

中大 / CUHK / 通訊 NEWSLETTER



佳節快樂
Season's Greetings

07

確立醫護服務 新定位 A New Niche in Hospital Service

06

第八十二屆大會 82nd Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees

07

康本健守博士新書發布會 Launching Ceremony of Dr. Alex K. Yasumoto's Book

09

時光流轉 瓷韻悠長 The Return of the Native



香港中文大學醫院動土典禮
GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY OF THE CUHK MEDICAL CENTRE

02
培育學子作棟樑
Planting Seeds of
Fine Deeds



04
內鏡治療新突破
Breakthrough
of Endoscopic
Treatment



10
樂觀謹慎
伍松園
Positive and Prudent
Bruce Ng



盡善執衡 — 何子樑醫生



Photo by ISO Staff

何氏家族名下基金歷年對中大資助舉隅 Some examples of facilities, funds and research institutions set up under the auspices of the Ho Family

- 新亞書院走讀生舍堂
Non-Resident Students' Hall of New Asia College
- 何善衡夫人宿舍
Madam S.H. Ho Hall
- 何善衡夫人醫科生宿舍
Madam S.H. Ho Hostel for Medical Students
- 何善衡眼科及視覺科學講座教授席
S.H. Ho Professorship of Ophthalmology & Visual Sciences
- 何善衡視覺科學講座教授席
S.H. Ho Professorship of Visual Sciences
- 楊振寧訪問教授基金
C.N. Yang Visiting Professorship Fund
- 何善衡工程學大樓
Ho Sin Hang Engineering Building
- 何善衡護理教學中心
S.H. Ho Nursing Teaching and Learning Centre
- 何善衡老年學及老年病學研究中心
S.H. Ho Centre for Geriatrics and Gerontology
- 何善衡泌尿中心
S.H. Ho Urology Centre
- 何善衡心臟血管病中心
S.H. Ho Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke Centre
- 何善衡治療傳染病房
S.H. Ho Infectious Disease Ward
- 何善衡睡眠窒息治療中心
S.H. Ho Sleep Apnoea Management Centre
- 何善衡腸胃健康中心
S.H. Ho Centre for Digestive Health

在香港，假如約朋友於何善衡樓見面的話，去對地方的機會可能只有三分之一。因為單在各大學校園，冠此芳名的大樓起碼有三棟，更不要計算其他宿舍、體育館、中心等等了。

幼承家族仁風

何善衡博士的美名遍布本港與中國大陸各地，教人一提到他家就會聯想到慈善。何善衡博士創立了何善衡慈善基金會，其子何子樑醫生為基金會董事之一。何子樑醫生自小受其父親的仁風善行薰陶，記憶中，長輩不時會告訴孩子，社會上有些人遭遇比較不幸，經濟困難，欠缺教育機會，有能力者應盡可能幫人一把。「家父給我們的家教一直是取諸社會，用諸社會。這八個字到今天我仍覺得受用不盡。自小我們已經懂得感恩，親友需要幫助的，我們都樂於照顧。能幫助別人，自己也感到快樂。」何醫生提到，四五十年代間，不少人從大陸來到香港，人口激增，居住環境惡劣，生活艱苦。「我住在大坑，附近就有很多木屋，火災時有發生，居民家園盡毀，令我印象非常深刻。」

何善衡慈善基金會廣施仁澤，對匱乏者的需要，以至天災人禍，恆常予以關注。其主力推動的慈善事業有兩大方面：教育和醫療。何善衡博士早年家境寒微，十四歲開始打工，做事勤快，努力上進，後來自立門戶當金融經紀，開展個人事業，白手興家。創立恆生銀行，則是後話。「家父沒有機會讀書，故特別珍惜教育，他認為教育是社會進步的重要一環，德性上可令孩子長大成為好人，知識技能上可推動國家發展。」何善衡博士認為醫療發展永遠有進步空間，應多投放資源予以推動，何醫生的專業知識更有助基金辨識有需要的範疇，盡量配合。在何氏家族公司會議廳內擺放的，正是中

大內科及藥物治療學系為感謝何善衡慈善基金會捐助而致送的中大校園風景橫幅。

支持中大數十載

自上世紀七十年代以還，何善衡慈善基金會對中大支持不輟。何子樑醫生個人的慈善基金會亦贊助成立了醫學院何子樑醫生伉儷榮譽生學會，每年選出學業成績優異的學生成為會員，並頒發金、銀、銅章以作表揚。

何善衡慈善基金會對中大最大一宗的捐贈，要算2006年捐資成立善衡書院。他更與一眾書院領導人緊密籌謀，遂有院長辛世文教授2006年出訪歐美之舉。此行旨在考察知名學府的書院制，包括克萊蒙特·麥肯納學院、普林斯頓大學惠特曼書院、耶魯、劍橋和牛津等大學，借鏡取法。善衡書院成立後，何醫生出任院監會主席，推動新書院的發展。

鍾情小書院氛圍

何醫生回想當年其兄長何子焯博士從劉遵義校長得悉中大有意成立一所同宿共膳、為數六百人的新書院，回來與他商討，二人咸覺饒富意義。「父親在生時，事業得到不少友好支持。成立一所紀念他的書院，造福學子，相信也會得到他們認同。」事實上，書院的成立，也得力於何添博士家族和利國偉爵士家族的支持。

個人的經歷也加強了何醫生對書院制的認同。「我在美國讀大學的時候，入住宿舍，四個房間圍着一個客廳，八個學生除了有自己的地方，還有很多時間在公共空間共處，就像一個家庭似的。這樣的設計造就了客觀基礎，讓同學之間產生友愛的聯繫，那是很多其他學校缺乏的。我覺得可以乘着大學

成立新書院之際，嘗試發展較小規模的書院。在小社群裏，學生建立的長遠友情和人際網絡，除了豐富他們的在學生活外，也有助日後的發展。」

體恤年輕人處境

剛慶祝十周年院慶的善衡書院穩步走來，何醫生頗感欣慰：「在辛世文院長盡心盡力領導下，善衡書院發展超乎預期，已成為不少學生慕名首選的書院之一，在本港以至海外也成為小型書院的典範。善衡書院學生獨特之處是具有愛心，因為書院注重培養學生的關愛互動，很多活動都以關懷社會弱勢社群和長幼為主題。」何醫生對書院的堅實支持，何嘗不是書院茁壯成長的重要養分。他成立的何子樑醫生伉儷傑出學生獎學金，獎勵書院的醫科和護理科學生，使他們在肄業期內免受經濟問題困擾。為了擴闊學生的經驗，何善衡慈善基金會捐資成立基金，促進善衡書院與劍橋大學、布朗大學和北京大學這三所知名學府成立永久雙向的學生交流。這項安排迄今已惠及三十四名來訪學生和二十一名出訪學生。

何醫生除了秉承其父的仁澤，也貫徹其低調作風。對於曾經受惠於何善衡慈善基金會的學生，他希望他們成為良好公民，日後有能力，反思自己當年如何受益，懂得回饋社會，教育下一代，培養更多人才。對年輕人，他有寬容的體諒：「不要輕言說對年輕人失望，或動輒說自己當年做學生時怎樣怎樣。他們跟我們觀感不一樣，也有自己的難處和挑戰。世界變化急劇，物質水平似乎較以前好，可是地球的資源卻嚴重缺乏，將來他們要面對的困境、要肩負的責任是我們以前所無的。」在這位謙厚踏實的長者眼中，下一代永遠是社會最重要的資產。

文/ 資訊處盧惠玉

Dr. Ho Tzu-leung: Charity for All, All for Charity

In Hong Kong, if you have arranged to meet someone at the 'Ho Sin Hang Building', there is probably only a one-third chance of your arriving at the right meeting place. On the campuses of local universities, there are at least three buildings named after the late Dr. Ho Sin-hang, not to mention the hostels, sports centres, and various amenities, etc.

