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香港中文大學五十周年
50th Anniversary of CUHK

中大通訊 CUHK NEWSLETTER

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「資訊保安是要大家
一起做的事。」
'Information
security requires
teamwork.'



P5

《續綠中大》面世
The New Sustainable Campus e-Newsletter



P8

「文物館的使命是作為
大學的教育工具之一。」
'The mission of the
Art Museum is to
serve as one of the
University's media
of education.'



漢學巨擘的佩劍

蜚聲國際的國學大師、偉倫榮譽藝術講座教授饒宗頤教授(中)榮任法蘭西學院銘文與美文學院最高級別的外籍院士，是亞洲首位獲此榮銜的漢學家。該院常任秘書長Michel Zink教授(右)於9月19日親臨中大利希慎音樂廳主持授職儀式，頒授院士劍、證書、院長令及獎章予饒教授。

A Sword for a Master Sinologist

Prof. Jao Tsung-I (centre), a world-renowned sinologist and Wei Lun Honorary Professor of Fine Arts at CUHK, has been named Associate Foreign Member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres (the Académie), Institut de France. Associate Foreign Membership is the highest honour among overseas academicians of the Institut. Professor Jao is the first-ever Asian sinologist to be awarded this honourable title. Prof. Michel Zink (right), permanent secretary of the Académie, hosted the induction ceremony on 19 September at Lee Hysan Concert Hall. He presented the academicians' sword, certificate, presidential decree and medal to Professor Jao.

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自古以來，劍和盾是人們或是騎士搏鬥時用的武器，但除此以外，它們亦被視為榮譽和認同的象徵。法蘭西學院代表授予外籍院士銜給**饒宗頤**教授的最後一件信物，正是仿自春秋時代越王勾踐的佩劍。這是無與倫比的成就，祝賀饒教授！

中大成立初年，獲倫敦英國紋章院授予中文大學紋章，「博文貴珍」展示了該院的授權證書，當中詳列大學校徽的規格和用色。讀者可順帶學些拉丁文，沾點古雅餘芳。

蘇芳淑教授也鍾情於古代瑰寶，在「……如是說」中，她細說從頭，縷述為何鑲研出現於數千年前的青銅器和玉器。

跳回繽紛的現代，因着早前**斯諾登**的一說，讓中大成為時事焦點，我們就此來談談網絡安全和中大網絡面對日益增多的黑客攻擊。不過，此仗的武器不再是劍和盾，而是密碼及防火牆。閱過文章後將可掃除一些誤解，並會給你提示，以在網絡世界中自衛。



Swords and shields are what people, or at least people from the chivalric past, fight with. But in other times and circumstances they are also symbols of honours and recognition. The last but not least article conferred on Prof. **Jao Tsung-I** by the representative of the Institut de France is an academician’s sword, made in the likeness of the one putatively carried by the King of the Yue State in the Spring and Autumn Period of ancient China. A crowning achievement. Congratulations to Professor Jao!

In its first years the Chinese University was granted a coat of arms by the College of Arms in London. ‘The Galleria’ shows a document from the College in which the University emblem and the school colours are given. Read it and learn a few Latin words.

In ‘Thus Spake...’, Prof. **Jenny So** tells us why she had also started with some oldies and goodies, in her case, Chinese antiquities such as bronzes and jades from a few millennia back.

To come back to the dizzying present, we present a story on internet security and hackers who are trying to find inroads into CUHK’s network on an increasingly frequent basis since **Edward Snowden**’s honorary mention of CUHK. The battle is now fought not with swords and shields but with passwords and firewalls. Read the article, dispels some myths and learn a few tricks of self-defence in the cyberspace.



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資訊科技服務處處長梁光漢先生 Mr. Leung Kwong-hon Philip, Director of Information Technology Services



香港互聯網交換中心 (HKIX) 不是中文大學本身的網絡，而是中大為香港社會提供的公共服務，不謀利也不涉及自身利益，完全以服務社會為出發點。

程伯中副校長憶述：「在1990年代，互聯網的應用開始在香港起步，但當時我們透過互聯網與外界聯繫，都要繞經一些國際網絡，無論時間和成本都很不划算。所以就有人建議在香港設立互聯網交換中心，支援本地數據的互相傳送。當時政府不大積極，前校長**高錕**教授有見及此，就認為我們中大應設立這樣的設施，支援本地的互聯網服務供應商。」這就是HKIX由中大管理的歷史原因。

The Hong Kong Internet Exchange (HKIX) is not part of the CUHK Network. It is a social service offered by the University to the public. The University operates the HKIX not for profit or gain, but as a service to society.

Prof. **P.C. Ching**, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, recalled, ‘In the 1990s when the Internet in Hong Kong was still in its infancy, communication among different Internet service providers (ISPs) had to be routed through overseas facilities, which was time-consuming and expensive. There were discussions to set up a local interconnection point for local ISPs. But the Government’s attitude was lukewarm. Prof. **Charles K. Kao**, then CUHK Vice-Chancellor, opined that the University should take the lead in establishing such an infrastructure to facilitate local inter-ISP traffic.’ That is the reason that the HKIX is housed at and run by CUHK.

