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The CUHK Newsletter will
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編見

一月天氣每多出人意料，渣打香港馬拉松那朝時而細雨綿綿，時而大雨滂沱，為中大跑手增加了不少難度。一個星期之後，氣溫跌至新低，殺香港一個措手不及，但極端天氣也烘出不少溫暖故事。

今期特寫為你帶來一個身暖心暖的故事。校友洗應全先生和太太是成功的企業家，製衣業的翹楚，也熱愛運動，他們為中大設計及製造既醒目復實用的運動服，中大的馬拉松健兒及高爾夫球好手，都把他們的好意及好事穿在身上。

行善也不是企業家的專利品，學生在求學路上，親身體驗為他人送暖，是中大辦學理念之一。倪錫欽教授為大學開發服務學習計劃，令學生有機會走到不同社區甚至國家，接觸不同弱勢社群，切切實實地做一點貢獻。

不要以為身為羅德學人便不用做義工，看看生命科學學院的戴漪晨(右圖)，她投入義務工作的勁兒，絕不輸於在實驗室裏埋頭苦幹。我們也可看看她獲得羅德獎學金所走過的路。

Editorially Speaking

Abject weather was an unexpected visitor in January. The Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon took place amidst drizzles and torrents at times, making more treacherous the miles traversed by the quick feet of the CUHK runners. A week later, the thermometer plummeted to a record low. The plain truth that emerged is, when cold is served up with wet, a fitting fabric is what makes the difference.

In this issue the *Newsletter* brings you a warming story of fabrics. Mr. Philip Sin, a CUHK alumnus, and his wife Betty run a successful garment business. Their love of sports led them to design and produce sports uniforms for Mr. Sin's alma mater, a most visible form of support and tangible token of care. CUHK marathoners and golfers now wear their appreciation and pride for all to see.

We also trace the supply line of philanthropy to the service learning programmes at CUHK developed by Prof. Steven Ngai. Our students learn to serve the less advantaged sectors of society and in serving learn about how human beings could look after each other. We look at a sample of how good deeds are interwoven into their learning experience.

At CUHK, even if you are a Rhodes Scholar, you are not exempted from volunteer work. Listen to Serena Dai (right), who is equally passionate about her pro bono work and her lab work. Readers will also see in a glance the path she's taken to join the prestigious league of the Rhodes Scholars.



勇敢築夢 (頁10)
Dare to Dream (p.10)

Photo by ISO staff

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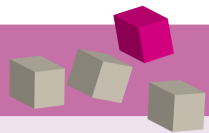
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口談實錄 Viva Voce



退休制度的學問 (頁6)
All about Pension Plans (p.6)

2010年諾貝爾經濟學獎得主彼得·戴蒙德教授於1月14日親臨中大，講述何謂「優良的退休金制度」。圖為校長沈祖堯教授(右)致送紀念品予戴蒙德教授。Prof. Peter A. Diamond, 2010 Nobel Laureate in Economic Sciences, shared his views and research findings in 'Good Pension Design' on 14 January at CUHK. In the photo, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (right), Vice-Chancellor, presents a souvenir to Prof. Diamond.



積善之家：贊助中大運動制服的企業家夫婦

Charity Begins at Home: An Entrepreneurial Couple who Sponsors CUHK Sports Uniforms



洗氏伉儷與其設計及贊助之中大運動制服
Mr. and Mrs. Sin holding the CUHK sports uniform designed and sponsored by them

設計精美的制服，不但實用美觀，還是群體團結的象徵。本學年香港中文大學馬拉松隊和高爾夫球日健兒所穿着的制服，都是由校友洗應全先生及其夫人歐適適女士所捐贈。洗先生主修地理，1980年畢業於中大，與太太經營企業制服生意，其客戶包括本地及國際大型機構。

在大型體育活動裏，大眾皆注視運動員的制服；制服實在勝過千言萬語。洗氏伉儷設計的中大體育制服，傳遞眾志成城的精神，也見證着熱愛體育和回饋社會的赤誠如何啟發這個家庭積極行善。

1992年，洗先生為其公司成立了足球隊，現在球隊是友誼聯賽的常客，奪取過不少獎項。近十多年來，洗先生更愛上網球運動，藉着不同比賽，鍛鍊體魄，認識不同階層的朋友。足球與網球皆成為了他的終身嗜好，而洗太太則愛打羽毛球。

縱使兩夫婦的運動愛好不同，以運動造福社會的意向，卻是一致的。夫婦二人都希望藉着運動和教育，接觸年輕人，促進他們成長。

對於洗先生來說，資助運動制服以支持母校，是「自然不過」的事。「我喜歡運動，又經營成衣業，而中大舉行不少體育活動，資助母校的運動制服是我可勝任的事情。我希望我的制服可以幫助中大運動員建立合作精神，以及增加中大人的自豪感。」為中大設計制服的時候，洗先生挑選透氣度高而耐用的上乘物料，並務求外表美觀，人人喜歡穿上。