Growing Up in a Philanthropic Family

Dr. Ho Sin-hang's name is held in high esteem in Hong Kong and mainland China, and is a by-word of charity. His son, Dr. **Ho Tzu-leung**, is one of the directors of the family foundation, The S.H. Ho Foundation Limited. Philanthropy runs in the family, and Dr. Ho recalls how, as a young child, he was often reminded by senior members of his family to give a helping hand to those who were poverty-stricken or deprived of education opportunities. 'My father taught us to give to others what you have been given, and that wisdom still rings true today. We are always grateful for what we have, and we are glad to offer help to needy friends and relatives. To be able to help others is a gratifying experience.' Dr. Ho remembers how in the 1940s and 1950s the influx of refugees from the mainland had led to undesirable living conditions and much hardship. 'I lived in Tai Hang at that time, where squatter huts once abounded. Fires broke out from time to time, razing homes to the ground, and that sight has been seared in my memory.'

The S.H. Ho Foundation Limited is known for its generosity towards the impoverished and victims of disasters, with education and health care being its priorities. Born into a family of meagre means, the late Dr. Ho Sin-hang started working at 14. A typical self-made man, he subsequently established himself in the financial sectors, and later co-founded Hang Seng Bank. 'My father didn't have the opportunity to study and he therefore attached much importance to education. He thought that education was the prime driver of social development: education is indispensable to a child's character formation and imparts practical knowledge essential for his contribution to his own country.' Both father and son believed that there is always room for improvement in medical service, and more resources should be invested in this sector. Dr. Ho's professional knowledge of medicine helps him identify areas where financial support can be put to good use. Adorning the wall of the Foundation's boardroom is a painting of CUHK's campus presented to the Foundation by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics as a token of appreciation.

Decades of Support for CUHK

From the 1970s onwards, the foundations of the Ho Family have offered unstinted support to CUHK. Under the aegis of Dr. Ho's personal charity fund, the Faculty of Medicine's Dr. & Mrs. Tzu Leung Ho Honor Society was instituted, and every year distinguished students are selected as members and awardees of its Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals.

The biggest single donation made by the Ho Family to CUHK is the one by The S.H. Ho Foundation in 2006 for the setting up of S.H. Ho College. Dr. Ho worked closely together with other senior members of the College, leading to visits to Europe and the US in 2006 by Prof. **Samuel Sun**, Master of the College. These visits took him to famous



▲ 何子樑醫生伉儷與善衡書院學生
Dr. and Mrs. Ho Tzu-leung with students of S.H. Ho College

institutions like Claremont McKenna College, Princeton's Whitman College, Yale, Cambridge, Oxford, etc, to learn about the best practice of the collegiate system. Upon the foundation of the College, Dr. Ho took up the chairmanship of its Committee of Overseers to spearhead the development of the new College.

The Allure of a Small College

Dr. Ho says that when Prof. **Lawrence Lau**, former CUHK Vice-Chancellor, first put forward to his brother, Dr. **Ho Tzu-cho**, the proposal to build a college on a fully residential and communal dining basis for 600 students, the two brothers found the idea meaningful.

'In my father's lifetime, his friends had offered him much support in his career development. I thought they would continue to support the founding of a college in remembrance of him to benefit more students.' In fact, the families of Dr. Ho Tim and Sir Quo-wei Lee also donated generously for the establishment of S.H. Ho College.

Dr. Ho's belief in the collegiate system is partly based on his personal experience. 'As a student in the US, I boarded in a four-room apartment where eight students shared a living room, and it was like living with one's family. Such an environment provided students with an opportunity to bond, and such bonding is what's missing in many other institutions. I believe that the University could set up a small-scale college where students could build lifelong friendships and networks for a more rewarding campus life and personal development.'

Understanding the Young Generation

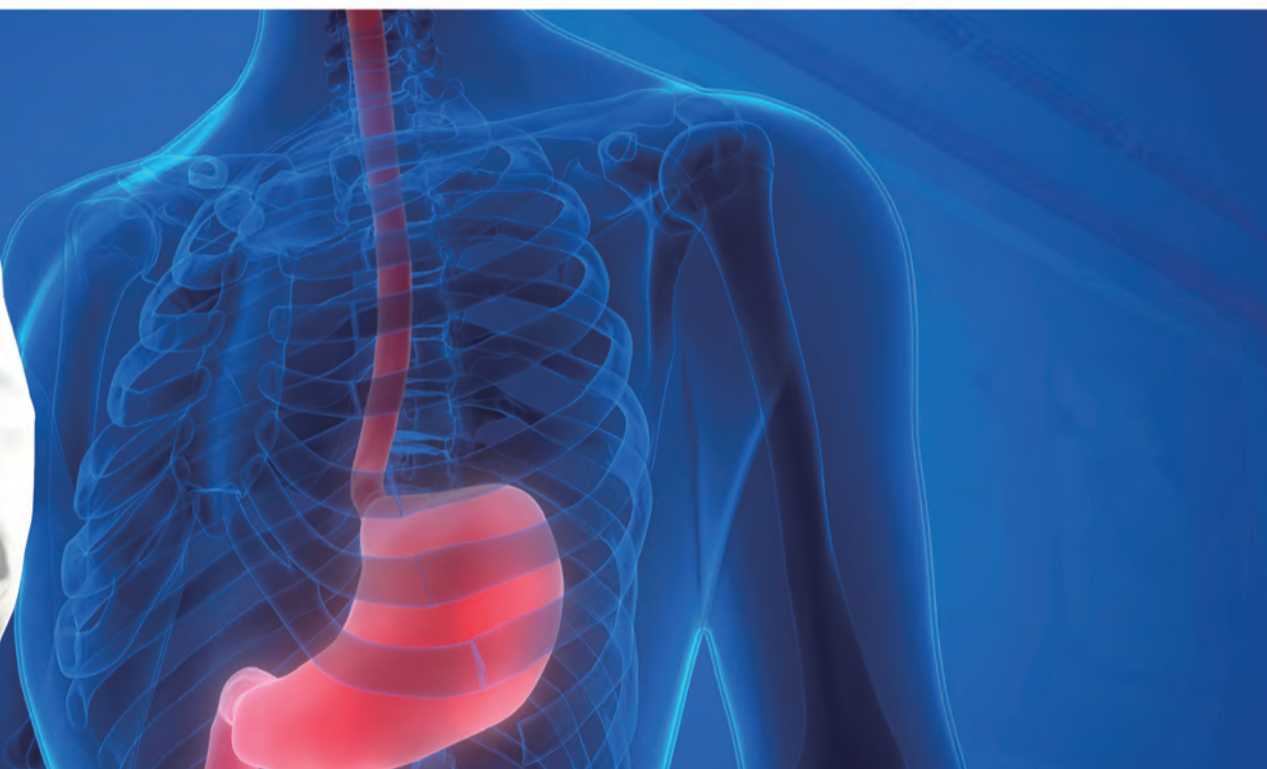
The S.H. Ho College has just celebrated its 10th anniversary. Dr. Ho gladly notes, 'Under the leadership of

