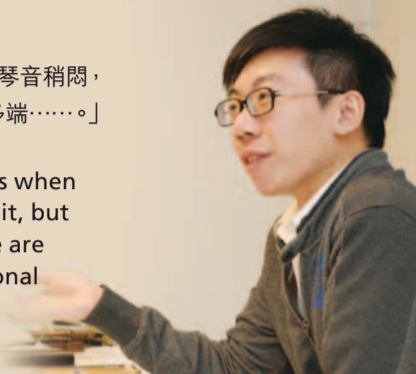




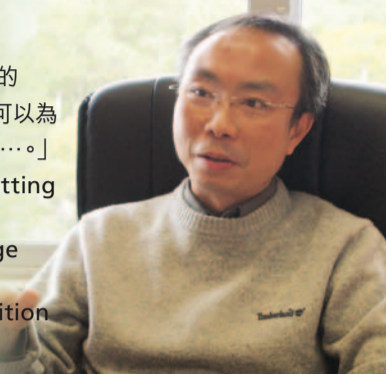
P2

「驟耳聽來，琴音稍悶，但其實變化多端……。」
'It sounded monotonous when I first heard it, but in fact there are many tiny tonal variations.'



P4

「只有了解粵語的真面目，我們才可以為粵語正確定位……。」
'It's only by getting to the bottom of the language that we can accurately position Cantonese……'



P10

「讓人感到不可思議才是魔術表演的根。」
'The trick of a magic show is to make people's mouths drop.'



一決高下

兩年一度的校長盃於2月19日在校園舉行，主禮嘉賓副校長鄭振耀教授為醒獅點睛後，各項比賽隨即開始，教職員分別代表中央行政隊及各書院出戰羽毛球、籃球、足球、乒乓球及網球賽，角逐錦標，最後由崇基學院取得全場總冠軍。同日並為嘉年華同樂日，設有各式遊戲和美食攤位，讓大學同仁及家屬盡興而回。

The Vice-Chancellor's Cup

Prof. Jack C.Y. Cheng, CUHK Pro-Vice-Chancellor and officiating guest, performs the eye-dotting ceremony to mark the opening of the biennial Vice-Chancellor's Cup 2012 on 19 February. Staff representing central administration and the Colleges competed in badminton, basketball, football, table tennis and tennis. The Chung Chi College team captured the overall championship. On the same day, a fun fair with food and game stalls was held for staff and their families.

以琴相聚 以墨會友

姚錫安的中國文化世界

Qin and Calligraphy—

John Yiu's World of Chinese Culture



古琴的琴譜，以文字紀錄左手和右手的指法（抹、挑、勾、劈等），已習琴六年的錫安說，古琴譜雖跟西方的五線譜相差很遠，但其實很簡單易讀。此外，琴譜沒有拍子符號，琴師可自由訂定旋律的速度和節奏，將自己的感受和思緒注入樂曲中。現時他跟老師習琴，已不再是技巧的學習，而多是將一首舊譜重新加入節奏（稱為打譜），彈奏後讓老師品評。

The musical notation of guqin shows fingering by text, which is completely different from the western form which has notes on a staff showing pitch and time value. After six years of learning it, John said it is not difficult to read. As there was no rhythm stated in the score, players can give their interpretations by reconstructing the beat (dapu). Now, during John's guqin lesson, training is focused on dapu instead of playing technique. John always reconstructs the original score and seeks comments from his mentor.



當今的年輕人對新科技趨之若鶩，他們的世界似總離不開電子產品，惟年方二十的姚錫安卻另有所慕。少時遇上數位與中文大學有不解之緣的名師，啟蒙了他對博大精深中國文化的興趣。去年9月，姚錫安入讀中大中國語言及文學學士課程，走進這個滿載歷史文化內涵的學系，據他說：興奮得「如魚得水」，就像「遊子歸家」。

錫安對彈奏古琴、鑑定書畫、欣賞墨寶情有獨鍾。踏足他家，映入眼簾的是牆上掛的書法。錫安喜孜孜如數家珍：「這是明末著名哲學家及科學家方以智的作品，他的墨寶全球只有十幅左右。」廳中另一邊則掛了一副楹聯「長樂」、「延年」，他續說：「這是饒宗頤教授的書法，很有書卷氣，作者胸襟廣闊，作品才可散發這韻味。」

父親是精神科醫生，母親是家庭主婦，小學時錫安學的是鋼琴、中音號和長號，原與中國文化沾不上半點關係。高小時，錫安開始學習書法，由當時於中大藝術系攻讀本科的書法家徐沛之博士指導，認識愈多便覺得愈有趣味，「我也說不出原因，好像是好自然的事！」從臨摹開始，他漸漸追尋書法背後的深遠意義，探索中國歷史、美學、古人的哲學與智慧。2005年，他獲得全港青少年書畫比賽書法中學組冠軍。近年，他又隨崇基畢業的國際著名書畫鑑定家黃君實先生深造。

在中學階段，錫安認識了當時年屆九秩的國學泰斗、中大偉倫榮譽藝術講座教授饒宗頤教授，雖然年紀懸殊，這位博古通今的漢學家對錫安厚愛有加，與他亦師亦友，不時傾囊相授，領他仰慕文人的深厚修養與開闊胸襟，驚歎中國文化的豐富多姿。饒教授精湛的書畫與古琴造詣，也讓錫安領會學術和藝術融會貫通的精妙境界。

有機會接觸中國最古老樂器之一的古琴，錫安深被其音色清澈，餘音邈遠，恬靜閒適而帶淡雅憂思吸引，並師隨其父之友、中大音樂系兼任導師謝俊仁醫生。「驟耳聽來，琴音稍悶，但其實變化多端，正正是這些微細的變化，令琴音可感動他人。」

錫安不甘於只學習古琴的彈奏技巧，還鑽研其歷史和發展，中學還未畢業，已在謝醫生及其他前輩的指導下，在古琴學術會議發表了兩篇論文，討論文人琴和藝人琴二分法的缺陷。他說兼顧學校功課外，又要找資料撰寫論文，確是困難重重，但這過程讓他更深入了解古琴文化，並知道寫論文是甚麼一回事。就憑深厚的古琴造詣和熱誠，使他入選2011年香港電台第四台「樂壇新秀」。十三位年輕得獎人藝術造詣各有千秋，惟錫安的淡靜從容，垂首撫琴時流露的怡然自得，彷彿在他身旁形成了一股獨特的文人氣場，格外予人深刻印象。

曲高和寡，確難找知音。對古琴及書法有認識及興趣的多是較年長一輩，錫安不諱言自己如杜甫般「結交皆老蒼」；但他也酷愛西方古典音樂，喜歡拉赫曼尼諾夫、馬勒，兼及流行音樂，所以亦有不少投契的同輩，結伴欣賞音樂會是主要活動之一。「自己也好交遊，相信在不同人身上也可學到不同的事物，即使漫無目的的『吹水』亂侃，也很開心。」

錫安高中時修讀文科，可惜學校沒有開辦他醉心的中國歷史和中國文學，他矢志考入大學必要修讀這些科目，最後選了中大，一頭栽進語言和文化的浩瀚世界。已唸了一個學期，錫安稱這裏滿足了他的求知慾，讓他自由地在中國文化的天空翱翔。此外，學系有不少對中國文化興趣深厚的同學，也讓他多認識了志道同合的同輩。

雖然升讀大學只是短短的日子，錫安已初步計劃畢業後繼續進修，踏上杏壇，將中國文化發揚光大和傳承後輩。

Yiu Shek-on John, a 20-year-old CUHK student, has an interest which is a far cry from those of the gadget-loving majority. Thanks to his mentors who have close connections with CUHK, he was exposed to the splendour of Chinese culture at a young age and it inspired his admiration. Enrolled at the Department of Chinese Language and Literature since last September, John said that being in the department feels like returning home.