值得一提，洗先生身體力行，首次披起中大「戰衣」，於1月17日和中大健兒參加渣打香港馬拉松十公里賽事。

贊助運動制服並不是他們兩為中大所作的唯一善舉。洗先生是香港中文大學校友傳承基金轄下「中大校友日畢業紀念班籌款委員會」成員。校友傳承基金是捐贈基金，於

2014年由一群校友成立，宗旨為協助年輕中大畢業生創業，鼓勵校友在學術有更高成就，以助母校長遠發展。

洗先生稱讚中大學生和畢業生謙虛和勤奮，而這些優點也可見於洗氏伉儷的言行。洗太太畢業於香港浸會大學，當年進行污水處理研究時曾得到中大的幫助，因此對中大心存感

激。他們欣賞中大擁有深厚的中國文化傳統，是少數兼融中西文化的大學。

洗太太說：「我的兒子幾年前畢業於中大的環球商業課程。在選擇大學的時候，雖然其他不俗的大學也接納了他的入學申請，但我們還是較喜歡中大環球商業課程。修讀這個課



洗氏伉儷（右五、六）攝於渣打香港馬拉松賽事
Mr. and Mrs. Sin (5th and 6th from right) at the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon



文/ 資訊處陳莊麗
By Eliza Chan, ISO

程，除了可以在中大上課，也能夠在哥本哈根商學院、北卡羅萊納州大學修課，使他兼得中西文化的精華。」

冼氏伉儷推己及人，不但重視兒女的教育，還關心香港和內地貧困兒童。

他們資助的機構，包括服務受愛滋病影響兒童的智行基金會以及香港婦聯。他們在廣東韶關建立了一所希望小學，捐贈香港的中小學，並且為深水埗清貧兒童舉辦遊戲日和當免費英文補習導師等等。

在他們的眼中，布施應該不拘一格。他們有多重身分：既是義工，也是捐獻金錢和物資的善長，以及出謀獻策的籌款人。我問他們為甚麼要以不同的身分施贈，冼先生說：「我們覺得怎樣捐獻並不打緊，最重要的是要有回饋社會的心。我也十分慶幸，太太一直以來十分支持家庭的慈善工作。」冼太太輕輕點頭，夫婦間的默契，盡在不言中。

行善的理由因人而異；對他們來說，仁愛源於家庭，以及對社會的由衷謝意。慈愛善善相因，生生不息。

Well-designed uniforms are treasured not only for their functional and aesthetic values; they represent a shared identity capable of rallying a group to a common cause. The uniforms worn by CUHK marathon runners and Golf Day contestants in this academic year were designed and sponsored by alumnus Mr. **Philip Sin** and his wife Mrs. **Betty Sin**, who certainly understand the importance of uniforms to an organization. Together with his wife, Mr. Sin, a geography major who graduated in 1980, runs a business specializing in the production of corporate uniforms for both local and international corporations.

In a large-scale sports event, a good uniform speaks louder than words, because it is the most tangible symbol that greets the eye. The CUHK sports uniforms designed by Mr. and Mrs. Sin not only convey a message of collegial solidarity, but also show us how the giving spirit can be kindled by a passion for sports and gratefulness for a blissful life.

Mr. Sin set up a soccer team for his company in 1992 and the team now is a frequent participant and winner in friendship leagues. Ever since he took on tennis more than 10 years ago, he has entered into various competitions. To him,

tennis not only helps him to stay fit, but also introduces him to people from different backgrounds. Soccer and tennis are now his lifelong hobbies.

While their taste for recreational sports may differ—Mrs. Sin is an enthusiastic badminton player—they are united in their intention to bring about positive changes through sports. By supporting sports and education, the generous couple wishes to get in touch with young people and promote their personal growth.

To support his alma mater by sponsoring sports uniforms is 'a natural thing to do' for Mr. Sin. 'I love sports and I am in the garment business. The Chinese University is host to many sports events, and sponsoring sports uniforms is something within my capability. I hope that my uniforms can help the University's athletes to build solidarity and inspire them to take pride in their alma mater.'

When designing the uniforms, Mr. Sin made a point of selecting the best materials with good air permeability and durability, while always being attentive to their aesthetic value. The uniforms should be able to win the hearts of all beholders.

It is worth mentioning that for the first time, garbed in the uniform he designed, Mr. Sin joined the 10-km race of the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon held on 17 January along with other CUHK athletes.

Sponsoring sports uniforms is not the only thing the couple has done for this University. For example, Mr. Sin is a member of the 'CUHK Alumni Day Class Agents Fundraising Committee' under the CUHK Alumni Torch Fund—an endowment fund set up in 2014 by a group of alumni to assist young CUHK graduates in their entrepreneurial or academic endeavours, thereby advancing the development of their alma mater.

Mr. Sin is particularly impressed by the humility and conscientiousness of CUHK students and graduates, values that Mr. and Mrs. Sin exemplify themselves. Mrs. Sin graduated from the Hong Kong Baptist University, and she is grateful for the help rendered by our University during her research on wastewater treatment. They are appreciative



of the fact that, with a firm footing in Chinese culture, the University is one of the very few institutions where Chinese and Western cultures are equally respected.

'My son graduated from CUHK's global business programme several year ago. When applying for university, although other well-established institutions also offered him a place, we still preferred the CUHK programme, which allowed him to take courses at CUHK, the Copenhagen Business School, and the University of North Carolina. The programme gave him the opportunity to get the best of both worlds, the East and the West,' Mrs. Sin said.

The importance they attach to their son's education also leads them to pay heed to the welfare of the less fortunate children in Hong Kong and mainland China.

They are sponsors of the Chi Heng Foundation, which serves children affected by AIDS, and the Hong Kong Women Development Association. They also built a 'Hope Primary School' in Shaoguan, Guangdong, and have donated to primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong. Together with other volunteers, they have organized fun days for underprivileged kids in Shamshuipo and taught them English for free.