HKIX由本校資訊科技服務處管理，該處處長**梁光漢**先生說，至今沒發現任何異常情況，而且據他分析，美國政府不大可能為蒐集信息而入侵HKIX。首先，HKIX每天交換的數據流量達到每天2,592 Terabytes (Tb)，而HKIX只負責傳送交換，並不儲存這些巨量數據，黑客入侵HKIX把這些數據儲存或傳送到其他地方而不為人察覺，是無法做到的。他還說：「HKIX只負責香港本地互聯網服務供應商之間的信息交換，如被監控對象的信息是發送到本港以外地方，一般不會流經HKIX。所以如要監控某個人，採用釣魚郵件或向其電腦安裝木馬程式，或竊取其密碼，是更有效的手段。」

威脅日重

雖然HKIX遭入侵的可能性很低，但大學網絡成為黑客攻擊的對象，受到愈來愈多的攻擊，卻是全球皆然的趨勢。較早前美國威斯康辛大學就向美國報章透露，該校每天受黑客試圖攻擊的次數高達十萬次；而加州大學柏克萊分校也說，該校每星期有高達一百萬次試圖入侵事件。

據梁光漢先生說，中大網絡受到的攻擊也不少，至於次數，則要視乎如何定義，比如一封釣魚電郵同時發送給一萬人，是算一次還是一萬次？如果算一萬次，中大網絡每天受攻擊的次數也是成千上萬。但現在中大把這樣的攻擊只算一次，所以每天受攻擊的次數是數以百計。他說：「大學電腦受攻擊的原因有很多。好奇的電腦發燒友可能想一試身手；有人會對某位大學教師或學生懷恨在心而惡意破壞；也有人會利用大學系統為跳板攻擊其他機構；有人竊取師生的電腦戶口和密碼出售圖利；甚至有人會想盜取大學研究人員的科研成果。」

資訊科技服務處設有信息安全組，在遇到發生信息安全事故時負責協調工作。梁先生說，由於信息安全牽涉的層面很廣（如找出問題、通報、堵塞漏洞、復原系統、應付用戶查詢、加強保安等），所以處理時通常不只涉及信息安全組的人員，而是整個資訊科技服務處都會參與。

這些信息安全事故包括釣魚電郵或網頁、伺服器被入侵、網頁遭惡意塗改、電腦中病毒等。在2012年，信息安全組處理過八十七宗事件，比2011年上升了百分之八十九，而2013年光是1月至8月，所處理的事件已有一百零三宗。由此可見，信息安全是大學須要面對的愈來愈重大的問題。

密攻密防

光以電郵為例，中文大學的電郵戶口每天處理的電郵高達一百一十萬封，其中七成因有各種問題（包括病毒、垃圾郵件）而過濾掉。校內重要的應用系統網絡也設置了防火牆，若網絡有不正常的數據流量，就會察知，及早發現電腦是否已被人入侵和控制。

斯諾登事件的啟示：校園網絡安全

今年6月，美國國安局情報分析員**斯諾登**向傳媒透露，美國情報機構入侵其他國家政府機構和大學的網絡，監控資料，傳媒臆測當中包括中文大學管理的香港互聯網交換中心 (HKIX)。

在學系或部門方面，資訊科技服務處經常與各學系和部門的技術人員交流最新資料，並計劃一同定期檢查系內或部門內的電腦系統安全。梁光漢先生說：「我們依賴系內和部門內的技術人員保障他們各自電腦系統安全，所以希望系主任或部門主管能支持這些同事。」

資訊科技服務處如發現黑客攻擊事件，有時要報警處理。因為通常發動這類攻擊的源頭都不是在大學之內，甚至不是在香港之內而是遠在境外，所以需要由香港警方去處理。

全民保安

對於大學來說，網絡安全是非常重要的課題。程伯中教授就說：「數據是我們的資產。所以每個人、每個機構應盡力保護自己的網絡和數據安全，令資產不受損害。」要維護中大的網絡安全，除了資訊科技服務處同事外，還需要全體教職員和學生參與。梁先生說：「資訊保安是要大家一起做的事。打個比方，如果你住在一個屋苑裏面，卻不注重門戶安全，不只你家裏東西會被偷，賊匪還可以躲在你家，伺機到其他住戶犯案，令其他人受害。」

方便與保安是對立的，愈方便就愈危險。只要不嫌麻煩，就可以大大加強自己的信息安全。梁先生打個比喻：「就像公共衛生一樣，大家勤一點洗手，就可大大減少沾上病毒而染病的風險。」