John loves playing the *guqin*, and authenticating calligraphy and ink-and-brush paintings. A scroll of Chinese calligraphy is the centre piece at his home. He enthused, 'This is the work of Fang Yizhi, a famous philosopher and scientist in the late Ming Dynasty. Now, only about 10 pieces of his work remain.' On the other side of the living room was a pair of couplets written by Prof. **Jao Tsung-i**. John continued, 'Only a broad-minded writer can have handwriting this elegant.'

John's father and mother are respectively a psychiatrist and a housewife. He learnt how to play the piano, the alto horn and the trombone when he was a primary student. But the turning point was when he started taking lessons in Chinese calligraphy in senior primary school. His mentor, Dr. **Chui Pui-chee**, now a famous calligrapher, was a student of the CUHK fine arts programme then. The more John knew about the art, the more fond of it he grew. 'I can't even explain it. It happened naturally.' From practising calligraphy, he began to seek the meaning of the art. He read up on Chinese history, aesthetics, philosophy and all manifestations of ancient wisdom. In 2005, he won the youth category of a territory-wide calligraphy competition. And in recent years, authentication has become his other hobby. He is learning it from Mr. **Wong Kwan-shut**, an alumnus of Chung Chi College and a famous connoisseur of paintings and writing.

In secondary school, John made the acquaintance of Prof. Jao Tsung-i, world-renowned scholar and CUHK Wei Lun Honorary Professor of Fine Arts. The 90-year-old scholar was very fond of this young gentleman and treated him as friend and mentee. John was astonished by the accomplishments of the literati and richness of Chinese culture as introduced to him by Professor Jao. His mastery of calligraphy, painting and *guqin* also showed John that academic studies and art can go hand in hand.

The *guqin*, which John plays, is one of the oldest musical instruments in China. He was fascinated by its flat, rounded and mellow timbre. His teacher was Dr. **Tse Chun-yan**, his father's friend and a part-time instructor at the CUHK Music Department. 'It sounded monotonous when I first heard it, but in fact there are many tiny tonal variations.'

John did not just study technique, he dug deep into the history and development of *guqin*. In secondary school, John presented two papers on *guqin* at academic conferences to discuss the inadequacy of the dichotomization between *guqin* played by literati and by artists. The work was tough but rewarding. His attainment and passion in *guqin* made him one of the 2011 Young Music Makers organized by RTHK.

People who like and know about *guqin* and Chinese calligraphy are usually not young. John admitted that most of his friends are much older. But John also likes western classical music and pop music. He has many friends his age who are active in music circles, and they



逸夫書院校董會高級顧問林健忠博士非常欣賞錫安的書法，去年年初，林博士捐款逸夫書院，將該院第二學生宿舍（高座）命名為「逸仙樓」，特邀錫安為逸仙樓揮毫，該等字畫現置於逸仙樓大堂。

Dr. Lam Kin-chung, senior adviser to the Board of Trustees, Shaw College, is very fond of John's calligraphy, and last year, made a donation to the College to name one block of Student Hostel II after Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Dr. Lam invited John to write several pieces of calligraphy which are now shown in the lobby of the hostel.



閒時最喜在廳中長桌寫書法或欣賞書畫
Practising calligraphy and appreciating Chinese art—there is no better way to spend the leisure



錫安的藏書量儼如小型圖書館，大部分關於中國文化
John's expansive collection of books on Chinese culture

enjoy going to concerts together. He believes that there is always something he can learn from each individual.

John was an arts student in secondary school, but neither Chinese history nor Chinese literature, the subjects he loved most, were on offer. He was therefore determined to study Chinese or a related subject in university, and in the end, received an offer from the CUHK Chinese Language and Literature Department. Having studied here for one semester, John said the programme satisfies his curiosity and allows him

姚錫安的古琴演出可於港台網站重溫：
Performance of John can be viewed at the programme of RTHK at:
www.etvonline.tv/web/yymm/yymm_epi08.html

to explore freely. He has also met many friends who have great interest in Chinese culture.

He plans to pursue further studies in Chinese culture after graduation. He aspires to be a teacher so he can promote Chinese culture and impart knowledge about it to the young. 📖

認識方言真面貌

Understanding the Dialect 粵語語法學研究

Cantonese Grammatical Studies

食飯啦
[laa1]

食飯噏
[laa4]

食飯噏
[laa3]

2010年年中，廣州掀起了一連串捍衛粵語的行動，不少香港人亦感同身受，桴鼓相應。事緣廣州市政協就建議增加廣州市營電視台的普通話節目進行了一次網上問卷調查，隨即引起

了一場粵語存廢的討論。其後有政協更提議以粵語為主的廣州電視台綜合頻道或新聞頻道改為普通話廣播，遂激起反對聲音，「撐粵語」運動的序幕由此掀起。及後文化廳把紀念碑上所刻的明末廣東名將袁崇煥的粵語口頭禪鑿去，更是火上加油。結果政府領導數度發言安撫，事件才得以平息。然而，到了去年12月，廣東省政府又公布了一些限制傳媒使用粵語的政策，看來問題仍在醞釀。

中大中國語言及文學系鄧思穎教授是香港有數的研究粵語語法的學者，他認為粵語已有悠久的歷史，今天在內地和國外超過五千萬人使用，不會輕易被廢。他反而覺得很多人甚至學術界對粵語以及漢語方言的性質往往有不少誤解。他說：「要麼把方言的地位貶得很低，視為不夠文雅，是土話；不然便把方言抬上半天高，例如把粵語抬舉為高度發達的語言，甚至認為是保存漢唐語法最多的中國方言，應該珍如拱璧，諸如此類。身為客觀的研究者，過分的褒貶一種方言都沒有意思。」

鄧教授認為要了解方言，應該循科學方法，從研究方言的核心結構着手。以研究粵語語法學為例，入門別無他法，必須首先掌握中國語文的基本知識，了解漢語的語法特點，在這個基礎上剖析粵語語法，當能事半功倍。他指出，粵語和普通話在語法上可能分別不大，例如普通話的「我今天吃飯」，粵語是「我今日食飯」，但粵語的「食飯啦（讀作陰平聲 [laa1]）」、「食飯噏（讀作陰去聲 [laa3]）」、「食飯噏（讀作陽平聲 [laa4]）」的三個語氣詞，所表達的意思已大不同：第一句的語氣有鼓勵或催促的意味，第二句是邀請或告訴，第三句則是詢問，有一種推測的意思。這類語氣詞的用法在普通話以至其他中國方言裏非常罕見。

鄧教授解釋，語氣詞屬於後置成分，而後置成分通常放在動詞之後或句末。例如粵語說「我寫好論文咁滯」，換成普通話是「我幾乎寫好論文」。「咁滯」是在句末，「幾乎」則在動詞前。又例如「我淨係飲得一杯茶咋」，普通話是「我只喝一杯茶」。粵語「淨係」和普通話「只」都屬副詞，在動詞之前，但粵語還有一個後置的「得」和「咋」。「這是粵語獨有的，」鄧教授說。「粵語的詞尾、助詞、語氣詞等虛詞數量特別豐富，形式亦較為複雜。」

鄧教授現時在着手研究粵語的「框式結構」。他解釋說，粵語除了有大量虛詞外，其後置成分往往能夠找到對應的副詞，兩者可以同時出現，形成意義冗餘的「框式結構」。例如「我差唔多寫好

論文咁滯」，「差唔多」和「咁滯」所表達的其實是同一意思，但整句說話的語氣加強了。又例如「佢先講先」（「他先說」），動詞前的「先」屬副詞，而動詞後的「先」屬後置虛詞，兩者組成框式結構「先……先」，共同修飾動詞「講」。