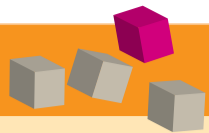
To Mr. and Mrs. Sin, there should be no limits on the ways of giving. Along with volunteering and making donations in cash and in kind, they also assume the role of fundraisers. When asked what inspired them to give in such diverse ways, Mr. Sin says, 'We don't think the form of giving matters. What matters is that the giving should be tempered by a genuine sense of gratitude to society. I am also thankful that my wife has been very supportive in all our family's charitable work.' Mrs. Sin nods in quiet approval of her husband's statement on charity.

There are many reasons why we give. To them, charity is a virtuous cycle that begins at home and with a simple 'thank you' from the heart. 🙏



中大高爾夫球日參賽者穿上冼氏夫婦贊助的運動服，精神抖擻

Golfers on the CUHK Golf Day beam with high spirits in the sports uniforms sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Sin



將大學帶入社會，走進世界 Taking the University Out into the World

對於倪錫欽教授而言，大學教育並不限於校園，整個社會都可可是課室。倪教授為中大開發了服務學習計劃，引領學生走出校園，與不同團體合作，服務社會，協助弱勢階層。

2000年，崇基學院決定優化通識教育課程，邀請倪教授開發香港高等教育首個服務學習計劃，鼓勵學生與邊緣群體接觸，加深對社會的認識。

想選修這個課程的學生，必須通過面試，接受評估。因為與弱勢社群相處，必須有敏銳善察的能力，才能促進互動，更需技巧處理對方或會透露的私隱。

完成面試後，學生需在特定項目服務最少一百二十小時，實際上不少學生遠超此數。計劃實施至今十五年，學生總共為香港、大陸、印度、印尼、日本、韓國、菲律賓和泰國的社區付出了逾十五萬個工時。

服務學習計劃可供選擇的項目各式各樣，每年夏天有大約二十八位中大生參與本港社區工作，而更多學生會選擇海外服務。

本地項目 嶄新嘗試

2015年暑假，四位中大生結隊輔助大坑勳德村的老人中心社工，為該區的老居民記錄口述歷史。學生訪問老人，讓他們縷述記憶中的社區，諸如每年一度的舞火龍等傳統習俗，以及社會急速發展為該區人口結構帶來的變化。

這個項目闡述了老人服務的嶄新概念。過去，學生只是到老人中心幫忙，但收集口述歷史則需要主動親身接觸社群，服務之餘，更可透過與老人的交談，向他們學習。當老人家收到學生為他們精心製作的剪貼簿和回憶錄時，都感動不已。

倪教授是社會工作學系系主任，同時亦是崇基學院服務學習中心副主任；他指出服務學習的關鍵，就是要「走出校園，走進社會」。

完成服務後，學生必須回校向同學匯報成果、分享心得和經驗。協辦活動的導師——通常是非政府組織的高層職員——亦會出席匯報會，帶領討論弱勢社群所面對的問題、現時社會服務的狀況和限制，以及服務有需要人士的技巧。最後，學生需就其服務工作提交論文。

2015年中還有另一個全新的本地項目，派出四名學生前往新界一所新的藥物治療輔導中心，對象是希望戒除濫用精神科藥物的二十歲前後人士。倪教授說：「這些濫藥者一般都歡迎學生來訪，因為大家都是年輕人。」學生教他們英文，與他們分享社交技巧，更邀請他們參觀中大校園，相處得很不錯。

學生亦提出了中心職員從沒想過的方案。他們發現不少濫藥者的父母不易與子女溝通，於是舉辦互助小組，教他們使用



WhatsApp通訊程式和表情符號與新世代子女聯繫，並鼓勵熟悉電子科技者與其他成員分享相關知識與技術。這些點子深受歡迎。

上述的本地項目要求學生每週最少有二十一小時參與社會服務，為期六週。學生的投入感往往與日俱增。參加海外項目的學生更需要在當地居住，全情投入他們服務的環境與工作。

海外服務 文化體驗

近年，約二十八名中大生前往中國山區偏僻村落。由於青壯村民都往大城市工作，村裏只剩下老人帶着孫兒艱苦過活。此類外展工作的重點是健康教育和介入服務，學生組成四人小隊到村民家中，為他們量血壓，收集健康狀況數據。村民的飲食習慣偏向多鹽多糖和高脂，患糖尿病和中

風比率偏高。學生向他們解釋運動和均衡飲食的好處，還有骨質疏鬆的症狀和預防方法，又會到各村落的公共廣場，透過海報和遊戲活動向村民宣傳健康資訊。學習是雙向的，學生亦藉此認識中國農村文化和生活方式。倪教授說：「學生都樂在其中，村民非常熱情，更請他們品嚐許多土產。」

另一批學生則到日本的實驗農場工作一星期，與當地農夫，還有來自美國、非洲和南亞的學生，一起收割、除草、餵養牲畜、移植實驗秧苗到稻田。一些學生則曾前往菲律賓和印尼的村落，安裝衛生設備、廁所和淨水設施。學生表示義務工作讓他們了解當地的生活，以及世界各地學生的文化和工作方式。

倪教授表示：「服務學習可以非常本土，也可以非常國際。」



To Prof. **Steven Ngai Sek-yum**, the university is a place without walls, where the classroom extends into the community. Ngai has developed the system of service learning at CUHK, which calls on students to venture off campus and work with organizations to provide important social services, often to disadvantaged sectors of society.

