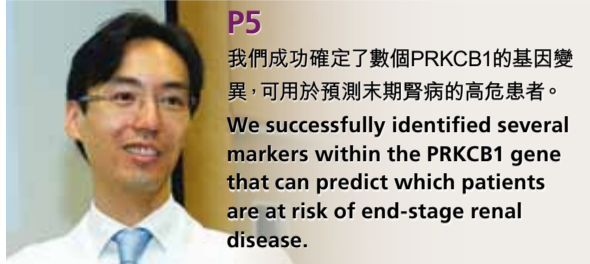




**P2**  
逸夫的優勢是既有軌跡，然又不致給框囿。  
Our advantage is we've moved into a stable orbit but we're not confined by it.



**P5**  
我們成功確定了數個PRKCB1的基因變異，可用於預測末期腎病的高危患者。  
We successfully identified several markers within the PRKCB1 gene that can predict which patients are at risk of end-stage renal disease.



**P8**  
我們的工作是利他的……從事公共衛生的人一般都對社會有一份強烈的使命感。  
The work we do is fairly altruistic.... People involved in public health tend to be highly motivated by social values.



### 來看看我的雕像

中大前校長兼諾貝爾物理學獎得主高錕爵士伉儷（左一及二）於9月27日親臨何善衡工程學大樓外的平台，主持大學為他立像的揭幕典禮。看到自己的雕像，高爵士喜上眉梢，與造像的著名雕塑家吳為山教授（右二）及沈祖堯校長來個留影。

### Here is My Statue

Prof. Sir Charles Kao (left 2), former CUHK Vice-Chancellor and Nobel laureate in Physics, and Lady Kao (left 1) officiated at the unveiling of his statue at the podium outside Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building on 27 September. Professor Kao is pleased to see the statue and shares the joy with Prof. Wu Weishan (right 2), sculptor of the statue, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor.

逸夫書院2010學年開學禮暨銀禧院慶活動揭幕典禮在9月10日舉行，由新任院長陳志輝教授主禮。這位知名管理學教授將如何領導踏過了四分之一世紀的逸夫書院？

Shaw College held its Commencement Assembly and the kick-off ceremony of its silver jubilee celebrations on 10 September 2010. Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, the new Head of Shaw, officiated at the event. How will this well-known management scholar lead the 25-year-old College?



左起：逸夫書院通識教育主任區永東教授、院長陳志輝教授、榮譽院務委員楊汝萬教授、輔導長梁耀堅教授及學生會幹事會會長何樹鄺

From left: Prof. Winton Au, Dean of General Education; Prof. Andrew C. F. Chan, Head; Prof. Yeung Yue-man, Honorary Fellow; Prof. Freedom Leung, Dean of Students; and Mr. Ho Hui-fung, president of Student Union Executive Committee, Shaw College

## 書院經驗

陳志輝教授是1977年崇基畢業的。他回憶剛進大學時，在新生輔導周聽人家討論認中關社等課題，發現大學跟中學生活是兩碼子的事，「好像豁然開朗了，但也有點臨歧悵惘——自己應該走向哪兒？」在老師指點下，他一步一步的走過來，除了唸書，還參加大量活動。「自此我覺得人的培育不是單止於專科訓練，應包括怎樣思考問題、交朋友、對世界有所承擔，書院生活在這方面幫助很大。我之所以成為今日的我，除了因為是商科畢業生，也是因為自己是崇基學院的一分子。」

宿舍是書院制度的重要元素，共宿的環境便於聯絡溝通，遇上社會課題如四改三等，學生很容易組織起來討論回應。在校園日間上課，晚上住宿，投入感自然比較強。「因為相處時間多，認識深入，友誼比較真摯長遠，不少宿友到現在還有來往。」

## 新舊之間

陳教授和逸夫的淵源始於書院草創之時，他曾擔任學系聯絡人和多個委員會成員，也是書院校董和院務委員。「1986年，校園這角落甚麼都沒有，連開會也要借崇基的地方，要到一年之後才正式有設施。眼看着這兒由一片荒蕪到揭幕時嘉賓盈門，感受特別深。」

配合2012學年大學恢復四年制，中大的書院將由四所增至九所。本來是老公的逸夫一下子變成了老大哥之一，無論對中大獨特的書院制還是單就逸夫而言，都是一個新局面，陳教授更喜其百花齊放的新氣象。

「多元世界需要不同特質的人才並存。四所原有書院會繼續發展，五所新書院全由優秀之士掌舵，院長輔導長都獨當一面、世界知名，定能為書院制帶出新境界。共通的是，所有書院的導師和行政人員都是以誠摯服務學生，對書院事務盡心投入。」



## 在虛線上實幹的院長

### Preserving the Core and Stimulating Progress: New Head of Shaw

至於四分之一世紀年資的逸夫書院又將如何定位？陳教授巧妙以人作喻：「二十五歲是初具型格而又未曾定性，加以定調是太早。逸夫就像一個充滿陽光氣息與活力的小夥子，懷着滿腔熱誠與幹勁，奮力開拓未來。逸夫的優勢是既有軌跡，然又不致給框困。就像有一條虛線畫出了輪廓，但仍可變化發展。」逸夫書院培育學生有所謂「兩本」的原則——「社會為本」，培育方向必須回應社會所需；「以人為本」，要顧及學生的需要和興趣。至於如何邁向書院口號「臻善存德，居高懷仁」，陳教授列出「五大支柱」。

