


**P2**  
我們電子這一行的時間常數大概最慢是一秒鐘，……而中文系的時間常數動輒五千年。  
**In the field of electronics, the slowest time constant is one second ... The time constant for the Chinese Department may be around 5,000 years.**



**P6**  
青光眼是香港頭號視力殺手，中大最近發現新眼藥水能治療類固醇引發的青光眼。  
**Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness in Hong Kong. CUHK identified a potential drug to treat steroid-induced glaucoma.**



**P12**  
一些台灣同學以為我是學生物的，因為Egyptology（埃及學）聽起來與Entomology（昆蟲學）有點像。  
**My classmates from Taiwan thought that I was studying a kind of biological science, since the term 'Egyptology' rang like 'Entomology'.**



## 乘長風破萬里浪 Making a Splash

中大划艇隊在8月22日舉行的「成龍挑戰盃2010年全港大學賽艇錦標賽」中，連續第九年奪得全場總冠軍，另亦贏得男子組總冠軍和女子組總亞軍。  
*The CUHK Rowing Team secured the overall championship in the Jackie Chan Challenge Cup Hong Kong Universities Rowing Championships 2010 held on 22 August, making it the winner of the competition for the ninth year in a row. The team also won the titles of men's overall champion and women's 1st runner-up.*



# 一沙一世界 一文一天堂

## 陳之藩教授

以往在中大校園，常會碰到電子工程學系名譽教授陳之藩往來於山上山下，或是走路上山到新亞校園，找在翻譯系任教的妻子童元方教授吃午飯，或是兩夫婦一同散步下山到火車站。但陳教授自兩年前身體抱恙後，多在家休養，已很少在校園露面。今年2月，榮獲2009年諾貝爾物理學獎的前校長高錕教授返港，工程學院設宴招待，並請來一眾學院教授與他敘舊。席上又見到許多熟悉的臉孔，包括陳之藩教授。本刊得童元方教授協助，訪問了陳教授，並草成此文，讓讀者重溫陳教授對本校的貢獻。

「去年春間，我偶然看到這本小書，在黃昏中，隨便讀它。書一打開來，感覺不像是在讀書，好像遠離鬧市，到一水木清幽，白雲舒卷，陽光閃爍的桃源。……翌日清晨，藍天如洗，我鋪上稿紙，再攤開這本小書，開始譯它。」

此一文筆清雅的譯後記，寫於1953年；文中所說的小書，叫《宇宙與愛因斯坦》，譯者陳之藩。當時這位北洋大學電機系的畢業生，從原本任職實習工程師的台灣贛業公司高雄贛廠，轉至台北國立編譯館工作，此書就是他的譯作。

當年的陳教授除了自然科學著作外，竟還挑戰起譯界咸認為最難翻譯的文體——詩。他遂譯英詩，並輯錄成《蔚藍的天》一書。陳教授揮灑的譯筆，往往能擺脫原詩的羈絆，幾可獨立於原作。他自言這是老毛病，「信筆由腕，信馬由韁地不是在譯，而是自己作起來了」。

對於翻譯的箇中苦樂，陳教授說：「任何創作總是創作者享受最大也最多，我翻譯英詩是根據小泉八雲的講解。當時，翻譯英詩為了學英文，不僅享受原作者雪萊、布萊克、華茲華斯創作的快樂，而且享受小泉八雲解釋他們的詩的快樂。於是自己的手也癢了，不免一試，用同樣的內容創作起來。最後一看，形同翻譯，所以這類翻譯絕非為翻譯而翻譯，更與我的本行科技無關了。」

### 擘劃中大最早的博士課程

本行是學電機工程的陳教授，1955年離開台灣負笈美國，1957年獲賓夕法尼亞大學碩士學位，之後再獲英國劍橋大學博士學位。1977年他在麻省理工學院擔任客座科學家期間，在學校圖書館看到中文大學電子學系的招聘廣告，就應聘來到中大，出任講座教授暨系主任，總共七年多。

其時，電子學系由創系系主任高錕教授打下基礎，已初具規模，但中大還沒有任何博士課程。陳教授上任後馬上籌備開辦電子學博士課程，如此分秒必爭是因為在麻省理工時，眼見香港最好學生都跑到美國去。他說：「我們中大電子系的學生，在大學畢業以前，就有些在很有水準的學刊裏發表他們的論文了。這些有研究才能的青年，剛剛畢業，就被美國大學搶了去。」因此急於想方設法把這些人才留在香港。

陳教授回憶開辦博士課程的過程，說：「沒有遭到甚麼困難，所以也沒有甚麼難忘的事，倒是有一位難忘的人物，就是當時的研究院院長經濟學家邢慕寰教授。在討論課程

的細節上，他表現出謙謙君子的風範，一派儒者氣象。」

當時邢院長認為本校既名為中文大學，應該是中文系先有博士學位才名正言順，電子系可以慢些。陳教授向他說：「我們電子這一行的時間常數大概最慢是一秒鐘，……而中文系的時間常數動輒五千年。我們不在一個時間常數的範圍裏。」邢院長說：「從美國來的教授，總是愛開玩笑，我們說完了正事，再說玩笑好嗎？」

如此兩人經過十來次的爭辯與討論，中大終於在1980年同時開設中國文化研究和電子學兩項博士課程，是本校最早的博士課程。

### 獨步文壇

陳教授是科學家，發表過科學論文逾百篇，但妙手天成的，卻是他的散文。他早年以《旅美小簡》、《在春風裏》、《劍河倒影》等一系列著作飲譽文壇，文章還選入香港和台灣的中文教科書，影響了幾代香港和台灣讀者，後來大陸教科書也收錄其文章。至於寫作的養分，陳教授說是來自幾個人的影響：「中國人是柳宗元，西洋人是羅素與愛因斯坦。此外，我還愛唸杜甫、劉禹錫的詩，以及邱吉爾的文章。」

睽違十七載，陳教授重回香港這個他筆下「未到之前，並不想來；可是到過之後，就不想離開的地方」，由2002年起擔任前身為電子學系的中大電子工程學系名譽教授。定居香港後他一直筆耕不輟，談歷史談文化談科學談人生，創作力不減當年，近年陸續結集成《散步》、《思與花開》等作品問世。



陳之藩教授(右)與高錕教授  
Prof. Chen Chih-fan (right) and Prof. Charles K. Kao



# To See a World in a Grain of Sand and a Heaven in an Essay

— Prof. Chen Chih-fan

In the past, it was commonplace to see Prof. Chen Chih-fan, honorary professor of the Department of Electronic Engineering, strolling around the CUHK campus. You might bump into him when he was walking uphill to the New Asia campus to meet his wife Prof. Tung Yuan-fan at the Department of Translation for lunch. Or you might see the couple walking downhill together to the University Station. But since Professor Chen fell ill two years ago, he has not come to the University as much as before. In February this year when former CUHK Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao returned to the University after receiving the 2009 Nobel Prize in Physics, the Faculty of Engineering threw a homecoming banquet for him and invited many old friends of his to join the event. Professor Chen was among the guests. With the help of Professor Tung, the *CUHK Newsletter* interviewed Professor Chen.