The service-learning initiative got its start in 2000, when Chung Chi College decided to enhance its general education programme, and asked Professor Ngai to develop what became the first service-learning programme in Hong Kong higher education. The College wanted its students to engage with marginalized groups in society, in order to increase their exposure to the outside world.

Students must apply for it as an elective course and go through an interview system that assesses their suitability to take on potentially sensitive interactions with disadvantaged people who may convey confidential facts about themselves.

Students then spend a minimum of 120 hours—and often opt to dedicate themselves for many more—on a specific project. Over the last 15 years of the scheme, they have contributed more than 150,000 man-hours of service to communities in Hong Kong, mainland China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, the Philippines and Thailand.

There is an eclectic mix of projects that the students can support. Around 28 CUHK students take part in local projects each summer, with many more choosing projects overseas.

New Ideas on Local Projects

In the summer of 2015, a four-student team supported social workers at a centre for the elderly in Tai Hang, in and around the Lai Tak Tsuen public-housing estate. The students interviewed the elderly people about the history of the community, local customs such as the annual Fire Dragon Festival, and how the makeup of the population has changed amid rapid development. They recorded the oral history stored in the minds of the elderly.

The project represents an updated idea of what it means to serve senior citizens. In the past, students simply worked at the local elderly centre. But gathering the oral history requires students to be proactive and maintain closer

contact with the community. The students learn from the elderly people as well as serving them. At the end of the project, the students presented scrap books and memoirs that they had prepared for the project participants, which the interview subjects were thrilled to receive.

‘When we talk about service learning, the key point is that we need to go outside to the community,’ Professor Ngai, chairman of the Department of Social Work, says. He is also the associate director of the Service-Learning Centre at Chung Chi College.

On returning to CUHK, the students must present to their peers to explain what they have achieved and learnt through various projects. Their agency supervisors, typically senior staffers from the non-governmental organizations involved, also attend and help facilitate discussion about the problems that face disadvantaged groups, the status and limitations of existing social services, and the skills required to serve the needy. Students must then also submit a paper explaining their work.

Another new initiative in Hong Kong in mid-2015 sent a four-person team to a new drug-treatment counselling centre in the New Territories. Outpatients, mainly in their late teens and early 20s, attend the centre to wean them from psychotropic-substance abuse and to learn healthy patterns of behaviour.

‘In general, the young drug abusers welcome our students going there—they are also young people,’ Professor Ngai says. The students taught the drug addicts English and social skills, since some have few friends. They also brought them on a campus tour to CUHK, which went down very well.

The students also invented a well-received programme that the centre’s staff had not thought of. Realizing that the parents of young drug addicts often struggle to connect with their children, the students organized a peer-support group for the parents, in part to teach them how to interact with Millennials. They showed them how to use WhatsApp and emoticons, and encouraged tech-savvy parents to share their skills with the other parents.

The Hong Kong projects require a commitment of at least 21 hours per week over a six-week period, and the students frequently become significantly more involved.

The international programmes are by nature more intensive since the participants must live full-time at the site of their projects.

Experiencing Different Cultures through Overseas Services

In recent years, CUHK has sent around 28 students to mountainous regions in rural China. The villages have largely been hollowed out as young people head to China’s big cities for work, leaving impoverished grandparents looking after young children.

The social outreach focuses on health education and intervention. Four-person teams visit villagers in their homes to test their blood pressure and other vital statistics, explaining the benefits of exercise and a balanced diet. Many villagers have large salt, fat and sugar intakes, leading to a high rate of diabetes and strokes. The students explain about osteoporosis and how to combat it. They also present information in public squares in the villages, with posters and events that feature health-based games. But the education is also a two-way street, with students learning about the culture and ways of rural China.

‘Our students enjoyed being there and the reception from the villagers, who are very friendly and treat them to a lot of agricultural products,’ Professor Ngai says.

Another programme sends students to Japan to work on an experimental farm. They spend a week harvesting, weeding, feeding livestock, and transplanting rice prototypes into paddy fields, working alongside not only local farmers but also students from the United States, Europe, Africa and South Asia.

The same scheme in other years has sent students to the Philippines and Indonesia to help in villages there, installing sanitation, toilets and water purifiers. The CUHK students reported back that they learnt a lot not just about the lifestyles of the countries they visited but also about the cultures and working styles of their fellow students from around the world.

‘Service learning can be very local—but it can also be very international,’ Professor Ngai says. 📷

by Alex Frew McMillan



校園消息 Campus News

「第二十一屆聯合國氣候變化大會與巴黎協議」講座 Seminar on COP21 and Paris Agreement

大學於1月21日以「第二十一屆聯合國氣候變化大會與巴黎協議：我們的行動與挑戰」為題，舉辦公眾講座，邀得（右五起）法國駐港澳總領事館總領事Eric Berti先生、環境局副局長陸恭蕙女士及低碳亞洲行政總裁兼巴黎氣候峰會香港民間代表團團長黎廣德先生討論巴黎協議的影響和對香港的挑戰，以及香港可採取的行動。講座由地理與資源管理學系主辦，並由中大賽馬會地球保源行動、環境、能源及可持續發展研究所、未來城市研究所及地球之友協辦。

A public seminar entitled ‘COP21 and Paris Agreement: Our Actions and Challenges’ was held on 21 January at CUHK. At the seminar, (starting 5th from right) Mr. Eric Berti, Consul General of the Consulate General of France in Hong Kong and Macau, Ms. Loh Kung-wai Christine, Under Secretary for the Environment, Environment Bureau of the HKSAR government and Ir. Albert Lai, CEO of Carbon Care Asia and Head of Hong Kong NGO Delegation to COP21, discussed about the Paris Agreement’s implications, its challenges to Hong Kong and what the city can do in response to the Agreement. The seminar was organized by the Department of Geography and Resource Management, and co-organized by CUHK Jockey Club Initiative Gaia, Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability, Institute of Future Cities, and Friends of the Earth.