Professor Sun, the accomplishments of the College have exceeded our expectations. It is now one of the most preferred Colleges for the University's freshmen, as well as a model for many small-scale colleges in Hong Kong and overseas. The students of S.H. Ho College distinguish themselves in charitable activities, because the College attaches much importance to students' interpersonal communication and compassion for humanity. Many of our activities are devised to support the underprivileged, the elderly, and the young.' His unswerving support for the College is unquestionably one of the factors accounting for the College's success. The Dr. and Madam Tzu-leung Ho Scholarships for Distinguished Medical Students offer financial support to the College's medical and nursing students. To widen students' horizons, The S.H. Ho Foundation set up funds to promote perpetual bilateral exchanges among the students of S.H. Ho College and three world-renowned universities—Cambridge, Brown and Peking. The arrangement has benefited 34 incoming and 21 outgoing students so far.

Dr. Ho not only resembles his father in philanthropic learnings, but also in modesty. He hopes that students who have benefited from the Ho Family's help would go on to become good citizens and, in return for what they have received, educate those who come after them. 'Don't say that you have lost hope in our young people, or compare them with students in the past. They see the world differently from the way we see it, and they have their own difficulties. In this fast-changing world, it seems that we are materially better provided than before, but the resources of the Earth are running short, which means that the future generations have a harder future and a heavier burden to bear.' In the view of this humble veteran citizen, the youth are always society's most treasured asset. 🌱



再出血·零容忍—— 劉潤皇力求完善內視鏡治療



中 大醫學院外科學系系主任、威爾斯親王醫院內鏡中心榮譽總監劉潤皇教授自九十年代起，致力臨床研究急性上消化道出血治療。大約三十年前，香港的消化道潰瘍出血發病率居全球之首，手術率和死亡率同樣高企。近年來，劉教授及其威爾斯親王醫院團隊努力改良內視鏡治療技術，令消化道潰瘍病患的再出血率由20%大幅降至少於4%，手術率由10%減至1%，死亡率降至1%。

1999年，劉教授發表首篇重要論文，以長達五年的嚴謹臨床研究，比較了內視鏡治療與手術對於復發性消化道潰瘍出血的療效。研究指出，內視鏡止血術能讓75%的病人免受手術之苦。翌年，劉教授發表另一項重大發現，提出在內視鏡治療的同時，輔以質子泵抑制劑（PPI）靜脈注射治療。這方法涉及使用高劑量抑酸藥物，以減低消化道再出血風險。此前曾經有數份關於PPI注射治療的研究，但或是因沒有使用內視鏡治療，或是因病人的參與度不足，令結論站不住腳。而劉教授的臨床實驗設計精密，採用隨機、雙盲和安慰劑對照法，避免重蹈覆轍。

兩份論文發表於國際醫學期刊《新英格蘭醫學雜誌》，屢獲業界引用，也為消化道出血治療帶來新曙光。現時，內視鏡治療已成為上消化道出血的首選治療方案，使用PPI注射治療以減低再出血率成為了醫療界共識。

過去幾年，劉教授致力為高危病人進一步降低再出血率，希望把數字推至零。

高危出血病人主要是潰瘍面積較大及年長者，他們往往不適合動手術，也容易出現併發症。即使結合內視鏡與PPI注射治療，復發機會仍相當高。內視鏡止血術利用內視鏡配合特殊的注射針和止血原理，有效令大部分出血病灶止血並避免

復發。然而，在進行內視鏡治療後仍然出血的病患，死亡率可增加達三倍。劉教授提出，介入放射學中的動脈血管栓塞術（TAE）有效防止再出血。這技術牽涉血管造影、導管和線圈，且屬微創性質。

劉教授曾獲裘槎基金會授予2014至15年度「優秀醫學科研者獎」。他正帶領一個國際研究團隊，評估介入放射學對內視鏡治療的影響。研究旨在判斷血管造影栓塞術（angiographic embolization，簡稱AE）是否有助消化道出血重症病患降低復發風險，從而改善治療效果。

劉教授於2010至13年間嚴選了二百四十名上消化道潰瘍出血病人進行臨床研究，把他們隨機分成兩組，其中一組在進行內視鏡及高劑量PPI注射治療的十二小時內，接受AE治療，另一組則沒有接受AE治療。結果發現，前者的再出血率大約為4%，後者為11%。這差異在潰瘍面積大於十五毫米的病患身上更明顯，接受AE治療的病人，再出血率只及非AE組的五分之一。至於治療後三十天的死亡率，AE組為零，標準治療組為5%。

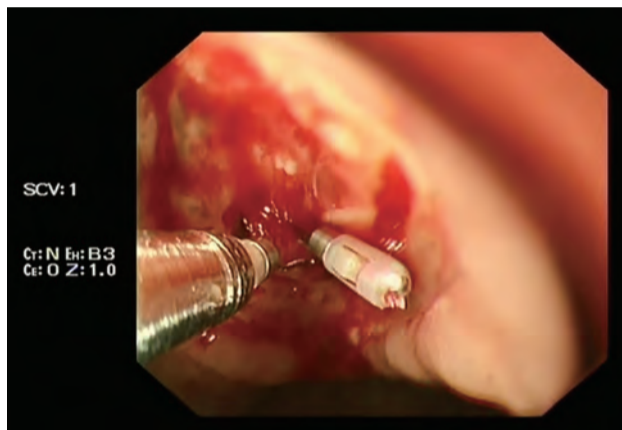
劉教授的結論是，消化道潰瘍面積大的病人在進行內視鏡治療後，應接受血管造影栓塞術治療。他正把研究成果寫成論文，期望能為消化道出血治療奠下另一里程碑。

劉教授表示，成功的研究其實並無秘訣，首要條件是對日常醫療操作保持好奇心和批判思維。臨床研究的設計和期間的監察工作也不能怠慢。不是所有研究一定取得正面結果，但良好的實驗設計必能帶來重要的實證，為改善日後的研究奠定基礎。他相信，優秀的研究工作最終能提升醫療實踐水平。當然，最大的得着還是目睹漫長的研究工作最終令病人受惠。



▲ 劉潤皇教授獲政務司司長林鄭月娥頒發裘槎基金會「優秀醫學科研者獎」
Mrs. Carrie Lam, Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR Government, presents the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship to Prof. James Lau