I came across this small book last spring. In the twilight I flipped through it. When I opened the book, I felt that I was not reading. It felt like I was away from the hustle and bustle of the city and was going on a journey to a haven where brooks babbled, leaves rustled, clouds swirled and shafts of sunlight sparkled... Early the following morning, under the crystal blue sky, I spread out sheets of paper, opened the book, and began to translate it.'

This translator's postscript was written in 1953. The small book mentioned was *The Universe and Dr. Einstein* and the translator was Chen Chih-fan. At that time, Chen, a graduate of the Department of Electrical Engineering of Peiyang University and former engineer of an alkali factory in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, worked for the National Institute for Compilation and Translation in Taipei. The book was one of his translated works.

In addition to works on natural science, the young Professor Chen took up the challenge of translating the most difficult literary genre—poetry. With his free translation style, his Chinese translations of the English poems are more creations in their own rights than replicas of the English originals. He describes it as his old malaise. 'I let the pen flow as if a horse is galloping with a free rein. It was like I wrote the poem myself instead of having translated it.'

He says, 'When it comes to literary creation, it is writers who get the greatest enjoyment. I based my translations of English poems on the interpretation of Patrick Lafcadio Hearn (aka Koizumi Yakumo). At that time, I translated poetry for the purpose of learning English. I shared the joy of creation felt by Percy Bysshe Shelley, William Blake and William Wordsworth. I also shared the joy of Lafcadio Hearn in appreciating their poems. I was itching to be a poet myself and wrote poems with the same topics. After I wrote those poems and read them, they were like translations. And of course they had nothing to do with the profession that I was trained in.'

## Launching CUHK's First Doctoral Programme

Trained as an electronic engineer, Professor Chen left Taiwan to study in the US in 1955 and received his MS degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1957 and his PhD from the University of Cambridge in 1971. In 1977 when he was a visiting scientist

at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), he saw a recruitment advertisement from the Department of Electronics of CUHK. He responded to the ad and came to CUHK to serve as Professor of Electronics and chairman of the department for over seven years.

At that time, with the foundation laid by Prof. Charles K. Kao, the Electronics Department was well established. But CUHK did not have any PhD programmes. As soon as he came to Hong Kong, Professor Chen prepared to launch a PhD programme in electronics for the department. He was anxious because while at MIT, he noticed that the best students from Hong Kong went to the US. He said, 'The students from the Electronics Department of CUHK published papers in prestigious journals before they graduated. As soon as they graduated, these students with research talent were recruited by American universities.' So, he was eager to devise ways to keep them in Hong Kong.

Recollecting the days when he was preparing the doctoral programme, he says, 'I don't have any unforgettable experiences because I didn't encounter many difficulties. But I did meet an unforgettable person. He was the then dean of the Graduate School—Prof. Hsing Mo-huan. He exuded the air of a modest and genteel Confucian scholar, particularly in deliberating on programme matters.

Professor Hsing believed that as our university was named the Chinese University, it would be more desirable to launch a PhD programme in Chinese studies first. And the Electronics Department could wait. Professor Chen differed with him on this: 'In the field of electronics, the slowest time constant is one second... The time constant for the Chinese Department may be around 5,000 years. We don't operate at the same time constant.' Professor Hsing responded, 'Professors from the US like to joke. Can we finish our business first before joking?' After a dozen rounds of discussion and argument, CUHK finally launched its first PhD programmes in Chinese studies and electronics in the same year—1980.

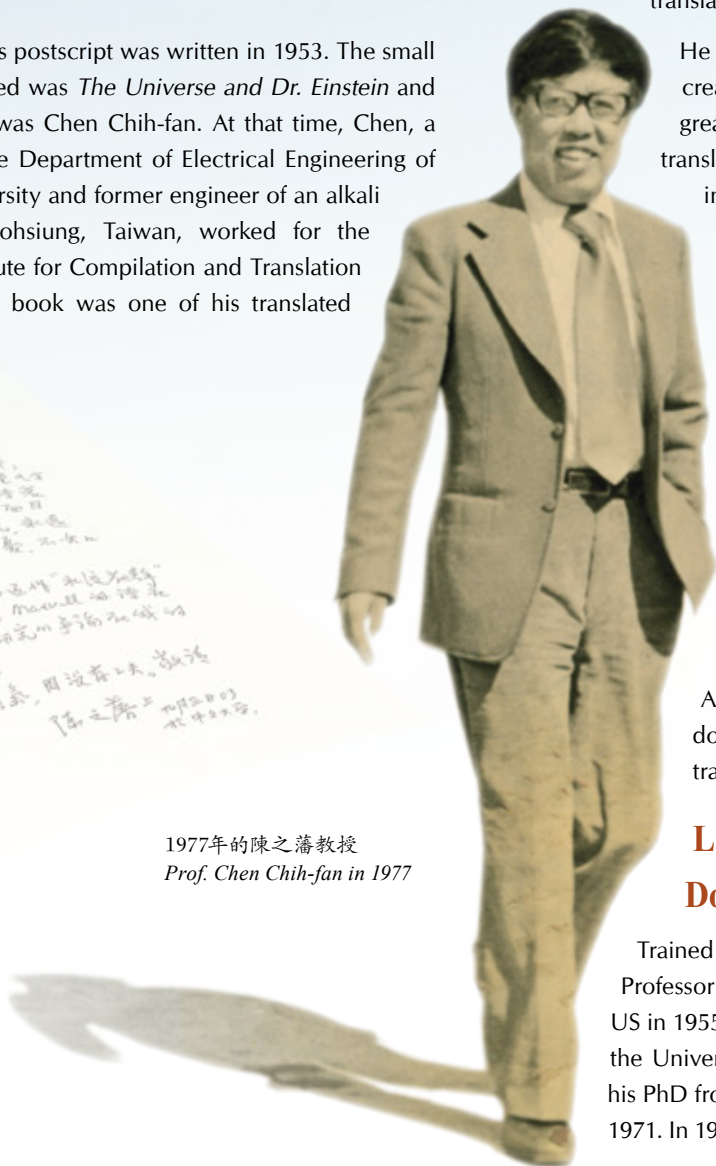
## Literary Laurels

Professor Chen is a scientist who has published over 100 scientific papers. But he is best known for his prose writing. His essays, which have been collected in Chinese textbooks in Hong Kong and Taiwan, have inspired generations of Hong Kong and Taiwan readers. Recently his essays were also collected in Chinese textbooks in China. Professor Chen says his writing was influenced by several persons: 'For Chinese, it's Liu Zongyuan. For Westerners, it's Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein. I also like the poems of Du Fu and Liu Yuxi, and Winston Churchill's essays.'

