airport. Nobel Laureate biochemist Prof. **Michael Smith** had founded the Michael Smith Laboratories at University of British Columbia to study molecular genetics in humans, animals and plants, etc. It was considered very large and extremely advanced at the time—1989, and I was lucky enough to be able to join its Plant Biotechnology Laboratory as a Master's student. After two years, I went to Simon Fraser for my PhD to delve even more deeply into plant molecular biology. This was followed by four years as a post-doc studying protein trafficking in plant cells at Washington State University in the US.

How do you feel about winning the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship twice?

I'm very happy and grateful to have received the award twice. I joined CUHK as a teacher in 2000. It was only in 2007, after having resided in Hong Kong for seven years and obtained my permanent ID card, that I was eligible to apply for the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship. The first award came in 2009 and it gave momentum to my research in the next few years. The new award should be a great boost to our Research Grants Council-funded Areas of Excellence project on organelle biogenesis and function.

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