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resume publication on 4 March.



學戲也瘋狂

體驗京崑在和聲

Mad About Chinese Opera

Experiencing Kunqu and Peking Opera at Lee Woo Sing College

陳鍵漳 ▶
Kinson Chan

◀ 魏芷晴
Ngai Tsz-ching

李佳欣 ▲
Gloria Li

和聲書院一間排練室內，數名身披粉紅、淡黃戲衣的女生抓緊時間，對着鏡子練習京劇選段〈貴妃醉酒〉。來自上海戲劇學院附屬戲曲學校（上海戲校）的鄭爽女士從旁賣力指點，「提起笑肌！」「注意眼神！」「演出貴妃的雍容華貴！」中氣十足的呼喊，令人全然不覺她是前一夜從上海趕乘火車到深圳，早上方才過關抵港，直奔中大授課。那是去年底一個週六正午，「體驗京崑戲曲課程」表演考試前的最後一小時。

一名女生跑到鄭女士跟前：「老師，我用五分鐘吃口飯可以嗎？」「你快去！」鄭女士語帶憐惜。一名旁聽生上前問道：「老師，今天旁聽生能否也參加考試，給老師指點指點？」

這個吸引師生廢寢忘餐的「體驗京崑戲曲課程」自2014年起開辦，是門佔三學分的選修課，屬本港以至全國首創將傳統戲曲課程納入大學學分制。經和聲書院贊助人李和聲博士以及院監顧鐵華博士成立的「香港振興京崑傳承中心」穿針引線，書院與上海戲校合作，由上海戲校導師每週赴港教授京崑名曲的唱、唸以及旦角生角的表演身段。雖然屬於和聲書院通識課程，但所有中大本科生都能修讀，也歡迎任何有興趣校內外人士旁聽。

「唱跳歌手」不易當

中醫三年級生魏芷晴回想報讀課程的初衷，說是受它偏重實踐的特點吸引。「比起其他坐在教室被動聽講的課程，學習京崑顯得很好玩。即使自己對傳統戲曲一無所知，也躍躍欲試。」

石曉珺女士是本學年京崑課程的另一位老師，負責教崑劇《孽海記》中〈思凡〉一折。在戲曲界，有「男怕〈夜奔〉，女怕〈思凡〉」一說。〈思凡〉中的小尼姑揮動手中塵拂，連唱帶跳表達對愛情的渴望，身段繁複，姿態多變。「面對八個對崑曲毫無概念、連該從哪裏發聲都不知道的學員，我已經做好了三節課之後重頭教一遍的心理準備。結果第四次回來喜出望外，大家唱腔學會了，身段練熟了。我覺得他們簡直是天才！」

然而老師看不見的是學生在課堂以外的付出。「不僅要學習用小喉嚨唱歌，還要邊唱邊跳，讓人上氣不接下氣。有時顧着唱腔就忘了身段，需要反復練習才能將兩者好好結合。」芷晴說。「每天放學回家就拿起塵拂練至夜深。第二早醒來，眼睛還未睜開，腦子已經響起戲曲旋律！」

不肯下課的學生

從2016年開始，課程安排學員在暑假期間前往上海戲校集訓十天。剛修畢計量金融學的陳鍵漳是參加者之一。他和另外九名學員為爭取時間，趕搭「紅眼航班」，凌晨兩點到達下榻的賓館，早上七點便起來，到排練教室等開門。

集訓安排的上課時間是每天上午九點到下午四點。學員主動要求取消其間所有休息環節。放學之後匆匆填飽肚子，又跑回練功房繼續練至十點鐘校門關閉前才捨得走。「我們的心態是，集訓時間很短，盡量有多少學多少。看到旁邊的同學進步神速，自己也不甘示弱，所有人都熱情高漲。」鍵漳憶述道。

因了解而愛上

課程另一亮點是由學員、老師以及戲曲名角同台參演的「姹紫嫣紅——中國傳統戲曲曲藝推廣巡演」，讓學員一嘗真正踏台板的滋味，汲取演出經驗。鍵漳在2016年的巡演中反串崑劇《牡丹亭》〈驚夢〉中的杜麗娘。「上台之前冷汗直冒，緊張得頭重腳輕；演出時我抓着水袖的手抖得可厲害了，大概台下觀眾都看到了吧。」

上海戲校演訓中心主任韓婷婷女士從京崑課程開設之初便參與策劃與教學。她說：「『姹紫嫣紅』既是對每年度京崑課程的總結和展示，也讓更多公眾了解、接受、欣賞戲曲國粹的魅力。」

計算機科學與工程三年級生李佳欣補充道：「有些同學聽說我學戲，會覺得太過氣。學校舉行戲曲演出，我便帶他們去看。看完之後他們可喜歡了，還問我下次上課能否帶他們去旁聽。人往往因為不了解而妄下定斷；親眼觀賞過後，是好是壞自有分曉。」

巡演推廣的不止是傳統戲曲，還有課程本身。據悉，課程開辦之初，和聲書院一度擔心無人問津，誰料報名人數節節上升。課程辦了三年，不少人追隨三年，畢業後仍回校旁聽。2017年春季的「京崑戲曲學習班」吸引逾一百三十人報名，最後錄取不到四十人。

學戲的意義

韓女士認為京崑課程最大的價值在於為傳統戲曲培養年輕觀眾。「京崑傳承面臨的最大問題是觀眾以中老年人居多。年輕人如果不懂欣賞，又怎會進劇場？這課程並非要求學員達到多高的造詣，最重要是讓他們親身體會到戲曲確實挺有意思的，並將之推廣給朋輩。」

和聲書院通識教育主任鄭約瑟教授則觀察到課程讓學生對傳統的尊重有所提高。「年輕人傾向認為傳統文化沉悶難懂，這種先入為主是傳承文化瑰寶的一大障礙。京崑課程透過讓學生親身體驗，扭轉他們對戲曲的既定印象。這證明體驗式學習是保育傳統的有效途徑。」

In a mirrored studio at Lee Woo Sing College, several female students in pink, yellow gowns were practising the Peking opera excerpt 'The Topsy Concubine'. Ms. **Zheng Shuang**, a young teacher from the Shanghai Theatre Academy, was shouting by their side: 'Lift your cheeks!' 'Put a spark in your eyes!' 'Act like a consort!' Her sonorous voice belied her overnight train trip to CUHK. It was a Saturday noon late last year, an hour before the performance exam of the course 'Experience Kunqu and Peking Opera'.

One of the girls ran up to Ms. Zheng, 'May I go grab a bite for five minutes?' 'Of course! Go now!' Ms. Zheng responded in a pitying tone. A guest student asked, 'Can guest students also participate in today's exam and seek your comments?'

