

P5

高錕伉儷隨着口琴三重奏的悠揚樂韻翩翩起舞。
Prof. Charles Kao and Mrs. Kao stepped on to the dance floor, twirling to the tunes played by the harmonica trio Veloz.



P8

排球訓練及讀書，兩者都要用腦、都很累。

Both volleyball training and studying are brain racking and exhausting.



恭賀新禧

Happy New Year

本刊下期(三七二期)將於2月19日出版。

The CUHK Newsletter will take a break and resume publication on 19 February.



美食實驗課堂

香港中文大學教學酒店開幕暨鄭裕彤樓命名典禮於1月4日舉行。中大與新世界集團合作的教學酒店計劃分兩部分：香港沙田凱悅酒店及命名為鄭裕彤樓的教學大樓。透過親身參與營運管理，酒店及旅遊管理課程的學生可結合理論與實務。設於鄭裕彤樓的實習廚房及品酒實驗室，讓學生學習烹調食物及調製餐飲的理論及技能。

Inside the Food Lab

The grand opening of the Teaching Hotel and the naming of the Cheng Yu Tung Building were held on 4 January. Jointly developed by CUHK and the New World Group, the Teaching Hotel Project comprised Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Sha Tin, and the teaching building named Cheng Yu Tung Building. By allowing students from the Programme of Hotel and Tourism Management to practise real-life operations, the project integrates theory and practice which makes the whole learning process more inspiring. The food and wine laboratories in the Cheng Yu Tung Building are where the students learn the theories and skills of gastronomy and catering.

拼出生命的奧秘——

利用母體血漿 重整胎兒基因圖

To Reveal the Mystery of Life— Decoding Fetal Genomic Map from Maternal Blood



試想像要完成一幅數百萬片的拼圖，得花多少時間和精力？中大李嘉誠醫學講座教授和化學病理學講座教授盧煜明帶領的研究團隊就完成了這樣一項創舉。他們拼就的並非一般拼圖，而是從孕婦血漿的脫氧核糖核酸（DNA）中找出胎兒零碎的DNA分子，再拼出胎兒的基因圖譜，這幅拼圖標誌着無創性產前檢測法的突破。

1997年，盧教授發現孕婦血漿含有胎兒的DNA，這項發現令他聲名大噪。他繼而開發出嶄新的唐氏綜合症產前檢測法，避免了傳統侵入式檢測法可能導致流產的危險。他開創性的工作促成了新一代無創檢測法的出現，但迄今為止，這些方法每次只能針對一種疾病作檢測。

2010年，他和他的研究團隊再下一城，首先證明母體血漿含有胎兒的全部基因特質。接下來就是要開發無創的胚胎基因組掃描技術，這是極度困難的事，因為在孕婦血漿DNA中，胎兒的DNA

分子只佔十分之一，而且非常零碎。要從這些散落的碎片拼湊出胎兒的基因圖譜，難度不下於完成一個百萬片的拼圖。盧教授說：「更棘手的是，母體血漿內含有大量孕婦本身的DNA分子，胎兒的DNA分子就像這茫茫浩瀚DNA海洋中的一粟。情況好比拼拼圖時，先摻入另一幅拼圖的千萬片小塊，然後才開始拼合原先的第一幅拼圖。」

為完成這工作，盧教授領導的團隊抽取了一名母親的血漿樣本，完成近四十億個DNA分子的排序，約相當於人類基因組的六十五倍。接着，研究團隊拼湊出胎兒分別遺傳自父親和母親的兩組基因圖譜，再把這兩組基因圖譜結合，從而得出胎兒的基因圖譜。在這項試驗中，研究人員利用圖譜檢測出，由於父親的遺傳，胎兒是乙型地中海貧血症基因的攜帶者。

盧教授的團隊利用母體血漿DNA排序技術，能從胎兒的基因圖譜透視各種遺傳特質和基因變異情況。去年12月8日號的生物醫學權威期刊《科學·轉譯醫學》，以封

面故事形式發表他們的發現。這項研究的突破在於：只需分析從孕婦身上抽取的一個血液樣本，就能追溯出胎兒的整個基因組，並且只需一次檢測，即能一舉診斷出多種遺傳病。

盧教授現在所做的工作，為生命的奧秘描畫了日益細緻清晰的圖像，以便預防甚至治療疾病。



盧煜明教授（前排中）與他的研究團隊
Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo (centre, front row) and his research team

Imagine how difficult it must be to assemble a complex jigsaw puzzle of seemingly infinite pieces? Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo, Li Ka Shing Professor of Medicine and Professor of Chemical Pathology at CUHK, and his research team have succeeded in completing this unprecedented and arduous task. What they constructed was no ordinary puzzle, but something that signified a breakthrough in the medical field—the fetal genomic profile, and they did it by finding highly fragmented fetal DNA molecules in maternal plasma.