After 17 years Professor Chen returned to Hong Kong, a city that he described as a place 'where you don't want to go before you actually visit it, and where you don't want to leave after you have been there'. From 2002 onwards, he served as an honorary professor of the Department of Electronic Engineering, the successor of the former Department of Electronics. After settling down in the city, Professor Chen has continued to put pen on paper, talking about history, culture, science and life with unabated creativity. New collections of his essays have been published one after another.

Professor Chen is a scientist travelling the realm of literature and is an essayist roaming the world of science. As he told Prof. Hsing Mo-huan, science and literature belong to two different dimensions of time. Since the young engineer walked out from the alkali factory in Kaohsiung and wandered into the hall of the Muses 60 years ago, he has shone in both fields. 📖

1977年的陳之藩教授  
Prof. Chen Chih-fan in 1977







## 校園添置心臟病急救設施

### Life-Saving Devices Installed on Campus

大學最近於校園多處地點設置了自動體外心臟去纖維性顫動器(去顫器)，以便遇有人心臟突然停頓，可第一時間搶救。

大學保健處處長陸偉昌醫生(圖)指出，心臟病是本港第二號殺手，每年奪去約六千人的性命。因心跳驟停而猝死的個案每年千多宗，平均每天約三宗。為了加深大家對心臟病的認識，大學特別於2010年伊始推出連串心臟健康教育活動，如講座、與紅十字會合辦的大型心肺復蘇訓練。

陸醫生說：「心臟病患者愈來愈多，且更會在毫無預兆下突然病發，接着心跳和呼吸停止，失去意識。時間是復蘇搶救成功的關鍵，根據美國心臟協會建議，在醫院以外發生心臟驟停後，須於三至五分鐘內進行電擊除顫，每遲一分鐘，存活率即下降百分之七至十。」

現時香港的商場和港鐵站均裝設去顫器。中大校園人流眾多，實亦有此需要。陸醫生補充：「雖說應第一時間召喚救傷車，但救傷車來到中大需時七八分鐘，加上校園廣大，建築物達一百五十多幢，要找到患者所在現場也得花上點時間。然而，搶救成功與否便是往往在於那分秒之間。」

「因此，校方不單在暑假期間於校園添置了去顫器，還為保安員、保健處職員、設有去顫器場地的職員等開辦訓練課程，簡介心肺結構、心臟病的認識及預防、心肺復蘇技巧，以及去顫器的使用方法。現時已有四十八名同事受訓完畢，日後將有更多同事受訓。」

去顫器分置於各體育場地(嶺南運動場、大學體育中心、水上活動中心、泳池)、保健處，以及保安組總部和巡邏車。陸醫生強調，由於保安員熟悉校園，接獲通知後，趕往現場時間會較救傷車快。所以，若大家遇上該類事故，致電999後，應即時再通知保安組，讓帶同去顫器的保安員在最短時間內搶救患者。



心室顫動會引致心臟顫抖或心跳驟停，繼而死亡。電擊去顫術利用電擊去顫，使心跳回復正常，是治療心室顫動的有效方法。

**Ventricular Fibrillation (VF) causes the heart to fibrillate or stop. Defibrillation is an effective treatment for VF. It involves sending an electric current to the heart to stop fibrillation and restore its normal rhythm.**

The University recently installed a number of automated external defibrillators (AED), a life-saving device for treating sudden cardiac arrest (SCA), on campus.

Dr. Luk Wai-cheong Scotty, director of the University Health Service, points out that heart disease is the second biggest killer in Hong Kong, accounting for 6,000 deaths per year, of which 1,000 are caused by SCA. Thus, the University has launched a series of heart health promotion activities, including talks and cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training since early this year.

Dr. Luk says, 'SCA leads to no breath, no pulse, and loss of consciousness. Many of its victims have no prior symptoms. Time is an essential factor in emergency treatment. The American Heart Association recommends that defibrillation be administered within three to five minutes after the arrest. The survival rate decreases by 7 to 10% for every minute that passes without defibrillation.'

AEDs are now available at many transport stations, shopping malls and buildings in Hong Kong. In view of our large staff and student population, the University has decided to install AEDs on campus to save lives. Dr. Luk explains, 'It takes six to seven minutes for an ambulance to arrive at our University. As we have over 150 buildings in our huge campus, more time may be needed for the ambulance to reach the location where the victim is. But a couple of minutes can spell the difference between life and death.'

'In addition to installing AEDs on campus, we've trained our security and health staff in basic knowledge of heart diseases, CPR, and the use of AEDs. So far, a total of 48 staff members have completed the training and more will be trained in the near future.'

AEDs have been installed in sports facilities (Lingnan Stadium, University Sports Centre, Water Sports Centre, swimming pool), the University Health Services Centre, and the headquarters and patrol cars of the Security Unit. Dr. Luk stresses the importance of notifying the Security Unit after calling 999 if a SCA event occurs. Security guards are familiar with the campus, and with the AEDs, they can administer emergency treatment in the shortest time.

## 社工系師生訪問山東

### Social Work Students Visit Shandong

社會工作學系於2010年5月29日至6月5日舉辦為期八天的山東交流實習團。在系主任馬麗莊教授、實習課程主任盧吳美娟女士(前排右二)、專業顧問梁玉麒博士(前排右三)及黃美菁女士帶領下，十八名本科生及七名研究生前往山東參與研討會，題目涵蓋內地社會福利與社會工作教育、民政福利服務體系、基層社區組織與社區服務、家庭婚姻變遷與社會服務等。

本校學生還訪問了濟南市的老年公寓、基愛女性社工服務中心、社會福利院及家庭寄養基地。

The Social Work Department organized an exchange programme to Shandong from 29 May to 5 June 2010. Led by chairperson Prof. Ma Lai-chong Joyce, director

of field instruction Mrs. Lo Ng Mei-kuen Eva (front row, 2nd right), and professional consultants Dr. Leung Yuk-ki Timothy (front row, 3rd right) and Ms. Wong Mei-ching Mooly, 18 undergraduate and seven postgraduate students attended seminars on social welfare and social work education, civil welfare system, grassroots community organizations and community work, family and marriage issues and social services.

During their stay in the province, the students visited different social service organizations, such as a home for the elderly, a women's centre, an institute of social welfare and a foster home.





## 供應鏈管理研究中心會議

### Supply Chain Management Conference

本校利豐供應鏈管理及物流研究所旗下的供應鏈管理研究中心，與華南理工大學和美國印第安納大學合作，舉辦第四屆國際營運與供應鏈管理國際會議暨第十五屆亞太決策科學年會聯合會議。兩會於2010年7月25至30日在香港和廣州舉行，二百五十多位來自世界各地的學者和從業人員參加，發表論文凡一百九十篇，並往順德參觀了兩家先進工廠。

中大副校長許敬文教授和決策科學學會主席梁源強教授親臨大會並發表開幕詞，業界發言者包括利豐集團主席馮國經博士、ASTRI總裁特別助理Dr. Manuel Costa、中國廣東移動主席徐龍博士、廣州毅昌科技股份有限公司主席冼燃先生。

The Supply Chain Management Research Centre, Li & Fung Institute of Supply Chain Management & Logistics, CUHK organized the Joint Conference of the 4th International Conference on Operations and Supply Chain Management and the 15th Asia Pacific Decision Sciences Institute from 25 to 30 July 2010 in collaboration with South China University of Technology and Indiana University. More than 250 participants from all over the world took part in the conference held in Hong Kong and Guangzhou, presenting some 190 papers to share their

research findings. The conference also featured a tour to two leading manufacturers in Shunde.