This course, fascinating for both students and teachers, is a three-credit elective first launched in 2014, and the first-ever credit-bearing university course on Chinese opera in Hong Kong and in China. Through the Kunqu Opera Promotion Centre founded by College Patron Dr. **Lee Woo-sing** and member of the Committee of Overseers Dr. **Koo Ti-hua**, the College collaborated with the Academy to arrange for teachers to come from Shanghai to Hong Kong on a weekly basis to teach the singing and acting of Chinese opera. Although the course is part of the College's general education scheme, all undergraduate students of CUHK can take it, and any interested person is welcome to sit in.

Singing while Dancing

Ngai Tsz-ching, a Year 3 Chinese medicine student, was attracted to the course by its hands-on aspect. 'Compared with those classes where you just sit back passively, learning Chinese opera sounded like much fun. Even if I knew nothing about it, I'd love to give it a try.'

Ms. **Shi Xiaojun**, another teacher from Shanghai, teaches the Kunqu excerpt 'Yearnings for Earthly Delights'. In this play a young rebellious nun brandishes a horsetail whisk while expressing in song her desire for worldly love and a happy family life. 'Given that all my eight students had no idea about Kunqu, let alone vocal production, I had psyched myself up to teach all over again after three lessons. Surprisingly, in the fourth class, everyone had learned the voice technique and remembered the poses and moves. I think they are geniuses!'

What Ms. Shi did not see was the hard work her students put in after class. 'Singing through the throat was drill-intensive, and one easily got out of breath singing and dancing at the same time. It requires repetitive practice to combine them well,' said Tze-ching. 'After I got home from school I would practise with my whisk until late into the night. When I woke up the next morning, the first thing coming to my mind was the opera melody!'

Active Learners

Starting from 2016, course participants can opt for a 10-day summer training at the Shanghai Theatre Academy. **Kinson Chan**, a quantitative finance graduate, was one of the trainees. To race against time, he and another nine students got on a red-eye flight, departing late at night and arriving at the hostel at 2 am. They got up at 7 am and arrived at the rehearsal studio even before it opened.

The training was slated from 9 am to 4 pm. The students called off all the recesses in between. After class they would have a quick meal, and get back to practice until the campus closed at 10 pm. 'Ten days was a short time. We wanted to make the most of it. Any progress made by a fellow trainee would spur the others to catch up. Everyone was full of zest and energy,' recalled Kinson.

The Show Must Go On

A highlight of the course is the operatic extravaganza 'Cha Zi Yan Hong—Traditional Chinese Operatic Arts Promotion Tour' performed by the course teachers and students together with top actors and actresses. In the 2016 show, Kinson played the female role of Du Liniang in the Kunqu excerpt 'Interrupted Dream' from *The Peony Pavilion*. 'Before going on stage I was in a cold sweat. My trembling fingers on the long sleeves must be very obvious to the audience.'

Ms. **Han Tingting**, director of training and performance of the Academy, has been engaged in the curriculum design and teaching since the beginning of the course. She said, 'On one hand, the show sums up and displays what the course has produced. On the other, it offers a chance for the general public to accept and appreciate the national operatic art.'

Gloria Li, a Year 3 computer science and engineering student, added, 'When I told my friends I was learning Peking opera, some of them thought it was not cool. I gave them tickets to the show. They loved it and even asked whether they could sit in on my class. We are likely to jump to conclusions before getting to know something. But we need to see it for ourselves to make sound judgements.'

The show has promoted traditional opera as well as the course itself. When the course was in its infancy, the College had feared for the number of enrolment. Unexpectedly, enrolment has risen year by year. Some devotees have attended the course for three consecutive years as they keep coming back even after graduation. In 2017, the spring course drew over 130 applicants, less than 40 of whom were accepted.

Passing It On

Ms. Han opined that the course is valuable for bringing a younger demographic to the ancient art. 'The biggest challenge faced by Kunqu and Peking opera is ageing audience. If the young people fail to appreciate the art form, why would they pay for the tickets? Students of the course are not training to become professional actors or actresses, but to see the merits of Chinese opera, and to disseminate them to their peers.'

Prof. **Joseph Kwong**, the College's Dean of General Education, observed a heightened respect for tradition in the Chinese opera learners. 'Young people tend to view traditional culture as boring and opaque. Such prejudice stands between them and the beauty of traditional arts, including Chinese opera. The course plays an important role in changing students' impression on traditional opera by giving them first-hand experience. Experiential learning proves to be an effective way of keeping traditions alive.'



▲ 在上海接受戲曲特訓 Having a drill in Shanghai



▲ 京崑學員在「姹紫嫣紅——中國傳統戲曲曲藝推廣巡演」粉墨登場
Student of the course perform in the 'Cha Zi Yan Hong—Traditional Chinese Operatic Arts Promotion Tour'



▲ 2017秋季班師生合照。二排左三至八為和聲書院發展主任李若如女士、崑曲導師石曉珺女士、上海戲校演訓中心主任韓婷婷女士、書院贊助人李和聲博士、京劇導師鄭爽女士、和聲副院長任揚教授
Class of fall 2017. In the 2nd row, 3rd to 8th from left are College Development Officer Ms. Eunice Lee, Kunqu instructor Ms. Shi Xiaojun, director of training and performance of the Shanghai Theatre Academy Ms. Han Tingting, College Patron Dr. Lee Woo-sing, Peking opera instructor Ms. Zheng Shuang and Associate Master of the College Prof. Yam Yeung

燃眉一刻

The Scorching Truth

1月5日，寒風暴雪吹襲美國，華盛頓山海拔6,288呎的高峰溫度驟降至-40°C。風寒效應下，體感溫度更低至-73.3°C。人煙稠密的香港卻恰巧相反，受到高溫、相對濕度、風速和太陽輻射等多重因素影響，容易遭受酷熱天氣威脅。

香港在2017年創下幾項天氣記錄，當中包括最高溫度。去年8月22日，即颱風天鴿襲港前夕錄得36.6°C，香港天文台自1884年有紀錄以來最高溫度。氣候變化加劇溫度上升，影響濕度和風向，導致體感溫度進一步上升。中大地理與資源管理學系陳永勤教授說：「有一項研究發現，體感溫度上升速度比實際溫度的升幅更快，尤其是如香港這樣的低緯度地區。」他所指的研究已刊於 *Nature Climate Change*。*

陳永勤教授與香港浸會大學李劍鋒博士率領的研究團隊，研究過去數十年的氣候變化如何改變體感溫度。他們利用四個歷史氣候的再分析數據集，加上七個「全球氣候模式」模擬的二十一世紀幾個碳排放情境，再以實際溫度、濕度和風速推算體感溫度的變化。團隊發現，在2005年之前，地球每十年的平均體感溫度升幅較實際溫度增幅快0.04°C，因為實際溫度上升時，濕度亦隨之增加。即使我們在本世紀控制碳排放的水平，每十年的體感溫度升幅仍較實際溫度快0.06°C，如果我們不減少碳排放，更會每十年快0.17°C。