大學是流動性高的多元社群，每個人對信息安全的理解、關心和期望都不盡相同，而且大學不同於政府或商業機構，這裏的文化是注重信息公開流通，與國際、內地、本地各層面都有廣泛接觸，這種獨特情況令信息安全工作更形艱巨。斯諾登事件的發生，從正面看，可以令人關注大學在這方面須要應付的複雜問題。程教授補充：「互聯網保安是重要的議題。大學一定會適時投放合適的資源到這個範疇，確保我們的設備和技術不會落後於人，也不會受到威脅。」

The HKIX is managed by the Information Technology Services Centre (ITSC), whose director Mr. **Leung Kwong-hon Philip** said that the University had found no evidence that this backbone network had been hacked. According to his analysis, it is very unlikely that the US Government would hack the HKIX for surveillance purposes. First of all, the volume of data traffic at the HKIX reaches 2,592 terabytes per day, and this multitude of data is not saved in any form by the HKIX. It is nearly impossible for a hacker to break into the HKIX to download and transfer its data without being detected. Mr. Leung said, ‘The HKIX serves as an exchange point for the internet traffic of local Internet service providers. If the person under surveillance sends a message to an address outside Hong Kong, it wouldn’t normally go through the HKIX. So, if you want to spy on someone, an efficient way is to use phishing e-mails or Trojans to steal passwords.’

Mounting Threat

Although it is very unlikely that the HKIX would be a target of cyber espionage, it is true that universities around the world are increasingly coming under cyber attacks. According to an earlier newspaper report, the University of Wisconsin receives up to 100,000 hacking attempts per day. UC Berkeley says they are faced with millions of attempted break-ins every single week.

Mr. Leung said that the number of cyber attacks against CUHK is also alarmingly high. But the actual number depends on how attacks are counted. For example, should one phishing e-mail sent to 10,000 recipients be counted as one attempt or 10,000? If it is counted as 10,000, then the CUHK network gets thousands of break-in attempts a day. But the University counts that as

經常更改上網戶口的密碼
Change passwords frequently

黑客盜取密碼後不一定馬上使用，而可能儲存起來留待日後使用或待價而沽，經常更改密碼，就能令這些黑客得物無所用。
Hackers may not use the stolen passwords right away. They may save them for future use or sell them later. If you change passwords frequently, that would render your stolen password useless.

設定複雜的密碼
Set a strong password

黑客用來破解密碼的軟件，會利用各種語言的字典為工具，所以簡單或容易聯想的密碼是難以保障安全。
The cracking software that hackers use would make use of dictionaries of different languages to crack passwords. So, simple passwords are unsafe.

不要把戶口密碼借給朋友使用
Don't share your passwords with friends

即使朋友很可靠，也難保他們不會在不安全的電腦登入戶口，令密碼被盜取。
You may trust your friends. But they may log in your computing account with an insecure computer which may result in information leakage.

不要使用校外公用電腦或在未經加密的無線網絡登入大學戶口
Do not access CUHK IT systems from public computers

在網吧之類的公用電腦，很可能被人植入木馬程式，記錄鍵入的帳戶和密碼。
Public computers in cyber cafes or other places might contain Trojans that would capture your user names and passwords.

盡快安裝軟件公司發出的補丁
Installing the most recent security patches on the system as soon as possible

因為補丁一發出，黑客也會知道軟件的漏洞，可能會針對漏洞編寫病毒，此時未安裝補丁的電腦就十分危險。
All hackers become aware of the loophole of a program as soon as the software company issues a patch for it. They may create virus targeting that loophole. Computers that haven't installed the patch to fix it will be vulnerable.

小心保護數據
Safeguard personal and sensitive data

校內部門如無必要，不應把任何個人資料儲存於電腦之內，如須儲存，則必須加密。
Unless absolutely necessary, academic departments or administrative units should not keep personal or sensitive data on their computers. If you have to keep them there, the data must be encrypted.

Campus Network Security after the Snowden Incident

In June this year, **Edward Snowden**, a contract employee at the National Security Agency of the US, disclosed to the media that US Government had hacked the networks of governmental agencies and the universities of other countries. The local media speculated that one of the targets was the Hong Kong Internet Exchange (HKIX) operated by the Chinese University.



one attempt only. So in its official records, the University is faced with hundreds of attempts per day. Mr. Leung added, 'There are many reasons that hackers would target a university. Some wannabe hackers may test their skills on university networks. Somebody has a grudge against a professor or a student may want to give them a hard time by sabotaging their computers. Some hackers may hijack a university network to launch attacks against other organizations. Some people may want to profit by stealing and selling the user names and passwords of teachers and students. Someone may attempt to steal research results with potential value from researchers.'

The Information Security Section (ISS) of the ITSC is responsible for coordination when dealing with cyber security incidents. But Mr. Leung said that these incidents usually involve a wide range of responsibilities and tasks, including identifying problems, informing the people concerned, fixing the problems, recovering the system, answering enquiries, and stepping up security. In other words, the whole ITSC is involved.