Zero Tolerance for Re-bleeding— James Lau's Quest to Perfect Endoscopic Surgery



▲內視鏡止血術利用內視鏡配合特殊的注射針和止血原理，有效令大部分出血病灶止血並避免復發
Endoscopic hemostasis, an endoscopic therapy involving surgery through endoscope with various techniques and tools, is an effective means to control bleeding in ulcers

James Lau Yun-wong, Professor of Surgery at CUHK and Director of the Endoscopy Centre at Prince of Wales Hospital, has been focusing his clinical research in the management of acute upper gastrointestinal (GI) bleeding since the early 90s. Three decades ago, Hong Kong's rate of incidents of acute GI bleeding topped the world. Both the rates of surgery for patients suffering from bleeding ulcers and that of mortality were high. Over the years, the research done by Professor Lau and his team at the Prince of Wales Hospital has brought endoscopic treatment of peptic ulcer to a new level with a significant reduction in further bleeding (from 20% to less than 4%), the requirement for surgery (from 10% to 1%) and deaths (1%) in patients with upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

Professor Lau published his landmark case on the comparison of endoscopic treatment and surgery in patients with recurrent bleeding from their peptic ulcers in 1999 based on his five-year study under strictly controlled manner. The study showed that endoscopic treatment helped to avoid surgery in 75% of patients with recurrent bleeding. In the following year, another remarkable finding was presented by Professor Lau on the use of proton pump inhibitors (PPI) after endoscopic therapy to reduce the chance of re-bleeding. This involves using a high dose of drug to suppress gastric secretion. Results from several early attempts to show the effectiveness of PPI were inconclusive. Professor Lau noted that in these early studies endoscopic treatment was either not used or used with insufficient patient samples, or the studies lacked discrete outcome variables. The key to Professor Lau's success lies in his carefully designed clinical trials with randomized, double-blind and placebo-controlled methods to avoid the inadequacies found in the earlier studies.

Both his papers were published in *The New England Journal of Medicine* and widely cited. His work has brought distinct changes and improvements

in medical practices. Endoscopic therapy is now the first-line treatment of upper GI bleeding, and PPI a common practice in reducing re-bleeding after endoscopy.

Over the past few years, Professor Lau has been striving to further reduce the rate of recurrent bleeding among high-risk patients to zero.

High-risk patients refer to those patients with larger-size ulcers and the elderly. They are usually less operable and more susceptible to comorbid diseases. Despite the combined use of PPI and endoscopic therapy, there are still substantial risks of recurrent bleeding. Endoscopic hemostasis, a main type of endoscopic therapy involving the performance of surgery through endoscope with various techniques and tools, is an effective means to control bleeding in ulcers. However, any recurrent bleeding after endoscopic hemostasis to bleeding peptic ulcers would increase the risk of mortality by threefold. A less invasive procedure performed in interventional radiology—Transcatheter arterial embolization (TAE)—has been proposed to be an alternative which involves the using of angiography, catheters and coils to prevent further bleeding.

With a Croucher Senior Medical Research Fellowship, Professor Lau is leading an international research group to evaluate the significance of interventional radiology to endoscopic hemostasis treatment in patients with major bleeding. The study aims to determine whether preemptive angiographic embolization (AE) on patients with massive bleeding from peptic ulcer can reduce further bleeding and improve the treatment outcome.

A clinical trial involving 240 patients with bleeding gastro-duodenal ulcers requiring endoscopic hemostasis who fulfilled certain strictly defined criteria was carried out over a period of three years from 2010 to 2013. These patients were randomly divided into two groups of almost

equal size, one of which was arranged to undergo AE treatment within 12 hours of endoscopy with high PPI dosage (the AE group) and the other with PPI alone (the non-AE group). The results showed that further bleeding in the AE group was around 4% compared with 11% in the non-AE group. The difference was more pronounced in cases with ulcers larger than 15 mm in size (a reduction by fivefold). There was zero 30-day mortality in the angiography group compared with 5% in the standard treatment group.

Professor Lau concluded that angiographic embolization should be offered to patients with larger ulcers after endoscopic treatment. The findings of this study are being put into a research paper, which may put down yet another marker in bleeding ulcer management.

There is no mystery in achieving success in research, as Professor Lau told us. To be curious and critical of the day-to-day clinical practice is the first big step. The design of the clinical research plan and a properly monitored process are critical. Although not all clinical trials have positive findings, carefully executed trials shall bring valuable evidence for further explorations and enhancements. Professor Lau believes that a good clinical research will eventually lead to positive changes and better the clinical practice. And, of course, it is most rewarding to see, at the end of the long process of many clinical trials, the patients benefit. 📌

第八十二屆大會

82nd Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees



香港中文大學於12月1日舉行第八十二屆大會，典禮由校董會主席梁乃鵬博士主持。三位傑出人士獲頒授榮譽博士學位，以表彰他們對促進教育、科研及文化發展、增進人民福祉的貢獻，他們是獲授榮譽法學博士學位的馬道立首席法官、獲授榮譽文學博士學位的歐豪年教授，以及獲授榮譽社會科學博士學位的星雲大師（未克出席）。大會同時頒授422個博士學位，包括1名醫學博士、399名哲學博士、15名教育博士、5名護理博士，以及2名心理學博士。

CUHK held its 82nd Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees on 1 December. Dr. Norman N.P. Leung, Chairman of the Council, presided at the congregation. Three distinguished persons were conferred honorary degrees in recognition of their outstanding contributions to educational, academic and cultural progress, and the promotion of community welfare. The Honourable Chief Justice Ma Tao-li was conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*; Prof. Au Ho-nien received the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*. The Venerable Master Hsing Yun was awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa* (in absentia). A total of 422 doctoral degrees were also conferred on the occasion. These included one Doctor of Medicine, 399 Doctors of Philosophy, 15 Doctors of Education, five Doctors of Nursing, and two Doctors of Psychology.



馬道立法官少年時代負笈英倫，獲得伯明翰大學法律學士學位。馬法官於倫敦實習完畢後回港發展，先後於1980及1993年取得大律師及御用大律師資格，2001年獲委任為原訟法庭法官，翌年擔任上訴法庭法官，繼而於2003年獲委任為高等法院首席法官，並積極參與研究香港民事司法制度改革。馬法官亦透過多項公職服務社會，包括上訴審裁處（建築物）主席、環境影響評估上訴委員會小組主席、稅務上訴委員會副主席、證券及期貨事務上訴委員會副主席、香港期貨交易所紀律上訴審裁處委員會成員、暴力及執法傷亡賠償委員會成員，以及香港童軍總會會長。為表揚他對維持和保障香港社會司法根基的貢獻，大學頒授榮譽法學博士學位予馬道立法官。

Chief Justice **Geoffrey Ma Tao-li** was educated from an early age in England where he obtained his Bachelor of Laws from Birmingham University. After his pupillage in London, Chief Justice Ma returned to Hong Kong and was called to the Bar here in 1980. He took silk as a Queen's Counsel in 1993. He was elevated to the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal in 2001 and 2002, respectively, and was appointed Chief Judge of the High Court in 2003. Chief Justice Ma was heavily engaged in the reform of the Civil Justice System in Hong Kong. His many non-legal contributions to Hong Kong society include roles as chairman of the Appeal Tribunal Panel for Buildings; the Environmental Impact Assessment Appeal Board Panel; deputy chairman of the Board of Review Panel (Inland Revenue) and the Securities and Futures Commission Appeals Panel; member of the Hong Kong Futures Exchange Disciplinary Appeal Tribunal as well as the Criminal and Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation Boards and is president of the Scout Association of Hong Kong. In recognition of his unique contribution to sustaining and preserving the legal foundations of Hong Kong, the University conferred upon Chief Justice Ma the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.