研究亦顯示，低緯度地區的體感溫度上升較明顯，而2081至2100年出現極高體感溫度的日數將會較1981至2000年顯著增加，主因是夏季酷熱的日子愈來愈多。李博士指出，全球暖化對人類影響深遠，建議各方探討相關適應措施之時，應思量溫度上升帶來的整體影響。團隊計劃進一步研究在全球暖化下，本地和地區層面的體感溫度如何變化，及所帶來的社會經濟影響，如人類健康和勞動生產力。

中大環境、能源及可持續發展研究所所長、AXA安盛地理與資源管理學教授劉雅章教授也參與是次研究，他說：「人類的活動加劇了溫室效應，自工業革命以來，全球的平均溫度已上升約1°C。香港位處亞熱帶地區，而且人口密度高、高樓大廈林立，我們相信全球暖化加上熱島效應，會為市民的生活環境帶來更大威脅。」

陳教授說：「全球暖化影響人類的熱舒適度，與暑熱相關的疾病發病率和死亡率也隨之上升，人類健康和勞動生產力將首當其衝。」按天文台的暑熱指數推算，以實際溫度32°C、相對濕度80%為例，市民的體感溫度可達43°C，如果他們沒有補充足夠水分或室內空氣不流通，會誘發熱衰竭甚至中暑，尤以劊房戶為甚。陳教授補充：「戶外工作的人士會承受暑熱不適的風險，當局在日後應把體感溫度納入戶外工作指引。」

陳教授說：「我們估計，到了2100年，香港人的體感溫度比實際溫度高出3-4°C，誘發更多與暑熱相關的病症。」全球的實際溫度持續上升，加上城市熱島效應，酷暑將會比嚴寒來得更頻密。「集腋成裘，我們每一位都要盡力減少排放溫室氣體，共創更宜居的未來。」

Atop Mount Washington in the US, at 6,288 feet above sea level, the temperature plunged to -40°C on 5 January during the massive winter storm. But the wind chill could make apparent temperature (AP), the temperature perceived by humans, as cold as -73.3°C. It works the other way round in Hong Kong, a densely populated city susceptible to heat stress induced by the combination of high temperatures, relative humidity, wind speed and solar radiation.

Hong Kong broke several weather records in 2017, including that of the hottest temperature. On 22 August, a day before Typhoon Hato arrived, the city reached 36.6°C which turned out to be the highest temperature since the Hong Kong Observatory started to compile data in 1884. The rising temperatures accelerated by climate change will affect humidity levels and wind patterns, resulting in higher AP. 'One study reveals that AP increases faster than the air temperature (AT), especially in low latitude areas like Hong Kong,' said Prof. **David Chen** of CUHK's Department of Geography and Resource Management. The study he referred to has been published in *Nature Climate Change*.*

The research team led by Professor Chen and Dr. **Li Jianfeng** of Hong Kong Baptist University studied the changes in AP under climate change over the past few decades. They used four reanalysis datasets of the past climate and climate projections for different carbon emission scenarios in the 21st century from seven Global Climate Models (GCMs) to estimate the human-perceived equivalent temperature AP from AT, humidity and wind. Findings indicated that the average AP increased 0.04°C per decade faster than AT before 2005, because of the concurrent increases in AT and humidity. Even if we control our carbon emissions in this century to some extent, AP will continue to get ahead of AT by 0.06°C per decade. But it will hit 0.17°C per decade if we continue to burn our bridges.

The faster increases in AP are more significant in low latitude areas, according to the study. It also indicated that the number of days with extreme AP will substantially increase from 2081 to 2100, compared to the period between 1981 and 2000, mainly due to the increasingly frequent hot days in the summer. Dr. Li said the findings indicate that global warming has strong long-term impacts on humans and suggested that climate change adaptation should be extended to the whole range of effects of temperature increases. The team planned to further investigate the changes of AP in more details under global warming on local and regional scales, as well as their socio-economic impacts such as human health and labour capacity.

Prof. **Gabriel Lau**, Director of the Institute of Environment, Energy and Sustainability and AXA Professor of Geography and Resource Management of CUHK, also took part in the study. He said, 'Due to the human-enhanced greenhouse effect, the Earth's average temperature has risen for about 1°C since the Industrial Revolution. Hong Kong is a high-density and high-rise compact city located in the sub-tropical zone. We believe that global warming, together with urban heat island effect, will increasingly threaten the living environment of its residents.'

'Among the far-reaching impacts of global warming, human health and productivity are most affected by thermal discomfort and heat-related morbidity and mortality,' said Professor Chen. With reference to the Observatory's heat index, a temperature of 32°C in 80% humidity makes a person feel as hot as 43°C. If people, especially those living in subdivided cubicle in a flat, do not stay hydrated or if the indoor areas are not well-ventilated, they will be vulnerable to heat exhaustion or even heat stroke. 'Outdoor workers are at risk of thermal discomfort. AP should be part of the indices in their outdoor work guidelines in future,' he added.

'We estimated that Hongkongers in 2100 will experience AP which is 3-4°C higher than AT, resulting in more heat-related illnesses,' said Professor Chen. The heat stress will be outpacing the biting cold extremes, as the actual temperatures are on the rise globally, plus the urban heat island effect locally. 'Many a little makes a mickle. Everyone of us must contribute a bit to reduce greenhouse gases for a more tolerable future.'



▲ 陳永勤教授 Prof. David Chen



▲ 劉雅章教授 Prof. Gabriel Lau

* Li, J. F., Chen Y. Q., Thian Y. G. & Lau N. C. Elevated increases in human-perceived temperature under climate warming. *Nature Climate Change*. **8**, 43-47 (2018).



聽障兒童的佳音 Heartening News for the Hearing-impaired Children

患有早期聽力障礙的兒童，由於大腦聽覺區缺乏充足的刺激，影響學習口語的能力。中大大腦與認知研究所和美國芝加哥羅伯特·H·盧里兒童醫院的研究人員成功研發出嶄新的機器學習演算法，透過腦掃描，預測聽障兒童植入人工耳蝸後腦部聽覺區的變化，推算其語言能力，有助醫生為聽障兒童設計治療方案，研究成果已發表於《美國國家科學院院刊》。

Hearing loss early in life deprives the auditory areas of the brain of stimulation, which causes atypical patterns of brain development resulting in retarded speech development. In a new international collaborative study between CUHK's Brain and Mind Institute and Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, the US, researchers created a machine learning algorithm that uses brain scans to predict language ability in deaf children after they have received a cochlear implant. This could help develop tailored therapies for deaf children. The study was published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

(Source: Bjorn Knetsch)



友凝·友義 Training to Do Good



1月13日，超過八十位本地及非本地生出席「友凝·友義」文化交流暨義工計劃迎新日。計劃旨在推動文化多元，團結本地、內地及海外學生攜手服務社會上有需要的人士，本年度服務對象包括劏房戶、露宿者、少數族裔、新來港人士及獨居長者，讓參加者回饋不同的社群。同學將接受義工訓練，在服務期間學以致用。

On 13 January, the campus-wide cultural diversity and voluntary service programme CLOVER was attended by over 80 local and non-local student participants. The programme aims at motivating the local, mainland and international students to serve the needy together, who include people living in sub-divided flats, homeless people, ethnic minorities, new immigrants from mainland China and elders living alone. Participants will be equipped with volunteering skills before their services commence.