In 1997, Professor Lo made a splash by discovering that the DNA of an unborn fetus could be found in the blood plasma of its pregnant mother. He went on to develop a new method for the prenatal diagnosis of Down's syndrome which averted the risk of miscarriage inherent in traditional invasive methods. His pioneering work has made possible a new generation of non-invasive tests but

so far these have been limited to screening one disease at a time.

In 2010, he and his team made a breakthrough by showing that the entire fetal genome is represented in maternal plasma. The next step of devising a non-invasive fetal genome scan was challenging, as fetal DNA molecules, which account for only about 10% of the DNA in the maternal plasma, are highly fragmented. Constructing the fetus's genetic profile from these fragments would be tantamount to assembling a million-piece jigsaw puzzle. Professor Lo said, 'To make matters worse, these fetal DNA molecules in the mother's blood plasma are drifting in an ocean of maternal DNA molecules. This is like adding in tens of millions of pieces from another jigsaw puzzle and then trying to re-assemble the first one.'

To overcome this, the CUHK research team led by Professor Lo sequenced nearly four billion DNA fragments from a maternal blood sample, which was equivalent to some 65-fold coverage of the human genome. They then constructed separate genetic maps that the fetus had inherited from the father and from the mother. By combining the paternally-inherited and maternally-inherited genetic maps, CUHK researchers were able to arrive at a genomic map of the fetus. They then used this map to confirm that, in the test case in point, the fetus was a carrier of beta-thalassaemia from the father's side.

By carefully sequencing the maternal plasma DNA, Professor Lo's team has been able to reveal the genome-wide genetic and mutational profile of the fetus. Their findings were published as the cover story in the 8 December issue of *Science Translational Medicine*, a prestigious interdisciplinary biomedical journal. The implication of this ground-breaking research is that by analysing a blood sample from the pregnant woman the entire genome of the fetus can be deduced and screened for many possible genetic disorders in one go.

What Professor Lo is doing is to reveal the mystery of life in ever-increasing detail which will enhance prevention and even treatment. 📖



教育部重點實驗室揭幕

MoE Key Laboratory Established

中大獲國家教育部同意，於工程學院成立高可信軟件技術教育部重點實驗室（香港中文大學分實驗室）。2010年12月15日，國家教育部科學技術司明炬處長（左四）、北京大學常務副校長林建華教授（左三）、中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室教育科技部副巡視員曹國英先生（右三）、香港特別行政區政府創新科技署科學顧問余安正教授（左二），聯同中大副校長黃乃正教授（右四）一起為實驗室揭幕。

中大與北京大學一向緊密合作，研究高可信軟件技術。國家教育部在中大成立這個部級科研單位，旨在加強兩校的交流合作，結合雙方在該領域的技術優勢，提升兩校在軟件技術的研究水平和國際影響力。

中大副校長黃乃正教授表示：「實驗室是中大與北京大學合作參與國家高技術研究發展863計劃的一個重要成果。兩校建立了深厚的友誼和策略夥伴關係，共同致力開創實質性高水準的科研合作模式。」

Approved by the Ministry of Education (MoE), the Key Laboratory of High Confidence Software Technologies (Sub-Laboratory, CUHK) was established in the Faculty of Engineering of CUHK. A plaque-unveiling ceremony was held on 15 December 2010.



Officiating at the ceremony were Mr. Ming Ju (4th left), Director of Department of Science and Technology, MoE; Prof. Lin Jianhua (3rd left), Executive Vice President and Provost of Peking University; Mr. Cao Guoying (3rd right), Associated Counsel, Department of Education, Science and Technology, Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in HKSAR; Prof. Yue On-ching (2nd left), Science Advisor, Innovation and Technology Commission of HKSAR; and Prof. Henry Wong (4th right), Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK.