對於有學者認為以外來的語法分析研究中文是扞格不入，只會「衍生成為教學方法，演變成規條自然語言的外在格律」，鄧教授頗不以為然。他解釋，根據當代語言學的研究方向，語法研究不應是規範性，因此不會有人為的格律。語法研究應該是描述性，並用以解釋語言現象，進一步找出語言的自然「格律」。「從語法學的角度來研究粵語，就是利用一套科學和客觀的工具幫助我們了解粵語的結構，」鄧教授說。「只有了解粵語的真面目，我們才可以為粵語正確定位，證明粵語和其他語言一樣，有嚴謹的組織。」

In mid-2010, there were a series of pro-Cantonese protests in Guangzhou that struck a chord in many Hong Kongers who staged similar actions locally. The incident that sparked the controversy was the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Guangzhou Committee's proposal to increase Putonghua programmes on Guangzhou Television's main and news channels. Then the Department of Culture further fueled the furor when it removed the pet phrase of late-Ming military commander Yuan Chonghuan from a memorial tablet. The government authorities had to make repeated attempts to pacify the public before sentiments subsided. Yet in December last year, the Guangdong Municipal Government announced policies limiting the media's use of Cantonese. The problem is clearly still brewing.

Prof. Tang Sze-wing of the CUHK Department of Chinese Language and Literature is one of a few scholars in Hong Kong who study Cantonese grammar. He believes that the dialect will not be phased out easily because of its long history and the fact that it's currently being used by over 50 million people in China and the world. He thinks however that many people including scholars have misconceptions about Cantonese and Chinese dialects.

He said, 'Dialects either get put down as inelegant or superfluously hailed, such as saying Cantonese is a highly developed language or that the Cantonese dialect has preserved the most Han-Tang grammar. Academics should be more objective.'

Professor Tang believes that dialects should be studied using scientific methods, starting from its core structure. For instance, for ease of understanding Cantonese grammar, one needs to have basic knowledge of the Chinese language and its grammatical features. He pointed out that though Cantonese and Putonghua are not very different grammatically, variations in meaning are given by utterance particles in Cantonese. This usage of utterance particles is very rare in other Chinese dialects.

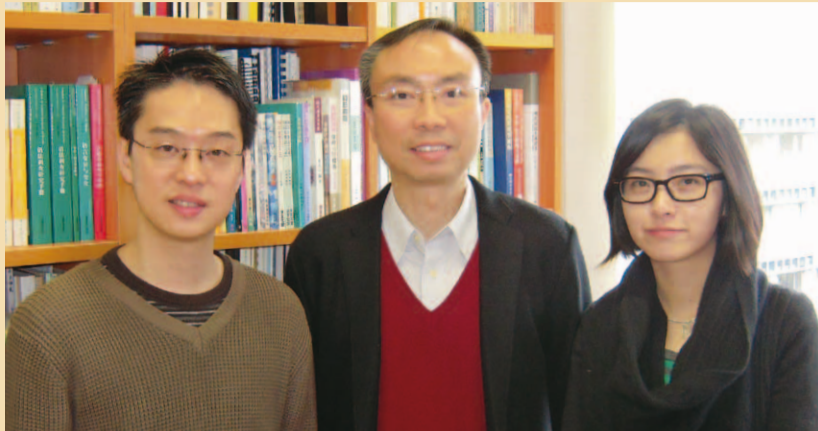
Professor Tang explained that utterance particles are post-verbal elements which usually come after verbs or at the end of sentences, and they are unique to Cantonese. 'Cantonese is particularly rich in verbal suffixes, particles and utterance particles. Their forms are also more complex.'

Professor Tang is now researching into discontinuous constructions in Cantonese. He explained that besides having many function words, their post-positions often find corresponding adverbs. The two can appear concurrently, forming a meaning-redundant discontinuous construction.

Some scholars think it inappropriate to study Chinese using the methods of foreign grammar analysis, but Professor Tang does not agree. He explained that according to the research directions of contemporary linguistics, grammatical studies should not be standardized hence there is no man-made form. He said grammatical studies should be descriptive and should be used to explain linguistic phenomena and to find a language's natural 'form'. 'Using a grammatical studies approach to scrutinize Cantonese means using a set of scientific and objective tools to help us understand the structure of the dialect. It's only by getting to the bottom of the language that we can accurately position Cantonese and prove that like other languages, it is highly organized.'



IN PLAIN VIEW



鄧思穎教授(中)及他的博士學生
Prof. Tang Sze-wing (centre) and his PhD students

鄧思穎教授畢業於香港中文大學，獲文學士和哲學碩士學位，其後在加州大學爾灣校區取得博士學位。他目前擔任中大中國語言及文學系副教授，並兼任粵語研究中心主任、中國語文教學發展中心主任、中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心副主任。鄧教授的研究興趣主要為漢語語法學、漢語方言比較。

Prof. Tang Sze-wing received his BA and MPhil degrees from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He then obtained his PhD degree from University of California, Irvine. Professor Tang is currently an associate professor in the CUHK Department of Chinese Language and Literature, and concurrently the director of Research Centre for Cantonese, Chinese Language Teaching Development Centre; and associate director of T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre, Institute of Chinese Studies. His research interests lie primarily in Chinese grammar and comparative study of Chinese dialects.



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

Anniversaries and Decades

The Chinese University was established in 1963 and it was formally inaugurated on the 17th day of October in the year 1963. The University has thrived for five decades and will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in 2013.

According to the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary*, *anniversary* is the *date* on which an event took place in a previous year or in the past. It is therefore correct to say that we celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of inauguration on 17 October 2013 (a date) but safer to qualify *anniversary* with the word *year* when referring to the year-long period when celebratory activities take place, as in:

A plethora of academic and cultural activities are being planned to celebrate the anniversary year.

A decade is a period of 10 years. Note that it starts counting in the first year and so the first decade of the twenty-first century is 2001–2010, the second decade is 2011–2020, and so on.

The first decade of CUHK is from 1963 to 1972, its second decade from 1973 to 1982, and so on. We are thus in the last year of its fifth decade and will be entering its sixth as a higher learning institution in 2013.

Editor



BOOKS

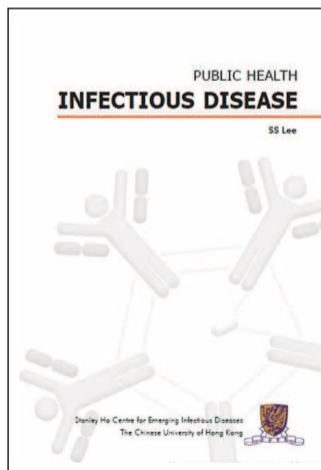
書訊

傳染病學是醫學當中不可或缺的一環。過去數十年，經歷了愛滋病、沙士和禽流感的衝擊後，喚醒了大家再不能忽視傳染病對社會的影響。若要提升社會的相關應變能力，傳染病學在醫學，以至護理、公共衛生、醫療服務的教學課程中，更形重要。

本書從公共衛生角度出發，為傳染病學學生而設計，由香港中文大學傳染病學講座教授李瑞山編著。全書共分二十一章，論述傳染病的病原、主要類別，並探討流行病學監測、預防和控制的原則及應用，附以地圖和彩色圖片，為公共衛生專業人士的輕便參考書。

Infectious disease has long been an important subject in medical science. Over the past decades, the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, SARS, and avian influenza are reminding us of the challenges posed by their societal impact, which is often neglected. To enhance preparedness, infectious disease has increasingly occupied a key position in the curricula for not only students in medicine, but also nursing, public health and other health science subjects.

Public Health Infectious Disease is a book written for students who are learning about infectious diseases in a public health context. Edited by Prof. Lee Shui-shan, Professor of Infectious Diseases at CUHK, the 21-chapter book covers the biological basis of infections, discusses selected infectious diseases of public health importance and addresses the principles and practice of surveillance, prevention and control. Illustrated with maps and colour plates, the book is meant to be a handy reference also for public health practitioners.