分享網絡編碼研究成果 Network Coding Technology Transfer



中大網絡編碼研究所首度與內地科技企業簽署合作協議，將大學的網絡編碼研究成果應用於北京思特奇信息技術股份有限公司的移動計費數據中心，作為雲端存儲的核心技術。網路編碼可通過降低存儲硬體需求和減少資料存儲系統修復時間，來提高資料整體的存儲容量和效能，對應付未來快速增長的數據使用量尤其重要。中大卓敏信息工程學講座教授兼網絡編碼研究所聯席主任楊偉豪教授（左二）表示：「這個項目為大學與業界合作起了示範作用。思特奇花了一年時間建立計費數據系統，他們在檔案系統經驗豐富，但編碼技術應用是中大網絡編碼研究所的強項，雙方在研發過程中互相補足。」

The Institute of Network Coding (INC) at CUHK signed a collaboration agreement with SI-TECH Information Technology Co., Ltd (SI-TECH), the first collaboration agreement signed with a proven technology company in mainland China, to apply CUHK research works on Network Coding to the core technique of cloud storage of the SI-TECH mobile billing data centre. The technique can improve the capacity and efficiency of data storage by reducing the required storage hardware and the repair time of data storage systems as a whole, which is particularly important amid the soaring demand of data in future. 'This is an important impact case demonstrating the collaboration between the University and industry. SI-TECH took about a year to develop a billing information storage system. They are very strong in filing systems, but applying coding for storage is INC's advantage. During the development process, our team complemented them in this aspect,' said Prof. Raymond Yeung (2nd left), Choh-Ming Li Professor of Information Engineering and Co-Director of INC, CUHK.

「職」極求進 Striving for Career Advancement

中大校友傳承基金獲得校友事務處全力支持，於1月13至14日順利舉行第二屆「中大校友職業博覽」。這項為期兩天的職業博覽特別為年青校友而設，提供一系列專題及行業講座、個人諮詢服務和公司攤位，並由超過六十位縱橫職場多年的資深校友擔任講者及學長，為年青校友解答各種職場迷思。

With the full support of Alumni Affairs Office, the second CUHK Alumni Career Expo, organized by CUHK Alumni Torch Fund, was held successfully on 13-14 January. Designed especially for young alumni, the two-day event featured a series of seminars and career talks, individual consultation services and company booths. Over 60 experienced alumni from diversified fields were invited as speakers and mentors to share career tips and insights with the participants.



逸慶卅二 Shaw's 32nd Birthday

逸夫書院於1月12日在書院大講堂舉行三十二周年院慶典禮，由香港公開大學校長黃玉山教授（右八）擔任主禮嘉賓，他勉勵與會者積極面對挑戰，活出精彩人生。書院於典禮上頒發學業獎予同學和長期服務獎狀予同事。

Shaw College held its 32nd Founder's Day Celebration Ceremony on 12 January in the College Lecture Theatre with Prof. Wong Yuk-shan (8th right), President of the Open University of Hong Kong, as the guest of honour. He encouraged the attendees to be optimistic in adversity and live a wonderful life. At the ceremony, academic scholarships were presented to students and certificates of long service to staff members.



齊心迎戰渣馬 Footprints of One Dream



1月21日，中大有近三千名中大名學生、教職員和校友出戰渣打香港馬拉松2018，為今屆賽事中第二支最多參賽人數的隊伍，並連續第六年獲大會頒發「最鼎力支持大獎」，校長段崇智教授更於維多利亞公園為中大健兒打氣。當日有三百五十位中大啦啦隊隊員沿途傾力喝采，運動醫學團隊在終點站為跑手鬆筋骨，展現中大人的團結精神。

Nearly 3,000 students, staff, and alumni joined the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon 2018 on 21 January, making it the second largest team in the competition and recipient of the 'Most Supportive Group Award' for the sixth consecutive year. Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Vice-Chancellor and President, supported the CUHK marathon team at Victoria Park. The CUHK community has demonstrated a strong esprit de corps, with over 350 cheerers along the racing routes supporting the University's marathoners and the sports medicine team offering massage therapies in the destination.



校園消息 / CAMPUS NEWS



聚焦高等教育國際化新路向

Internationalization of Higher Education in Sharp Focus

中大學生事務處於1月25至26日舉辦「高等教育國際化學生事務研討會」，凝聚二百六十三位來自十七個國家及地區的大學行政人員、學生事務人員及研究教育的學者，共商大學國際化下從事學生事務的理念與策略。中大常務副校長華雲生教授致辭歡迎來賓，他簡介大學使命和結合中國傳統與西方的願景，並引伸至舉辦研討會的背景。中大副校長吳基培教授及教育局政治助理施俊輝先生致開幕辭，吳教授提及中大國際化策略的七大支柱，並闡述當中與學生事務相關的核心範疇——課程、體驗、學生。施先生隨後概述香港高等教育國際化的發展。

研討會還包括兩個主題演講及四個專題討論環節，當中兩個主題演講題目是「高等教育國際化下學生事務的發展趨勢」及「學生事務專業的主要發展方向」，分別由東京大學校長特別顧問（本科教育國際化）Takane Ito教授及新加坡國立大學大學輔導長Peter Pang教授主講。在閉幕禮，來自吉爾吉斯的中大國際生Kairat Eshbolotov和中大校友姜必楷略談其學系、書院及大學部門提供的文化交流機會，並分享所學如何啟迪個人成長和就業規劃，中大協理副校長及輔導長陳浩然教授最後發表「學生事務國際化的挑戰與機會」作結。參加者普遍認為研討會的內容具啟發性，也有人認為這個平台有效匯聚各參加者交流經驗、反思工作。



The Office of Student Affairs of CUHK held the Symposium on Internationalization of Student Affairs Issues in Higher Education on 25–26 January 2018, which brought together 263 university administrators, university student services personnel, and educational research scholars from 17 countries and regions to exchange ideas and share effective strategies in the internationalization of higher education in student affairs. The participants were welcomed by CUHK Provost Prof. Benjamin Wah who outlined CUHK's global mission and vision of bringing together China and the West, and what led to the hosting of the Symposium. Following the welcoming speech, Prof. Dennis Ng, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Vice-President of CUHK, and Mr. Jeff Sze, Political Assistant to the Secretary for Education, delivered opening remarks on internationalization issues in higher education at CUHK and in Hong Kong, respectively. Professor Ng talked about the seven pillars under the University's internationalization strategies and highlighted three pillars directly related to student affairs issues: Curriculum, Experience and Students.