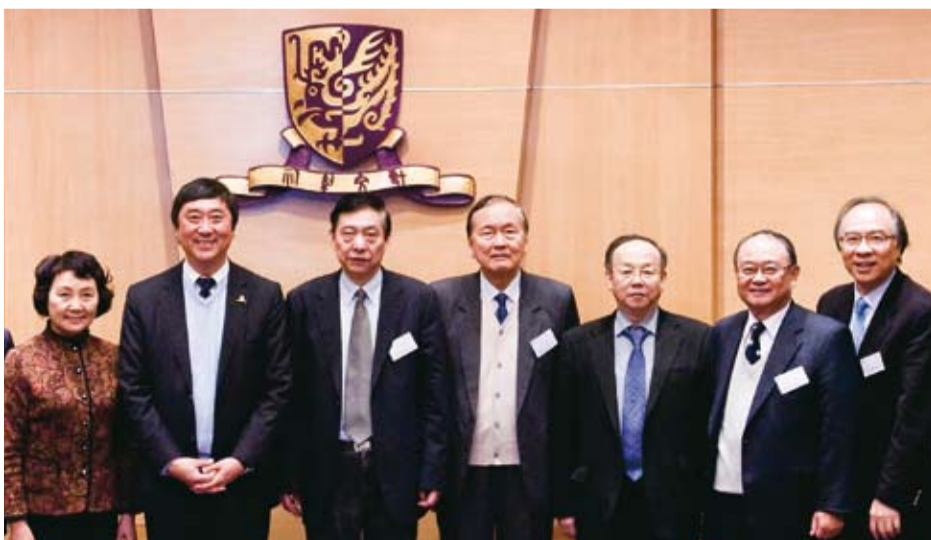
Scholars in CUHK and Peking University have been

collaborating for years in the area of high confidence technologies. With the mission of up-scaling the technology and to make an impact in the international academic arena, the establishment of the laboratory signifies a deeper collaboration recognized by the MoE in partnership development between the two universities.

In his opening remarks, Prof. Henry Wong stated that the laboratory is a milestone for the collaborative efforts of the two universities in the National 863 Project. The establishment will further enhance the partnership between CUHK and Peking University.

中國工程院院士訪中大

CAE Academicians Visit CUHK



交流訪問，並主持以轉化醫學為主題的「院士講座系列」，分享中國轉化醫學的挑戰與機遇，吸引二百多人參加。

代表團還到訪中大醫學院，參觀生物醫學學院及矯形外科及創傷學系的研究設施。雙方代表並舉行座談會交流學術意見，同時探討未來合作的可能性。

A 12-member delegation from the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE) visited CUHK under the CAE Academicians Visit Programme 2010 from 15 to 18 December. The delegation included Prof. Yang Shengli (3rd left), Prof. Zhen Yongsu (4th left), Prof. Dai Kerong (2nd right), and Prof. Wang Hongyang (1st left) from the Division of Medical and Health, and Prof. Zhang Xingdong (3rd right) from the Division of Chemical, Metallurgical and Materials Engineering. The five academicians delivered public lectures on the theme of translational medicine. They shared their expertise on the challenges and opportunities of developments in translational medicine in China. Over 200 participants attended the lectures.

The delegation visited the School of Biomedical Sciences and the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology and toured research facilities. The representatives from CUHK and CAE took the opportunity to exchange ideas and explore possibilities for further collaboration.

「中國工程院院士訪校計劃」於2010年12月15至18日舉行，工程院醫藥衛生學部楊勝利院士（左三）、甄永蘇院士（左四）、戴剋戎院士（右二）、王紅陽院士（左一），以及化工、冶金與材料工程學部張興棟院士（右三）等一行十二人代表團蒞臨中大

諾貝爾學人論抗生素對抗傳染病

Nobel Chemist on How Antibiotics Work

新鴻基地產及中大邀得2009年諾貝爾化學獎得主文卡特拉曼·拉馬克里希南教授於1月6日舉行講座，論述「抗生素如何抑制致病細菌生產蛋白質？」，吸引逾三百五十名學者、學生及公眾人士參與，現場座無虛席，反應熱烈。

由致病細菌所引起的傳染病是全球均面對的問題，近半的抗生素皆以抑制蛋白質合成而發揮功效。講座中，拉馬克里希南教授介紹抗生素背後的原理，以及解構核糖體，核糖體是把各種生命體的基因信息翻譯為蛋白質的分子機器。他亦講述如何利用核糖體的原子結構，解釋抗生素怎樣抑制核糖體功能，以及這新技術於研發新抗生素之應用。作風親切的拉馬克里希南教授更與在場學生及公眾分享他多年的科研心得。



Sun Hung Kai Properties and CUHK presented a public lecture on 6 January on 'How do Antibiotics Block the Protein Factory of Pathogenic Bacteria?' by Prof. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, 2009 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. The lecture drew a full house of over 350 academics, students and members of the public.

Infectious diseases caused by pathogenic bacteria have become a world-wide problem. Nearly half of antibiotics act by blocking protein synthesis in bacteria. In his talk, Professor Ramakrishnan gave a brief introduction to the idea behind antibiotics, and then talked about the ribosome, the large molecular machine that translates the information in our genes to make proteins in all forms of life. He concluded by showing how the atomic structures of the ribosome were used to see directly how antibiotics would block its function, and about how this information is now being used in the design of new antibiotics.

During the lecture, Professor Ramakrishnan closely interacted with all participants by sharing his valuable experience in scientific research over the years.