#### 五大支柱

「修養己身」，具體來說包括時間管理，維持學習、活動與社交的平衡，品行發展，自律和關顧他人等。

「服務社會」：人是社群動物，須跟社會感應。要啟動這種互動，先得認識社會，審視其需要，就能力所及貢獻社群。

「放眼祖國」：中國之大，傾盡全力也不可能全盤認識。馬上始於足下，應立刻開始工作。例如發生四川地震後，逸夫一眾師生前往當地，援助災後同胞；又如同學參加書院的中國企業體驗計劃，到杭州實習，都加深了對祖國的認識，甚至改變了人生觀。

「國際視野」：作為地球上的一員，須留意世界現狀，透過分析反思，知所聯繫，從而知所回應。書院改建多功能學習中心，便是希望幫助學生善用資訊科技與世界接軌。

「愛護環境」：古代稱為天人合一，現代名為綠色的革命。配合中大一貫的綠色哲學，帶領學生探討人與大自然的和諧關係，保育資源，對後代負責。

「這五大支柱，既是秉承程伯中教授、沈祖堯教授及其他前任院長走出來的路，也與中文大學重視中外古今的路向一致。中與外便是與國家世界的關係，古與今便是鑑古知今，繼往開來。我們希望盡量在書院的通識教育上鞏固這五大支柱，再加上體驗式的培訓，讓學生把這幾個理念落

實。」遠景像燈塔一樣在前面，要達到彼方需要領航者短期、中期、長期的計劃，也需要吸納整合多方的意見，而管理規劃，正是新任院長的本行。

「比方說服務社會國家，已走出鮮明風格來，現在便是秉承深化的時候。當然，也不急於把所有細節全部劃定。拐一個彎，可能又有新景象。眾多持份者，由校董、校友、同學、教職員、社會人士，全都是舞臺上的主角，每一個關目，每一下舉手投足，都可帶出新的戲份。這也就是管理學大師Jim Collins說的核心思想和價值要保存，但是每天也需有一點進境。」陳教授期以五年，「到了三十歲，逸夫應有明確的定位，四十歲開始收成，五十歲該開始有點福蔭留給後人了。」

#### College Experience

Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan graduated from Chung Chi College in 1977. He remembers waking up to the fact that university life was very different from that of secondary school when during orientation week, he heard discussions on issues that had to do with mainland China and Hong Kong society. 'It was like my mind was opened up but I was also puzzled about my own direction.' Under the guidance of his teachers, he groped his way forward step by step. In addition to studying, he took part in many activities. 'Since then, it's clear to me that education involves not only professional training, but also ways of thinking, making friends, and a commitment to the betterment of mankind. College life is very helpful in this regard. I am who I am today because I was both a student of the business school and a member of Chung Chi College.'

Hostel life is an important component of the college system. Living under the same roof facilitates communication. It is easier for students to mobilize their

hallmates when they have to respond to social issues. The sense of belonging is stronger among students who go to classes together during the day and stay in hostels at night. 'We developed long-lasting friendships because we spent a lot of time together and knew each other very well. Many of my hallmates still are in touch with each other.'

## Between New and Old

The bond between Professor Chan and Shaw was forged when the College first came into being. He had been a department coordinator and had sat on different committees of the College. He is also a member of its Board of Trustees and College fellow. 'In 1986 there was virtually nothing in this corner of the CUHK campus. When we held meetings, we held them on Chung Chi campus. It took another year before basic facilities were available here. During its opening ceremony, I was deeply moved as I witnessed this once barren land being filled with guests.'

To cope with the reversion to a four-year undergraduate curriculum, the number of CUHK's Colleges has increased from four to nine. As a result, Shaw, originally the youngest constituent College, becomes one of the veterans. Professor Chan is happy to see this development, which is new to both Shaw and the University as a whole, because it blows fresh air into our college system.

'A diverse world requires people with different dispositions. The four old Colleges will continue to grow as the five new ones, all headed by outstanding helmsmen, join the college system. What is in common is that all Colleges' teachers and administrators are enthusiastic about serving their students and are committed to the development of their Colleges.'

How will 25-year-old Shaw College position itself? Professor Chan compares it to a person: 'A 25-year old's character begins to take shape but is still in a formative stage. Shaw is like a young man in his prime, full of passion and vigour, striving for a brighter future. Our



逸夫書院於1986年動工興建(左)發展至今(右)已具規模  
Shaw College under construction in 1986 (left) versus the developed campus (right)

advantage is we've moved into a stable orbit but we're not confined by it. It's changeable.' Shaw College's education is both 'society-based' and 'human-based' in nature. The former means that our education is responsive to the needs of society; while the latter implies that it is sensitive to the aspirations and interests of students. To help students live up to the College's slogan 'Excellence with a soul, leadership with a heart', Professor Chan has proposed five pillars.

## Five Pillars

Cultivating good conduct involves time management, continuous learning, a balance between personal pursuits and social networking, development of moral integrity, self-discipline, and altruism, etc.

Serving the community: Human beings are social animals. We have to connect with society. To establish this connection, you have to first understand society, know its needs, and do your bit for it according to your capacity.

Getting to know your country: The vastness of China defies comprehension, so we should take immediate

action to get to know her as much as possible. For example, after the Sichuan earthquake, Shaw staff and students visited the province to help the victims. By working as interns in Hangzhou, our students gained a deeper understanding of China and this might be a life-changing experience for the participants.

Developing a global perspective: As members of this planet, we should pay close attention to happenings in the world, reflect on them, connect ourselves with them, and respond to them. The College is building a multi-purpose learning centre to help students make better use of information technology to connect with the world.