Public Health Infectious Disease

Author: Lee Shui-shan
Publisher: Stanley Ho Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases
Pages: 246 pages
Year: 2012



《友緣、有緣》

作者：金聖華
出版：天地圖書有限公司
年份：2010年
頁數：319頁

The citations presented do not only form a precious part of the university's archives, but, much more importantly, represent the character and dignity of the university itself. Thus the drafting of citations, over the centuries, has developed into a consummate art unto itself, one in which rhetorical and hagiographical skills are integrated with the author's literary talents.

Prof. Jin Sheng-hwa Serena obtained her first degree at the CUHK and had a long and fruitful academic career at the University as teacher and researcher. She is now our Emeritus Professor of Translation. Collected in this volume are the citations she composed for 16 honorary graduates and fellows of the University from 1996 to 2009. The luminaries include Pai Hsien-yung, Lien Chan, and Gao Xingjian, and to the citations are added her sketches on Lee Woo-sing, Chou Wen-hsien Vincent and Lee Ming-kwai Dick. In Professor Jin's own words, 'It is nothing less than providential chance that I could compose the citations for these leaders of their respective professions, and be inspired by their merits and benevolence, both in word and deed.'

There are chapters in the book which record her friendship with other outstanding personages, and remembrances of close friends and family members who have departed from this life. Among these articles, members of CUHK will find those on the late Prof. Philip Shen and Prof. Lin Tzong-biau particularly poignant to read because they represent a chapter of the University's history.



周大福慈善基金鼎力支持I·CARE博群計劃

Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation Supports I·CARE Programme

中大去年9月推出I·CARE博群計劃，鼓勵學生參與本港、內地及世界各地的社會及公民服務。這個促進學生全人發展的計劃廣獲各界熱烈迴響，周大福慈善基金便於2月14日宣布，捐出一千萬港元，等額配對校友對該計劃的捐款。

早於1月20日，中大博文講座教授丘成桐教授（右）已向全球中大校友呼籲，希望校友善用特區政府的「\$6,000計劃」所帶來的額外財富，貢獻母校，惠澤學弟妹，支持I·CARE博群計劃。其後，沈祖堯校長（左）與各副校長及學院院長於1月30日舉行的傳媒新春茶敘中，各人即場捐出一千元大幣是支持計劃，並呼籲「中大人·愛中大·萬眾一千」，希望校友能響應，集腋成裘，為I·CARE博群計劃籌募一千萬元。

周大福慈善基金理事長鄭家成先生（中）表示：「周大福慈善基金十分認同I·CARE博群計劃的理念，更深受中大校友的積極回應所感動，故允諾捐出港幣一千萬元，以一對一配對校友支持該計劃的捐款。」

沈校長衷心感謝周大福慈善基金的支持，他表示：「今年度財政預算案中，政府宣布了第六輪配對補助金預計將於今年7月推出，若校友捐款給中大，並把支票於6月底前寄回大學，校方將把所有支票，聯同周大福慈善基金的支票，在計劃開始首日向政府申請配對補助金。因此，今次校友的每一元捐款，可為母校籌得三元（周大福慈善基金配對一元、政府配對二元），意義重大。」



The Chinese University has launched the I·CARE Programme to promote students' holistic development through social and civic engagements in Hong Kong, mainland China and overseas. The programme has been well received by the community since its launch in September 2011. On 14 February, the Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation made a generous pledge of HK\$10 million to inspire CUHK alumni to support this meaningful cause. Under this 'Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation Alumni Challenge', every dollar an alumnus gives will be matched dollar for dollar up to a sum of HK\$10 million.

On 20 January, Prof. Yau Shing-tung (right), Distinguished Professor-at-Large of CUHK, appealed to all alumni to donate the extra money they receive from the HKSAR Government's 'Scheme \$6,000' to their alma mater

in support of the I·CARE Programme. In response to Professor Yau's appeal, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (left), CUHK Vice-Chancellor, together with all Pro-Vice-Chancellors and Faculty deans joined hands to each donate a 'red packet' of \$1,000 to the programme at the Spring Media Reception on 30 January. They expressed their hopes that 10,000 alumni will follow suit to donate HK\$1,000 each, which will inject another \$10 million into the I·CARE Programme.

Mr. Cheng Kar-shing Peter (centre), chairman of Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation, said, 'The foundation identifies with the vision of the I·CARE Programme and is impressed by the alumni's fundraising initiatives. We are pleased to make a pledge of HK\$10 million to match the alumni's donation on a dollar-to-dollar basis, with the hope that more CUHK alumni can support this meaningful cause.'

Professor Sung is grateful for the recognition and support from the Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation. 'The donation is particularly significant with the recent proposal of the Financial Secretary of the HKSAR Government that the sixth round of the Matching Grant Scheme will take place in July this year. The University will apply for the matching fund, with donation cheques received by the end of June and the donation from the Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation, on the commencement day of the Matching Grant Scheme. Therefore, this campaign is particularly meaningful as every dollar donated by our alumni will actually be worth \$3 (\$1 from Chow Tai Fook Charity Foundation and \$1 from HKSAR Government matching fund).'

林品晶博士闡述音樂全球化

Towards a Global Music

國際知名作曲家林品晶博士出任崇基學院2011至12年度黃林秀蓮訪問學人，1月30日至2月10日來訪，出席多項活動，與師生分享創作經驗與人生經歷。

2月4日，她擔任在利黃瑤壁樓利希慎音樂廳舉行的學院周年教育研討會主講嘉賓，就「異曲同工：全球/在地的文化藝術創作」之題，探討當代藝術家在多元社會的定位。

林博士發言之前，特邀香港劇團演奏《近江八景》。這是林博士2000年的作品，「八景」在日本京都附近的琵琶湖，據說是參照洞庭湖的瀟湘八景選定的美景，日本浮世繪師歌川廣重（1797-1858）以木刻版畫紀錄下來。林氏1998年於日本游習，探索在日本可依稀辨其身影的中國文化，其間有機會親賞此八景。其後創作此曲時，即透過結合中西樂器（二胡、古箏、笛子、洞簫、中提琴、豎琴、長笛），以及東方美學及西方作曲技巧的運用，達到跨文化的效果，又在其中兩個樂章引用了法國作曲家德布西（1862-1938）及二十世紀日本作曲家武滿徹（1930-1996）的樂句。

林博士以這首樂曲作為研討會的序幕，自有精妙巧思。德布西作品的東方味道向為人所稱道，他的交響詩《海》明顯受到北齋（1760-1849）浮世繪《神奈川沖浪裏》賦予靈感，而武滿徹則成功地將西方現代音樂的技法與日本傳統音樂的獨特風格結合。換句話說，由一位生於澳門、於香港受大學教育、留學美國、現居法美的當代作曲家寫成的《近江八景》，其跨文化底蘊的錯綜複雜、千絲萬縷，正是音樂全球化的具體寫照。

當日還有香港教育學院文化與創意藝術學系曾葉發教授講論科技如何改造音樂的本質、澳門演藝學院院長梁曉鳴博

士暢談委約創作與引導觀眾品味、媒體及文化評論人梁文道先生論文化的空間尺度。

Dr. Lam Bun-ching, internationally renowned composer, has been invited to serve as Chung Chi College Siu Lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow 2011-12. During her visit from 30 January to 10 February 2012, she shared her experiences in life and composition with College staff and students in a series of activities.

Dr. Lam was the keynote speaker of the College's Annual Education Conference 'Identity and Difference: the Contemporary Artist in Global and Local Culture', held on 4 February in Lee Hysan Concert Hall. She used her instrumental piece *Omi Hakkei*, performed by the Hong Kong New Music Ensemble, as a point of departure to show how we no longer are restricted by national boundaries in our creative work as we are well informed in what goes on in the rest of the world.