比較華人社會福利政策

Social Welfare Policies in Chinese Societies

由香港中文大學—南開大學社會政策聯合研究中心主辦、崇基學院協辦、社會工作學系承辦、社會科學院及譚鈞就研究基金贊助的「華人社會福利政策比較研討會」，在2010年12月10至11日舉行。

兩日的會議一共發表了四個專題演講及二十七個研究報告。來自中國內地、香港、台灣、澳門和美國等地華人社會的知名社會福利政策學者，從不同的角度，就青少年政策、兒童及家庭政策、社會保障政策及社會融合政策等領域發表研究成果，指出社會政策的問題，引發與會者熱烈討論，且提出了不少政策和實務建議。

這次會議有一百多位於香港、台灣、澳門及中國內地的政府機構、非政府組織、私營部門和大學服務的成員，以及數十位本地大學生出席，他們帶出了不同地域社會政策問題的特點與對策。

Organized by the CUHK-Nankai Joint Research Centre of Social Policy, co-organized by Chung Chi College, hosted by the Department of Social Work and sponsored by the Faculty of Social Science and the Madam Tan Jen Chiu Fund, the International Conference on 'Comparative Research on Social Welfare Policies in Chinese Societies' was held on 10-11 December 2010.



Four keynote speeches and 27 plenary presentations were made in the conference. Renowned scholars from Taiwan, mainland China, Macau and the US shared their findings on youth policies, child and family policies, social security policies and social inclusion policies in Chinese societies from a comparative perspective, which attracted enthusiastic discussion among participants and

led to recommendations on specific policy and practice.

Over 100 participants from Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macau and mainland China, serving in the government, NGOs, private sectors, or universities, and students from local universities attended the conference. Their discussion highlighted the various characteristics and measures of social policy in different places.



四千校友回母校

Over 4000 Alumni Came 'Home'

四千多校友於2010年12月19日重返母校，參加中大校友日，與同窗好友及師長重聚，並見證大學的最新發展。活動以「你我創造」為主題，由校友主導及設計，節目豐富，有綜藝表演、講座、主題參觀、開蓬巴士遊覽和攤位遊戲等。

The CUHK Alumni Homecoming 2010 held on 19 December drew over 4,000 alumni to the campus to take part in programmes organized by alumni and friends of the University. They witnessed the latest development of the University and reunited with their fellow classmates on this special occasion. The Alumni Homecoming featured activities, including variety shows, lectures, guided tours, open-top double deck bus tours, and a carnival and game booths.

十教職員組織同賀聖誕

Ten Staff Associations Join Hands to Celebrate Christmas

中大的十個教職員組織，包括中大教職員會所及四書院之教職員聯誼會、中大職員協會、中大教師協會、中大員工總會、中大婦女會及中大友聲，於2010年12月17日首次攜手合辦中文大學教職員聖誕聯歡晚宴，在沙田賽馬會宴會廳舉行，逾一百六十人參加，場面熱鬧。

出席的賓客有沈祖堯校長伉儷、高錕爵士伉儷、崇基學院院長梁元生教授伉儷、聯合書院院長馮國培教授伉儷、逸夫書院院長陳志輝教授、晨興書院院長莫理斯教授伉儷及伍宜孫書院候任院長李沛良教授等。

當晚先由晚宴籌辦委員會之代表成員祝酒，繼由中大教職員協會資深古箏導師莫應基及中大校友鄭小珊表演古箏鋼琴二重奏。當口琴三重奏組合Veloz演奏時，悠揚樂韻縈迴會場每個角落，高錕伉儷更不禁隨着音樂翩翩起舞，掀起晚宴的高潮。

Organized jointly by ten staff associations, including Staff Common Room Club, the Staff Associations/Club of the four Colleges, the University's Staff Association, Teacher's Association, Employees General Union, Women's Organization of CUHK, and the Campus Community News, the CUHK Staff Christmas Dinner 2010 was held on 17 December 2010 at the Jockey Club Box, Sha Tin Racecourse. An unprecedented collaboration of all staff organizations of the University, the event attracted over 160 colleagues and their families.

Among the participants were the guests of honour: Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, and Mrs. Sung; Prof. Sir Charles K. Kao, Honorary Professor, and Lady Kao; Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Head of Chung Chi College, and



Mrs. Leung; Prof. Fung Kwok-pui, Head of United College, and Mrs. Fung; Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, Head of Shaw College; Prof. Sir James A. Mirrlees, Master of Morningside College, and Lady Mirrlees; and, Prof. Rance P.L. Lee, Master-designate of Wu Yee Sun College.