The Symposium included two keynote speeches and four seminars. The first keynote speech 'The Future Trends in Student Affairs and Services Issues at Universities' was delivered by Prof. Takane Ito, Special Advisor to the President (Internationalization of Undergraduate Education) of the University of Tokyo. The second speech 'The Core Professional Development of Student Affairs and Services Personnel' was presented by Prof. Peter Pang, Dean of Students of the National University of Singapore. In the closing ceremony, Kyrgyz student Kairat Eshbolotov and alumnus Henry Keung introduced the cultural exchange opportunities provided by their programmes of study, Colleges and other University departments, and elaborated on how the wide-ranging experiences benefited their personal growth and career planning. Prof. H.Y. Edwin Chan, Associate Vice-President and University Dean of Students of CUHK, rounded out the Symposium by his speech 'The Challenges and Opportunities in the Internationalization of Student Services'. Most of the participants found something useful from the Symposium, some found it instrumental in gathering student affairs personnel from diverse backgrounds to exchange thoughts and reflect on their work.

科技菁英討論人工智能

Discourse on Artificial Intelligence Deepened

1月18日，中大工程學院創新科技中心舉辦「機智過人」科技論壇，逾五百名來自不同界別的科技領袖、研究學者及政府代表出席盛會，探索人工智能的無限可能及發展趨勢。論壇由香港特區政府創新及科技局局長楊偉雄先生（左四）及校長段崇智教授（左三）主禮，由工程學院副院長（外務）兼創新科技中心主任黃錦輝教授（左二）主持。

中大的人工智能研究蜚聲中外，除了積極開發醫學影像處理、電腦影像學、人工智能醫療器材、語音辨識與合成、金融科技等領域，亦大力推動知識轉移及初創企業，許多科研成果已成功商品化，造福社群。

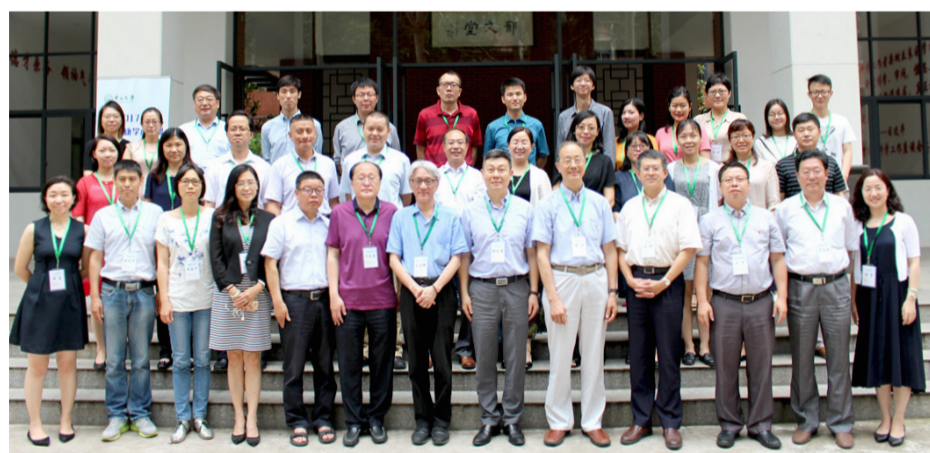
The Centre for Innovation and Technology of CUHK's Faculty of Engineering held a technology forum titled 'Artificial Intelligence Over Humans?' on 18 January, drawing over 500 technology leaders, experts, researchers and government officials to explore the infinite possibilities and development trends of Artificial Intelligence (AI). It was officiated at by Mr. Nicholas W. Yang (4th left), Secretary for Innovation and Technology of the HKSAR Government and Prof. Rocky S. Tuan (3rd left), Vice-Chancellor and President, and chaired by Prof. Wong Kam-fai (2nd left), Associate Dean (External Affairs) of the Faculty and Director of the Centre.

CUHK has been internationally-acclaimed for its AI research. The University strives to innovate and apply AI technology in areas such as medical imaging analysis, computational photography and vision, biomedical devices, speech recognition and synthesis, and text-to-speech technology. Many of the University's innovations in AI have been successfully transferred and commercialized to benefit mankind.



開拓行為健康學術交流

Initiating Behavioural Health Academic Exchange



中國經濟發展迅速，慢性病隨之急升，改變行為卻能起預防作用。為中大賽馬會公共衛生與基層醫療學院劉德輝教授（前排左七）於去年6月10日在國內創立「行為健康學術論壇」，並擔任召集人，成員包括北京大學、清華大學、復旦等大學、浙江大學等三十四所重點院校，共同回應公共衛生議題，提升國際協作。論壇於去年11月16至19日在長沙首辦學術會議，合作單位包括國際行為醫學學會及中國疾病預防控制中心等，講者來自哈佛大學、卡羅琳學院、倫敦國王學院等著名學府，四百五十位參加者於會中交流灼見，獲益甚豐。

Prosperity in China increases the risk of non-communicable diseases, which are preventable via behavioral changes. To facilitate public health responses and international collaborations, Prof. Joseph Lau (7th left, front row) of CUHK's Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, founded the Academic Forum of Behavioral Health that consists of 34 academic units of top Chinese universities, such as Peking University, Tsinghua University, Fudan University and Zhejiang University, on 19 June 2017 and became the convenor. In collaboration with the International Society of Behavioral Medicine and Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the Forum held its first behavioral health conference on 16–19 November 2017 in Changsha. Speakers came from world-renowned universities including Harvard University, Karolinska Institute and King's College London. The conference received excellent feedback from 450 participants and yielded fruitful exchanges.

力拓轉化醫學發展 孕育生物醫學專才

Promoting Translational Medicine, Grooming Biomedical Scientists

生物醫學研究已成全球發展大趨勢，香港特區政府的創新、科技及再工業化委員會更將生物醫學定為本港其中一項競爭優勢。其實生物醫學是中大重點發展的研究領域之一，中大醫學院於2010年成立生物醫學學院，致力推動相關的跨學科研究、建構知識、培訓人才等。為配合政府在創新科技方面的策略性發展，加強香港在生物醫學方面的國際領導地位，中大生物醫學學院未來將積極推動如「幹細胞與再生醫學」等轉化醫學的發展，並投入更多資源培育生物醫學人才，冀在粵港澳大灣區和落馬洲河套地區的港深創新及科技園等發揮積極作用。

中大生物醫學學院於1月12日舉行八周年誌慶暨生物醫學理學士課程啟動禮，由港科院創院院長徐立之教授（右三）、校長段崇智教授（中）、醫學院院長陳家亮教授（左三）及生物醫學學院院長陳偉儀教授（右二）擔任主禮嘉賓。學院成立以來，不但奠下穩固基礎，更在多個領域和範疇上取得顯著發展及成就，研究基金金額增加了百分之二百，學院亦確立了多項研究專案，刊在重要文獻如《自然》等學術期刊的數量與日俱增。2016年，學院為進一步回應本港、亞洲乃至全球對下一代基礎研究人員和醫生科學家的殷切需求，特別推出「生物醫學理學士」四年全日制學士課程，課程獨有專修範圍，創本地學府先河。



Biomedical sciences has become a global trend in recent years. The Committee on Innovation, Technology and Re-industrialization formed by the HKSAR Government has also identified the field as part of Hong Kong's competitive advantages. Guided by CUHK's full commitment to developing 'biomedical sciences' as one of the major research areas, CUHK's Faculty of Medicine officially formed the School of Biomedical Sciences in 2010. The School has been making progress in numerous areas, especially in terms of promoting multidisciplinary research, capacity building and talent training. In alignment with the Government's strategic development in innovation and technology and to strengthen Hong Kong's global leadership in the field of biomedical sciences, the School will dedicate more resources on translational medicine through research areas like 'Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine' and nurturing biomedical talents. The School also expects to play a more proactive role to contribute considerably to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area Development and the joint development of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park at the Lok Ma Chau Loop.