The opening remarks of the conference were given by Prof. Michael K.M. Hui, Pro-Vice Chancellor of CUHK and Prof. Keong Leong, president of the Decision Sciences

Institute. Keynote industry speeches were delivered by Dr. Victor Fung, chairman of Li & Fung Ltd.; Dr. Manuel Costa, special assistant to CEO of ASTRI; Dr. Xu Long, president of China Mobile Guangdong, and Mr. Xian Ran, president of Guangzhou Echom Science & Technology Ltd.



中大副校長許敬文教授（前排左六）、決策科學學會主席梁源強教授（前排左五）、會議組委會副主席趙先德教授（前排右五）與其他與會者在開幕禮上合照

Prof. Michael K.M. Hui, Pro-Vice Chancellor of CUHK (front row, 6th left); Prof. Keong Leong, president of Decision Sciences Institute (front row, 5th left); Prof. Zhao Xiande, vice chair of the organizing committee of the conference (front row, 5th right) attending the opening ceremony with other participants

## 社會系參與中國調查會議

### Sociology Teachers at Social Survey Conference

由中國社會學會方法研究會主辦、中大社會學系協辦的「中國調查」學術研討會，在2010年7月18至20日於上海復旦大學召開。此次研討會旨在關注近年中國



張越華教授（左）及同鈺瑩教授（右）致送紀念品予范偉達教授 Prof. Cheung Yuet-wah (left) and Prof. Tong Yuying (right) presenting souvenir to Prof. Fan Weida

調查及研究方法的進展與經驗，並為海內外關注社會調查方法的同仁提供交流和創新的平台。

開幕儀式由中國社會學會方法研究會會長范偉達教授主持，美國著名社會學家兼方法學家、經典教材《社會研究實踐》作者Prof. Earl Babbie向與會者介紹美國最新的社會研究方法教學及應用。

中大社會學系系主任張越華教授應邀為主講嘉賓，向大會介紹該系近四十年的社會研究歷程，並展望未來發展。在後續的分論壇中，本校社會學系的譚康榮、鍾華、同鈺瑩及敖丹教授與其他一百五十多位專家學者，針對如何科學地研究中國社會進行了廣泛而熱烈的探討。

Organized mainly by the Methodology Section of the Chinese Sociological Association (CSA), the conference on 'Conducting Social Surveys in China' was held at Fudan University, Shanghai from 18 to 20 July 2010. As one of the co-sponsors, the Department of Sociology of CUHK sent a delegation of five professors

to participate in scholarly exchange with 150 other local and foreign participants on the theme of linking social survey experience in China with state-of-the-art methods in the field of social research.

Chaired by Prof. Fan Weida, head of the Methodology Section of CSA, the opening ceremony featured a keynote speech delivered by Prof. Earl Babbie, the renowned sociologist and methodologist who authored *The Practice of Social Research*, on new developments in the teaching and application of social research methods in the US.

Prof. Cheung Yuet-wah, chairman of the Department of Sociology, CUHK, gave a presentation on the historical development and outlook of social research in the department. In sub-theme seminars, Professors Tony Tam, Sara Zhong, Tong Yuying and Ao Dan of the department discussed the possible application of some of the latest quantitative techniques to social research in China.

## 中大開設 iTunes U 專頁

### CUHK on iTunes U Launched

中大由2010年8月25日起於iTunes U開設專頁，與世界各地頂尖學府一同透過載於iTunes Store的iTunes U，提供大學的學術資源讓大眾免費下載。

中大的iTunes U專頁 (<http://itunes.cuhk.edu.hk/>) 載有多場傑出講座、學術會議及課堂的影音檔案供使用者下載。目前已上載專頁的內容包括：為慶祝前校長高錕教授獲2009年諾貝爾物理學獎而舉辦的光纖通訊講座、四十五周年校慶博文公開講座系列，以及探討管理學新思維的商務講座。另外還有由法律學院教授主講的土地法課堂。

全球已有超過六百所頂尖學府於iTunes U開設專頁，包括

哈佛、耶魯、麻省理工、牛津等。中大是首批獲美國蘋果公司邀請開設iTunes U專頁的亞洲大學。

CUHK joined iTunes U on 25 August 2010, a dedicated area within the iTunes Store that offers free audio and video content from leading educational institutions worldwide. The public can enjoy CUHK educational content through various personal computing devices.

Students, faculty, alumni and visitors can now visit CUHK on iTunes U (<http://itunes.cuhk.edu.hk/>) to access video and audio recordings of distinguished talks, conferences, and lectures of academic programmes of the University,

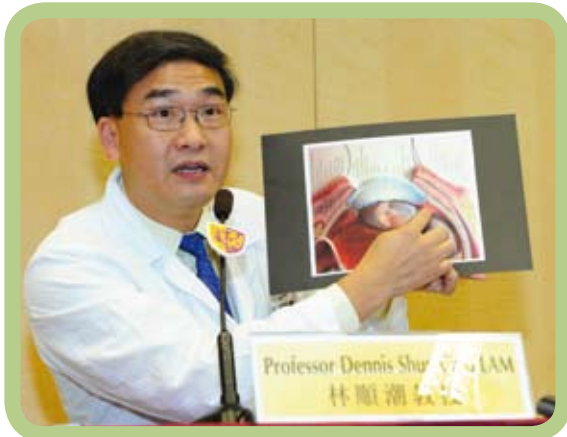
including public lectures on optical fibre communication in commemoration of former CUHK Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao's being awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Physics, the CUHK 45th Anniversary Public Lecture Series, and business talks on new thinking in management, and a series of lectures on 'Principles of Land Law'.

There are many top universities in the US, Europe, Canada and Australia with active iTunes U sites, including Harvard, Yale, MIT, Oxford. CUHK is one of the first Asian universities to make content available on iTunes.