Caring for the environment: This is what ancient Chinese referred to as harmony between man and heaven. Today we call it the green revolution. In line with CUHK's green philosophy, we will lead students to explore the harmony between man and nature, educate them to preserve resources for the future generations.

'These five pillars, legacies of Prof. P.C. Ching, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung and other former College Heads, echo CUHK's emphasis on the link between the past and the present, and the interaction between China and the West. The former is about dealing with present-day issues by learning from the lessons of the past. The latter is about the relations of our country and the world. We hope to consolidate students' understanding of these five pillars through the College's general education courses. And we'll let students live out these ideas through experiential learning activities.' The future is like a beacon yonder. To get to the destination, it takes the helmsman's short-term, mid-term, long-term plans, together with input from different sources. Management and planning are the new Head's expertise.

'For example, the commitment to community service has already become a hallmark of Shaw. It's time to expand the breadth and depth of this effort. Of course, we don't have to hurry to finalize all the details. New vistas will appear at every turning. All the stakeholders, including trustees, alumni, students, staff, the public, are like actors on stage. Each expression of the eyes, each stylized movement may bring about a new twist to the plot. This is what management guru Jim Collins meant by "preserve the core, stimulate progress".' Professor Chan hopes that when the College celebrates its 30th anniversary five years later, 'Shaw will be well positioned. When it reaches 40, it will begin to reap a sweet harvest. When it turns 50, it will serve as a beacon for the future generations.'

## 車廂裏看兩代世界

### One Car Ride, Views of Two Generations



無論作為管理學系的老師還是逸夫書院的一員，陳教授認為與學生的交流是他最珍惜的經驗。他強調江山代有才人出，對學生既要關注也須放手。他從不自立於高地批判學生，而是主張掏空自己，投入他們的世界，理解他們。「要批評學生，先批評自己，先問為甚麼學生會變成這樣。世界在變，學生的教養、身處的環境與我們經歷的截然不同，切忌把舊的一套硬套在他們身上，或心存成見，貿然把他們的看法擯諸門外。但在大是大非的骨節眼上，在普世價值上，我們有責任向他們闡明。」

他講述了一則有趣的故事。「有一次我給學生搭便車到火車站，他二話不說上了後座，起初我真受不了，他是把我當作司機嗎？幸好我有這份能耐，等了一會，問他坐在前座跟後座可有不同。他說：『當然不能坐在前面，我跟教授地位不同，怎能跟你平起平坐？』至此我恍然大悟，原來他的認知與我的角度不同，並不構成他行為的對錯。」小至一個車廂，也是陳教授洞照世情的地方。

Professor Chan thinks that interaction with students is his most cherished experience. He stresses that brilliant young people keep emerging. One should take good care of one's students but one should also be ready to let go of them. He has never thought that it is right to take the moral high ground to criticize students. He believes in emptying one's mind and putting oneself in students' shoes so that one can better understand them. 'To criticize a student, you have to first criticize yourself. You have to ask why that student acted like this. The world is changing. The education that our students have received and the environment in which they've grown up are different to those of ours. You shouldn't impose your values on them, shouldn't be prejudiced against their views. But we have to tell them the universal values in the face of a right-or-wrong issue.'

He has an interesting story to share: 'Once I gave a student a ride to the MTR University Station. He immediately took the back seat. I felt offended. Is he treating me as his driver? Luckily I am good at controlling my temper. I waited a while then asked him about the difference between sitting up front and riding in the back. He replied, "I can't sit in the front because I'm not in the same league as you, professor." He made me realize that we were seeing things from different angles.' A short car ride can be an inspiration for Professor Chan to understand life.



## 新法助糖尿肥胖症患者

### Novel Method to Help Obese Diabetic Patients

**肥**胖是糖尿病最重要的風險因素，針對中度肥胖（體重質量指標介乎25至35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>）的二型糖尿病患者，中大引入一種風險較低及手術後較少不適的嶄新外科裝置「脈衝胃動力調整器」，以助他們控制血糖。

脈衝胃動力調整器可透過腹腔鏡手術植入體內，當病人進食時，調整器會發出脈衝電流增強胃部肌肉活動，激活特別的神經反應及激素分泌，讓病人有飽肚的感覺，減少進食，從而改善血糖水平，減輕體重和降低血壓。

自今年2月起，外科學系與內科及藥物治療學系先後為四名中度肥胖症的患者植入調整器，他們術後康復良好，平均三日後出院，並在無需胰島素治療下，糖化血紅蛋白於首三個月期間平均降低百分之一點五，其體



糖尿病患者陳先生展示嶄新外科裝置「脈衝胃動力調整器」

Mr. Chan, an obese T2D patient, demonstrating the new Gastric Contraction Modulator

重、腰圍、血壓及脂肪比例也一併下降。

該項療法仍在研究中，並會招募更多合適的患者作更深入及長久的比較。

Diabetes mellitus is closely associated with obesity. To improve glucose control in patients with moderate obesity (BMI 25–35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), CUHK has introduced a new surgical treatment for obese Type 2 Diabetic (T2D) patients with lower operative risk and less post-operative discomfort—a novel surgical device called the Gastric Contraction Modulator.

The Gastric Contraction Modulator is an implantable device which generates electrical pulses to stimulate stomach muscles. This device is introduced by laparoscopic technique. It enhances

the activity of gastric muscles during a meal, which activates and modifies nervous and hormonal signals. The stimulation causes the subject to feel full sooner, reduce food intake, resulting in weight loss. This is often accompanied by improvement in blood glucose levels and blood pressure.