These incidents include phishing e-mails, hijacking of servers, website defacement, viruses and malware. In 2012, there were 87 incidents in total handled by the ISS, up 89 per cent from 2011. From January to August 2013 alone, the ISS handled 103 incidents. This surge reflects the fact that the University has increasingly become a target for cyber attacks.

Attack and Defence

The CUHK e-mail server handles 1.1 million e-mails per day. Seventy per cent of them are filtered out because they contain viruses, they're spam or they have other



程伯中副校長
Prof. P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice-Chancellor

problems. Firewalls are installed in the application system networks of the University to detect abnormal data traffic, which may indicate break-ins and zombie computers under a remote control.

The ITSC meets IT technicians of different academic departments and administrative units to exchange the latest information, and there are plans to team up with them to regularly check the computers of their departments and units. Mr. Leung said, 'We rely on these IT technicians to safeguard the security of the computers of their departments and units. We hope that their chairpersons or heads could give them support.'

When dealing with hacking incidents, the ITSC sometimes has to report them to the police because in most of the cases the attacks did not originate on our campus, or even in Hong Kong. So the police has to get involved.

Concerted Effort Needed

Network security is a serious issue for the University. Prof. P.C. Ching said, 'Data is our asset. Every person and every organization will do their best to protect their assets by safeguarding their network and data security.' To safeguard CUHK's computer security, the ITSC needs the concerted effort of all CUHK staff and students. Mr. Leung said, 'Information security requires teamwork. For example, if you don't mind your house security, not only that your house will be robbed, the robbers may hide in your house and use it as a base to rob other houses in the same complex.'

Security and convenience have always been at loggerheads on the issue of computer security. Mr. Leung said, 'It's like public health. When everybody washes their hands frequently, they will have a lesser chance of contracting viruses.'

A university is a diverse community with different levels of understanding and expectation of information security. Its environment is also very different from that at a corporation or a government agency, because of the free flow of information it is trying to promote and its extensive connection with others from all over the world. This unique situation makes the task to strengthen information security more difficult. The Snowden incident may serve as a wake-up call to CUHK members. Professor Ching added, 'Internet security is one of our main concerns. The University will allocate necessary resources when they are needed to ensure that our equipment and technologies are sophisticated enough to fend off attackers.'

與植物科學家追夢 Dream of the Plant Scientists

生命科學學院生物學研究講座教授辛世文於9月17日主講五十周年博文公開講座——「香港植物學家的夢」，與來臨中央圖書館的聽眾分享他和研究團隊多年追尋的夢想。

辛教授提到植物學家的最終目標是「養活世上所有人」，他稱：「由於人口增加，可耕種的土地愈來愈少，將來即使有錢，也未必有足夠糧食可買。」因此團隊的主要研究，是如何通過分子生物學及生物技術，提高水稻及大豆這些主要食糧的產量和營養價值。他介紹了數個主要研究，包括從研究植物與水關係而引伸的節水灌溉法、透過重塑原始大豆基因而得出抗旱品種、藉遺傳工程把蛋白質、鐵、鋅、維他命A和E這些營養要素加進水稻。

由辛教授領導的植物學家團隊，早於十多年前獲得大學教育資助委員會的資助，設立植物生物技術學卓越學科領域，開展基礎及應用研究，並獲該委員會高度表揚，評為「世界級卓越學科領域」。

Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun, research professor of biology, School of Life Science, CUHK, was invited to speak at the CUHK 50th Anniversary Public Lecture titled 'The Dream of Hong Kong Plant Scientists' on 17 September in the Central Library.

According to Professor Sun, the ultimate goal of the plant scientists is to feed all the people in the world. He said, 'With the rise in population, the amount of arable land will decrease. It is estimated that the food supply might not meet demand in the long run and money can't solve the problem.' Therefore, his research team focuses on how to improve the yield and nutritional quality of staple crop such as rice and soybean through basic and applied research, and the application of molecular and biotechnological approaches. Professor Sun introduced a few research projects of his team. These include the study of the relation between water and plant growth, which led to the development of a new farming method for dry conditions; a project on restoring the characteristics of soybean by reinstating the selected original genes to make it drought-resistant; and a project on enhancing the nutritive value of rice by introducing protein, vitamin A and E, zinc and iron into new species.



Ley by Professor Sun and formed by a group of plant scientists, the research team succeeded in establishing an Area of Excellence in plant biotechnology with the support of the University Grants Committee (UGC) more than a decade ago. The team's outstanding achievements was assessed as 'world-class' by the international monitoring panel of the UGC.