'Omi Hakkei' refers to the eight scenic views of Omi by Lake Biwa, near Kyoto, Japan, allegedly selected to echo the eight scenes of Lake Dongting in China. These views have been immortalized by the woodblock prints of Hiroshige (1797-1858), whose work was very much influenced by Chinese landscape paintings. Dr. Lam visited these scenes in 1998, and was intrigued by the cross-cultural references of the same subject matter. She then sought similar cross-cultural approach in her music by combining Chinese and Western instruments



(erhu, zheng, dizi, vertical bamboo flute, viola, harp and flute); eastern aesthetics with western compositional techniques. She also quoted from Debussy (1862-1938) and Takemitsu (1930-1996) in two of the movements.

The choice of *Omi Hakkei* as a prelude to the conference was nothing accidental. It is interesting to note that while Debussy is well-known for the oriental touch in his music (*La Mer* evidently owes inspiration to *Wave* by Japanese painter Hokusai (1760-1849)), Takemitsu is applauded for his successful integration of western modern music and traditional Japanese music. In such a context, we may be able to trace the interwoven cross-cultural and cross-media influence behind the rich timbre of *Omi Hakkei*, a work by a contemporary composer who was born in Macau, educated in Hong Kong and the US, and now lives in Paris and New York.

Other invited panelists included Prof. Tsang Yip-fat Richard, professor of the Department of Cultural and Creative Arts, the Hong Kong Institute of Education; Dr. Leung Hio-ming, director of Macao Conservatory and Mr. Leung Man-tao, a media and cultural critic.



大學生的教育和教養

College Student's Education and Civilization

台灣清華大學蒙民偉榮譽講座教授劉炯朗教授應邀出任2011至12年度邵逸夫爵士傑出訪問學人，並於2月8日假逸夫書院大講堂主持講座，講題為「二十一世紀的大學生：教育和教養」。

講座吸引約一百三十位嘉賓出席，包括特區教育局局長政治助理楊哲安先生、沈祖堯校長、常務副校長華雲生教授、三位副校長——鄭振耀教授、程伯中教授、侯傑泰教授、逸夫書院院長陳志輝教授，以及劉教授的得意門生——中大博文講座教授姚期智教授。

Prof. David C.L. Liu, William Mong Honorary Chair Professor of Computer Science, Tsing Hua University, Taiwan, and Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting

Scholar 2011-12, spoke on 'A College Student of the 21st Century: Educated and Civilized' at Shaw College on 8 February.

About 130 guests attended the lecture including Mr. Jeremy C.O. Young, political assistant to the Secretary of Education, HKSAR; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Provost; Prof. Jack C.Y. Cheng, Prof. Ching Pak-chung and Prof. Hau Kit-tai, Pro-Vice-Chancellors; as well as Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, head of Shaw College. Prof. Yao Chi-chih Andrew, Distinguished Professor-at-Large of the University, who received guidance at doctoral level from Professor Liu, also attended the event. 📷

優異生獲獎助學金

Outstanding Students Awarded Scholarships

建築學院和賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院各有三位學生獲頒本年度香港房屋協會獎助學金，頒獎典禮於2月11日舉行，由該會副主席鄔滿海先生（中）主禮。

連續兩年獲獎的建築學院學生葉泓軒（右二）代表全體獲獎者致辭，分享感受。泓軒當年依從家人建議修讀土木工程及法律，然而，他自中學起便熱愛設計，反覆思量後決定修讀第三個學位，遂於2009年入讀中大建築學院。他指出，土木工程及法律知識有助學習建築結構，而亦讓他領悟選擇事業不應被主修學科局限，相反應整合過往所學為事業發展鋪路。他亦身體力行，最近自立設計公司，活用其不同領域的專業知識，為香港塑造更美好的城市環境。

香港房屋協會獎助學金計劃於2006年成立，迄今已有逾三十名中大生受惠，今年擴展至本校公共衛生的主修生。

Three students each from the School of Architecture and the Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care have been granted this year's Hong Kong Housing Society Award. Officiated by Mr. Marco Wu (centre), vice-chairman of the society, the presentation ceremony was held on 11 February.

Winning this scholarship for two consecutive years, Mr. Wilton Ip (2nd right), architecture student, was



invited to give a speech on behalf of the awardees. Wilton recalled that he had taken the advice from his family to study civil engineering and law. However, being fond of design since secondary schooling, he decided to pursue his third degree and was admitted into the CUHK School of Architecture in 2009. He reckoned that his background in engineering and law facilitated his learning in building structures. He also realized that one's career path should not be limited by a discipline

but should develop by integrating all the knowledge one has learned. Indeed, Wilton has recently set up his own design house, trying to put his knowledge from different professions into practice in order to shape a better built environment for Hong Kong.

Over 30 CUHK students have benefitted from the Hong Kong Housing Society Award since its establishment in 2006. The society first extended their support to the University's public health students this year. 📷

中科院院士剖析地球能源

CAS Academicians on Earth Energy



第五屆中國科學院（中科院）院士訪校計劃於2月21至25日舉行，邀請了六位中科院院士到訪中大，包括中國原子能科學研究院王乃彥院士（右十）、大連化學物理研究所李燦院士（左八）、吉林大學林學鈺院士（右八）、地質與地球物理所汪集暘院士（左六）、南京大學鄭有焯院士（右六），以及中國電力科學研究院周孝信院士（左四）。

代表團除與中大高層會晤，又參觀了工程學院和理學院的

實驗室及其他相關研究設施，並與中大學者互相交流意見，探討合作的可能。

The fifth Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) Academicians Visit Programme was held from 21 to 25 February. Six CAS academicians joined the delegation this year, including Prof. Wang Naiyan (10th right) of the China Institute of Atomic Energy; Prof. Li Can (8th left) of the Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics; Prof. Lin Xueyu (8th right) of Jilin University; Prof. Wang Jiyang

(6th left) of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics; Prof. Zheng Youdou (6th right) of Nanjing University; and Prof. Zhou Xiaoxin (4th left) of the China Electric Power Research Institute, CAS.

The delegates were warmly received by CUHK's senior officers. They also paid a visit to the Faculties of Engineering and Science, and toured research facilities. Representatives from CUHK and CAS took the opportunity to exchange ideas and explore possibilities for further collaboration.

On 22 February, the six academicians delivered public lectures in the 'Lecture Series by Academicians'. They shared their expertise in and views on earth energy, ranging from water resource, geothermal energy, semiconductor energy, solar energy to new energy and inertial confined fusion. More than 300 people including academics, researchers and students from CUHK and other universities, as well as members from the general public attended the lectures. 📷



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.

2012年1月

January 2012

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	6.16%	6.70%
平衡	Balanced	5.07%	5.36%
穩定	Stable	3.20%	3.11%
香港股票	HK Equity	9.34%	10.20%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	10.72%	10.61%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	8.14%	6.00%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.15%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	-0.01%	-0.18%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	5.02%	4.70%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	1.87%	1.76%

2011年2月1日至2012年1月31日

1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-6.98%	-4.41%
平衡	Balanced	0.22%	-1.43%
穩定	Stable	2.17%	3.64%
香港股票	HK Equity	-11.18%	-10.49%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-10.64%	-10.24%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	-10.49%	-8.34%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	1.36%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.91%	-0.49%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	12.04%	8.84%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-2.44%	-3.43%

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2011年2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2012年1月該溢價增加了2.01%，而2011年2月至2012年1月之十二個月期間溢價的累計增幅為0.21%。

Cumulative returns are for the past 12 months from 1 February 2011. 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). In January, there was an increase in premium of 2.01% and for the 12 months from February 2011 to January 2012, the premium increased by 0.21%.