歐豪年教授是當今中國畫藝壇大師，亦是嶺南畫派第三代的佼佼者。歐教授的創作豐富而題材多元，作品曾在香港和海峽兩岸，以及日本和歐美各地展出，深受各界推崇，獲獎無數。當中包括1999年全球傑出人士金龍獎，2000年國際炎黃文化研究會首屆龍文化金獎，以及法國國家美術學會巴黎大宮博物館雙年展特獎等。創作之餘，歐教授亦在港台院校任教，作育英才。為了提升藝術教育，歐教授更設立歐豪年文化基金會，舉辦兒童繪畫班和水墨藝術學術研討會等。大學頒予榮譽文學博士學位，以表彰他在書法和畫壇方面的傑出成就，發揚中華文化傳統和推動藝術教育上的貢獻，以及他對中大的幫助和饋贈。

Prof. **Au Ho-nien** is one of China's greatest art masters and stands at the forefront of the third generation of the Lingnan school of painting. His work, which incorporates myriad styles, has been exhibited in Hong Kong and on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, as well as Japan, across Europe and the US. He has been earning applause from all sectors, and has also received numerous prizes, including the Gold Dragon Award of Global Outstanding Scholar in 1999, the first Dragon Culture Golden Award from the International Yanhuang Culture Research Association in 2000, and an award from the French National Society of Fine Arts Biennial Exhibition, Grand Palais Museum of Paris in France. Apart from painting, Professor Au held fine arts teaching posts in Hong Kong and Taiwan tertiary institutions. He spared no effort to foster talent and train the next generation. In order to expand and improve art education, Professor Au founded the Au Ho-nien Cultural Foundation in 2000, in which a great number of painting classes for children are offered and academic seminars on watercolour painting are held. The University conferred upon Professor Au the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*, in recognition of his outstanding achievements in calligraphy and painting, his contributions to the promotion of Chinese cultural traditions and the advancement of art education, and his support and generosity to CUHK.



照片由佛光山提供
Photo courtesy of Foguang Shan

星雲大師是世界知名的佛教領袖和入道主義者，同時是一位作家、教育家及慈善家。大師1967年於高雄創辦佛光山道場，致力推動「人間佛教」，現已成為重要的一大信仰宗派。在過去數十年間，大師於全球創建了近三百所寺院，又創辦學院、美術館、圖書館、流動圖書館、出版社、書局、醫院、診所、大學、中小學、幼兒園、育幼院及養老院等。他成立的「佛光山文教基金會」於2005年與中大合作，成立「人間佛教研究中心」，除了推動佛教學術研究、培育年輕佛教學者之外，還資助文學院進行相關研究計劃。為表揚他在文化及教育、慈善的貢獻，以及對香港社會，特別是對中大的支持，大學頒授榮譽社會科學博士學位予星雲大師。

Venerable Master **Hsing Yun** is a world-renowned religious leader, humanitarian, author, educator and philanthropist. In 1967, he founded the Fo Guang Shan International Buddhist Order in Kaohsiung to promote Humanistic Buddhism, which has established itself as one of the most important Buddhist sects among mankind as a whole. Over the past decades, Master Hsing Yun has established nearly 300 temples across the globe and has founded a variety of Buddhist institutes, art galleries, libraries, mobile libraries, publishing houses, bookstores, hospitals, clinics, universities, secondary schools, primary schools, kindergartens, nursing and retirement homes. The Fo Guang Shan Foundation for Buddhist Culture and Education—set up by Master Hsing Yun—and CUHK co-founded the Centre for the Study of Humanistic Buddhism in 2005, which not only promotes research on Buddhism and nurtures young Buddhist scholars, but also sponsors related research projects by the Faculty of Arts of the University. In recognition of his contributions to cultural, educational and philanthropic causes, as well as his support for Hong Kong society in general, and CUHK in particular, the University conferred upon Master Hsing Yun the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

香港中文大學醫院動土典禮

Ground Breaking Ceremony of the CUHK Medical Centre



香港中文大學醫院於12月8日舉行動土典禮，邀得香港特區政府食物及衛生局局長高永文醫生（右六）、常任秘書長（衛生）聶德權先生（右四）、衛生署署長陳漢儀醫生（左五）、醫院管理局行政總裁梁栢賢醫生（右二）、中大校董會主席梁乃鵬博士（右五）、中大醫院董事局主席利乾先生（左六）、香港賽馬會主席葉錫安博士（中）、中大校長沈祖堯教授（右三）、中大醫院董事局董事鄭維健博士（左四）、中大醫學院院長陳家亮教授（右一）、中大醫院執行董事馮康醫生（左二）、民政事務總署沙田民政事務專員陳婉雯女士（左三）及中國建築國際集團有限公司主席兼行政總裁周勇先生（左一）任主禮嘉賓。超過二百名嘉賓及大學成員蒞臨典禮。

中大醫院由中大全資擁有，除了提供全面的醫療服務，亦將成為臨床研究、醫護教育與培訓的重要基地，既將為廣大市民提供可負擔的醫療服務，也承諾接收由醫院管理局轉介的專科門診及日間手術個案，以協助紓緩公營醫療服務的壓力。

The ground breaking ceremony of the CUHK Medical Centre was held on 8 December. Officiating guests at the ceremony included Dr. the Honourable Ko Wing-man (6th right), Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR Government, Mr. Patrick Nip (4th right), Permanent Secretary for Food and Health (Health), HKSAR Government, Dr. Constance Chan Hon-ye (5th left), Director of Health, HKSAR Government, Dr. Leung Pak-yin (2nd right), Chief Executive, Hospital Authority, Dr. Norman N.P. Leung (5th right), Chairman of the Council, CUHK, Mr. Chien Lee (6th left), Chairman, Board of Directors, CUHK Medical Centre, Dr. Simon S.O. Ip (centre), Chairman, The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Prof. Joseph Sung (3rd right), Vice-Chancellor and President, CUHK, Dr. Cheng Wai-kin (4th left), Member, Board of Directors, CUHK Medical Centre, Prof. Francis K.L. Chan (1st right), Dean of Medicine, CUHK, Dr. Fung Hong (2nd left), Executive Director, CUHK Medical Centre, Miss Amy Chan (3rd left), District Officer (Sha Tin), Home Affairs Department and Mr. Sammy Zhou (1st left), Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, China State Construction International Holdings Limited. About 200 honoured guests and members of the University attended the ceremony and celebrated the new milestone in local health care services.