The dinner began with a welcome toast by the Christmas Dinner Organizing Committee representatives, followed by an impressive poetic *guzheng* and piano duo performance by Mr. Mok Ying-ki and Ms. Cheng Siu-shan. During the cheerful performance of the harmonica trio Veloz, everyone was amazed to see Prof. Sir Charles K. Kao and Lady Kao step on to the dance floor and was blown away by their simple and elegant dance moves.



成就

ACHIEVEMENTS

夏克青教授膺美國物理學會會士

Prof. Xia Keqing Elected Fellow of American Physical Society

中大物理系系主任夏克青教授獲美國物理學會推選為會士，以表揚他在瑞利—伯納德湍流對流研究的傑出貢獻，以及對現今物理學界的相關實驗知識和理論的深遠影響。夏教授對獲會士銜感到十分榮幸：「這是一項很高的榮譽，代表了國際同行對我們研究組及本人多年來工作的認同。」

夏克青教授為流體湍流領域的專家。湍流在日常生活中幾乎無處不在，對物體於流體和空氣中的流動起重要作用，並且影響熱能的傳輸。湍流熱對流研究為近年備受關注的前沿科學課題，對許多複雜的自然現象意義重大，如地球磁場對調、大氣環流及海洋環流等。

夏教授的研究闡明了湍流熱對流中大尺度環流的起源及其與熱羽流之間的關係，並解釋驅動大尺度環流的動力學機制。這種環流與地幔及外地核的對流有不少相同之處。他亦率先測量了大尺度環流面的角向運動，並揭示其運動規律，發現大尺度環流反轉的現象，與地磁場的反轉具有類似的統計特性，為地球核心的湍流所產生的地磁場及地磁場調換提供了新知識。

Prof. Xia Keqing, chairman of the Physics Department, was elected a fellow of the American Physical Society for his tremendous contributions to experimental knowledge and understanding of turbulent Rayleigh-Benard convection. Professor Xia said, 'The fellowship is a great laurel. It signifies recognition of the hard work by our research team and myself by our professional peers.'

Professor Xia is an expert in the studies of fluid turbulence. Turbulence is everywhere around us, and plays a key role in motions involving fluids. It also influences the way heat is transferred. Turbulent thermal convection is an advanced scientific topic that provides insight into the understanding of complex natural phenomena, such as polarity reversal in geomagnetic field, atmospheric circulation and oceanic circulation.

Professor Xia discovered that thermal plumes are responsible for the initiation and sustenance of large-scale circulation (LSC), and that LSC is driven by the buoyancy of plumes. LSC in turbulent convection also shares certain characteristics with convections in the mantle and the outer core of the Earth.



Professor Xia's group is the first to systematically study the azimuthal motion of LSC. Their study also reveals that the flow reversal of LSC shares some statistical properties with the polarity reversal of the geomagnetic field. As the Earth's magnetic field is believed to be generated by the turbulent thermal convection of its liquid outer core, these results provide insight into the reversal phenomenon of the geomagnetic field.



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性別研究公開講座系列

Public Lecture Series on Gender Studies

由中大性別研究課程主辦、利希慎基金贊助的性別研究公開講座系列2011即將舉行，三場講座資料如下：

The Public Lecture Series on Gender Studies 2011, organized by the Gender Studies Programme of CUHK and sponsored by the Lee Hysan Foundation, will hold three lectures. Details are as follows:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| 講座地點 Venue | 灣仔軒尼詩道15號溫莎公爵社會服務大廈202室 Room 202 Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessey Road, Wan Chai |
|---------------|--|

公開講座(一) Public Lecture 1

| | |
|------------|--|
| 日期 Date | 26.1.2011 (星期三 Wednesday) |
| 時間 Time | 7:30 pm – 9:30 pm |
| 題目 Topic | 當亂倫創傷遇上精神分析——原初幻想或建構的真實? Incest Trauma under the Light of Psychoanalysis: Reality, Fantasy or Construction? |
| 講者 Speaker | 台灣中央研究院民族學研究所助研究員彭仁郁博士 Dr. Peng Jenyu, assistant research fellow, Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan |

公開講座(二) Public Lecture 2

| | |
|------------|--|
| 日期 Date | 27.4.2011 (星期三 Wednesday) |
| 時間 Time | 7:30 pm – 9:30 pm |
| 題目 Topic | Women and the Modern Domicile in Turkey in the Mid-20th Century |
| 講者 Speaker | 土耳其比爾肯特大學建築及環境設計系助理教授Prof. Meltem Ö. Gürel Prof. Meltem Ö. Gürel, assistant professor in the Department of Interior Architecture and Environmental Design, Bilkent University, Turkey |

公開講座(三) Public Lecture 3

| | |
|------------|---|
| 日期 Date | 27.7.2011 (星期三 Wednesday) |
| 時間 Time | 7:30 pm – 9:30 pm |
| 題目 Topic | 與邢丹文對話：攝影、現實及生存的關係 Dialogue with Xing Danwen: Relationships between Photography, Reality and Human Existence |
| 講者 Speaker | 北京獨立藝術家邢丹文 Xing Danwen, independent artist at Beijing |

查詢請致電2696 1026或電郵至genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk。公開講座歡迎公眾參加，有興趣者請於網上登記：www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm

For enquiries, please call 2969 1026 or email genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk. Members of the public are welcome to register for the lectures at www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm.