* 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.

2012暑期課程招生

Application for Summer Programmes 2012

「國際暑期課程」及「預科生暑期課程」現接受網上申請。「國際暑期課程」由6月27日至7月30日舉行，供中大本科生、海外及本地其他大學本科生修讀，讓他們在中大多元文化的環境中學習，藉此推動學術及文化交流，擴闊學生國際視野。

「預科生暑期課程」於7月14至26日舉行，旨在讓於2013年升讀大學的預科生加深對大學課程的認識，為將來大學選科作好準備。

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

The International Summer School (ISS) and the Summer Institute (SI) are now open for online application.

ISS will be held from 27 June to 30 July. It is open to CUHK students, international students and Hong Kong residents studying at a local/overseas university. While attending, students can learn and live alongside other academic achievers from diverse cultures.

SI, taking place from 14 to 26 July, provides an opportunity for local and international students applying to universities in the year 2013 to explore their interest in different disciplines before applying to universities.

For more information and online application, please visit www.cuhk.edu.hk/osp. For enquiries, please call 3943 1826/1827 or e-mail osp@cuhk.edu.hk.

博群大講堂及博群花節

University Lecture on Civility and Flora Festival

I·CARE博群計劃將於3月舉辦三場博群大講堂及中大的首次花節，詳情如下：

The I·CARE Programme will organize three University Lectures on Civility and the University's first floral festival in March. Details are as follows:

博群大講堂 University Lecture on Civility

講者 Speaker	講題 Topic	日期 Date/時間 Time	地點 Venue
洗為堅中國文化講座教授 李歐梵教授 Prof. Lee Ou-fan, Sin Wai Kin Professor of Chinese Culture	挫而彌堅 The Nobility of Failure	8.3.2012 (星期四 Thursday) 4:30 – 6:30 pm	李兆基樓 LT6 LT6, Lee Shau Kee Building
許鞍華導演 Ms. Hui On-wah Ann, film director	功成百煉 The Humility of Success	15.3.2012 (星期四 Thursday) 4:30 – 6:30 pm	李兆基樓 LT6 LT6, Lee Shau Kee Building
白先勇教授 Prof. Pai Hsien-yung	新葉·先勇 The Resilience of Youth	21.3.2012 (星期三 Wednesday) 7:30 – 9:00 pm	李兆基樓 LT6 LT6, Lee Shau Kee Building

博群花節 Blossoms of Life Flora Festival

嘉賓 Guest	活動 Activities	日期 Date/時間 Time	地點 Venue
潘迪華女士·林一峰先生 Ms. Rebecca Pan, Mr. Chet Lam	書法、詩歌、沙龍、 拍照、音樂表演、崑曲及 詩歌朗誦 Chinese calligraphy, poem, photo-shooting, music performance, Kunqu opera, poetry readings	29.3.2012 (星期四 Thursday) 2:00 – 7:00 pm	崇基學院末圓湖 Lake Ad Excellentium, Chung Chi College

查詢可瀏覽www4.cuhk.edu.hk/icare/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=17&Itemid=47&lang=zh，致電3943 7980或電郵icare@cuhk.edu.hk。

For enquiries, please visit www4.cuhk.edu.hk/icare/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=17&Itemid=47&lang=en, call 3943 7980 or e-mail icare@cuhk.edu.hk.

劍橋大學卡萊爾堂訪問學人資助計劃

Clare Hall Visiting Fellowship Programme

2013至14年度卡萊爾堂訪問學人資助計劃現接受申請。獲批者可前往劍橋大學卡萊爾堂從事研究，由2013年暑假或10月或2014年1或3月開始，為期半年或一年。助理教授級別或以上、在中大服務不少於一年的全職教員，不論研究範疇，均可申請。

請把申請表格 (PO/SR3) 及有關文件，於2012年3月30日或以前經有關學系系主任/部門主管及學院院長送交人事處培訓事務經理周偉榮先生。計劃詳情及申請表格可於人事處網頁 (<https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/TrainingDevelopment/ExternalDevelopmentOpportunities/tabid/71/Default.aspx>) 下載，或致電人事處 (3943 7876/8607) 查詢。

Applications/nominations are now invited for the Clare Hall Visiting Fellowship Programme tenable in 2013–14. The programme offers a visiting fellow the opportunity to carry out research at Clare Hall of the University of Cambridge. The visiting period could be six or 12 months from summer, October 2013, January or March 2014. All full-time teaching appointees of assistant professor rank or above, in any discipline, who have served at the University for not less than one year, are eligible to apply.

Nominees should submit a Summary of Submission (PO/SR3), which can be downloaded from the Personnel Office website (<https://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk/TrainingDevelopment/ExternalDevelopmentOpportunities/tabid/71/Default.aspx>), together with requisite supporting documents and the endorsement of the department chairman/unit head and the faculty dean as appropriate, to Mr. Daniel Chow, training manager, Personnel Office, on or before 30 March 2012. For enquires, please contact the Personnel Office (3943 7876/8607) or visit its website.

肝炎疫苗注射運動

Hepatitis Vaccination Campaign

保健處將舉辦肝炎疫苗注射運動，抽血檢驗於3月8及9日上午9時至下午5時30分在保健醫療中心地庫活動室進行，注射乙型肝炎或甲乙混合疫苗者，必須驗血。注射甲型肝炎疫苗者，則可選擇直接注射。

疫苗注射日期為3月15及16日。收費詳情可瀏覽www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/en/news/2012/hep12-mar.jpg，查詢請致電3943 6428許小姐。

The Hepatitis Vaccination Campaign organized by the University Health Service will take place in March. Pre-vaccination blood test is available on 8 and 9 March at LG/F Function Room of University Health Centre, from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm. Blood tests are optional for Hepatitis A and required for Hepatitis B or combined A & B vaccines.

Vaccinations are available on 15 and 16 March for the first dose. Details can be viewed at www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/en/news/2012/hep12-mar.jpg. For enquiries, please contact Miss Hui at 3943 6428.

兩校友獲院士銜

Two Alumni Elected Fellows

兩位中大校友何天倫教授(物理, 1972)及蕭文禮教授(物理, 1993)最近分獲美國科學發展協會和美國物理學會院士銜, 以表揚他們的傑出研究成就。何天倫教授現為俄亥俄州立大學物理學教授, 蕭文禮教授則是威斯康辛州大學麥迪遜分校教授。

Prof. Ho Tin-lun Jason (Physics, 1972) and Prof. Gary Shiu (Physics, 1993), have been elected fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and American Physical Society, respectively. Prof. Ho Tin-lun Jason is a professor of physics at Ohio State University. Prof. Gary Shiu is a professor at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

立法會選民登記

Registration for Legislative Council Election

在2012年立法會選舉中, 所有選民都在地方選區及功能界別選舉中各有一票。選舉事務處並於2012年2月發出信件, 向選民解釋有關安排, 詳情及查詢, 可瀏覽選舉事務處網頁 (www.voterregistration.gov.hk) 或致電2891 1001。

In the 2012 Legislative Council Election, all electors will have one vote for a geographical constituency and one for a functional constituency. The Registration and Electoral Office has sent out letters to all electors on details of the registration arrangements in February 2012. For enquiries, please refer to the website of the Registration and Electoral Office (www.voterregistration.gov.hk) or call 2891 1001.

人事動態

訃告

Obituary

電子工程學系名譽教授陳之藩教授, 痛於2012年2月25日在威爾斯親王醫院辭世, 大學同仁深切悼念。

陳教授於1977年出任中大電子學系講座教授暨系主任, 凡七年多。2002年起擔任電子工程學系名譽教授。

The University learns with deep sorrow that Prof. Chen Chih-fan, honorary professor, Department of Electronic Engineering, CUHK, passed away on 25 February 2012 at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Professor Chen came to CUHK in 1977 to serve as Professor of Electronics and chairman of the department for over seven years. From 2002 onwards, he was appointed an honorary professor of the Department of Electronic Engineering.