## 新眼藥水治療青光眼

### New Drug for Glaucoma



青光眼是香港頭號視力殺手，全港百分之二十三的失明個案是由青光眼導致，而對類固醇過敏是青光眼成因之一。在青光眼患者中，逾半人對類固醇有過敏反應。

眼科及視覺科學學系系主任林順潮教授指：「現時不少眼疾及術後用藥都使用類固醇藥物治療，包括糖尿病黃斑病變、虹膜發炎及用於手術後作消炎等。」該系最

近發現，含化學物質「鈉苯基丁」（簡稱PB）眼藥水能預防及治療類固醇引發的青光眼。

正常情况下，眼內分泌出的房水會不停流入位於眼前方的前房，再經由前房角海綿狀的小樑網（眼房排水口）流出。小樑網細胞具有清理前房角積聚物的功能，故能保持前房角暢通。

因類固醇過敏而引發的青光眼，成因是小樑網細胞大量死亡，失去其清理積聚物的功能，使積聚物阻塞排水口，以致眼壓上升，最終導致青光眼。實驗證實，PB眼藥水能減少小樑網細胞死亡，保持小樑網暢通，因此能預防及治療因類固醇過敏而引起的青光眼。

研究隊伍正就此項新發現申請美國專利，預計PB眼藥水兩三年後便可正式使用。

Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness in Hong Kong, accounting for 23% of all cases. Among the many causes of glaucoma, steroid-induced glaucoma is an important one because over 50% of glaucoma patients are steroid responders.

Prof. Lam Shun-chiu Dennis, chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences said, 'Steroid is used in treating various eye diseases, such as uveitis and diabetic macular edema, etc., and as an anti-inflammatory drug after eye surgery.' A research team in the department found that topical Sodium 4-Phenylbutyrate (PB) is able to prevent and treat steroid-induced glaucoma.

In normal situations, aqueous humour produced inside the eyeball is drained through a sponge-like structure (with many sieves or openings) called the

trabecular meshwork (TM) located at the angle of the anterior chamber of the eyeball. The TM cells are able to remove extracellular deposits and debris inside the TM, keeping the sieves well open and patent.

In steroid-induced glaucoma in rabbits, there is an increase in TM cell deaths and therefore extracellular deposits and debris, leading to blockage of the drainage channels, pressure rise and glaucoma. PB has been shown to be able to prevent cell deaths and reduce extracellular deposits and debris in the TM, and thus prevent and treat steroid-induced glaucoma.

The team is applying for a US patent for the discovery of the new usage of PB as a potential glaucoma drug. It is expected that it can be put to clinical use after two to three years. 📄

## 新法治子宮瘤

### CUHK Improves Treatment for Uterine Fibroids

影像及介入放射學系研究新方法治療子宮肌瘤。新方法利用Trisacryl明膠微球堵塞肌瘤血管，令其壞死縮小，使病人避免開刀切除之苦。

該系余俊豪教授表示，相較於傳統的聚乙烯醇（PVA）微球，利用Trisacryl明膠微球的新方法能把治療成功率由百分之六十九提升至百分之九十六。

栓塞子宮肌瘤血管是非外科手術的治療方法，可有效把肌瘤體積縮小百分之六十，消除病徵的成功率可達百分之七十至八十，適用於不打算生育的婦女。

子宮肌瘤是最常見的婦女腫瘤，以往多以藥物和外科手術治療。但前者只能短暫把肌瘤縮小；後者則有機會出現併發症和復發。

中大這項研究成果已在去年底舉行的「第九十五屆北美洲放射診斷學學術年會」上發表。

The Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology improved non-surgical treatment for uterine fibroids. The new uterine fibroid embolization (UFE) involves using Trisacryl (TA) microspheres to block the vessels of uterine fibroids, thereby cutting their blood supply, causing them to shrink and ultimately die.



According to Prof. Yu Chun-ho Simon of the department, by using TA microspheres in place of the conventional Polyvinyl Alcohol microspheres for the treatment, the success rate can be increased from 69% to 96%.

UFE can shrink the size of tumours by up to 60% and relieve symptoms in 70% to 80% of patients. The treatment is only recommended to women who have no wish for future pregnancy.

Usual treatment options include hormonal therapy and surgery. Hormonal therapy usually does not have a sustainable effect and surgery carries a risk of significant complications and recurrence.

This study was presented in the 95th Annual Meeting of the Radiological Society of North America in December 2009. 📄

## 藝文風景

### A TOUCH OF CLASS



《巢中幼雛》，陳燕明攝

陳燕明是新聞學文學碩士課程研究生，現為自然教育工作者，熱愛生態攝影。

**Fledglings** by Chan Yin-ming Christina

Christina is a postgraduate student of the MA programme in Journalism. She is also an environmental educator and a nature photographer.



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](#)。

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](#)。



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](#)。



## 副校長續任

### Re-appointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellor

經校長推薦，並依據《香港中文大學條例》第5(6)條及規程7規定，校董會再度委任化學講座教授黃乃正教授為大學副校長，任期兩年，由2011年2月1日起生效。

The Council of The Chinese University of Hong Kong has appointed Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Professor of Chemistry as Pro-Vice-Chancellor for a period of two years from 1 February 2011, as recommended by the Vice-Chancellor and in accordance with Section 5(6) and Statue 7 of *The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance*.

## 公積金計劃投資成績

### Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資回報如下：

The Bursary announces the following investment returns on the Designated Investment Funds of the 1995 Scheme.

2010年7月

July 2010

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	5.73%	6.63%
平衡	Balanced	5.13%	5.99%
穩定	Stable	3.00%	4.45%
香港股票	HK Equity	4.07%	5.23%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	4.39%	4.48%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund	10.39%	9.89%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.08%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	-0.18%	-0.25%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	5.73%	5.48%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	6.65%	6.65%

2009年8月1日至2010年7月31日

1 August 2009 to 31 July 2010

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	4.82%	9.64%
平衡	Balanced	4.63%	9.00%
穩定	Stable	7.96%	6.82%
香港股票	HK Equity	4.98%	5.75%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	4.39%	5.34%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund	-8.97%	-15.09%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.54%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.78%	0.23%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	13.15%	10.37%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-6.98%	-7.27%

強積金數據請參閱：[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://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](http://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的匯率變動  
Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the period concerned

## 2010至11年度學生工讀計劃基金

### Student Campus Work Scheme 2010-11

學生工讀計劃基金現已開始接受教職員申請。計劃目的是讓有經濟需要的學生利用課餘時間，協助教職員進行研究或其他工作，以獲取報酬。

工作性質須為：

- 協助大學教員從事研究工作；
- 為行政人員（助理主任級或以上）提供額外人手，支援短期工作；
- 其他經學生工讀計劃委員會批准之工作。

現時本科生及研究生工讀報酬為每小時五十港元。工讀計劃詳情及申請表格已發送各部門及行政單位主管。教職員可向其所屬部門或單位索取申請表格，填妥後交回碧秋樓332室入學及學生資助處獎學金及經濟援助組學生工讀計劃委員會秘書收，截止申請日期為2010年9月30日。

Applications for grants under the Student Campus Work Scheme are now invited from members of the academic and administrative staff. The aim of the scheme is to help needy students by providing opportunities for paid campus work, in the form of assisting University academics/administrators in their projects.