The 8th Anniversary of the School and Inauguration of the BSc in Biomedical Sciences Programme ceremony was held on 12 January. Officiating guests included Prof. Tsui Lap-chee (3rd right), Founding President of The Academy of Sciences of Hong Kong; Prof. Rocky S. Tuan (centre), Vice-Chancellor and President; Prof. Francis Chan (3rd left), Dean of the Faculty of Medicine; and Prof. Chan Wai-yee (2nd right), Professor of Biomedical Sciences and Director of the School of Biomedical Sciences. Tremendous progress has been made in terms of research output and quality for the School of Biomedical Sciences of CUHK in recent years. Since its establishment, the amount of research funding has increased by 200%. The School has also identified several impact research cases, and the number of papers published in high impact international journals such as *Nature* has also been on the rise. The launch of the four-year Bachelor of Science in Biomedical Sciences Programme in 2016 has helped fulfill its mission of nurturing the next generation of basic researchers and physician-scientists in Hong Kong, mainland China, Asia and around the world. The Programme offers its students specific concentration areas, which is first-of-its-kind in local universities.



段崇智校長網誌

The Blog of Vice-Chancellor / President Prof. Rocky S. Tuan

在首次公開活動重遇故人 His first officiating reunited him with an old acquaintance

哀悼學生遽然離世 How he mourned the tragic loss of a student

Full texts at:

www.cuhk.edu.hk/english/vco/index.html

全文載於以下網頁：

www.cuhk.edu.hk/chinese/vco/index.html

English



Chinese



宣布事項 / ANNOUNCEMENTS



榮休教授

Emeritus Professor

精神科學系陳佳勳教授獲頒榮休教授名銜，由2018年1月6日起生效。

Prof. Chen Char-nie of Department of Psychiatry has been awarded the title of Emeritus Professor with effect from 6 January 2018.



公積金計劃投資回報成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	12.2017		1.1.2017-31.12.2017	
	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	2.05%	1.97%	32.54%	28.69%
平衡 Balanced	1.54%	1.55%	23.17%	23.39%
穩定 Stable	0.76%	0.82%	13.41%	14.83%
香港股票 HK Equity	3.17%	2.82%	47.51%	42.70%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	2.21%	2.56%	40.54%	41.30%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	2.64%	2.47%	44.48%	46.12%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.08%	0.03%	0.90%	0.20%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	0.25%	0.13%	2.38%	1.21%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	3.29%	3.17%	11.25%	9.78%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	0.79%	0.82%	14.71%	14.80%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	2.09%	1.92%	11.8%	9.70%

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

選擇轉換大學強積金計劃安排

Election for Change of MPF Scheme

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。

成員如欲選擇從2018年4月1日轉換計劃，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2018年2月27日（星期二）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 或親臨財務處薪津及公積金組索取資料。（查詢：3943 7252 或3943 9586）。

The University has subscribed two MPF master trusts, viz Fidelity Retirement Master Trust and Allianz Global Investors MPF Plan, for choice of our MPF members. 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 want to switch MPF scheme in the coming 1 April 2018 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 27 February 2018 (Tuesday). Forms are downloadable from the University's MPF website at www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf/change_of_mpf_scheme.html or obtainable from the Payroll and Superannuation Unit of Bursary. (Enquiries: 3943 7252 or 3943 9586)

學生創新與創業作品展覽 2018

Student Achievements in Innovation and Entrepreneurship Exhibition 2018

日期 Date	26.01-09.02.2018
地點 Venue	大學圖書館進學園 Learning Garden, University Library
報名 Admission	費用全免 Free admission
查詢 Enquiries	3943 1342

書寫賀歲揮春

Fai Chun Writing to Celebrate Chinese New Year

日期 Date	09.02.2018
時間 Time	12:30-2:00 pm
地點 Venue	文物館東翼大堂 Foyer, East Wing, Art Museum
報名 Admission	費用全免·薄備賀年食品 Free admission. Light refreshments provided.
查詢 Enquiries	3943 6546 / zoesiu@cuhk.edu.hk