The CUHK Medical Centre is wholly-owned by CUHK. It will provide a full range of affordable private medical services and serves as a key base for clinical research, health care education and training. It has committed to help alleviate the current pressure on the public health care sector by taking up referrals of specialist outpatient and day procedure cases from the Hospital Authority.

2016 中大校友日

Alumni Homecoming Day 2016



逾五千五百位校友及親屬參與11月26日於校園舉行的「中大校友日」。開幕禮上，中大署理校長華雲生教授代表大學接受「中大校友傳承基金」籌款委員會捐贈的一百一十萬港元籌款支票。今年大會新增多項精彩節目，如由六十多個手作精品攤位組成的「手作市集」及大中小學入學講座等。

Over 5,500 CUHK alumni and their loved ones returned to campus to participate in Alumni Homecoming Day on 26 November. At the opening ceremony, the representatives of '2016 Alumni Homecoming Anniversary Classes Fundraising Committee' presented a cheque of HK\$1.1 million in support of the CUHK Alumni Torch Fund to Acting Vice-Chancellor and President Prof. Benjamin W. Wah. The event also included new features, such as a handcraft market hosted by over 60 alumni artists, as well as a series of talks on how to apply for primary and secondary schools as well as universities in Hong Kong.

康本健守博士新書發布會

Launching Ceremony of Dr. Alex K. Yasumoto's Book



康本健守博士《海外從商記》新書發布會於12月2日在康本國際學術園舉行，由康本健守博士（左）、校長沈祖堯教授及大學出版社社長甘琦女士主禮。「康本國際交流獎學金計劃」得獎學生，以及一眾受惠於康本博士捐贈的部門代表亦有出席典禮。康本博士捐設的「康本國際交流獎學金計劃」為全校最大的學術交流獎學金計劃，至今已有超過四千名學生受惠。

《海外從商記》的日文原著於2015年出版。中文譯本由北京大學外國語學院助理教授岳遠坤博士翻譯，並由中文大學出版社出版。內容講述康本博士在海外營商的生活觀察與理解，當中更包括他在香港經商的體會。

The Launching Ceremony of Dr. Alex K. Yasumoto's book *Yasumoto's Passage to International Business* was held at Yasumoto International Academic Park on 2 December. The Ceremony was officiated by Dr. Alex K. Yasumoto (left), Prof. Joseph Sung, Vice-Chancellor and President, and Ms. Gan Qi, director of the Chinese University Press. Recipients of the Yasumoto International Exchange Scholarship Scheme and departmental representatives who benefitted from Dr. Yasumoto's donations also attended this joyful occasion. The Yasumoto International Exchange Scholarship Scheme, established and supported by him, is the largest exchange scholarship scheme in the University, benefiting over 4,000 students at CUHK.

The original Japanese version of the book was published in 2015. Its Chinese version is translated by Dr. Yue Yuankun, assistant professor of the School of Foreign Languages of Peking University, and published by the Chinese University Press. Dr. Yasumoto shares in his book his experiences of expanding international businesses, especially in Hong Kong where he started his overseas career.

OneELED暨校友聯誼

OneELED cum Homecoming

文學士（英國語文研究）及教育學士（英國語文教育）同期結業雙學位課程（ELED）於9月10日假何添樓舉行OneELED暨校友聯誼活動，逾一百四十位學生及畢業生、學業指導老師、ELED諮詢委員會會員及實習啟導計劃導師出席。OneELED旨在鼓勵專業交流和經驗分享，促進英語教學專業人員相互支持、介紹課程最新動向，以及維繫與學生和校友的關係。今年以跨學科語言（LAC）為主題，邀得香港大學教育學院練美兒教授和張翠玲博士論述語言及內容整合學習的理念與研究項目，任職聖芳濟書院的ELED校友吳家洛先生分享於學校實行LAC的經驗。

On 10 September, the BA (English Studies) and BEd (English Language Education) Co-terminal Double Degree (ELED) Programme organized the OneELED cum homecoming at Ho Tim Building. The event was attended by students and graduates, academic advisors, ELED Advisory Committee members and Community of Practice mentors. OneELED aims to encourage professional exchanges and experience sharing, promote mutual support among English teaching professionals, provide updates of the ELED Programme, and uphold commitment among ELED students and alumni. This year, the theme of the OneELED was Language Across the Curriculum (LAC). Prof. Angel Lin and Dr. Tracy Cheung, from the Faculty of Education of the University of Hong Kong were invited to discuss concepts and projects of Content and Language Integrated Learning in Hong Kong. ELED alumnus Mr. Ng Ka-lok from St. Francis Xavier's College was also invited to share his works and practices of LAC in his serving school.

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**。

你屬哪一類型投資者性格? (下) What Type of An Investor Are You? (Part 3)



A. Michael Lipper把他在投資生涯中見過的投資者歸類成十型。這裏要談的最後三型，與一般人心目中精明審慎的典型投資者可謂南轅北轍。

充滿罪疚感的投資者

叫人難以置信的是，Lipper遇過的投資者當中，有些似乎竟是為了蝕錢來投資。這類人對累積得來的財富似乎深感歉疚，但卻不把全部財產捐出，而是透過一連串差勁的投資(垃圾債券、大上大落的股票，或是其他高風險的計劃)來逐步輸光。

財務上有自毀傾向的投資者

這類型投資者更令人摸不著頭腦，他們各自在其專業領域內都是頂尖人物，憑其業藝或專利產物賺了大錢，在行內幾乎無人不識，開風氣之先。但一旦要用自己的錢來投資，那股勁兒及智慧便不復見。他們似乎沒興趣熟習資本市場的運作，發展出一套自己的增值策略。這類人多選擇高風險產品，因而每每虧損累累，最終求仁得仁。

四肢不動的投資者

這類人其實稱不上「投資者」，因為他們很少作出投資，不論是出於無知還是懶惰，或是兩者都有。他們坐擁積蓄、遺產或財富，卻不大願意作任何資產增值的決定(但其實不作決定本身已是一項決定)。他們只知把錢放在銀行收息，卻不知在這個息口接近零甚至負利率的年頭，這副德性真可算得上是「四肢不動」了。

由快意豪賭到內向消極，Lipper描繪的投資者性格容或有誇張之處，但卻是大千投資生態中頗為真實的眾生相。

A. Michael Lipper divides the investors he has come across into 10 types. The last three may not be the typical prudent investors that often come to one's mind. In fact, they look to be the antithesis of the financially sound mind which sets out to achieve the most profit for itself.

The Guilty Investor

It may be hard to believe, but Lipper has known investors who seem to be determined to lose their wealth by investing. They act as if they harbour some kind of unnamed guilt for the wealth they have amassed and, rather than simply giving it away, engage in a series of bad investments (junk bonds, volatile stocks or other highly speculative schemes) so that continuous and steady losses result.