國際詩人詩歌工作坊報名

Poetry Workshop Open for Application

美國詩人邁克·帕爾瑪應中大東亞研究中心之邀請，於本年3月訪港兩周，活動包括詩歌朗誦會、專題座談會、公開講座等。主辦單位特於2月下旬舉辦為期四天的邁克·帕爾瑪詩歌工作坊，讓大家認識他的作品及美國現代詩歌背景。

工作坊截止報名日期為2月2日，細節如下：

Invited by the Centre for East Asian Studies, CUHK, Mr. Michael Palmer—a contemporary American poet, will be visiting Hong Kong for two weeks in March. He will be giving talks, symposium, sharing session and so on during his visit. In preparation for Mr. Palmer's visit, a 4-day Michael Palmer Poetry Workshop will be open to the public.

Details of the workshop are listed below. The deadline for registration is 2 February.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 日期 Date | 21.2, 23.2, 25.2, 28.2 |
| 時間 Time | 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm |
| 地點 Venue | 蒙民偉樓七樓704室 Room 704, Mong Man Wai Building |
| 導師 Lecturer | 美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校英文學科教授黃運特教授 Prof. Huang Yunte, Professor of English, The University of California, Santa Barbara, US |
| 名額 Quota | 25 |
| 查詢 Enquiries | www.cuhk.edu.hk/cea/ 張小姐 Ms. Cheung 2696 1000 melanie@cuhk.edu.hk 何小姐 Ms. Ho 2696 1070 amyho@cuhk.edu.hk |

大學圖書館系統農曆新年期開放時間

University Library System Opening Hours During the Chinese New Year Holidays

| 日期 Date | 大學、崇基、新亞、聯合及法律圖書館* UL/CC/NA/UC/Law Library* | 建築學圖書館 Architecture Library | 醫學圖書館 Medical Library |
|------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2.2.2011 | 8:20 am – 12:30 pm | 9:00 am – 12:30 pm | 8:30 am – 12:30 pm |
| 3–6.2.2011 | 閉館 Closed | 閉館 Closed | 閉館 Closed |
| 7–8.2.2011 | 9:00 am – 7:00 pm | 10:30 am – 5:30 pm | 8:30 am – 9:00 pm |

* 有關法律資源中心在此期間之開放時間，請查閱法律圖書館網頁。

Please refer to the Law Library homepage for Legal Resources Centre's opening hours during this period.

預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動

Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign

大學保健處將舉辦預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動，歡迎十至二十五歲的中大全日制學生、職員及職員家屬參加，於指定日期注射，可享每劑八百五十元的優惠價。保健處於2011年1月18至21日在文化廣場設有諮詢及登記攤位，預先於攤位登記者，前往注射時可獲精美禮物。注射日期如下：

The University Health Service will organize the Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign. All CUHK full-time students, staff and staff dependants aged between 10–25 years old are welcome. A special offer of HK\$850 per dose will be provided at the specified period. An enquiry and registration counter will be set at the Cultural Square during 18–21 January 2011. Those who pre-registered at the counter will receive a gift when having their first vaccination. Details are as follows:

| | |
|------------|---|
| 日期 Date | 31.1 – 1.2.2011 (星期一及二 Monday & Tuesday) (第一針 first dose) |
| 時間 Time | 4:00 pm – 6:30 pm |
| 地點 Venue | 保健處一樓多用途室 Multi-purpose Room, 1/F University Health Centre |
| 收費 Cost | \$850 (每劑，只收現金 per dose, cash only) |
| 查詢 Enquiry | www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv or 2609 6428 |

中大電子相冊推出

Launch of CUHK e-album

資訊處推出了《中大光影紀事2009–10》電子相冊，以近百影像捕捉大學過去一年的珍貴時刻，紀錄大學的面貌、大事、發展及服務，歡迎瀏覽：www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso



The Information Services Office has launched an e-album *CUHK in Pictures 2009–10*. Showcasing some 100 images of people and events of the University, the e-album documents some of the most precious moments in the University's development. To view the e-album, please visit the ISO's website www.cuhk.edu.hk/iso.