學者談擺脫網絡沉迷 Scholars Discuss Ways to Kick Internet Addiction

當今智能電話普及，互聯網無處不在，街上專注看手機的「低頭族」滿眼可見。青少年沉迷網絡遊戲、流連社交網絡，以致對身心或學業產生負面影響，這是教育工作者近年關心的議題。中大教育學院院長梁湘明教授（左二）、中大優化英語教學研究中心總監麥陳淑賢教授（左一）、前線教育工作者陳德恒先生（右一）和中學校長阮邦耀博士（右二），於9月21日假中央圖書館的中大五十周年校慶博文公開講座上，以「從網海中振作：問題與挑戰」為題，討論如何擺脫網絡沉迷。



陳德恒在會上指出，網絡遊戲設計公司在設計過程中會找年輕人試玩，以他們的意見為指標，多番修改，這些遊戲可謂經過千錘百煉，不但畫功細緻，場面刺激，玩家更可脫離現實，扮演不同角色，所以甫面世就大受學生歡迎，傳統教案實難以匹敵。

講者均認為，要避免學生上網成癮，涉及大量資源，且須多方協力，例如教師要設計與時並進的教案吸引學生，培養他們其他方面的興趣以取得成就感。梁湘明教授強調，倘若學生已上網成癮，擺脫的過程中，父母的關心和堅持，會使子女覺得仍受重視和珍惜，從而驅動他們更有決心離開網海。

With the rising popularity of smart phones and vastly improved Internet accessibility, the Internet has become an essential part of our lives. The downside of this is the rise in the number of smart phone addicts. Young people addicted to online games and social networking to the detriment of their studies, and psychological and physical health, are a pressing concern of educators in recent years.

Prof. Leung Seung-ming Alvin (2nd left), Dean of Education at CUHK; Prof. Barley Mak (1st left), director of the Centre for Enhancing English Learning and Teaching at CUHK; Mr. Chan Tak-hang (1st right), educator; and Dr. Yuen Pong-yiu (2nd right), secondary school principal, talked about this issue from different perspectives at the CUHK 50th Anniversary Public Lecture entitled 'Shaking off Internet Addiction: Issues and Challenges' held at the Hong Kong Central Library on 21 September.

Mr. Chan said some online game design companies would invite young people to try their products for free before launch, and use their feedback to refine the games. In fact, most of these games featuring sophisticated drawings, stimulating design and role-playing elements, have been polished over and over again. That's why they are well-received by their target customers.

All the speakers believed an abundance of resources is needed to prevent students from Internet addiction. For example, teachers have to revise their lesson plans from time to time to keep them up-to-date and interesting. Students should be encouraged to develop other hobbies so they wouldn't concentrate solely on the Internet. Professor Leung emphasized that parents play an extremely important role in helping their children to kick their Internet addiction. Persistence, love and care from families are the major driving forces for young people to shake off their addiction with determination.



梨花-中大當代亞洲都市工作坊 Ewha-CUHK Workshop on Contemporary Asian Urbanism

中大與韓國梨花女子大學於7月6日至31日合辦第二屆工作坊，探討亞洲都市空間運用。工作坊為兩校選修科目之一，由中大學術交流處、暑期課程辦公室、建築學院和香港建築中心贊助。兩校分派十一名及九名學生參與，分別到首爾及香港一周，實地考察及交流，其後學生在網聯繫，合力完成指定課業。

工作坊設有專題講座及相關的實地考察，題材包括歷史建築、當代城市文化、規劃及可持續發展等。學生參觀了首爾的昌德宮、光化門、清溪川、世運商街及Heyri藝術村等，在港則走訪了香港歷史博物館、展城館、立法會大樓、中環、屏山、濕地公園及天水圍新市鎮。

CUHK and Ewha Woman's University jointly organized a second workshop from 6 to 31 July. The workshop is a credit-bearing elective that explores Asian urban space and cultures. It was supported by the CUHK Office of Academic Links, Office of Summer Programmes, the School of Architecture, and the Hong Kong Architecture Centre. Twenty students from the two universities (11 from CUHK, nine from Ewha) spent one week each in Hong Kong and Seoul engaging in field work and exchange, after which both groups completed course assignments together via online interaction.

Students attended specialist lectures with matching field trips, covering topics on historical architecture, contemporary urban culture, as well as planning and sustainable development. Places visited included Changdeokgung palace, Gwanghwamun, Cheonggyecheon, the Seun Arcade, the Heyri Art Village in Seoul, and the Hong Kong Museum of History, the City Gallery, the Legislative Council assembly, Ping Shan, Wetland Park and Tin Shui Wai.