The nature of the work should be confined to:

- assisting academic staff in their research projects;
- assisting administrative staff (executive officer rank or above) in short-term projects that require a large task force;
- any other job assignments as approved by the Committee on Student Campus Work Scheme.

Current Remuneration for undergraduates and postgraduates is HK\$50/hour. Details of the scheme and application forms have been sent to the heads of departments and administrative units. Staff members who are interested in applying should obtain application forms from their offices and return the completed forms to the Secretary, Committee on Student Campus Work Scheme, c/o Scholarships and Financial Aid, Office of Admissions and Financial Aid, Room 332, Pi Ch'iu Building, no later than 30 September 2010.

## 研究生宿舍招聘女宿舍導師

### Female Resident Tutor Vacancy at Postgraduate Halls

研究生宿舍現招聘女宿舍導師一名。導師主要職責為協助推動宿舍之各項活動及處理辦事處行政事務。

申請者必須為持大學學位的大學全職教職員，能操流利普通話、廣東話及英語，並精於籌辦課餘活動。導師將獲分配賽馬會研究生宿舍女生單人房一間，住宿免費。申請表格可於研究生宿舍第一座辦事處索取，於2010年9月15日前交回該辦事處。查詢請電3163 3123或電郵karenhsi@cuhk.edu.hk與施小姐聯絡。

The Postgraduate Halls are looking for a female resident tutor. Major duties are to help organize and promote hostel activities, and to assist in administrative duties in the general office. This is a concurrent appointment. The appointee will be provided a free female single room in the Jockey Club Postgraduate Hall.

The appointee must be a full-time, degree-holding University staff, preferably fluent in Putonghua, Cantonese and English, good at organizing extracurricular activities. The application form is available at the general office of the Jockey Club Postgraduate Hall (PGH1). Completed forms should be returned to the office by 15 September 2010. For enquiries, please contact Miss Karen Hsi at 3163 3123 or karenhsi@cuhk.edu.hk.

## 「B區」開放臨時泊車

### Temporary Parking at 'Site B'

由2010年8月30日起，位於澤祥街、港鐵大學站對出之「B區」空地，將臨時開放，提供五十個泊車位給職員使用。

請注意，「B區」停車場只供展示有效之「A」、「AR」及「AM」泊車證之車輛停泊，未經批准而停泊之車輛將被扣押。該區不准停車過夜。

欲駕車進入「B區」之職員，只須以「中大通」輕觸閘口之讀卡機，即可啟動閘桿，離開時必須使用同一張「中大通」開閘。

With effect from 30 August 2010, 50 temporary parking spaces will be available at 'Site B' of CUHK campus. 'Site B' is the open space located at Chak Cheung Street, opposite the University MTR Station.

Please note that only vehicles with valid 'A', 'AR' and 'AM' parking labels are allowed to park at the 'Site B' car park. Unauthorized vehicles will be clamped. And no overnight parking is allowed.

The barrier gate of the car park can be activated by placing a CU Link staff card against the card reader at the entrance. The same card used for entry must be used on the card reader for departure.



2010–11年度系主任/ 院長及學科主任名單

Department Chairs/School Directors and Directors of Studies 2010–11

系主任/ 院長 Department Chairs/School Directors

文學院 Faculty of Arts

人類學 Anthropology	張展鴻教授 Prof. Sidney Cheung Chin Hung
中國語言及文學 Chinese Language and Literature	何志華教授 Prof. Ho Che Wah
文化及宗教研究 Cultural and Religious Studies	黎志添教授 Prof. Lai Chi Tim
英文 English	Prof. Simon Nicolas Haines
藝術 Fine Arts	莫家良教授 Prof. Harold Mok Kar Leung
歷史 History	葉漢明教授 Prof. Yip Hon Ming
日本研究 Japanese Studies	Prof. Lynne Nakano
語言學及現代語言 Linguistics and Modern Languages	鄧慧蘭教授 Prof. Gladys W.L. Tang
音樂 Music	麥嘉倫教授 Prof. Michael Edward McClellan
哲學 Philosophy	關子尹教授 Prof. Kwan Tze Wan
翻譯 Translation	陳善偉教授 Prof. Chan Sin Wai

工商管理學院 Faculty of Business Administration

會計學院 School of Accountancy	楊許丹青教授 (院長) Prof. Danqing Young (Director)
決策科學與企業經濟學 Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics	張惠民教授 Prof. Waiman Cheung
財務學 Finance	范博宏教授 Prof. Joseph Fan
酒店及旅遊管理學院 School of Hotel and Tourism Management	李金漢教授 (院長) Prof. K.H. Lee (Director)
管理學 Management	牧野成史教授 Prof. Shigefumi Makino
市場學 Marketing	賈建民教授 Prof. Jamie Jia

教育學院 Faculty of Education

課程與教學 Curriculum and Instruction	龔大胃教授 Prof. David John Coniam
教育行政與政策 Educational Administration and Policy	曾榮光教授 Prof. Tsang Wing Kwong
教育心理學 Educational Psychology	梁湘明教授 Prof. Alvin Leung Seung Ming
體育運動科學 Sports Science and Physical Education	夏秀禎教授 Prof. Amy Ha

工程學院 Faculty of Engineering

計算機科學與工程學 Computer Science and Engineering	呂自成教授 Prof. John C.S. Lui
電子工程學 Electronic Engineering	曾漢奇教授 Prof. Tsang Hon Ki
信息工程學 Information Engineering	邱達民教授 Prof. Chiu Dah Ming
機械與自動化工程學 Mechanical and Automation Engineering	任揚教授 Prof. Yam Yeung
系統工程與工程管理學 Systems Engineering and Engineering Management	李端教授 Prof. Li Duan

醫學院 Faculty of Medicine

麻醉及深切治療學 Anaesthesia and Intensive Care	Prof. Tony Gin
病理解剖及細胞學 Anatomical and Cellular Pathology	吳浩強教授 Prof. H.K. Ng
生物醫學學院 School of Biomedical Sciences	陳偉儀教授 (院長) Prof. Chan Wai Yee (Director)
化學病理學 Chemical Pathology	盧煜明教授 Prof. Dennis Y.M. Lo
腫瘤學 Clinical Oncology	陳德章教授 Prof. Anthony Chan
影像及介入放射學 Imaging and Interventional Radiology	區皓智教授 Prof. Anil T. Ahuja
內科及藥物治療學 Medicine and Therapeutics	余卓文教授 Prof. C.M. Yu
微生物學 Microbiology	陳超揚教授 Prof. Raphael Chan
那打素護理學院 The Nethersole School of Nursing	李子芬教授 (院長) Prof. Lee Tze Fan, Diana (Director)
婦產科 Obstetrics and Gynaecology	鍾國衡教授 Prof. Tony Chung
眼科及視覺科學 Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences	林順潮教授 Prof. Dennis S.C. Lam
矯形外科及創傷學 Orthopaedics and Traumatology	熊良儉教授 Prof. Hung Leung Kim
耳鼻咽喉—頭頸外科 Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery	尹懷信教授 Prof. C.A. van Hasselt
兒科 Paediatrics	伍百祥教授 Prof. P.C. Ng
藥劑學院 School of Pharmacy	李漢良教授 (院長) Prof. Vincent H.L. Lee (Director)
精神科 Psychiatry	趙鳳琴教授 Prof. Helen F.K. Chiu
公共衛生及基層醫療學院 School of Public Health and Primary Care	葛菲雪教授 (院長) Prof. Sian M. Griffiths (Director)
外科 Surgery	賴寶山教授 Prof. Paul Lai Bo San