訃告

Obituary

本校前財務主任范愛真夫人於2011年1月2日辭世，享壽一百歲。校方深致哀悼。

范愛真夫人1959年來港，自1961年起出任崇基學院司庫，對早年中文大學及崇基學院貢獻良多。她於1965年4月1日獲委任大學副校務主任，1969年7月1日，當時校務處轄下的財務組及庶務組改組為總務處，她調任為大學首任總務主任（現稱財務長）。在她領導下，大學奠定了穩固的財政基礎，有利以後發展。范愛真夫人於1975年9月30日退休，定居美國田納西州納什維爾。

The University mourns the passing of Mrs. Ethel J. Fehl, former University Bursar, on 2 January 2011 at the age of 100.

Mrs. Fehl came to Hong Kong in 1959. Since 1961 she had been Bursar at Chung Chi College and made significant contributions to the College and the Chinese University in the early years. She was appointed Deputy Registrar of the University from 1 April 1965 and became the first University Bursar on 1 July 1969 when the then Finance and Business Sections of the University Registry were reconstituted as the Bursar's Office of the University. Under her able leadership, the Chinese University was able to lay down a firm financial foundation for its subsequent development. Mrs. Fehl had lived in Nashville, Tennessee, USA, since her retirement on 30 September 1975.



張萍
Zhang Ping

體育運動科學系二年級
前中國女排隊員、2004年雅典奧運金牌選手
Year 2, Sports Science and Physical Education
Former member of the Chinese women's volleyball team and gold medalist at the 2004 Athens Olympics

1 若可再選，會否仍走上打排球這路？ Would you choose volleyball if you had a second chance?

我仍會選擇排球，因為排球不單為我帶來成就，還給我很多好朋友。我很珍惜與隊友的十多年情誼，大家一起經歷了很多——勝利、失敗、開心、痛苦，彼此安慰、互相勉勵，是一種難以用語言表達的親密關係。

Sure! Volleyball has brought me not only success but also friends, many friends. I treasure the long-standing friendship with my teammates. We shared moments of victory, failure, happiness and sadness together. We comforted and encouraged each other. It's a relationship that's intimate beyond words.

2 如何形容自己與排球的關係？ How would you describe your relationship with volleyball?

因為是全職運動員，打球成績會正接影響我的心情，開心與不開心，都是被排球牽動着。打得好，贏了比賽，會非常開心；相反如果輸了，會非常不開心。

As a full-time athlete, results have a direct impact on my emotions. When we perform well, when we win, I'm ecstatic. When we lose, the opposite happens.

3 為何選擇中大？ Why did you choose CUHK?

我唸到初中二年級，便當上全職運動員，退役後想繼續讀書。其實媽媽反對我到外地升學，因為那麼多年都是走來走去，好不容易退役了，不用再在外面漂泊，可以回到他們身邊待久一點。我就跟他們說，給我數年時間，上上學，我亦想學好一點英文，這樣吧，我不去外國，成不成？去香港，跟你們近一點吧！另外，因為想修讀體育科學，中大的體育運動學是香港最早成立的，比較有名。

I had been a full-time athlete after completing Secondary 2. I wanted to continue my studies after retirement. My mother was actually opposed to the idea of me studying

somewhere far away from home as I had been away for a long time. She wanted me to stay with them a while longer. But I insisted on pursuing my studies and improving my English. We compromised and I agreed to choose Hong Kong rather than somewhere overseas. The Sports Science and Physical Education Programme at CUHK is reputable as it was the earliest such programme in Hong Kong.

4 背景與年齡跟本地學生不同，相處有否困難？ Given the difference in age and background between you and the local students, do you have difficulty getting along with them?

來港第一年有點困難。我一直以為香港跟內地的文化差不多，後來才發現是大相逕庭。內地人不管是南方北方，都會看同一電視台，有共同的話題、笑話，在這裏跟同學一起聊天，他們說某些笑話，笑得人仰馬翻，我聽不懂，即使他們樂意向我解釋，但文化不同，聽後也笑不出來，就覺得自己是一個異類。

It was a bit difficult in the first year. I thought the culture here was similar to that on the mainland. Was I wrong! On the mainland, we watch the same television channels no matter where you come from, so we have common topics. Here sometimes my classmates would fall over laughing over some joke I couldn't understand. I did not find that funny even after they explained it to me. It's a cultural difference. I felt like an alien.

5 最大挑戰是甚麼？ What has been your biggest challenge?