更正

Corrigendum

《中大通訊》第三九一期第八頁, 馮國培教授之姓誤植為馮, 特此更正並致歉。

The last name of Prof. Fung Kwok-pui in Chinese '馮' was wrongly printed as '馮' in p.8 of No. 391 of the *CUHK Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* apologizes for the error and for any confusion that it may have caused.



PERSONALIA

Name 姓名	Post 職位	Effective Date 生效日期
Appointments/Re-appointments 聘任/轉任		
Dr. Zhou Wenhui 周文慧, BS MS DS	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Systems Engineering & Engineering Management 系統工程與工程管理學系訪問學人	19.12.2011
Dr. Watjana Lilaonitkul 李少瑩, BS BS BS MS PhD	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Systems Engineering & Engineering Management 系統工程與工程管理學系訪問學人	3.1.2012
Dr. Park Ji Hyoun 朴祉炫, BSE PhD	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Information Engineering 信息工程學系訪問學人	11.1.2012
Mr. Ng Chi Hang 吳志恒, BSc MSc	Assistant Computer Officer, Dept of Information Engineering 信息工程學系助理電算師	30.1.2012
Mr. Yang Wing Kei 楊詠基, BEng	Assistant Computer Officer, Dept of Medicine & Therapeutics 內科及藥物治療學系助理電算師	30.1.2012
Dr. Gao Lin 高林, BEng MEng DEng	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Information Engineering 信息工程學系博士後研究員	1.2.2012
Miss Ha Ho Yee, Holly 夏皓兒, BA	Project Co-ordinator II, MBA Programmes, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院工商管理碩士課程二級計劃協調員	1.2.2012
Dr. Kang Wei 康偉, MB MM PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Anatomical & Cellular Pathology 病理解剖及細胞學系博士後研究員	1.2.2012
Dr. Lam Kwok Ho 林國豪, BSc GradDipEnvSc PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, School of Life Sciences 生命科學學院博士後研究員	1.2.2012
Ms. Lam Yin Ling 林衍鈴, RN BSc(Nurs) MNurs	Instructor I, The Nethersole School of Nursing 那打素護理學院一級導師	1.2.2012
Prof. Lok Si 駱樹恩, BSc MSc PhD	Professional Consultant, Dept of Chemical Pathology & Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences 化學病理學系及李嘉誠健康科學研究所專業顧問	1.2.2012
Mr. Ngai Kui Wah 魏巨華, BA MSc	Instructor II, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院二級導師	1.2.2012
Prof. Su Xuefen 蘇雪芬, BA MPH ScD	Assistant Professor, The Jockey Club School of Public Health & Primary Care 賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院助理教授	1.2.2012
Miss Tang Wing Shan 鄧詠珊, BA	Executive Officer II, Faculty of Arts 文學院二級助理主任	1.2.2012
Dr. Zhang Wei 張偉, BS MS PhD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Geography & Resource Management 地理與資源管理學系博士後研究員	1.2.2012
Dr. Zhang Yalin 張婭琳, BS MS DEng	Research Associate, Dept of Electronic Engineering 電子工程學系副研究員	1.2.2012
Dr. Zhou Shuang 周爽, BS MS MD	Postdoctoral Fellow, Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences 李嘉誠健康科學研究所博士後研究員	2.2.2012
Ms. Chan Lai Shan, Lowetta 陳麗珊, BEd BSc MSc(ITE) MA	Project Co-ordinator II, Faculty of Education 教育學院二級計劃協調員	6.2.2012
Dr. Ng Sau Man 吳秀敏, BA PCEd MEd MA PhD	Scientific Officer, The Nethersole School of Nursing 那打素護理學院科學主任	6.2.2012
Dr. Pan Chengliang 潘成亮, BEng DEng	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Mechanical & Automation Engineering 機械與自動化工程學系博士後研究員	7.2.2012
Miss Kan Ho Ming 簡浩明, BBA(Acc&Fin) LLM CPA ATiHK	Internal Auditor II, Internal Audit Office 內部審核處二級內部核數師	8.2.2012

Name 姓名	Post 職位	Effective Date 生效日期
Ms. Lo Tsui Yee, Roslyn 盧翠怡, BA	Executive Officer I, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院一級助理主任	8.2.2012
Ms. Au Yuet Ching, Connie 區月晶, BSSc PGDE MSW	Director, Alumni Affairs Office 校友事務處處長	9.2.2012
Miss Ma Yuen Yee 馬婉儀, BA MA	Executive Officer I, Shenzhen Development Office 深圳發展處一級助理主任	9.2.2012
Ms. Chu Wing Shan, Vikki 朱詠珊, BSc MPhil	Research Associate, Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系副研究員	13.2.2012
Miss Siu Mei Yan, Amy 蕭美欣, BA RSW	Project Co-ordinator II, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院二級計劃協調員	13.2.2012
Resignations 辭職		
Mr. Ng Yiu Kong 吳耀光	Housekeeping Supervisor, Estates Management Office 物業管理處庶務組長	11.2.2012
Miss Luo Xia 羅霞	Research Assistant (honorary), Dept of Orthopaedics & Traumatology 矯形外科及創傷學系名譽研究助理	17.2.2012
Mr. Lam Hon Mo 林漢武	General Clerk II, School of Continuing & Professional Studies 專業進修學院二級文員	20.2.2012
Dr. Syeddah S. Mujtaba	Visiting Scholar, Dept of Anatomical & Cellular Pathology 病理解剖及細胞學系訪問學人	26.2.2012
Miss Li Yuen Kwan 李苑君	Project Co-ordinator II, Research Institute for the Humanities 人文學科研究所二級計劃協調員	1.3.2012
Dr. Lin Yanchang 林延暢	Research Associate, Dept of Physics 物理系副研究員	1.3.2012
Dr. Wu Ho Chung 胡可忠	Research Assistant, Dept of Systems Engineering & Engineering Management 系統工程與工程管理學系研究助理	1.3.2012
Dr. Au Chun Hang 區駿恒	Research Assistant, School of Life Sciences 生命科學學院研究助理	3.3.2012
Miss Chan Wing Sum 陳詠心	Assistant Project Co-ordinator, New College Planning Office 新書院籌劃處助理計劃協調員	4.3.2012
Mr. Tse Ka Man 謝嘉文	Project Co-ordinator II, Faculty of Business Administration 工商管理學院二級計劃協調員	5.3.2012
Ms. Wong Yee On, Angela 黃以安	General Clerk II, Faculty of Law 法律學院二級文員	6.3.2012
Mr. Chan Wai Man 陳偉文	Junior Research Assistant, School of Biomedical Sciences 生物醫學學院初級研究助理	8.3.2012
Dr. Zhang Zhongxiang 張忠祥	Postdoctoral Fellow, Dept of Electronic Engineering 電子工程學系博士後研究員	19.3.2012
<i>The information in this section is provided by the Personnel Office 此欄資料由人事處提供。</i>		
名譽職務詳情載於 www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/newsletter Details of honorary appointments are available at www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/newsletter/		



歐錦豪2001年畢業於中大自動化與計算機輔助工程學系，曾當全職魔術師，最近改任魔術師中介人及節目統籌。

Mr. Au Kam-ho graduated from the Department of Automation and Computer-aided Engineering, CUHK, in 2001. Having been a full-time magician for several years, he recently has been working as an agent for magicians and programme coordinator.