Since February 2010, the Department of Surgery and the Department of Medicine and Therapeutic have implanted the device in four moderately obese patients. All patients recovered well and stayed in hospital for about three days after the procedure. During a three-month period, without the need for insulin injection therapy, glucose control improved with an average 1.5% reduction in HbA1c. Other parameters such as body weight, waist circumference, blood pressure and percentage of total body fat also showed reduction after the procedure.

This treatment is still on trial and more suitable patients will be recruited to test its effectiveness against insulin injection therapy.

## 全方位減少老人跌倒及骨折

### Comprehensive Elderly Fall Prevention Programme

**老**人跌倒引致骨折或受傷是常見的醫療個案，在香港每年涉及的開支高達二十億港元。矯形外科及創傷學系講座教授暨矯形外科及創傷學進修培訓中心主任梁國穗教授率領團隊，致力推廣社區防跌行動，並研發了有助復康和強化骨骼肌肉的互動負重運動儀和長者防跌鞋。

過去十年，梁教授及其團隊一方面加強防跌及防骨折的健康知識，另一方面為長者提供檢查、跌倒危機評估、平衡力測試及骨質密度檢查等流動服務；並推行老年脆性骨折全面復康計劃。

梁教授的團隊研發了高頻低幅的互動負重運動儀，可加速正常骨折癒合，並預防骨質疏鬆症。今年8月已把四十部運動儀送予本港十八間社區中心使用。

至於長者防跌鞋，則是由研究團隊收集了五百名華人長者腳形資料，再配以嶄新力學刺激原理開發的，最近更在社區完成了一項大規模穿著計劃。

互動負重運動儀及長者防跌鞋的研究工作已經完成，大學科技授權處已將項目成功商品化，有關產品將於年底於市場發售。對於多年科研成果轉化大眾所用，梁教授說：「互動負重運動儀能造福社會，特別是長者，我深感欣慰。」

A total of HK\$2 billion in medical expenses is spent on elderly fall-related injuries or fractures a year. Prof. Kwok Sui Leung, Professor of Orthopaedics and Traumatology and director of Orthopaedic Learning Centre, and his research team are dedicated to promoting fall and fracture prevention in the community. Two pieces



of equipment, the interactive weightbearing exercise platform and fall prevention shoes, have been developed.

Over the past decade, the research team has specialized in disseminating fall and fracture prevention knowledge; providing services to the elderly, including mobile checkup, fall risk assessment, balance test and bone density assessment; and providing rehabilitation services to fractured elders.

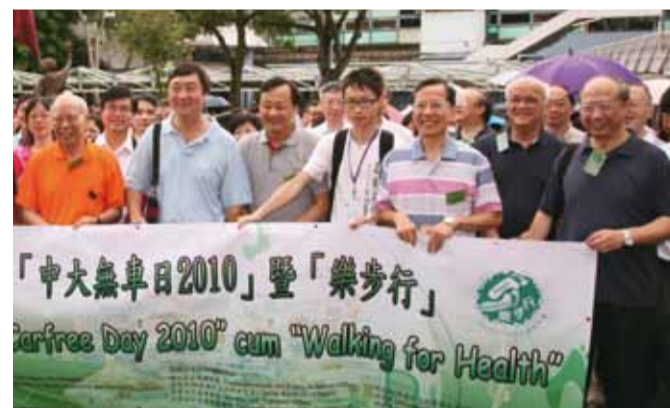
By employing low amplitude and high frequency, the interactive weightbearing exercise platform can facilitate the healing of bone fracture and the prevention of osteoporosis. In August 2010, 40 platforms were deployed to 18 community centres in Hong Kong.

In the development of fall prevention shoes, the foot anthropometric data of 500 Chinese seniors were collected. By incorporating a novel concept of mechanical stimulation, the shoes have been developed and a large-scale community trial has just been completed.

The development of platforms and fall prevention shoes have been completed and successfully commercialized with the aid of the Technology Licensing Office. Both products will be put on the market by the end of this year. Professor Leung says, 'I am very pleased to see that the platform can benefit the community, in particular the elderly.'

## 無車日暨樂步行

### Carfree Day cum Walking for Health



為響應「世界無車日」，大學於9月22日舉辦「中大無車日2010」及「樂步行」，鼓勵大學同仁盡量減少使用車輛。當天早上校長沈祖堯（左二）、社區醫學榮休講座教授李紹鴻（左一）、常務副校長華雲生（左三）、副校長許敬文（右一）、善衡書院院長辛世文（右二）及聯合書院院長馮國培（右三）與四百多名教職員齊集於港鐵大學站，樂步經校友徑及中草藥園，行至本部富爾敦樓，身體力行支持減碳，也宣揚環保訊息。

Responding to World Carfree Day, the University launched 'CUHK Carfree Day 2010' and 'Walking for Health' on 22 September to encourage students and staff to walk instead of using vehicles. On that morning, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung (left 2), CUHK Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Lee Shiu-hung (left 1), Emeritus Professor of Community Medicine; Prof. Benjamin W. Wah (left 3), Provost; Prof. Michael K.M. Hui (right 1), Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Samuel Sun Sai-ming (right 2), Master, S.H. Ho College; and Prof. Fung Kwok-pui (right 3), Head, United College; walked with over 400 staff and students from the MTR University Station to John Fulton Centre on central campus, via Alumni Path and Herbal Garden to increase awareness of environmental protection.