The Financial Death-wish Investor

This type is even more mystifying. People in this category are usually successful in their own fields and generally got their wealth from highly lucrative expertise or patented products. They have studied and know everything in their areas of expertise and are usually trendsetters or trailblazers. But when it comes to investing their own money, the same level of intensity and prudence is nowhere to be found. They show no interest in knowing about the capital market or developing a strategy to preserve or enhance their assets, and often engage in high-risk investments that result in progressive losses, hence fulfilling their 'death-wish'.

The Paralytic Investor

The last type barely qualifies for the name 'investor', for they do very little investing, often out of neglect or laziness or both. They sit on their savings, inheritance or fund and are unwilling to make any decision (which is itself a decision) as regards how to grow it. Bank deposit is the only means they know. In this era of nil or negative interest rates, these investors are truly 'paralytic'.

From the most aggressive high-stake gambler to the introvert paralytic, Lipper has painted a much caricatured but nonetheless candid picture of the museum of investors.

雅共賞 / ARTICULATION

時光流轉 瓷韻悠長

一只誕生於瓷都景德鎮繁華盛世的瓷壺，隨大航海時代的浪潮西去，如今回歸東方，在中大文物館靜靜守候，等待與當下的您，不期而遇。

今年6月，英國舉行公投，結果顯示英國將脫離歐盟，引起歐洲政治經濟及社會各層面的劇烈震盪，英鎊兌美元匯價更創下歷史新低。這場發生在大西洋，看似遙遠的風暴，卻在不經意間，為文物館創造了從英國購藏文物的絕佳契機。就像這件康熙青花連蓋方壺，由於匯率調整，文物館得以原價之九成購入，省費彌巨。

此方壺誕生於康熙盛世，其時，江西景德鎮製瓷工藝登峰造極，陶人中妙手輩出，器型器類極大豐富。然而，通體方正，在御廠官器及民窯產品中仍屬罕見。事實上，此壺的設計製作，是以專門供銷歐洲市場為目的。明末清初，大航海活動開啟中西海上貿易的黃金時代，歐洲諸國紛紛渡海東來，將明清中國拉入全球經濟浪潮。瓷器成為歐洲消費者趨之若鶩的東方名產，歐洲消費者的功能及審美需求亦逐漸成為影響中國外銷瓷器生產的關鍵。

中國傳統製瓷工藝，往往拉坯成形，以圓器為眾，此器卻是以歐洲大陸的玻璃方瓶為原型。四壁平直，無法以拉坯造就，須依樣切割泥板，逐塊拼接並仔細修坯後成型，工序繁瑣，亦更需巧思，可見景德鎮陶工為迎合歐洲市場而費煞苦心。

瓷器表面東方風情濃郁的青花裝飾亦是為滿足歐洲消費者的期許而作。蓋鈕頂部書「福」字，蓋身繪萬字紋，寓意「萬福」，構成典型的中國式吉祥圖樣。更特別的是，壺腹四壁由右至左的連環插圖，繪出取自元曲大家馬致遠的雜劇名著《破幽夢孤雁漢宮秋》經典場景。此劇以史籍所載漢宮女王昭君被派往匈奴和親的事蹟為基礎，明清之際，頗為流行，可見不同版本印行並加繪插圖，方壺的紋樣範本正源於此。

契合日常所用，又承載著神秘悠遠的東方故事，此件方壺，以及同時期不可勝數的中國瓷器，皆因此成為整個歐洲大陸追逐與沉迷的聖物。瓷器易碎，方壺卻因其歷代主人的珍藏，安然跨越幾個世紀，流傳至今。時光流轉，藝術卻得永恆。

本藏品現於文物館之《好古同樂—文物館新增藏品展》展出。

青花方壺連蓋
江西景德鎮窯
清康熙 (1662–1722)
連蓋高31厘米
大學購藏
2016.0054

Blue-and-White Square Vase and Cover
Jingdezhen ware, Jiangxi province
Kangxi, Qing (1662–1722)
Height (with cover) 31 cm
University Purchase
2016.0054

- 1 昭君於後宮欣賞樂舞，氣氛祥和安逸。
Zhaojun appreciating performance at the inner palace.
- 2 使者來報，匈奴呼韓邪單于要求以昭君和親，否則將大舉進犯，漢元帝及眾臣大驚。
An envoy of the nomadic Xiongnu relays his king's request for Zhaojun to be his consort and threats of invasion. The Han Emperor and his court officials are terrified.
- 3 昭君決計為家國大義犧牲自己，與漢元帝訣別，北上和親。
Zhaojun agrees to sacrifice herself for peace. She bids farewell to the Han Emperor and sets off for a long journey to the north.
- 4 昭君在漢軍護送下到達塞外，冷冽寒風中，緊抱琵琶，神情堅毅。
The brave and determined Zhaojun, escorted by Han soldiers, travels in the freezing wind with her favourite pipa.

The Return of the Native

In the prosperous Qing Kangxi period (1662–1722), a delicate porcelain vase created in the city of Jingdezhen rode on the tide of the Golden Age of Maritime Exploration to sail across the ocean to the West. Centuries later, this native piece of art has recently returned to the East and found its abode at the Art Museum of CUHK.

The pound sterling started to go south shortly after the Brexit vote in June this year. That created a perfect opportunity for the Art Museum to acquire artworks from the UK—the porcelain vase shown here is an example. Taking advantage of the lowering Pound to Hong Kong Dollar rate, the Museum was able to purchase it at about 10 per cent less of its original cost.

This blue-and-white square vase was produced during the Kangxi era, when porcelain craftsmanship was at its peak. From historical records, a large number of porcelain wares in a diversity of forms and categories were produced from the expert hands of porcelain craftsmen in Jingdezhen. However, the vase shown here was not intended for domestic consumption. Modelled after square glass bottles commonly found in Europe, the shape of this porcelain vessel suggests that it had been specially designed for export to the European market.

During the late-Ming to early-Qing periods, maritime trade between the East and the West flourished due to increasing overseas explorations and technological advancement. The arrival of Europeans in the Far East also brought Imperial China into the global trade market. Delicate and elegant porcelain wares made in China immediately caught the attention of European consumers and became highly sought after. It was against this background that the functional and aesthetic preferences of buyers and collectors from the West started to play an important role in shaping the design of Chinese export wares.

Most of the porcelain vessels produced by the imperial and private porcelain kilns of the time were wheel-thrown into a round or cylindrical shape. A square-shaped vase, however, required a very different and much more complicated shaping technique. The craftsman had to cut the flattened clay slab into the desired dimensions, join the pieces together and trim the edges carefully. The meticulous procedures and extra efforts involved were evidence of a commitment to catering to the taste of European customers.

The hand-painted blue-and-white decorations on the vase were also created to satisfy the foreign interest in a mysterious Orient. The knob of the vase's cover was inscribed with the Chinese character 'fu' (福, happiness) and its body covered with symbolic motifs representing 'wan' (ten thousand) in Chinese, conveying the message of 'ten thousand happiness without boundary'. The four sides of the vase feature highlighted scenes from a popular drama, *Autumn in the Han Palace*, which is a fictional rendition of the historical story of Wang Zhaojun, a concubine of the Han Emperor Yuan. Written by Ma Zhiyuan, a celebrated playwright during the Yuan dynasty, the drama enjoyed high popularity in the late Ming to early Qing periods. A wide selection of its scripts with illustrations were published. The paintings on the square vase were inspired by these illustrations.