諾貝爾獎得主彼得·戴蒙德談「優良的退休金制度」 Nobel Laureate Peter A. Diamond on 'Good Pension Design'

諾貝爾經濟學獎得主彼得·戴蒙德教授於1月14日親臨中大康本國際學術園，以「優良的退休金制度」為題演講，吸引逾三百名中大教職員、學生、校友及公眾人士出席講座。

戴蒙德教授在是次講座中，分享了他對優良退休金制度的見解，並透過探討多個國家備受好評的退休金制度，了解各國如何組合不同的退休金計劃，為老年人士提供多方面的經濟保障。

去年12月，香港政府提出退休保障公眾諮詢文件，包含「不論貧富」和「有經濟需要」兩個方案，被問及對這兩個方案的看法，戴蒙德教授認為現時香港在有關方面的討論「極度不足」，因為文件所提的兩個「極端」方案以外，還有許多可行的方針。他又引用其他國家現行的退休金制度作例子，如荷蘭的方案涵蓋了所有國民、智利無須供款的退休金計劃能令約六成人受到保障，此制度相對較新，將來更有可能增加至八成；加拿大的方案則能保障高達九成半長者。戴蒙德教授補充，擁有良好退休制度的國家仍在不斷努力改良方案。

戴蒙德教授現時是麻省理工學院的榮休教授，曾就多個國家的公共養老金制度提供意見，當中包括：澳洲、智利、中國、法國、德國、意大利、荷蘭、新西蘭、西班牙、瑞典、英國及美國。

One of the world's top experts on retirement protection, Prof. Peter A. Diamond, 2010 Nobel Laureate in Economic

Sciences, gave a lecture entitled 'Good Pension Design' to some 300 CUHK staff, students, alumni and members of the public on 14 January at the University's Yasumoto International Academic Park.

In the lecture, Professor Diamond shared insight into good design and discussed the pension systems in several countries which are generally regarded as good systems. These systems have different combinations of pension plans in order to address the multiple aspects of providing economic security in old age.

In December 2015, the Hong Kong government released two options on retirement protection for a six-month public consultation. The two options consist of two models at the opposite ends of the spectrum—one 'regardless of rich and poor' and another only providing for those 'with financial needs'. When asked what he thought of the proposals, Professor Diamond said he thought Hong Kong's debate on retirement protection has been 'hopelessly inadequate' as all intermediate options between a contributory and a non-contributory system proven sustainable and agreeable in other places are left out. 'The setup is missing the central fact that there is a continuum of different ways of setting up between two. In the Netherlands, the system pays out to everyone. In Chile, it's non-contributory to 60%. The Chilean system is a relatively new system with the goal to expand to 80%. In Canada, it is 95%.' Professor Diamond



added that countries with a good system keep working at it.

Professor Diamond is an Institute Professor Emeritus at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He has also advised on the public pension systems in many countries including Australia, Chile, China, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, the UK and the US.

第二十屆國際粵方言研討會 The 20th International Conference on Yue Dialects

「國際粵方言研討會」是漢語語言學學界的重要學術活動，一直以來主要在香港、澳門、廣東、廣西等地輪流舉行。第二十屆國際粵方言研討會由中國語言及文學系主辦，中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心協辦，文學院、新亞書院、聯合書院、香港語言學學會贊助，於2015年12月11至12日召開。本屆研討會的主題是「比較語法」，通過比較的方法，尋找粵語的特點，從形式研究、歷時研究、跨範疇的接口研究等不同角度，探索粵語語法的特點。海內外從事粵語研究的專家學者及學生聚首一堂，切磋跟粵語語言學相關的問題。

The International Conference on Yue Dialects is a prestigious annual academic event in the field of Chinese linguistics and is organized by the tertiary institutions in Hong Kong, Macau, Guangdong, and Guangxi in a rotational manner. The 20th International Conference on Yue was held at CUHK from 11 to 12 December 2015, organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, co-organized by the T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre, Institute of Chinese Studies, and sponsored by the Faculty of Arts, New Asia College, United College, and the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. The theme of the conference was 'Comparative Grammar', with a special focus on the properties of Cantonese grammar under formal approaches, diachronic grammar, and interface studies. The conference provided an ideal occasion for experts and students in the field from different parts of the world to share current research findings on Cantonese and other Yue dialects.



伍宜孫書院學生勇奪半馬拉松 挑戰組冠軍 Student of WYS College Becomes Champion in Half Marathon Challenge



伍宜孫書院周漢轟同學挑戰2016渣打香港馬拉松，成為半馬拉松挑戰組（男子少年組）冠軍。比賽當日雖然下着雨，但無損周同學的鬥志，反而激勵他勇往直前，最終摘下金牌，並贏得寶貴的參賽經驗。

Hannel H.N. Chow of Wu Yee Sun College has won the Championship in Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon 2016 Half Marathon Challenge (Male Junior). The bad weather and heavy rain did not deter Hannel from performing his best in the competition. His perseverance has gained him both the trophy for Championship and an unforgettable experience.