微型醫療機械人 Innovative Magnetic Microrobots for Cell and Drug Delivery

機械與自動化工程學系張立教授與韓國大邱慶北科學技術院及瑞士蘇黎世聯邦理工學院的研究人員合作，成功研發一款以磁力操控的微型機械人，可精準地傳送藥物至人體內微小的部位，穿梭於血管、眼部及腦部等，將來可用於發展癌症、腦梗中風、視網膜退化等多種疾病的靶向治療，以及協助細胞組織再生。研究結果刊登於國際知名學術期刊2013年9月20日號《先進材料》的封面。

Prof. Zhang Li of the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, in collaboration with a research team from the Daegu Gyeongbuk Institute of Science and Technology, Korea, and ETH Zurich, Switzerland, has successfully developed a novel type of magnetically manipulated microrobot capable of transporting an appropriate number of cells and therapeutic drugs to specific areas of the human body. The technology could lead to the targeted treatment of various diseases such as cancer, cerebral infarction and retinal degeneration. The research results have been featured as the cover story in *Advanced Materials* (Volume 25, Issue 35).

《續綠中大》面世

The New Sustainable Campus e-Newsletter

由資訊處出版的《可持續校園》已由印刷版改為網上版《續綠中大》，並於9月24日推出第一期。電子版題材更廣泛，加設多項新欄目報道校園內外的環保信息，如「焦點話題」、「樂在綠活」、「環保百科」、「綠識辦」、「放眼世界」、「綠色人物」和「快訊新知」等，網址為 www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/publications/sustainable-campus/



The *Sustainable Campus* e-newsletter, published by the Information Services Office, debuted on 24 September. The e-publication, successor of its namesake in print, covers a wider range of environment-related topics under the sections 'Feature', 'The Arts', 'The Sciences', 'Go!', 'The World', 'The Activist', and 'News'. Read it here: www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/publications/sustainable-campus/index.aspx.

Announcements

宣布事項

1995公積金計劃內各項投資回報成績

Investment Returns on Designated Investment Funds of Staff Superannuation Scheme 1995

基金 Fund	8.2013		1.9.2012-31.8.2013	
	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	-1.32%	-1.15%	15.20%	14.01%
平衡 Balanced	-1.57%	-1.08%	8.25%	9.48%
穩定 Stable	-0.34%	-0.69%	-0.61%	0.83%
香港股票 HK Equity	0.43%	0.43%	14.92%	16.14%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-0.68%	-0.43%	14.22%	15.59%
A50中國指數 [△] A50 China Tracker [△]	5.19%	5.61%	3.89%	8.64%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.09%	0.001%	0.91%	0.01%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.08%	-0.003%	1.05%	0.06%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-0.4%	-0.57%	-10.16%	-12.50%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-0.73%	-0.75%	5.85%	5.43%

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

△ 累積回報是由2012年9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2013年8月該溢價增加了0.12%，而2012年9月至2013年8月之十二個月期間溢價的累計增加為1.22%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 September 2012. 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 August, there was an increase in premium of 0.12% and for the twelve months from September 2012 to August 2013, the premium increased by 1.22%.

* 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.

教職員公積金計劃 (1995)——投資簡報會

Investment Forum

財務處將於10月17及18日下午12時30分至2時舉行投資簡報會，地點為富爾敦樓103室。詳情如下：

Two investment forum sessions have been scheduled for 17 and 18 October from 12:30 pm to 2:00 pm at Room 103, John Fulton Centre. Details are as follows:

17.10.2013

增長基金 Growth Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JF資產管理有限公司 JF Asset Management Limited 景順投資管理有限公司 Invesco Hong Kong Limited
穩定基金 Stable Fund	德意志資產管理 (香港) 有限公司 Deutsche Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

18.10.2013

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	東方匯理資產管理香港有限公司 Amundi Hong Kong Limited
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 平衡基金 Balanced Funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 霸菱資產管理 (亞洲) 有限公司 Baring Asset Management (Asia) Limited 研富資產管理 RCM Asia Pacific Limited

薄備簡餐。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 1559/7236。Light lunch will be served. The enrolment form can be downloaded from the Bursary website (www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/index.html). For enquiries, please contact the Payroll and Superannuation Unit at 3943 1559/7236.

第七十三屆大會典禮特別安排

Arrangement for the Seventy-third Congregation

第七十三屆大會 (頒授學位典禮) 將於10月17日 (星期四) 上午10時正在邵逸夫堂舉行，由大學校董會主席鄭海泉博士主持頒授榮譽博士學位，並由大學校長沈祖堯教授主持卓敏教授席就職典禮。

上課安排

典禮當日照常上課。

泊車安排

10月17日典禮當日，新亞路及中央道車位，皆保留予嘉賓及公務車輛專用。邵逸夫堂對面之停車場將由10月16日至18日暫停開放，以作準備典禮之用。

The Seventy-third Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held at 10:00 am on 17 October at the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, Chairman of the Council, will confer honorary degrees. Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, will officiate at the Inauguration of the Choh-Ming Li Professorships.

Classes as Usual

Classes will be held as scheduled on 17 October.

Parking

Parking space on New Asia Road and Central Avenue will be reserved for guests with special parking labels on 17 October. Parking space opposite to Sir Run Run Shaw Hall will be temporarily closed from 16 to 18 October for the preparation of the ceremony.