理學院 Faculty of Science

化學 Chemistry	吳奇教授 Prof. Wu Chi
中醫學院 School of Chinese Medicine	車鎮濤教授 (院長) Prof. C.T. Che (Director)
生命科學學院 School of Life Sciences	朱嘉濠教授 (署理院長) Prof. Chu Ka Hou (Acting Director)
數學 Mathematics	劉家成教授 Prof. Lau Ka Sing
物理 Physics	夏克青教授 Prof. Xia Keqing
統計學 Statistics	陳毅恒教授 Prof. Chan Ngai Hang

社會科學院 Faculty of Social Science

建築學院 School of Architecture	何培斌教授 (院長) Prof. Ho Puay Peng (Director)
經濟學 Economics	宋恩榮教授 Prof. Sung Yun Wing
地理與資源管理學 Geography and Resource Management	陳永勤教授 Prof. Chen Yongqin, David
政治與行政學 Government and Public Administration	王紹光教授 Prof. Wang Shaoguang
新聞與傳播學院 School of Journalism and Communication	蘇鑰機教授 (院長) Prof. Clement Y.K. So (Director)
心理學 Psychology	張妙清教授 Prof. Fanny Cheung
社會工作 Social Work	馬麗莊教授 Prof. Joyce Ma
社會學 Sociology	張越華教授 Prof. Cheung Yuet Wah

學科主任 Director of Studies

英語教學單位 English Language Teaching Unit	Prof. Andy Curtis
商學研究學 Graduate Studies in Business	范傑信教授 Prof. Michael Ferguson
商學本科 Undergraduate Studies in Business	范建強教授 Prof. Dennis Fan
教育高級課程 Postgraduate Studies in Education	盧乃桂教授 Prof. Leslie N.K. Lo
教育專業課程 Professional Programmes in Education	鍾宇平教授 Prof. Chung Yue Ping
教育本科課程 Undergraduate Studies in Education	黃毅英教授 Prof. Wong Ngai Ying
性別研究 Gender Studies	蔡寶琮教授 Prof. Choi Po King
通識教育 General Education	張燦輝教授 Prof. Cheung Chan Fai

服務社群

SERVICES

- Prof. Ho Pui-yin, associate professor in the Department of History, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a non-executive director of the Board of the Urban Renewal Authority for three years from 1 May 2010.
- Prof. Saimond Ip, adjunct professor in the School of Hotel and Tourism Management, has been appointed by the Secretary for Education as a member of the Joint Committee on Student Finance for two years from 1 May 2010.
- Mrs. Chow Chan Man-yuen Grace, Director of Admissions and Financial Aid, has been appointed by the Secretary for Education as the institutional representative of CUHK to the Joint Committee on Student Finance for one year from 1 June 2010.
- Prof. Sian M. Griffiths, Professor of Public Health, has been

- appointed as an honorary consultant in the hospitals under the New Territories East Cluster of the Hospital Authority for one year from 1 May 2010.
- Prof. Lee Shui-shan, Professor of Infectious Diseases, has been re-appointed by the Medical Council of Hong Kong as a member of the Council's Health Committee for one year from 2 April 2010. He has also been appointed as an honorary consultant in hospitals under the New Territories East Cluster of the Hospital Authority for one year from 3 May 2010.
- Prof. Chan Ngai-hang, Professor of Statistics, has been re-appointed as a member of the Statistics Advisory Board for two years from 1 June 2010.
- Prof. Helen Wise, professor in the School of Biomedical

- Sciences, has been appointed by the Director of Health as a member of the Radiological Protection Advisory Group for three years from 1 June 2010.
- Prof. Kenneth Young, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, has been appointed by the Director of Health as the chairman of the Radiological Protection Advisory Group for three years from 1 June 2010.
- Prof. Fung Ka-yiu Michael, professor in the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, has been re-appointed as a member of the Air Transport Licensing Authority for two years from 1 August 2010.
- Prof. Chan Kay-sheung Paul, professor in the Department of Microbiology, has been appointed as an examiner of the Clinical Microbiology and Infection of the Hong Kong College of Pathologists for a two-year term for 2010 and 2011.



## 1 你為何會鍾情於埃及學？ How did you come to be interested in Egyptology?

古埃及有着比中國更悠久的歷史，很早已發展出高度文明，這令我着迷不已。因此，我在台灣大學取得歷史學士學位後便留學美國，先後在布朗大學和約翰霍浦金斯大學攻讀埃及學。初到布朗時，一些台灣去的同學還以為我是學生的，因為Egyptology（埃及學）聽起來與Entomology（昆蟲學）

有點像。

The ancient Egyptians, with a history longer than that of the Chinese and a civilization developed to a high level of

sophistication very early on, held a lot of fascination for me. After completing my first degree in history from National Taiwan University, I went overseas to pursue postgraduate studies in Egyptology, first at Brown University, then at Johns Hopkins University. When I first arrived at Brown, my classmates from Taiwan thought that I was studying a kind of biological science, since the term 'Egyptology' rang like 'Entomology'.

## 2 研究埃及學對現今世界有何意義？ What is the significance of the study of Egyptology in the context of the modern world?

當代各種媒體對古埃及的經常關注是很明顯的，古埃及的雄偉遺蹟和精美文物經常是關注的重心。對於現代人而言，埃及文明的古老既引發我們內心一種既謙卑又興奮的感覺，也給我們震撼和疑惑：我們一方面被建造那些遺蹟所花費的巨大人力物力所震撼，一方面也對於是誰，為了何種原因，又為了誰而建造那些遺蹟而產生許多疑惑。

It is easy to see the tremendous media attention paid to ancient Egypt. The splendour of the monuments and the artifacts are often the focus of attention. For us 'modern' people, the depth of time that ancient Egypt invokes in us is humbling and exciting at the same time, not to mention all the monuments that could inspire awe and doubt—awe because of the tremendous energy and wealth spent on them, doubt because of our desire to know the purpose of these monuments: who built for whom, for what purpose, and why.

## 3 埃及五千年的歷史中，哪段時期是你特別關注的？ Is there a particular period in the 5,000-year history of Egypt that you pay special attention to?