影子系統帶來的兩難 Shades of the Shadow

政府、公共機構和大企業的行政管理系統，由於要處理繁瑣的流程和管理大量數據，一般都非常繁複。而且這些系統設計複雜，對穩定性和安全性要求均極高，大機構現時都傾向採購現成的「企業資源規劃」系統，而不會自行編寫程式。這個做法本無可厚非，但一個令人頭痛的現象是在這些由企業中央推動的系統以外，通常還存在一些由個別部門自行編寫營運的「影子系統」，處理的多與人事管理、財務、成本計算等有關。

不少影子系統是在引入中央系統以前，個別部門為解決自身業務流程而自行編制的；另一些影子系統則因為中央系統無法有效照顧個別部門的業務需要而出現。人們或會不禁問：為甚麼這些大型企業資源規劃系統不能涵蓋所有部門的需求呢？

系統開發商為了把系統設計成可供大部分行業使用，就必須將最主流的業務流程編入程式，而同時捨棄次要和不太常見的流程和數據。一般而言，開發商不會輕易為單一客戶重新編寫或修改系統。再者，修改後的系統穩定性存疑，日後更新升級也會帶來困難。在中央系統不能完全照顧部門時，影子系統便應運而生了。

影子系統林立的壞處則是顯而易見：各部門流程各自為政、企業浪費資源管理多套系統、數據無法整合，以及中央不能掌握最新最準確的營運數據等。這個問題屬於變革管理的範疇，不應視作技術課題來處理，而應尋求所有執行人員的認同，再由他們發揮智慧，謹小慎微，耐心處之。



Due to their inherent complexity and the sheer volume of data to be processed, the information systems in the government, public organizations and large corporations are anything but simple. Their designs are complex and a high level of reliability and security is called for. Hence, a user institution tends to acquire an off-the-shelf enterprise resources planning (ERP) system instead of developing its own. This is all very well, except that 'shadow systems'

developed by individual outfits within the institution are often found co-existing with the centralized system, to serve various functions from human resource and financial management to costing.

Many shadow systems are born out of the necessity of keeping the outfits going prior to the introduction of the centralized system. Others are developed after the arrival of an ERP system for functions not served by it. One may then ask, why couldn't the ERP system solve the problems of all the outfits?

To target the largest possible number of potential users, developers build their systems with reference to the most common business processes and, in doing so, disregard the not-so-common ones. Normally, a system developer would not reprogramme or revise a system to cater for a single client's special needs. In any case, the reliability of a reprogrammed or revised system is questionable, and the system hard to update or upgrade. When a centralized system cannot answer the prayer of every outfit, shadow systems are given a niche to survive and thrive.

The undesirability of a proliferation of shadow systems is obvious: every outfit has its own modus operandi, the institution has to expend resources in managing a hodgepodge of systems, incompatible data, and the whole purpose of having a single source of updated management data is defeated. However, the challenge should not be viewed as a technical one but rather a change management one that requires the patience and prudence of all those managing the changes.

梁光漢 Philip Leung



禍從口入 Food for Fault

食物安全近年在香港及鄰近地區成為熱門話題。少肉、天然食品成為健康飲食的近義詞，然而，去年十月世界衛生組織發表報告，正式把加工肉類列為一級致癌物，表示有證據顯示它與癌症有關，在世界各地仍然引起莫大迴響。

該報告也把紅肉（豬肉其實也算紅肉）列為2A級致癌物，表示它可能引致癌病。

報告針對加工肉類與結腸癌的關係，加工肉類的定義是任何為了增加味道或保存期限而以鹽腌、發酵、煙薰處理的肉類。這個定義涵蓋了很多傳統的處理食物方法。

根據世衛分析，只要每天進食五十毫克的加工肉類，患上結腸癌的機會便會上升18%。五十毫克的分量，大概相當於一隻熱狗，或兩片火腿，又或是六塊煙肉，分量不算大，但世衛明確指出對健康有害。

維多利亞時代著名小說家Anthony Trollope，其母Frances Trollope (1774-1863) 也寫小說。有次她提及她創作的靈感來源：「我從生活取材，但我每次都把取材對象切碎攪爛，然後上碟，正如你不會在香腸中見到豬一樣。」

我們平日吃到的香腸，裏面真的有很多豬以外但不為人知的材料。

大數據年代，食物安全也高科，我們有很多渠道核證吃進肚子的東西。在政府的食物安全中心網頁可找到不少有用資料。中大的食品研究中心更設有資料庫，供業界檢索常見食品的营养參考數據，以及大中華食物安全信息等。



Food safety has been very much on the public consciousness of Hong Kong and the neighbouring regions in recent years. Less meat and less processing are synonymous to healthy eating in current thinking. Still, when the World Health Organization (WHO) published its report last October, the shockwave it sent through our kitchens and breakfast tables was enormous. It formally categorizes processed meat as a Group 1 carcinogen, meaning there's clear evidence that it is linked to cancer.

The same report also puts red meat (diners beware: pork is red meat!) in Group 2A, meaning it probably causes cancer.

The Report speaks with uncharacteristic certainty about the relationship of processed meat with colorectal cancer. Processed means transformed through 'salting, curing, fermentation, smoking or other processes to enhance flavour or improve preservation'. The definition covers quite a wide range of traditional food treatment processes.