## 澳洲國立大學的角色

### The Role of the National University

澳洲國立大學校長伊恩·查布教授 (Ian Chubb) 應邀於9月9日主講「澳洲與亞洲的聯繫——澳洲大學的角色」，吸引約一百二十名嘉賓出席，包括澳洲駐港澳副領事李大衛先生 (David Livingstone)、中大師生、學界及公眾人士。

查布教授在講座中指出，澳洲國立大學關於亞太地區事務的教學與研究，是澳州的重要國家資源，也是把學者和決策者、整體澳洲社會，乃至國際社會連繫起來的橋樑，有助促進國與國之間人民的互信，並加強澳洲對亞洲事務的參與。

是次來訪，查布教授並與沈祖堯校長續簽學術交流和交換學生協議。兩校合作始於2005年，在中國研究、人文學科、公共衛生及生物科學等範疇均有合作研究項目。

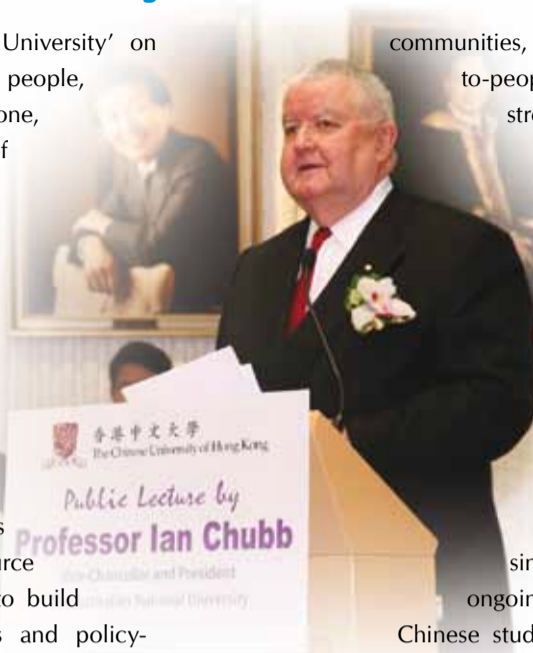
Prof. Ian Chubb, Vice-Chancellor and President of Australian National University (ANU), was invited to host a lecture on 'Australia's Engagement with Asia—

The Role of the National University' on 9 September. About 120 people, including Mr. David Livingstone, Deputy Consul-General of Australia in Hong Kong and Macau, CUHK staff and students, and guests of the academic and public sectors were in attendance.

In the lecture, Professor Chubb discussed how research and teaching on the Asia-Pacific at ANU serves as an important national resource for Australia, how it helps to build bridges between academics and policy-makers, and the broader Australian and international

communities, which in turn fosters trusted people-to-people networks between nations and strengthens Australia's engagement with Asia.

Professor Chubb and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, took the opportunity to renew the partnership of the two universities by signing a Memoranda of Understanding for academic collaboration and for student exchange. CUHK and ANU have established partnership since 2005 and there have been ongoing collaborations in the areas of Chinese studies, humanities, public health, and biomedical science.



## 發現預測末期腎病的基因標記

### Genetic Markers that Predict End-stage Renal Disease Discovered

中大的研究人員發現了可用以預測末期腎病的高危人群的基因標記，有助減低腎病發展至末期的風險，有關研究結果已刊載於8月號的權威國際醫學期刊《美國醫學會雜誌》。

內科及藥物治療學系副教授馬青雲教授(右)解釋，研究跟進了一千一百七十二名糖尿病患者，平均跟進期為八年，當中九十名在期內發展至末期腎病。「從實驗得知，蛋白激酶C-beta1 (PRKCB1) 是糖尿病併發症的重要因素。我們成功確定了數個PRKCB1的基因變異，可用於預測哪些華人患者發展為末期腎病的風險較高。有多個等位風險基因的患者，患末期腎病的風險較其他患者高出六倍。」

該系名譽臨床助理教授蘇詠儀醫生(左)指出：「臨床研究顯示，適當的護理可緩減糖尿病腎病惡化。藉着把如糖化血紅素、血壓、血脂等風險因素盡量控制於最佳狀態，並對症下藥，可減少糖尿病末期腎病的風險達五至七成。」



香港糖尿病及肥胖症研究所主任陳重娥教授(中)說：「運用基因標記有助篩選高危人群，以及早預防及為患者提供合適的療法。」

Researchers from the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics (M&T) discovered that genetic markers can for the first time, predict which patients with diabetes are at increased risk of developing severe renal disease and reducing their risks of progression to end stage. These findings have been published in the August issue of *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Researchers have followed up on a group of 1,172 patients with diabetes for an average of eight years, during which 90 progressed to end-stage renal disease. Prof. Ronald Ma (right), associate professor, M&T, remarked, 'We know from experiments that

protein kinase C beta-1 (PRKCB1) is important in the development of diabetic complications. We successfully identified several markers within the PRKCB1 gene that can predict the risk of end-stage renal disease in diabetic patients. Patients with more genetic markers were more likely to develop end-stage renal disease with a risk as high as six times those with fewer markers.'

Dr. So Wing-ye (left), clinical assistant professor (honorary), M&T, noted, 'We know from clinical studies that patients with early signs of kidney damage can reduce their risks of progression to more severe forms of kidney disease from 50% to 70% if managed under a structured intensive treatment programme, with optimization of blood glucose, blood pressure and lipids, in addition to the use of renoprotective medicines.'

Prof. Juliana Chan (middle), director of the Hong Kong Institute of Diabetes and Obesity, remarked, 'Genetic markers help to identify high risk patients and select the most appropriate treatment for the individual patient.'