Serving the practical use of a houseware, the square vase, like many other porcelain wares produced at that time, carried a mysterious legend from the distant Orient, appealed to many European consumers and connoisseurs with a passion for the exotic. Despite its fragility, this Kangxi blue-and-white vase had been carefully preserved by its masters and passed down through the centuries, making it a timeless piece of art for porcelain lovers from across the continent.

This vase is currently exhibited at the *Recent Acquisitions of the Art Museum Exhibition* at Gallery II, the Art Museum.



伍松園 Ng Chung-yuen Bruce

- 統計系風險管理科學課程2016年畢業生
2016 graduate of Risk Management Science Programme
- 2015–16年度聯合書院新民獎得主
Recipient of United College Xin Min Scholarship 2015–2016

新民獎是聯合書院最高榮譽獎學金之一，可否分享你的獲獎感受？

我很感謝書院把這個獎項頒發給我，這是對我之前在聯合書院學生會工作的肯定。我認為「新民」的理念——運用自己所學貢獻社會——是一項終身使命，而我絕對不能自詡已經成功完成這項使命，只是覺得我在中大的幾年間曾努力去實踐這宏大目標中的一小部分而已。

當初為何選擇加入書院學生會？

入讀中大以後，我就一直住在聯合書院，很自然會把書院當作自己的家，那麼服務家庭、加入學生會自然便是份內事。學生會主席是全體書院學生的代表，那就背負着更大的責任，必須為他們的需要和立場發聲。

擔任學生會主席時，可有一些難忘的事件？

記得曾有團體在介紹中大的各間書院時，對聯合學生的評語稍有偏頗，身為聯合學生會會長，我有責任反映同學的感受，就首先發聲明陳述我們的立場，然後帶着學生會的成員與對方會面。經過一番討論後，對方最終願意補上書院的簡介，而我們亦同意尊重對方在自己平台發表意見的權利。對我而言，善意溝通和互相尊重是達成共識與解決問題的重要關鍵。

會務繁多，如何抽時間專注學業？

老實說在大學首兩年，我投放於處理學生會事務的時間比學習更多。但到了第三年，我決定轉唸統計學系的風險管理科學課程，要從頭開始學習許多統計學的基本知識，那時才突然醒悟應該把握時間讀書，因為畢業後就不能享受大學豐富的學習資源。於是我經常在圖書館流連，投入學習時，又仿佛發現了另一個世界，因為所修科目是自己的興趣，即使埋頭苦讀也不覺得疲累。

風險管理學的訓練怎樣影響你的處事態度？

我在大學第二年修讀一門統計必修科時，發現自己很喜歡，也非常適合讀統計學，就決定在第三年轉系。風險管理非常有趣，它的理論可應用到許多現實的例子，例如計算災難發生的機會率和影響，可指引我們該採取何種預防措施或應否購買保險等，以確保能將損失減至最低。風險管理的訓練讓我處事更謹慎，在做任何重大決定之前會先衡量利害得失，分析可能遇見的後果，從而作出最佳選擇。

踏入職場後會否仍懷念在大學或者書院學生會的日子？

我已經工作了好幾個月，踏入職場後得知現實中很多事比我想像中來得複雜，也未必事事如願，但我認為一個人若想貢獻社會，就必須先走進社會，體驗現實世界，這樣才可真正明白民生的各種需要，為人民謀福祉。至於書院學生會，我在大學三年級後就開始退下來，讓新人接手。我也曾聽過一些學生團體的前領袖，退出後仍繼續參與會內事務，而我卻剛好相反，即使新成員邀請我參與討論，我也會盡量以旁觀者的身分聆聽和觀察，讓師弟妹有自由發揮的空間。

未來有甚麼目標？

我現在是銀行的管理培訓生，需要分析大量的數據，工作性質和我的專業訓練相符，帶給我不少的滿足感。將來我希望繼續運用統計學的訓練為社會帶來正面的影響，我亦計劃攻讀統計學碩士學位，學習更深入的知識，為事業發展做好準備。



What does the Xin Min Award, one of the highest honours given to students by United College, mean to you?

It is an enormous privilege to be the recipient of this award and I am very grateful to the members of the judging panel for recognizing my previous contribution to United College and the Students' Union. For me, the concept of *Xin Min*—‘renewing the people or the society’ with one’s skills and knowledge—is a lifelong mission. I think I have only achieved a small part of this massive goal during my undergraduate years at CUHK.

Why joined the Students' Union of United College (UCSU)?

I had been living on the United College campus ever since I was admitted to the University. It was like my family, and serving the family by joining the Students' Union was natural.

Any memorable experience as UCSU president?

When I was president of UCSU, we had once come across some biased comments about UC students from members of another organization. In order to safeguard the reputation of our College, I issued a declaration stating our position and led a group of UCSU members to meet with representatives from the organization. In the end, they agreed to publish a short introduction of United College based on factual information, and we agreed to respect their right to express their opinions on their own platform. I believe that positive communication and mutual respect are crucial for conflict resolution and building consensus.

The UCSU presidency was a demanding job. How did you find time to study?

I did spend more time on UCSU affairs than studying in my first two years at CUHK. However, during my third year, when I finally decided to change my major to Risk Management Science, I suddenly realized that I only had two years left before graduation. To make the best use of my time and resources at the University, I started to focus on my academic work. I was thrilled to discover the joy of reading at the Library or studying for long hours on a subject that I was truly interested in.

How has your training in risk management affected the way you think and act?

I found out I had a passion for risk management science when I took a statistics course in my sophomore year. Risk Management is a very interesting subject as its theories can be applied to many real-life situations. If you want to minimize your losses caused by natural disasters, by calculating the frequency of a natural hazard and the level of its impact, you will be able to decide whether or not you should purchase an insurance package or take some preventive measures. Such training has enabled me to evaluate my risks and come up with the best decisions.

Working now, do you still miss the time when you were a student of CUHK and president of UCSU?

Facing the ‘real world’ made me realize that things can be quite different from what I had expected. Nevertheless, having some work experience has enabled me to become more mature and have a better understanding of the society. Things I have learnt after graduation and the experience gained at the Students' Union are equally important to my commitment in making a positive change.

As for my role in UCSU, after finishing my term as president I started taking the back-seat and preferred listening rather than actively taking part at the meetings. There are former leaders who remain actively involved in union affairs, but I think it may be a good idea to give the new members free hand.

Tell us about your future goals.

I am currently working as a management trainee in a bank. My duties in financial analysis match perfectly my academic training and I am very satisfied with my job at the moment. In the future, I wish I could utilize my knowledge in statistics to solve some of the existing social issues. To achieve this and prepare myself for greater challenges and responsibilities, I would need to acquire more professional knowledge and therefore, pursuing a master's degree in statistics has always been one of my plans after graduation. 📖