According to WHO, 50 grammes of processed meat a day would increase the chance of colorectal cancer by 18%. That is just about a hotdog, two slices of ham or six bacon strips, hardly American portions but enough to, the Report states in no ambiguous terms, put you at a higher risk.

Frances Trollope (1774-1863), mother of the novelist Anthony Trollope, also wrote a number of well-received novels during her lifetime. She once talked about inspirations for her fictions: 'I draw from life—but I always pulp up my acquaintances before serving them up. You would never recognize a pig in a sausage.'

There is indeed much more than a pig in a sausage that a diner doesn't even know exists.

Concerns with food safety have aligned with Big Data to offer a glimpse of hope, however. Some useful information and safety tips are available from the government's Centre for Food Safety. The Food Research Centre of CUHK also offers databases on food compositions and on food safety in Greater China.



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**。

續任校董

Re-elected Council Members

利乾先生及何子樑博士獲大學校董會再度推選，依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(m)段、第4段及第5段規定，續任大學校董，任期三年，分別由2015年12月16日及2016年1月21日起生效。

Mr. Chien Lee and Dr. Ho Tzu-leung have been re-elected by the Council, in accordance with Statute 11.1(m), 11.4 and 11.5 of *The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance*, as Members of the Council, each for a further period of three years from 16 December 2015 and 21 January 2016, respectively.

續任副校長

Reappointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor

許敬文教授獲續任大學副校長，任期三年，由2016年1月1日起生效。

Prof. Michael K.M. Hui has been reappointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University for a further period of three years with effect from 1 January 2016.

新任協理副校長

New Associate Vice-President

社會學系教授及入學及學生資助處處長王淑英教授獲校長委任，以兼任方式出任協理副校長，任期二年，由2016年2月1日起生效。



Prof. Wong Suk-ying, Professor in the Department of Sociology and Director of Office of Admissions and Financial Aid, has been appointed by the Vice-Chancellor as Associate Vice-President on a concurrent basis for a period of two years with effect from 1 February 2016.

續任教育學院院長

Reappointed Dean of Faculty of Education

梁湘明教授獲續任教育學院院長，任期五年，由2016年3月1日起生效。

Prof. Alvin S.M. Leung has been reappointed as Dean of the Faculty of Education for a further term of five years with effect from 1 March 2016.

選擇轉換大學強積金計劃安排 — 2016年4月1日起生效

Election for Change of MPF Scheme w.e.f. 1 April 2016

現時大學提供兩個強積金集成信託計劃（即「富達退休集成信託計劃」及「安聯強積金計劃」）予強積金計劃成員選擇。根據大學現有安排，強積金計劃成員可於每曆年選擇轉換強積金計劃一次，生效日期指定為4月1日或10月1日。成員可瀏覽大學強積金網頁、富達網頁或安聯網頁了解兩個強積金計劃的基金資料及投資表現。

成員如選擇自2016年4月1日起轉換計劃，須填妥轉換強積金計劃申請表格及新選擇的強積金計劃成員登記表格，於2016年2月25日（星期四）或之前郵寄或遞交至薪津及公積金組。查詢詳情及下載表格可瀏覽大學強積金網頁 www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html 或致電財務處薪津及公積金組索取資料（電話：3943 7251）。

The University has subscribed to two MPF master trusts, Fidelity Retirement Master Trust and Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan. Under the existing arrangement, members may switch between the two MPF schemes once every calendar year, on either 1 April or 1 October. Members may visit the University's MPF website or the respective MPF service providers' websites for information about the investment funds and performance of the two MPF service providers.

Members who wish to switch their MPF scheme in the coming 1 April 2016 exercise should complete the relevant forms (Election Form for Change of MPF Scheme and Membership Enrolment Form for the new scheme) and submit to Payroll & Superannuation Unit, Bursary on or before 25 February 2016 (Thursday). Forms are available for download from the University's MPF website at www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html. Hardcopies of the forms can be obtained at the Payroll and Superannuation Unit of Bursary (PSU) (tel no.: 3943 7251).

公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	12.2015		1.1.2015–31.12.2015	
	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	-1.27%	-1.02%	-1.29%	-2.85%
平衡 Balanced	-0.71%	-0.64%	0.07%	-2.75%
穩定 Stable	-0.42%	0.25%	-1.60%	-3.15%
香港股票 HK Equity	-0.06%	-0.23%	-6.98%	-6.11%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-0.71%	-0.36%	-4.55%	-3.92%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	2.97%	4.02%	-8.34%	-9.23%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.06%	0.02%	0.84%	0.06%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.04%	0.0%	0.72%	0.04%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	0.61%	0.49%	-8.92%	-11.42%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	2.85%	2.86%	-10.44%	-10.26%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-1.18%	-1.33%	-1.26%	-2.76%

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.

文物館展覽

Art Museum Exhibition

為迎接猴年來臨，文物館將舉辦「靈猴來報：猴年說猴」展覽，精選文物館及藝術系珍藏的文物展出，包括與猴相關的書畫、器物等。

To celebrate the upcoming Lunar New Year, the Art Museum presents 'Witty Monkeys in Chinese Culture: Celebrating the Year of the Monkey' exhibition. Featuring collections from the Art Museum and the Department of Fine Arts, including artefacts, paintings and calligraphy from the Han dynasty to modern China, this special exhibition vividly illustrates the manifold representations of monkeys in Chinese culture.