初時對自己非常沒有信心，因為初中已停學，現在重拾書本，真是應付不來。第一年修讀統計學，教授用廣東話授課，同學在旁邊睡覺，忽然教授說要來一個小測驗，並說若有聽課的，應該會懂。雖然我不明白他說甚麼，但心想，應該應付得到吧。但拿到卷子，哎喲！題目是英文的！看不懂！旁邊的同學卻答完了。我心裏很不舒服，我也有聽課，為甚麼我一點也不明白，人家在睡覺卻可以完卷！很沮喪。

此外，以往都是集體活動的，現在甚麼都是一個人，也很不習慣。幸好後來有很多同學幫忙，加上教授鼓勵我多提問，又很願意解說，慢慢便渡過了難關。

I didn't have much confidence at the beginning. I was worried that I couldn't cope with the demanding workload because I had put studies aside since junior secondary school. In the Year 1 statistics class, the professor taught in Cantonese. It was hard. I tried my best to listen while noticing that one of my local classmates fell asleep in class. Then the professor gave us a sudden quiz, assuring us that we would be able to do it as long as we had listened to him in class. I thought I could handle it until I saw the quiz paper. The questions were all in English. I couldn't understand a word! But the sleeping classmate didn't seem to have a problem at all. I was distressed. I worked hard but got nothing. The classmate fell asleep but finished the paper. It was upsetting.

Moreover, I used to do everything in a group, with my teammates, but at CUHK, I had to plan my own schedule. I wasn't used to it, but luckily, my schoolmates helped me and professors encouraged me to ask questions. They explained patiently, and I managed to overcome this difficult time.

6 排球訓練及讀書生活，兩者有何異同？ How would you compare volleyball training to studying?

兩者都要用腦，都很累。比賽時要在最短的時間作正確判斷，一點不易。在高水平比賽，事前要分析對手各運動員曾出席甚麼比賽、有甚麼特點。對方準備發球，我們已估計她會發往哪裏，身體已準備好如何走位，腦子不停轉動。兩小時的比賽，較七八個小時的訓練更累。至於讀書，同樣要有策略，要用腦，要知道哪部分是

重點。不同之處是以前很有紀律，甚麼時間起床、吃飯、訓練、休息，全有專人安排了，現在則自己作主，自由多了。

Both are brain racking. We need to make split-second decisions during a volleyball match. Before the competition, especially in high-level games, we have to analyse the experience and style of each member of the opponent team. During the competition, when the opponent serves the ball, we have to predict where it will go, think of the strategy we have to adopt and prepare for the next move. That is why a two-hour game is a lot more exhausting than a seven- or eight-hour training session. The same goes for studying. You need strategy and focus. For differences, I used to live a disciplined life with rigid schedules arranged by special personnel. Now it's all up to me. I feel a lot freer.

7 本地運動員的訓練，跟內地有何差別？ What's the difference in the style of athletic training between Hong Kong and the mainland?

內地的訓練體制系統全面，若在比賽中有一定成績，國家會提供生活保障，讓你可以專心練習。在這裏，如小孩子喜歡某項運動，多數只是在上課以外參加興趣班玩玩，甚至說不上是訓練，只能算是活動。

The training is more systemic on the mainland. The government will provide living allowance for athletes who attain good results so that they can concentrate on their training. Here, most parents will only let their children join extracurricular sports classes even if the youngsters are fond of sports. You can't call it training; it's a leisure activity.

8 課餘有甚麼活動？ What do you do other than study?

我會當義工，如探訪獨居老人，12月去柬埔寨做義工。因為過往得到很多球迷和社會人士支持，現在便會想可以如何回饋社會，例如關心基層人士、鼓勵失意的人，或者像我般想讀書卻又沒有信心的人。

I pay voluntary visits to seniors living alone. I went to Cambodia to do voluntary work last December. In the past I enjoyed support from fans and the community; now it is time to give back. I can serve members of the grassroots and encourage people who have lost hope or who, like me, want to study but do not have the confidence for it.

9 你認為自己是甚麼性格？ How would you describe your personality?

算是比較外向罷！但要獨個兒看書，也還是可以的。小時候一個人待在家，要找人打架也沒有，玩的只是剪紙等個人活動，所以很喜歡排球隊的集體訓練。

I am quite outgoing. But I can read alone. When I was young, I always stayed at home; I couldn't even find someone to have a fight with. All I did for amusement was Chinese paper-cutting, a solitary activity. That's why I really loved volleyball; it's a team activity.

10 未來有甚麼計劃？ Any plans for the future?

現在還未說定畢業後會返內地發展或是留港，要看看職場的需要，所學的跟人家要求的是否能配合，但希望將來可幫助喜歡運動的人，在鍛練時保持正確姿勢避免受傷。

It is hard to say at this moment. Maybe I'll stay here or start my career on the mainland. It all depends on the market. I hope to help those fond of sports to maintain correct postures during training and avoid injury. 📌

預告 Coming

下回〈十方吐露〉將訪問劉允怡教授
Prof. Joseph W.Y. Lau will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.