## 人事動態

PERSONALIA

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## 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8月

August 2010

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-2.10%	-2.20%
平衡	Balanced	-1.21%	-1.30%
穩定	Stable	0.98%	0.68%
香港股票	HK Equity	0.07%	-1.42%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-2.34%	-2.12%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund <sup>a</sup>	-6.55%	-2.24%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.10%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.23%	0.17%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	0.16%	-0.10%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-2.88%	-2.90%

2009年9月1日至2010年8月31日

1 September 2009 to 31 August 2010

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	3.02%	6.31%
平衡	Balanced	3.23%	6.08%
穩定	Stable	7.14%	5.84%
香港股票	HK Equity	14.34%	10.04%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	6.29%	7.35%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund <sup>a</sup>	-14.93%	-17.00%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.58%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.93%	0.39%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	11.34%	8.56%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-10.83%	-11.07%

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)

<sup>a</sup> 累積回報是計劃於2010年4月1日實施後首五個月的回報。實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩新華富時A50中國指數ETF (2823) 的市場價格及單位資產淨值的差異而產生的溢價或折讓。在2010年8月該溢價減少了4.13%，而4至8月之五個月期間溢價的累計增幅為2.88%。

Cumulative returns are for the past five months since inception date on 1 April 2010. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE/Xinhua A50 China Index ETF (2823). In August, there was a decrease in premium of 4.13% and for the five months from April to August, the premium increased by 2.88%.

\* 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

## 公積金計劃 (1995) — 投資簡報會

### Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995) — Investment Forum

財務處安排於10月18及19日下午12時30分至2時正，於富爾敦樓103D室舉行投資簡報會。詳情如下：

Two investment forum sessions are scheduled for 18 and 19 October, from 12:30 pm to 2:00 pm in Room 103D, John Fulton Centre. Details are as follows:

18/10/2010 (星期一 Monday)	
• 香港股票基金 Hong Kong Equity	東方匯理資產管理香港有限公司 Amundi Hong Kong Limited
• 香港指數基金 Hong Kong Index-linked	
• A50中國指數基金 A50 China Tracker Funds	
平衡基金 Balanced Fund	霸菱資產管理 (亞洲) 有限公司 Baring Asset Management (Asia) Limited
穩定基金 Stable Fund	德意志資產管理 (香港) 有限公司 Deutsche Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited
19/10/2010 (星期二 Tuesday)	
增長基金 Growth Funds	• 研富資產管理 RCM Asia Pacific Limited • JF資產管理有限公司 JF Asset Management Limited • 景順投資管理有限公司 Invesco Hong Kong Limited
平衡基金 Balanced Fund	研富資產管理 RCM Asia Pacific Limited

薄備午餐，請踴躍出席，參加表格可於財務處網頁下載 ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary)) 查詢請致電薪津及公積金組 (2609 7236/7244)。

Light lunch will be provided. Your attendance is highly recommended. Enrolment form can be downloaded from the Bursary website ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary)). For enquiries, please contact the Payroll and Superannuation Unit at 2609 7236/7244.

## 牙科服務調整收費

### Revision of Dental Charges

按大學保健處委員會建議，行政與計劃委員會通過分階段調整各項牙科服務收費，由2010年10月1日起生效，詳情如下：

On the recommendation of the University Health Service Committee, the Administrative and Planning Committee has recently approved an adjustment to the charges for dental and prosthodontic services at the University Health Service by phases with effect from 1 October 2010. Details as follows:

類別 Category	每單元基本收費 Basic Unit Charges (HK\$)		
	自From 1/10/2010	自From 1/9/2011	自From 1/9/2012
「甲」類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (A) and equivalent staff & their dependants	51	54	57
「乙」類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (B) and equivalent staff & their dependants	34	36	38
「丙」類服務條例或相類僱員及其直系親屬 Terms (C) and equivalent staff & their dependants	17	18	19
學生 Students	17	18	19

各項牙科服務收費表將張貼於牙科部及保健處網頁 ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html))，查詢請電2609 6412。

The new price list for dental and prosthodontic services will be posted in the dental clinic and the website of University Health Service ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/index.html)). For further information, please call 2609 6412.

## 中大學生信息系統第二階段十月開展 CUSIS Release 2 Coming in October

中大學生信息系統 (CUSIS) 第二階段預計於2010年10月啟用，並將引入成績表、查詢畢業要求及校友管理系統等多項功能。相關的測試及規劃正在進行中，故CUSIS需於10月15日零時至10月22日上午9時暫停服務，以便轉換資料及更新程式。有關詳情，請瀏覽CUSIS網頁 ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/cusis/](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/cusis/)) 或與項目團隊聯絡 ([cusis@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:cusis@cuhk.edu.hk))。

Scheduled for launch in October 2010, the Chinese University Student Information System (CUSIS) Release 2 will include a number of additional functions such as grade book, graduation advisement, and alumni management. The necessary user-acceptance testing and go-live planning are currently in progress. To accommodate the launch, a temporary shutdown of CUSIS is scheduled from midnight, 15 October to 9:00 am, 22 October for data conversion and programme update. For more details, please visit the CUSIS website ([www.cuhk.edu.hk/cusis/](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/cusis/)) or contact the CUSIS Project Team at [cusis@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:cusis@cuhk.edu.hk).