文物館新增藏品

Recent Acquisitions of the Art Museum

i. 范我存女士贈玉
Qijia Jades: Donations by Ms. Wo-Chun Fan



ii. 戌戌說狗
Woof: Here Comes the Dog



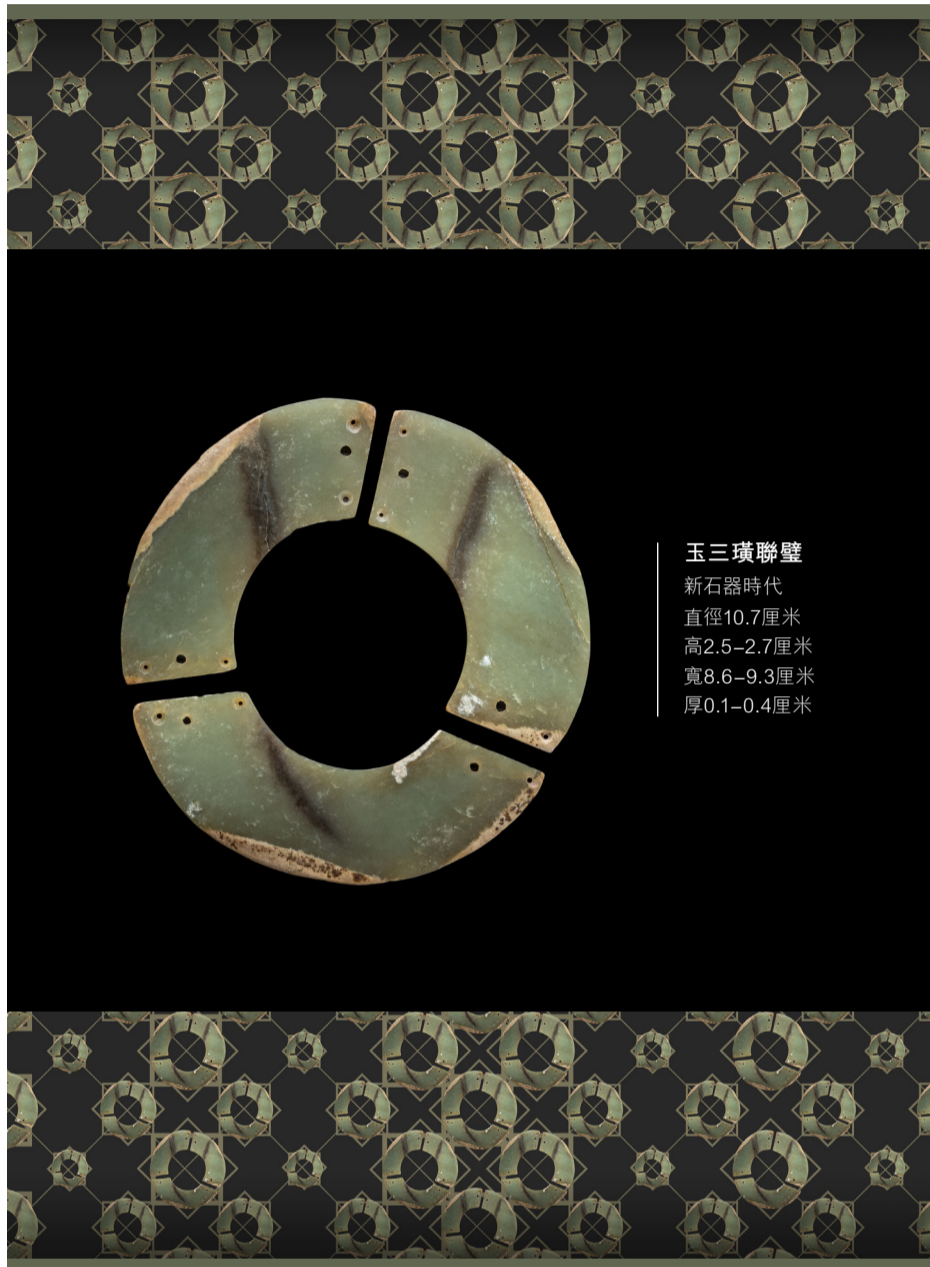
日期 Date	02.02-11.03.2018	
地點 Venue	展廳I Gallery I, Art Museum	
報名 Admission	費用全免 Free admission	
查詢 Enquiries	i. 3943 7416	ii. 3943 7374

逢星期四、聖誕、新年及農曆新年假期閉館

Closed on Thursdays, Christmas, New Year and Lunar New Year Holidays



不完美情人 My Imperfect Valentine



玉三瑣聯璧
新石器時代
直徑10.7厘米
高2.5-2.7厘米
寬8.6-9.3厘米
厚0.1-0.4厘米

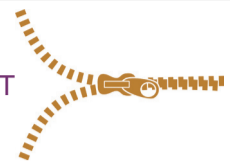
剛過去的年末是嫁娶旺季，在喜筵的觥籌交錯之間，無論是自願或被迫，各位已屆適婚年齡的朋友想必也有與親友談及選對象的問題吧！選情人固然是青菜蘿蔔各有所好，其實欣賞玉器也是一樣。

《禮記·聘義》說：「君子比德於玉」，可見玉與人的類比由來已久。如果大家有來文物館看「有鳳來儀：湖北出土楚文化玉器」的話，想必對戰國玉器之複雜華貴印象深刻。如果把時間再往上推至距今超過三千年的新石器時代，我們的目光大概也會被良渚玉器的清秀雅致、紅山玉器的神采飛揚吸引。相比之下，年代稍晚的齊家文化玉器光素無紋、樣式簡單，甚至並不十分規整，就頗像個其貌不揚的拙夫了。

齊家文化玉器的氣質，可以用其特色的多瑣聯璧說明。瑣是一種像倒放扇面般彎彎的玉器，和圓形有中孔的璧一樣，都可用作禮器或者配飾。至於多瑣聯璧，就是用兩塊或以上的瑣拼合而成的璧。以上圖這件三瑣聯璧為例，從玉色和玉質可以判斷三塊瑣應出自同一玉料。不過，一旦把它們疊起來，就可以看出它們並不重合，而且三者組成的圓形也並不完美。更甚者，玉瑣邊沿保留了黃褐色石皮，顯得不修邊幅、不刻意討好。

雖然如此，追溯做法背後的原因，我們卻能看到一種充滿生活感的可愛：如果要先做好一件完美的圓璧才把它切成三塊或更多，首先你要找到一塊大、規整而且玉質好的原石，其次，這種做法所費玉料甚多。現在玉匠根據玉料本身的狀態隨形切割加工，也不把石皮完全磨走，其實是一種盡可能利用玉材、珍惜玉料的做法，從中可以看到一種樸實的生活智慧。

齊家文化玉器雖然不是第一眼帥哥，但細看下來，因為表面無多餘紋飾，拋光後玉材本身的色澤、結構肌理得以清晰展現，其實也有一種別樣的美感。去年6月，范我存女士將過往二十年間收藏的齊家文化玉器共二十一件悉數贈予文物館。為此，文物館特意舉辦「新增藏品迎新歲：范我存女士贈玉」展覽以誌善舉。該展覽於文物館展廳1舉行，展期為2018年2月2日至3月11日，有興趣近距離接觸齊家文化玉器的朋友萬勿錯過！



豬雞同棚和Wi-Fi 2.0 On Raising Pigs and Chickens and Wi-Fi 2.0



眾所周知，大學講堂每是各行各業翹楚的表演舞台，不少著名學者、政治人物、文學家、大師鬼才都是常客。

被傳媒稱為連環創業者和永續教主的Gunter Pauli，是今年的邵逸夫爵士傑出訪問學人，於1月18日在逸夫書院大講堂舉行講座。

Pauli教授的亮麗履歷包括了創辦ZERI（零排放研究及方案），這是一個集世界三千優秀科學家及創業者的智囊組織，致力落實具開創性並造福世界的意念。

Pauli教授強調大自然已經給了人類各種解決方案，只要人類懂得如何尋找，利用大地的豐富資源、自然界無盡的陽光空氣，我們日常的衣食住行需要都可以得到滿足，而且絕不造成環境污染。在Pauli教授眼裏，基因學、機械人工程學或人工智能變得可有可無。

Pauli教授介紹其中一個方案是歐洲一個最成功的農莊。和一般分類隔離飼養牲口的農莊不同，這個農莊把豬和雞放在一起飼養，結果是兩種禽畜的健康狀況都大大改善，而且營養食用價值也倍增。

另一個方案是利用隨處可獲得的光源如街燈之類，進行互聯網的信號傳輸，比現有的Wi-Fi技術更有效率，成本更低。Pauli教授稱這種新技術為Li-Fi，在世界一些智慧城市中已經開始採用。

Pauli教授並不視科技和經濟的發展為洪水猛獸，他倡議的永續主義是樂觀而正面的。我們只要讀懂大自然這本書，從中自可發現問題的解決方法。不過他重申要作出貢獻，便千萬不要走前人走過的路。這次逸夫書院的偶遇，肯定啟發了不少當天在座的師生，也可能影響了其中幾條人生路。

IT IS NO SECRET THAT university auditoriums are frequently stopovers and stages for distinguished dignitaries—academics, statesmen, literati, laureates, masters and mavericks of every persuasion and description.