我開始做研究時，專注於約在公元前四世紀開始的希臘羅馬時期。在這段時期，外國勢力，尤其是波斯人、希臘人和羅馬人相繼入侵並統治埃及，埃及的古代宗教信仰和習俗受到挑戰和修改。在此期間，在希臘羅馬世界和近東發軔和壯大的哲學和宗教學派數不勝數。

When I began my study, my concentration was on the Greco-Roman period, which began around the 4th century BC. It is a period of immense academic interest as ancient religious beliefs and rituals came to be challenged and modified by foreign forces attacking and overrunning Egypt, notably the Persians, the Greeks and the Romans. It was also a time when numerous schools of philosophical and religious beliefs emerged and bloomed, both in the Greco-Roman world and in the Near East.

## 4 埃及學能吸引中大學生的興趣嗎？ How do you think the reception of Egyptology would be among CUHK students?

2005年我曾來香港為台北的國家地理頻道做一個有關古夫金字塔中密室的節目。當時香港民眾非常熱烈，塞滿了展覽大堂。今年4月我在香港中央圖書館做的博文講座，以及在新亞書院文化晚餐的講演，也都有許多學生、家長和校友參加。三年前我來客座時的學生中也有人出國去讀埃及學，由此可見，古埃及文明這門極富挑戰性的學問，顯然漸漸得到本地學生青睞。

In 2005 I was invited to come to Hong Kong to do a programme for the National Geographic Channel of Taipei on the secret chamber in the Great Pyramid



in Khufu in Giza. The Hong Kong audience at the display hall was very enthusiastic. Both the Bowen Public Lecture that I gave at the Central Library and the Cultural Dinner Talk at New Asia College last April were delivered to crowds of enthusiastic audience. I have been approached by students not only from Hong Kong, but also from China and Taiwan, inquiring about the possibility of studying Egyptology at CUHK. And some students who studied with me three years ago when I visited CUHK actually went abroad to study Egyptology. So apparently the challenge of ancient Egyptian civilization is gradually building up its attraction for students here.

## 5 在香港推廣埃及學有哪些主要障礙？ What do you see as the major hurdles in promoting Egyptology in Hong Kong?

在香港，獲取資訊十分容易，學生也有足夠的興趣和知識準備。唯一要克服的是，面對一個如此遠古的文明，他們難免會視之為畏途而踟躕不前。我認為要培養年輕人積極喜歡埃及學，除了提供好的入門書籍和課程，可能應出版文法書籍和字典，也許我應計劃編纂世界首部中文和古埃及象形文的字典。

In Hong Kong, as information is easily available, there is no lack of interest or intellectual readiness among students, although they have to overcome a kind of psychological deterrence, when it comes to a civilization that is so ancient and remote. The first step in the way of preparing young people for positive interest in Egyptology, besides providing them with good introductory books and courses, lies perhaps in the publication of grammar books and dictionaries. Maybe I should start on planning for the first Chinese/Hieroglyph dictionary in the world.

## 6 中國人和古埃及人對死後世界的看法有何異同？

How do Chinese and ancient Egyptian beliefs and practices compare with regard to life after death?

古代中國人對死後世界有兩種概念，一是人死後一片空無，那是人類經驗無法知道的國度；另外是以生人世界為模型建立的一種死後世界概念。對於死後世界的種種，古埃及人的描述或許更為細緻，顯示他們對死後世界的一切有豐富的想像。古埃及人相信死後要接受審判。地獄的概念在古埃及信仰中非常突出，反之，古代中國人對於人死後往何處去雖有一些想法，但沒有很明確一致的概念，直至佛教傳來之後始有所改變。

In ancient China, the idea of a life after death would either take the form of a void, a realm that was unknown to human experience, or would otherwise be modeled after the world of the living. The ancient Egyptians were perhaps more articulate about things in the life after death, professing a belief in a wildly imaginative and yet neatly structured demonology in the

nether world. The ancient Egyptians believed in judgment after death. The idea of hell was very pronounced in ancient Egyptian belief, whereas the ancient Chinese did not have a very developed idea of where the soul of the wretched would go after death until the arrival of Buddhism.

## 7 你對古埃及的祭祀用酒甚有研究。你也嗜杯中物嗎？ You have done extensive research on the liturgical use of wine in ancient Egypt. Are you a wine-lover yourself?

古埃及人除了以葡萄釀酒，也以大麥製啤酒。他們在祭祀中以酒祭神，是因為酒能使人醺醉，並能引發出神狀態或幻覺，此外，紅色的葡萄酒也象徵血。

我在做有關埃及法老時代祭祀用酒的研究時，其實並不喝酒，所以同學們都開玩笑說我的研究不可靠。但我現在是比從前有經驗多了。

The wine of the ancient Egyptians was grape wine, and they also made beers from grains. It was used liturgically as libations to the gods owing to the religious significance derived from its ability to intoxicate and induce trance or hallucinations, as well as its red colour which resembled blood. Beer was drunk by the common man in large quantities as evidenced by the abundance of earthenware jars for its storage.

When I was writing my works on the liturgical use of wine in Pharaonic Egypt, I did not drink. My friends used to comment in jest that my study was not very reliable. I am more experienced now than before.

## 8 你對中大學生的觀感如何？ What are your observations on CUHK students?

他們有從事學術研究的優勢。他們兩文三語的能力，是鄰近地區學生艷羨不已的條件。中大的書院和交換學生制度，提供學生絕佳的學習和生活環境。

They are in a very advantageous position for academic pursuits. Their bi-literacy and tri-lingualism place them in a position that could only be the envy of students in neighbouring regions. The college and exchange student system provide students with excellent environments to live and to study.

## 9 可否介紹一下中大學生和校友的埃及之旅？ Can you tell us more about the proposed tour to Egypt for CUHK students and alumni?

這趟旅程是由比較及公眾史學文學碩士畢業同學會主辦的，我會舉辦行前講座並隨團講解。為期十一天的旅程會到訪上下埃及的重要歷史遺蹟。這趟考察之旅會在2010年聖誕節前出發，詳情可向該同學會查詢：[www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/aahcp/](http://www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/aahcp/)

This is being organized by the MA Alumni Association of the History Department, and I will be providing pre-tour lectures as well as giving lectures on site. It will be an 11-day tour covering major historical sites in Lower and Upper Egypt. The tour will leave Hong Kong shortly before Christmas 2010, and details are to be obtained from the association: [www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/aahcp/](http://www.alumni.cuhk.edu.hk/aahcp/).

## 10 閒暇時你有何消遣？ What is your favourite pastime?

我喜歡音樂、電影、小說，也拉小提琴，能和朋友一起玩室內樂，是一大快事。我也愛聽中東音樂，可惜古埃及的音樂大都沒有流傳下來。

I am very interested in music, movies, and novels. I play the violin, and I greatly enjoy playing chamber music with friends. I also like the music of the Middle East, but I am afraid not much of the music of the ancient Egyptians has come down to us. 🎻

### 預告 Coming

下回《十方吐露》將訪問蘇鑰機教授

Prof. So York-kee Clement, will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.