地點 Venue	中國文化研究所文物館展廳 I Exhibition Gallery I, Art Museum, Institute of Chinese Studies
展覽日期 Exhibition Period	5–21.02.2016
開放時間 Opening Hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 星期一至六 Monday to Saturday 10:00 am – 5:00 pm 星期日及公眾假期 Sundays and Public Holidays 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm
休館 Closed	逢星期四（公眾假期除外），農曆新年假期 Every Thursday (except public holidays), and during Lunar New Year holidays



戴漪晨 Serena Yichen Dai

- 生命科學學院分子生物技術學課程四年級生
- 2016 羅德學人
- Final Year Student of the Molecular Biotechnology Programme of the School of Life Sciences
- 2016 Rhodes Scholar

申請2016羅德獎學金的經過
Experience in applying for the Rhodes Scholarship 2016



AUG 2015 開始準備
Preparation

撰寫個人陳述 + 收集四封推薦信
Personal statement +
Four recommendation letters



24 SEP

遞交申請 Submit Application

研究範疇：胰臟發育與糖尿病之間的關係
Research focus: The link between
pancreas development and diabetes

05 NOV

通過首輪面試

Passed the First Interview

14 NOV

選拔前晚宴
Pre-Selection Dinner

六位候選人與評審共晉晚餐、回答提問
Six finalists dined with panel judges and
answered their questions

15 NOV

10:00

最後選拔 Final Interview

小組討論 + 單獨與八位評審面試
Group discussion +
Individual interview with eight judges

15 NOV

14:00

「你是2016羅德學人」
‘You are the Rhodes Scholar of 2016’.

「心想自己肯定是聽錯了！」
‘I think I must have heard it wrong!’

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Photo by ISO staff

恭喜你成為2016年度羅德學人！你最感謝中大哪些人？

首先當然是聯合書院院長余濟美教授，他一直鼓勵我攻讀博士學位，提醒我盡早了解申請羅德獎學金的事宜。當我準備最後一輪面試時，余教授向我介紹2010年度羅德學人鄭華哲師兄。鄭師兄是一名醫生，在百忙之中抽空打電話給我，告訴我面試要注意的地方。最後我還要感謝幫我寫推薦信的四位中大教職員。

可否談談你在美國和北京的學習經驗？為何選擇來中大讀書？

在紐約讀小學時幾乎沒有功課，但每天放學要看報紙，從那時起，我學會了關心社會及參與時事討論。在北京讀中學時，除了功課比較多，更發現自己的數學竟是全班最後幾名，幸好老師願意為我補課，讓我追回進度。至於選擇來中大讀書，除了科研出色外，我還特別喜歡中大的人文精神。

你非常積極參與義務工作，做義工和在實驗室從事科研工作有甚麼不同？

義務工作和實驗室的科研工作一樣，需要很強的溝通技巧和團隊精神。很多人以為科學家都把自己關在實驗室裏，不見人也不跟別人說話，這絕對是個誤解。現今科研講求跨部門合作，需要不停交換意見、集合所有人的實驗成果，才能得出最終結論。做義工則需更高的溝通技巧，團員來自不同學系，年齡也不一樣，服務對象更可能來自不同階層和文化背景，要達到和而不同是最大的挑戰，也是最好玩的地方。

身為年輕的女科學者，你認為男女在科研領域是否享有平等的機會？

男女受教育的機會在華人社會漸趨平等，但還會聽到不少科研人員私下議論一些成就非凡的女同行「花太多時間做實驗室的工作，忽略對丈夫和兒女的照顧」。我希望將來社會能給予所有熱愛工作、願意投身科研的女科學家應有的支持和尊重，其實男女均可分擔照顧家庭的責任，而每個人都有權投入做自己喜愛的工作，不必因性別限制他們為科研，甚至整個人類社會所作的貢獻。

Congratulations on becoming Rhodes Scholar 2016. Is there anyone you wish to thank at CUHK?

I'd like to thank Prof. **Jimmy Yu**, Head of United College, who encouraged me to apply for the Scholarship and introduced me to Dr. **Timothy Cheng**, CUHK alumni and 2010 Rhodes Scholar. Dr. Cheng shared with me lots of interview tips regardless of his busy schedule as a physician. Last but not least, I'd also like to thank my four referees.

Can you tell us about your experience studying in the US, China and Hong Kong?

I spent my elementary school years in New York, where I was trained to read the newspaper almost every day and express my opinions on social issues. Then, I went to Beijing for secondary school. I was so behind in maths that my teacher had to give me extra lessons after class. For my Bachelor's degree, I applied for CUHK because I like the humanistic culture here, as well as its academic excellence.

You are very active in voluntary activities. Is scientific research very different from voluntary work?

They are actually very similar, as both of them require good communication skills and team spirit. Scientists nowadays are required to work closely with one another, even with experts from a different field, in order to share research findings and draw larger conclusions. Voluntary services can be more challenging as I have teammates with different backgrounds, serving people from all over the world. The diversity fascinates me and makes everything fun.

As an emerging female scientist, do you think women have equal opportunities as their male counterparts nowadays?

The chance for education is becoming relatively equal in Chinese societies. However, I have heard a few comments on successful female scientists who 'spend too much time at the laboratories and neglecting their husbands and children'. I hope that in the future, family responsibilities can be equally shared among its members and the society would recognize and support all deserving scientists regardless of their gender, as they have worked so hard to make this world a better place. 🌟