## 著名人類學教授訪中大

### Renowned Professor of Anthropology Visits CUHK

中大性別研究課程獲利希慎基金贊助，將於10月主辦性別研究公開講座系列2010，並邀得美國南加州大學人類學及美國研究教授Prof. Dorinne Kondo於10月25至29日主持兩場講座、研究生研討會及學者圓桌會議，查詢詳情請閱覽[www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm)，致電2696 1026或電郵至[genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk)。

Prof. Dorinne Kondo, Professor of Anthropology and American Studies at the University of Southern California, will visit CUHK in October as visiting scholar of the Public Lecture Series on Gender Studies 2010, organized by the Gender Studies Programme and sponsored by the Lee Hysan Foundation. During his visit, Professor Kondo will host two public lectures, postgraduates seminar and faculty roundtable from 25 to 29 October. For details please visit [www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/gender/publiclecture.htm), call 2696 1026 or e-mail to [genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:genderstudiesPLS@cuhk.edu.hk).

## 2011至12年度教職員進修資助計劃

### Staff Development Grants/Programmes 2011-12

關祖堯教職員進修基金、利希慎教職員進修基金及中英友好信託獎學金現接受申請。有意者可上網瀏覽詳情，網址為<https://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/announcement.asp>。截止申請日期為2010年10月29日。查詢可致電人事處 (2609 7876/8607)。

The C.Y. Kwan Endowment Fund for Staff Development, the Lee Hysan Foundation Endowment Fund for Staff Development and the Sino-British Fellowship Trust Fund are now open for application. Interested staff members may obtain detailed information at <https://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/announcement.asp>. The deadline for application is 29 October 2010. Further enquiries may be directed to the Personnel Office (2609 7876/8607).



公共衛生及基層醫療學院院長

葛菲雪

TEN QUESTIONS FOR

Prof. Sian Griffiths

Director, School of Public Health and Primary Care

## 1 公共衛生和基層醫療究竟是甚麼？ What exactly is public health and primary care?

公共衛生關乎人口、預防、提供良好服務，以及在疫症發生時保護公眾。基層醫療則指第一線的個人護理服務，當問題出現時，及早給予治療，協助預防疾病，從而使社區保持健康，並持續提供適切的關顧。

Public health is about populations, prevention, providing good services, protecting the public at times of epidemics. Primary care is about first-contact individual care in the community, helping to prevent illness by early treatment should problems arise, trying to maintain health in the community and providing ongoing care in the community.

## 2 可以說一下這兩個範疇當今最新的全球研究趨向嗎？ What are the latest global research trends in these areas?

不少公共衛生的重大問題都圍繞肥胖症的蔓延而出現，我們也關注吸煙引致的疾病。另一健康威脅是傳染病，香港在2003年經歷了沙士，去年又有人類豬型流感。在中國，我們也擔心肺結核和愛滋病。此外，我們亦有興趣研究自然災害對公共衛生的影響。換言之，研究課題有迫在眉睫的，也有長遠慮的，而我們大部分的工作都與推廣健康生活模式和保護市民有關，即圍繞食水、空氣、食物的清潔等環保問題和工作場所防護等的研究和教學。

Many of the big issues in public health are centred around the obesity epidemic. We are also concerned with smoking-related diseases. Another threat is emerging infections. In Hong Kong we had SARS in 2003; last year we had H1N1. In China, we are also worried about TB and HIV. Another area of research we are interested in is the public health impact of natural disasters. So there are acute issues as well as longer-term issues. A lot of our work is about promoting healthy lifestyles and protecting the public which includes research and teaching about environmental protection issues such as clean water, clean air, clean food, and workplace protection.

## 3 作為香港首間集教研和諮詢服務於一身的公共衛生機構，學院成立以來最大的成就是甚麼？ What have been the school's greatest achievements as the first institution to provide teaching, consultation and research in public health in Hong Kong?

我們以教育服務為榮。公共衛生理學士課程是我們創辦的，首批學生剛完成第一年課程，連同早前碩士和博士課程，提供了全面的公共衛生教育。公共衛生也可作副修科目和通識教育，即是說我們教授的對象不局限於醫科生。另一項成就是我們的研究成果，院內同仁積極從事公共衛生重要課題的研究。其三是對弱勢社群的人道支援，我們也與內地建立了聯繫，而當中又與北京、上海、浙江、重慶及廣州等地交往最為頻繁。

We are proud of our education record because we created the BSc in public health and the first students have just completed their first year. That allows us to provide comprehensive education from the BSc, through the MPH, to PhDs. Public health can also be taken as a minor course and as general education, which means we reach out beyond medical students. Another achievement is our research record. Our researchers are active in all the key areas of public health. The third is the humanitarian initiative through which we reach out

to poorer communities. We're also proud of our links with mainland China and have active links to Beijing, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Chongqing and Guangzhou amongst other places.

to poorer communities. We're also proud of our links with mainland China and have active links to Beijing, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Chongqing and Guangzhou amongst other places.

## 4 學院的最大挑戰是甚麼？ What have been its greatest challenges?

最大的挑戰在於如何動員市民關注公共衛生及基層醫療（家庭醫學）。以基因療法來治療罕見疾病無疑是很有趣，也廣受傳媒注意，相較起來，呼籲大家關注肥胖、上網成癮及酗酒，就沒有那麼吸引。我們處理的醫學範疇沒有那麼戲劇性的發展，不過加強公共衛生意識對未來社會的福祉十分重要。我們的工作是利他的，你不會因從事公共衛生而致富，從事公共衛生的人一般都對社會有一份強烈的使命感，而致力協助被剝削的一群。

The biggest challenge has been to engage people in public health and also in primary care (family medicine). Using genetic therapy to cure some rare disease seems much more interesting, particularly to the media, than promoting awareness of obesity, internet addiction and alcohol. We deal with the less dramatic aspects of medicine. But public health awareness is very important for the future good of society. The work we do is fairly altruistic. You don't get rich doing public health. People involved in public health tend to be highly motivated by social values. We advocate for deprived groups in society.