今期展示一件顯示中大歷史與香港歷史交織的文物——中文大學紋章。中大成立後，校董會按大學條例經校長代表向倫敦的英國紋章院申請授予紋章。附圖所示即由該院三位高級紋章官 Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy & Ulster Kings of Arms 於 1967 年蓋印簽發的證書，也許亦是中大與紋章學浪漫情懷的唯一連繫。證書展示的紋章與現時大學所用校徽大致相同，只是兩旁以十足中國風描畫的護盾神獸——麒麟，今已鮮用。文中亦指定盾中央當置「雙色回頭鳳」設計，而該雙色訂為「or」和「purple」，亦即金、紫兩色。

Another item from the University archives shows how the history of CUHK is closely interwoven with that of Hong Kong. Not too long after the establishment of the University, the Council, through the Vice-Chancellor and in accordance with the University Ordinance, represented to the College of Arms in London for the grant of a coat of arms. The picture here shows the document issued in 1967 under the hands and seals of the Garter, Clarenceux and Norroy & Ulster Kings of Arms, the three senior officers of the College of Arms, and is probably the University's only link to medieval and chivalric romanticism. As one can see, the coat of arms is pretty much the University emblem as we know it today, except that the two supporters, the mythical beasts *chi lin*, depicted in a truly *chinoiserie* manner, are seldom shown nowadays. The document also provided for the use of the *feng regardant counterchanged*, or, simply put, a phoenix looking backwards and in two colours, which is at the centre of the shield. The two colours prescribed in the document are *or* and *purple*, which are heraldic language for gold and purple.



CUHK f&b

舌尖上的中大



鬧市中的咖啡

A Marketplace of Coffee

中大的品咖啡文化可能才剛剛起步，但其實在校園已經可以找到為數不少的咖啡品牌，其中有些更是世界知名牌子。范克廉樓學生膳堂靜悄悄出售的意大利 *illy* 咖啡，正代表着優良的咖啡烘焙及保存技術。

先此聲明，這裏的咖啡是校園中最帶勁的，特別是其「齋啡」，那種辛澀濃烈對舌尖和上顎的衝擊，剛睡醒或空腹也許受不了。可是，若你是箇中老手或夠堅持的話，回報會是那豐厚的層次和久久不散的喉韻。你如果不逞強，不妨來個意大利泡沫咖啡，享受那微帶煙燻和巧克力的味道。

咖啡吧座落器鬧的學生活動中心，是國際生喜愛的聚腳點，充滿歡樂與熱鬧。這裏的分貝很高，咖啡因亦然。

CUHK may be just starting on brewing its own coffee culture, but you'd be surprised by the number of coffee brands on campus, some of them quite well-known around the world. The student canteen at Benjamin Franklin Centre has been unceremoniously selling *illy* coffee, the Italian brand synonymous with technical innovations in the coffee industry.

Caveat Casual Drinker! The brew here is the strongest on campus. Its pristine version (with neither milk nor sugar) may be too strong for a brain just wakened, or a stomach neglectfully empty. It may be robust to your palate and bitter to your tongue-tip. But if you are seasoned or persistent enough, you will be rewarded by its complexity and lingering aftertaste. To go softer, you may opt for its cappuccino variety with a pleasantly smoky and chocolaty flavour.

The coffee bar, a favourite among international students, is part of the student marketplace full of animated conversations and lively commotions. Decibels are high, and so is the caffeine level.

Ins and Outs

人事動態



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](#)。

文物館館長

蘇芳淑教授

是甚麼原因讓你放棄在美國的美術館高級館長職位，來到中大任教？

美術館館長和教師的工作表面來看非常不同，但目標都是為了教育。美術館的對象是普羅大眾，通過展覽，引起他們的興趣，提升其欣賞藝術的能力。教學則是較專注於教導學生，培育新一代的藝術人才。兩者同樣重要，我在美術館工作了頗長時間，碰上這裏的藝術系有教席空缺，我想轉個方向來從事藝術教育也不錯，就是這樣執起教鞭。

為何偏愛研究青銅器和玉器史？

是機緣巧合吧。內地於七十年代末改革開放，不少有關考古的新發現得以向外公開，那時我適值進入哈佛大學研究院進修藝術史，指導老師正是專研中國古代文物的，順理成章我便開始了這方面的研究。再者，說故事不是該從頭說起嗎？玉器在新石器時代已出現，距今五千多年，青銅器則是三四千年間，正是了解中國古代文化藝術的起源、特點和早期成就的好媒介。

中大藝術系的優勢是甚麼？有哪地方需要加強？

優勢是中大設有文物館，能讓藝術系學生親睹館藏和各類展覽，就近仔細琢磨每件藝術品的特點，效果比看照片好多了。我經常帶本科生和研究生到文物館上課，他們的反應很熱烈，這種切實看着藝術品來學習的機會非常難得。藝術系的師資也非常雄厚，從中國古代玉器和青銅器、書畫、宗教雕塑、陶瓷、篆刻等，以至當代中國藝術史的專才都有。香港近年冒起的新進藝術工作者，不少是中大畢業生，有的作品用的是傳統中國手法，但表達的題材卻是近現代香港的。藝術創作需要大的空間，但現時學系地方不足，局限了錄取學生人數。