你是怎樣喜歡上玩魔術？又如何學習？

最初根本不懂甚麼是魔術。還是小學生時，看到電影和電視裏的法師能從無變有，控制大局，十分厲害。於是我不斷尋找有關超自然的資料，還做剪報和記錄，就是為了要知道為甚麼會這樣，不過始終找不到答案。唸高中時，有一次與同學到深圳閒逛，目睹魔術師的現場表演，赫然發覺原來是有「可以學習的法術」的。接着，便開始找書自學。

是否在唸大學時已經常於校內外表演？

那時我還是處於初學階段，更興致勃勃地希望在中大組織一個魔術社。我到處打聽，找志同道合的人，可惜只找到兩個略懂魔術的，組魔術社的想法最終成了泡影。倒是我畢業後三年，中大真的成立了魔術學會。說起來，在學期間，我未嘗於校內演出，反而經常向社區中心自薦，為的是爭取演出和練習的機會。

可否給魔術下個定義？

我認為魔術是：(一) 一種表演藝術；(二) 當時的常識是不能解釋的；(三) 必須是人為的。

魔術師能為觀眾帶來甚麼？

魔術像其他表演，可以帶給人娛樂的效果。不過說到其不可替代的位置，就是將不可思議的現象呈現予觀眾。魔術師——這個演員——是通過不可思議來傳譯歡樂、詭異或傷感等訊息，甚至是藝術的視野。說到底，讓人感到不可思議才是魔術表演的根。

哪位魔術大師是你努力的目標？

西班牙的Juan Tamariz。他愛用紙牌表演，那是最常見的魔術效果，但即使行家也找不出破綻。Tamariz為人謙虛，涉獵廣泛，對戲劇表演更有獨特的看法。他的表演就是一種藝術。

唸工程學對設計魔術可有幫助？

我在中大開放日看到學院展示的機械人、激光等，覺得是另類「法術」，因而被吸引入讀。工程學着重邏輯思考，把物理學知識應用於現實生活上。很多魔術也是借用物理學原理，有了工程學根底，對閱讀有關書籍，以至設計和製作道具，幫助很大。

是甚麼驅使你以魔術為業？

我在一間台資電路板公司工作，做的是低層次設計，工作繁重，每天像只有上班時間，沒有下班時間。由於勞損過度，一天早上醒來，雙手和肩膀硬得像石膏般，一動也動不了，要母親摻扶才能起床。那一刻我想，我不怕捱苦，但總該有個價值，這份工作的意義在哪？於是，我計算一下一年

不全職工作，但要維持生計和給家裏生活費所需多少，待儲夠了，便立刻辭掉工作，希望利用一年思考該做甚麼。值得一提的，是不用上班後一星期，我的手痛毛病即不藥而癒。

及後一年，我嘗試了多種不同工作，包括表演魔術和小提琴、參與劇團演出，甚或當跟車工人。最後，因為覺得當魔術師既由自己主導，又是自己的興趣，便在2006年起當全職魔術師。

全職魔術師的生涯怎樣？

雖然我很喜歡魔術，但也得說是「辛苦得要命」。從找客戶、洽談、設計到演出等一概瑣事，都是自己一手包辦。由於每次的

觀眾都不同，每場演出也就要重新設計一番。最諷刺的，是再次日以繼夜地忙個不停，有次更在演出前咳出血來。

是否因此而改當魔術師中介人？

健康問題是個警號，催促我思考日後發展。可是，我已租了工作室，又添置了不少道具，一下子放棄了有點可惜。去年，澳門漁人碼頭招標建鬼屋和安排人扮鬼，我之前曾參與設計海洋公園鬼屋及表演，於是試着提交標書，結果獲選。與此同時，又取得安排魔術師到澳門銀河娛樂表演的合約，靈機一動，決意轉型當中介人，並兼理節目統籌。

對在學的師弟師妹有甚麼忠告？

我寄語他們要認真學習，做好本份，才能讓人相信他們日後可勝任挑戰；也不必急於看到成果。以我的個案為例，唸書時的知識，有助我學習和設計魔術。由於平素把表演資料詳細載列，客戶看到我的準備充足，也對我更有信心。還有就是不要小看自己所學，因為你不會知道現在用心學習的東西，甚麼時候會大派用場，所以不要放過任何學習的機會。

How did you become fond of magic and how did you learn it?

I didn't know what magic was about. In primary school, I saw in movies and on television powerful wizards who could produce something from nothing. I began researching the supernatural, keeping clippings and making notes to understand why magic happens. But I couldn't find the answer. One day in high school, my classmates and I went to Shenzhen where I saw the performance of a magician. I then found out there is 'learnable magic'. From that time on, I started learning magic from books.

Did you perform on or off campus while at CUHK?

I was a novice. I wanted to establish a magic club in the University. Though I tried to seek like-minded friends, I could only find two. So my plan fell through. Three years after my graduation, I learnt of a magic society being formed on campus. I never performed on campus as a student. On the contrary, I volunteered to perform magic at community centres to gain more opportunities for practice.

Can you define magic?

I would say magic is: (1) a performance art; (2) something that cannot be explained by common sense; and (3) man-made.

What can a magician bring to the audience?

Like other performances, magic entertains. Its uniqueness lies in its putting on display incredible phenomena, through which the magician—the performer, conjures up joy, strangeness, sadness, etc. He can even deliver messages about art. The trick of a magic show is to make people's mouths drop. 'How did you do that?'

Is there any master magician that you admire?

Spaniard Juan Tamariz. He plays with cards, the most common magic trick. But even magicians can't

understand how he does it. Mr. Tamariz is humble, knowledgeable, and has his unique views about dramatic performance. His performance is an art.

Did majoring in engineering help you in your designs?

I visited CUHK on its open day before enrolling. All the robotics, laser equipments on display at the Engineering Faculty were magical in their own ways. They attracted me to the Faculty. Engineering emphasizes logical thinking and applying physics to life. A lot of magic tricks also make use of physics knowledge. My major has been very helpful in enabling me to understand what I read in magic books, and also in trick and prop designs.

Why did you become a full-time magician?

I worked at a Taiwanese integrated circuit company responsible for low-end engineering design. The workload was very heavy. It seemed that there was never time for leisure. I was drained. Waking up one morning, my arms and shoulders felt as if they were made of cement. I had to ask my mom to help me get up. That moment I told myself that I did not mind having to toil, but it must be for something worthwhile. But was my job worthwhile? So, I calculated my total living expenses for a year including money for my family. After I had saved the desired amount, I quitted. It's funny that the pain in my arm went away a week after I left the company.

In the following year, I did different types of work, including performing magic, playing the violin, taking part in drama performances, even becoming a delivery worker. In 2006, I finally decided to be a full-time magician as that way, I can take charge of my career doing something I like.

How's the life of a full-time magician?

Though I love magic, I was working like a dog and was stressed out. I had to look for clients, negotiate, design, and perform by myself. As every performance is targeted at a different audience, it has to be tailor-made. Once, overworked, I coughed up blood before a show.

Is that the reason you became a magician agent?

Health problems forced me to contemplate my future. But due to logistic arrangements already made, such as the studio and the props, it would be a waste to give up. Last year, the Fisherman's Wharf in Macau invited bids for building a haunted house and recruiting artists. I had experience designing a haunted house and doing similar performances for Ocean Park, so I tendered for the contract and was accepted. In the meantime, I also secured a contract for arranging magicians to perform at Galaxy Macau. The idea of being a magician agent and programme coordinator came to my mind.

Any advice to your juniors?

My advice is to study hard, pull one's weight, so as to gain people's confidence that you will overcome any challenges. Don't be impatient for the outcome. Take my case as an example, my studies helped me a lot in learning and designing magic. I keep detailed records of my performances and present them to my clients whenever necessary. They tend to trust me because I am well-prepared. And never belittle what you've learnt. What you're studying hard for now may come in useful in the future. You never know. So don't give up any chance to learn. 📖

下期預告 **Coming**

研究院院長黃永成教授

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