## 5 過去十年，香港的社會及人口變化怎樣影響學院的工作？ How has the school's work been affected by Hong Kong's social and demographical changes in the last decade?

我們的人口愈趨老化，香港的生育率更是全球最低。在壽命愈長而人們所受的壓力愈大的雙重影響下，精神健康問題亦更趨嚴重。所以，最大的挑戰是年老而也能保持健康。我們亦關心貧富懸殊的問題。貧窮一般意味着健康轉差。另一課題是人口流動對公共衛生的衝擊，珠三角有逾億的流動人口，我們正研究這地區人口的各種衛生問題。

We have an increasingly ageing population. The fertility rate in Hong Kong is the lowest in the world. With a longer living and stressed population, mental health is a growing problem. The big challenge is how we can stay healthy as we get older. We are also concerned with the widening gap between rich and poor. Poverty usually means poorer health. Another topic is the impact of migration on health. The Pearl River Delta has over a hundred million migrants and we are studying different aspects of health among this population.

Our researchers are active in all the key areas of public health. The third is the humanitarian initiative through which we reach out

## 6 可否告訴大家中大公共衛生的人道工作？ Could you tell us more about the CUHK public health humanitarian initiative?

這方面的工作是由陳英凝教授領導的，得到多位同事支持。我們的理學士和碩士課程都會教授全球公共衛生，其中包括人道行動、貧窮人口的需要、不公正及不平等。我們的重要目標之一就是加強對不公正及不平等的認識，除授課外，也與非政府組織保持聯繫，如紅十字會和無國界醫生。我們最近剛獲得善基金捐款。陳教授亦帶領學生實地考察，好像最近她又回到四川去了，我們在那兒的農村社群開展了不同的研究，又與本港衛生署和醫院管理局合辦暑期學校和其他課程。

Prof. Emily Chan has been leading it with the support of many colleagues. Within our BSc and MPH, we teach global public health and we include humanitarian response, the needs of poorer populations, inequities and inequalities. One of our big themes is promoting awareness of inequality and inequity. We run lectures and we're linked to NGOs such as Red Cross and Médecins sans Frontières. We have just got a donation from the ZeShan Foundation. Emily also takes students to the field, e.g., she's just been back to Sichuan where we've been conducting different studies in rural communities. We also run a summer school and other courses jointly with the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority.

## 7 可否告訴我們你在哪裏出生？在那兒長大的生活是怎樣的？ Do you mind telling us where you were born? What was it like growing up there?

我於1952年在倫敦出生。還記得小時候看到母親手持糧票領配給的樣子，其後，大家的生活才比較優裕一點。我在1970年上大學，正值激進學生的年代，大抵就是那時候吸收的政治思想，使我成為激進學生吧。當你在英國長大，自會有強烈的社會價值觀。我還記得孩提時代倫敦的煙霧，所以，當看到香港糟透了空氣質素，我深信是可以補救的。倫敦已淨化了空氣和泰晤士河，這便是控制污染的好例子。

I was born in London, in 1952. I remember seeing my mom with ration cards when I was very little, then we all became more affluent. I went to university in 1970 at the time of the radical student period. I suppose that's where I picked up my political ideas as a radical student. When you grow up in the UK, you have a very strong awareness of social values. I remember the smog in London when I was a child. So when I see the bad air quality here, I know something could be done about it. London cleaned up its air and the River Thames. These are good lessons in pollution control.

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## 8 可否告訴我們你的名字「Sian」的來源？ Could you tell us the origin of 'Sian'?

我的家族為凱爾特人，而Sian就是威爾斯語的Jane。父親是外科醫生，在威爾斯長大，說威爾斯語，其後轉到倫敦工作，他給我和我的兄弟都起了威爾斯名字。

My family are Celts, and my name just means Jane in Welsh. My father was a Welsh surgeon who went to work in London. He had grown up speaking Welsh, and he gave me and my brothers Welsh names.

## 9 學院未來有甚麼計劃？ Future plans for the school?

學院會繼續發展在公共衛生的教研專長，致力建立全球和地區性聯繫。我們需認清楚強項所在，並加以深化，當然也需面向世界，確保我們的強項備受肯定。香港是中國一部分，與內地合作極端重要。中國有十四億人口，相對於雖較富裕但只有七百萬人的香港來說，公共衛生的挑戰要大得多。學院扮演着倡議者的重要角色，確保市民了解空氣污染和食物安全對公共衛生的危害，以及健康工作環境和兒童健康成長環境的重要。

The school needs to continue to develop its expertise in research and in public health education, particularly building global and regional links. We need to be clear about our areas of expertise and develop them in more depth. We need to make sure we look outwards, and ensure our strengths are recognized. Working with the mainland is extremely important. Hong Kong is part of China, and with 1.4 billion people, the public health challenge is much bigger than a city of relative affluence, with only seven million people. The school has a crucial role to play in advocacy—making sure people are aware of the risk to public health of air pollution and food safety, and the importance of having a healthy working environment and healthy environments for children to grow up in.

## 10 身為公共衛生學醫生，你的「烏托邦」是怎樣的？ Your 'utopia' as a doctor in public health?

人人健康快樂，心境安泰。

Everybody healthy and happy, and at peace. 🌈

### 預告 Coming

下回《十方吐露》將訪問沈祖堯校長

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.