香港藝術學生與外國有何不同？

香港學生的創作意欲十分強，那份熱情不遜於外國學生，但對鑽研學術卻不太積極，不愛深究藝術創作的背景和文化。外國學生則對不同文化深感興趣，樂於一一認識，深入研究和分析。

可有為文物館定下發展路向？

文物館的使命是作為大學的教育工具之一，對象不限於藝術系學生，而是全校師生和職員，以至市民，通過展覽、講座、出版書籍等，感染大家，提升欣賞中國藝術文化的能力，珍視中國藝術今天之成就。我們最近聘任了兩位副館長，並重新整合了展覽及研究、藏品管理、文物保護、場地設施、教育推廣等各項工作，未來會繼續致力推廣中華文化藝術，並加強與藝術系的教研合作。

能告訴我們一些欣賞文物、藝術品的入門要訣嗎？

我想在看展品前，不妨先花少許時間看看解說，這樣能有助你了解它的創作因由、社會背景和作者心境，自然更能領略它的特點和藝術成就，也有更多得着。

請談談你在西九文化區管理局董事局的工作。

參與西九工作的原因，是希望把多年的美術館管理和藝術教育的經驗提供予當局參考，並在不同的階段提示決策者不可忽略西九作為教育、推廣和培訓的功能。我期望西九日後落成啟用，是像華盛頓、巴黎的藝術區般，有公園、藝術、文娛表演場地、展覽區域，成為一家大小都愛流連的地方。



Prof. Jenny So Director, Art Museum

Before joining CUHK, you were the senior curator of an art gallery in the US. What brought you here?

A curator may be different from a teacher, but they share the same goal—to educate. An art gallery aims at kindling public interest in art and raising the appreciation of it. Teaching focuses on nurturing new artistic talent. Both jobs are equal in terms of importance. I had worked in an art gallery for a long time when the opportunity to teach in a fine arts department emerged, so I took up the challenge.

Why are you interested in history of Chinese bronzes and jades?

By coincidence. Following China's open door policy in the late 1970s, new archaeological excavations were publicized. At that time, I was studying art history at Harvard Graduate School. My supervisor was a specialist in ancient Chinese antiquities, so I naturally followed the same path. Besides, stories should be told from the start. Jade appeared over 5,000 years ago in the Neolithic period, and bronze, 3,000 to 4,000 years ago. They are the best media for understanding the origin, characteristics and achievements of ancient Chinese art.

Where are the strengths of the Department of Fine Arts? Which areas should be enhanced?

Our strength lies in having the Art Museum which enables fine arts students to examine closely the features of the exhibits in the permanent and other collections. This is way more effective than letting them study photos. I always bring undergraduate and postgraduate students to the Art Museum for tutorial. They are very enthusiastic. It's indeed a rare and valuable experience. The department also has a wealth of teaching talent in topics from ancient Chinese jade and bronze, Chinese painting and calligraphy, religious sculpture, ceramics and seal cutting, to contemporary Chinese art history. Quite a number of emerging Hong Kong artists in recent years are CUHK graduates using traditional Chinese artistic methods to present themes on modern Hong Kong. The greatest limitation of our department is inadequate space for making art, which prevents us from admitting more students.

How do Hong Kong's fine arts students compare to those overseas?

Hong Kong students are very passionate about creating—definitely no less than overseas students, but they are not too zealous about doing academic research, and learning about the background and culture behind artistic creation. Foreign students, on the other hand, are more interested in understanding and analysing different cultures.

Any plans for the future development of the Art Museum?

The mission of the Art Museum is to serve as one of the University's media of education. Our service targets are not only fine arts students, but also CUHK staff and other students, as well as the general public. We hope to cultivate appreciation for Chinese art and its accomplishments through exhibitions, lectures and publications. We have recently appointed two associate directors and integrated our work in exhibition and research, collection management, conservation, facilities and equipment, education and outreach. We'll strive to fulfil our mission and strengthen ties with the Department of Fine Arts in teaching and research.

Could you share with us some tips on appreciating works of art?

My suggestion is to read the illustrations before viewing the work. It will give you information such as why the piece was created, the social background and the creator's mind, etc., which would help you to appreciate its special features and accomplishments. You'll end up getting more out of the work than you expected.

Please tell us about your work for the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD).

I serve on the board of WKCD Authority to contribute my experiences in art gallery management and art education, and to remind the authorities not to neglect the education, promotion and training functions of the West Kowloon project. I sincerely hope that WKCD will be a place where people of all ages like to hang out, like the art districts in Washington and Paris. 📍