Gunter Pauli, variously dubbed by the media as a serial entrepreneur and the Steve Jobs of Sustainability, was Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Visiting Scholar of Shaw College and delivered an eye-opening and mind-blowing whirlwind of a lecture on Shaw College campus on 18 January.

Among other achievements, Professor Pauli initiated the Zero Emissions Research and Initiatives (ZERI) which is a conglomerate of organizations that amasses the efforts of 3,000 scientists and entrepreneurs around the world to implement innovative ideas that are highly disruptive to existing business models but which ultimately contribute to the common good.

From the outset Professor Pauli emphasized that one does not have to look beyond nature to draw inspiration for the next big thing. Tap some common plants on earth and energy from the sun and the wind, and you can satisfy the daily necessities of modern civilizations, from food and drink to travel and clothing, without posing serious threats of pollution. Genetics, robotics or AI has little or no place in his scheme.

One of his projects is a very successful farm in Europe that raises pigs and chickens under one roof, contrary to the common practice of segregation. The results are that the livestock thus raised are healthier and more productive in terms of their nutritional value.

Another project is to make use of light sources commonly available for internet and telecommunication purposes. He has termed this technology 'Li-Fi' which enjoys tremendous advantages over current Wi-Fi in technical terms as well as benefits to the users.

Professor Pauli's brand of sustainability is refreshingly positive. It doesn't equate development with destruction of the Earth, or implore us to turn back the clock. All we need to do is to look closely in nature and discover solutions for ourselves. But he did advise not to go down the path that someone else has gone down before. This encounter with Professor Pauli has surely inspired many in the audience and may change the lives of some.

陳浩然 教授

Prof. H.Y. Edwin Chan

你作為大學輔導長，將會面對哪些挑戰？

我在大學擔任舍監多年，也曾任崇基學院通識教育主任，自問對中大學生有一定認識。不過，中大全體學生的背景多元，他們各有不同需要、興趣廣泛，因此要撥出時間和耐性來認識他們，了解他們面對的問題，與他們一起想出解決方法。我覺得自己是同學和大學各部門之間的橋樑，促進他們學習、成長。

你認為怎樣才是理想的中大畢業生？

中大畢業生應在其專業領域內有承擔抱負，但同時要對其他如藝術、時事等有認識、興趣甚至看法。他們畢生應在個人、專業和社會三個層面不斷求進。

你會向一年生提出甚麼建議？

大學第一年是關鍵的一年。新生應作出規劃，並逐步汲取經驗、擴闊視野。學生事務處多項計劃，旨在幫助同學達到這些目標，當中包括最新推出的「心盛計劃」。學生事務處的同事都相當熱心幫助同學適應校園生活，在未來數年累積不同經驗，迎接未來的挑戰。該計劃有多項活動，讓新生可以調節心理狀態、發展體驗式學習，也提供學習輔導和就業策劃等。我希望可以見到每一位新同學都參加「心盛計劃」。

中大為何主辦「高等教育國際化學生事務研討會」(頁6)？

世界各地大學從不吝嗇資源在學生身上，為他們的大學教育增值。中大更是這方面的先驅者，投下大量資源支持學生學習並經常與其他大學保持緊密聯繫和合作。到了這個階段，我們認為可以舉辦開創新猷的國際盛事，提供正式平台讓各大學的行政人員、學生服務人員、教育研究人員交流分享。

你如何放鬆身心？

我醉心運動，特別是跑步、游水和踏單車。我會參加三項鐵人賽事，也會分別參加這些運動。我常常認為，透支體能的同時，頭腦便最清晰不過。即使現在工作量繁重，我也會嘗試盡量維持基本鍛鍊。就像上月舉行的香港馬拉松，我與學生一起跑步，得享雙重樂趣。

你在中大生物化學系畢業，有甚麼美好回憶？

課室和實驗室內外，都有很多愉快的回憶。李卓予教授、馮國培教授和方永平教授循循善誘的教導叫我獲益良多。他們不但以身作則，示範如何做一個科學家，同時教我見到他們如何秉承教育的價值，令我立志追隨他們的步伐。

- 協理副校長
Associate Vice-President
- 大學輔導長
University Dean of Students

- 生命科學學院教授
Professor, School of Life Sciences

What do you see are your challenges as University Dean of Students?

I can claim some knowledge of CUHK students as I have served as a warden for many years and was Dean of General Education of Chung Chi College. But the diversity of the entire student population at CUHK and their needs and interests are so great that it takes time and patience to get to know them and work out solutions with them. I see my role as that of a bridge between the students and the different units of the University which are there to facilitate and complement their education here.

How will an ideal graduate of CUHK look like to you?

A CUHK graduate should be an aspiring practitioner in his/her own chosen field of expertise but should also be more extensively conversant in such matters as the arts and social affairs. His/her life's aim should be to make constant advancement on three levels—the personal, the professional and the societal.

What would you advise a freshman?

The freshman year is a critical one. It's important that a freshman should plan and start expanding his/her experience and horizon. The Office of Student Affairs (OSA) has many programmes that facilitate it, including the newly launched 'Flourishing First Year@CUHK'. The dedicated staff of OSA will help the students become better equipped for the challenges in school and in life ahead and embrace and benefit from the various experiences in the next few years. Its many activities address the freshmen's mental well-being, experiential development, learning enhancement and career planning. All freshmen are well advised to join.

Why did CUHK host the Symposium on Internationalization of Student Affairs Issues in Higher Education (page 6)?

Universities across the globe have been sparing no expenses or resources on providing services that complement and enhance the education of their students. CUHK is a forerunner in investing and offering so much in the support of our students and has been in frequent contacts and collaborations with other universities. In time we felt we could take a lead in organizing such an international event to provide a formal platform for the exchange of ideas and best practices among the administrators, student services personnel and education researchers.

What do you do to relax?

If one can be addicted to sports, I think I'm addicted to running, swimming and cycling. I do them individually and in the triathlon. I always think that the mind is sharpest when the body is exerted. Even with the present workload, I try to maintain a basic regime of training whenever I can. Running with the students, as in the Hong Kong Marathon last month, is doubly satisfying.

Any remembrance of your CUHK days as a biochemistry student?

Lots of fond memories, in and out of the classroom and lab. I benefitted a lot from the teachings and mentoring of good professors like Prof. Lee Cheuk Yu, Prof. Fung Kwok Pui and Prof. Fong Wing Ping. They did not just show me how to be a scientist but also someone committed to the value of education which made me want to follow in their footsteps.

