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沈祖堯校長歡迎
三千一百多名新生加入
中大。

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung
welcomes some 3,100
freshmen.



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「孟加拉國家貧困，
然而醫院的設施卻比
我想像中完善。」

'Given that the
nation is relatively poor,
the hospital facilities at
Bangladesh are better
than I expected.'



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「中醫針對的是體內
功能系統運作的平衡。」
'Chinese medicine
focuses on the
balance of the body's
organ systems.'



全新的宿舍

拖着行李箱的學生，走在簇新的宿舍通道上，邁向新的學習階段。伍宜孫書院的校舍設施今夏陸續落成啟用，這所朝東的書院將為六百名宿生及同等數目的走讀生締造親切融和、充滿陽光活力的學習氛圍。

A Brand New Hostel

Students carrying suitcases en route to their rooms in a newly-completed hostel of Wu Yee Sun College. Built in an east-facing direction, the 'Sunny College' will provide a warm learning environment for 600 residential and 600 non-residential students.

在9月2日的本科生入學典禮上，沈祖堯校長勸勉新生要過儉樸、謙卑和高尚的大學生活，並歡迎香港、內地和海外新生加入中大。他們早前已參與所屬學科和書院的迎新活動，成為中大大家庭的一分子。今年剛好伍宜孫書院的宿舍落成，迎接它的首批「入宿」學生，怪不得9月初經常看到學生拖着旅行袋和行李箱在校園走動。

中醫糅合了藝術和科學，既不排斥現代科學，也不把西方醫學拒諸門外，梁榮能教授在「……如是說」告訴你他是怎樣由生物化學家搖身成為中醫學院院長。他更為擬當中醫者送上忠告。

轉談輕鬆一點的，我們繼續走訪校園，到不同地方品嘗咖啡，獻上咖啡之旅的第二站。中文大學以「鳳」為校徽，但向來只聽其名，無人能一睹其貌，中大校長的鈐章也如是，但讀者可在今期首次細看鈐章。



At the inauguration ceremony on 2 September, Prof. **Joseph J.Y. Sung**, CUHK Vice-Chancellor, exhorted the new undergraduates to live their university life in a simple, humble and noble manner. He also welcomed the new students from Hong Kong, the mainland and abroad who had earlier arrived on campus to orient themselves to their chosen disciplines and assigned Colleges. In fact, a new College, Wu Yee Sun, had its first 'checking-in' exercise this year. Heavy bags and suitcases on rollers were a common sight on campus in early September. Happy moving in!

Chinese medicine is both art and science, and it is insular to neither modern scientific theories nor western medical practice. In 'Thus Spake...', Prof. **Albert W.N. Leung** will tell you how he had come from being a biochemist to the Director of the School of Chinese Medicine at CUHK. He will also give his advice to those who are considering a career in Chinese medicine.

On the more indulgent side, we continue to go around campus and try out different brands and settings for coffee consumption. Here is the second instalment of our cruise in coffee. Like the phoenix or *féng*, a symbol of CUHK, which we have heard so much about but never saw, the Seal of the Vice-Chancellor is herein revealed to many for the first time.

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以最佳五科成績中位數計算，所收學生分數最高的六個課程/專修範圍：

Top six programmes/streams in terms of the median admission scores of the five highest-scoring subjects of JUPAS applicants admitted:

- 環球商業學
Global Business Studies
- 藥劑學
Pharmacy
- 醫學
Medicine
- 環球經濟與金融
Global Economics and Finance
- 計量金融學及風險管理科學
Quantitative Finance and Risk Management Science
- 國際貿易與中國企業
International Business and Chinese Enterprise

聯招收生分數最高的課程/專業範圍：
Top programmes/streams as ranked by the highest scores of JUPAS applicants admitted:

- 音樂
Music
- 環球商業學
Global Business Studies
- 醫學
Medicine
- 藥劑學
Pharmacy
- 經濟學
Economics
- 心理學
Psychology

悠長暑假結束，新學年開始，三千一百多名青年成為新一批的中大人。在9月2日的本科生入學典禮上，沈祖堯校長勸勉新生入學後便要着手訓練及改變自己，學會過儉樸、謙卑和高尚的生活。他並希望新生積極幫助身邊有需要的人，服務社會，參與體驗式學習活動，時刻不忘為社會、國家以至全人類出力，而非只着眼學業成績。

精英匯聚中大

中大本年透過聯招辦法共錄取二千六百一十名第二屆中學文憑試考生，當中逾99.7%為Band A考生，整體收生成績理想。於文憑試考獲五科5**成績或以上的考生中，有31%獲中大錄取。

海外招生方面，中大今年共錄取了近五百名新生，除來自內地三十一個省市、澳門、台灣外，還有澳洲、加拿大、法國、印度、印尼、意大利、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、葡萄牙、荷蘭、新西蘭、西班牙、泰國、英國及美國等地。

中大錄取的三百零五名內地尖子中，在高考中均名列前茅，位列省市三甲的有四十二人，包括十九名省市的第一名。約八十人在不同學科的全國比賽，例如奧林匹克競賽、科技創新競賽、英語能力競賽、地理科技大賽、徵文比賽及體育運動等項目中取得獎項。有考生在數學及英語科取得滿分。

Sila Reggiani 生於意大利，三年前移居瑞士。她喜歡旅遊、研習語言如拉丁文、希臘語、法文及英文，尤其欣賞各類文學作品。一次中國首都北京之旅令Sila燃起對東方文化及傳統的興趣，她選讀的是當代中國研究課程。

Sila Reggiani was born in Italy and moved to Switzerland three years ago. She enjoys travelling, learning Latin, Greek, French and English, and appreciates all kinds of literature. She discovered her passion for Asian culture and traditions while travelling in Beijing. Sila has enrolled on the contemporary China studies programme.



Sila Reggiani

熱衷義工服務的曾綺慧自中四開始已立志成為公立醫院醫生，服務貧苦大眾。她中學文憑試中考獲七科5**佳績，不但為醫學院錄取，並獲甄選參加今年推出的全亞洲首個「環球醫學領袖培訓計劃」，將有機會銜接本港或海外大學如英國牛津大學或劍橋大學修讀碩士和博士學位。

Tsang Yee-wai, who was active in volunteer services, has wanted to be a doctor in a public hospital since Secondary 4 and contribute her services to the needy. She attained excellent results with 5** in seven subjects and is admitted to the medicine programme. She will be among the first cohort to join the elite MB ChB Programme (Global Physician-Leadership Stream), the first such initiative in Asia. Students in that stream will have opportunities to pursue graduate studies either in CUHK or overseas universities such as Oxford and Cambridge.



曾綺慧
Tsang Yee-wai

來自印度的Akshay Natteri，在有文化之都見稱的清奈長大。香港最吸引他的地方是國際化的生活環境，以及融會中國與西方文化的特色。Akshay自八年級開始接受辯論訓練，於國際辯論比賽中屢獲殊榮。他入讀工商管理學士綜合課程，目標是成為出色的社會企業家。

Akshay Natteri is from Chennai, one of the cultural capitals of India. What attracts him most about Hong Kong is its multi-cultural nature, a place where East meets West. Akshay started debating at school since Grade 8 and has won many awards in debating competitions at the national level. Akshay has been admitted to the Integrated Bachelor of Business Administration Programme and wishes to become a social entrepreneur in future.



Akshay Natteri



于瀟
Yu Xiao

于瀟在河北省逾四十二萬考生中，以六百七十六分摘下高考全省文科狀元。她表示：「我選擇入讀中大，是被這裏的多元文化和濃厚的學術氣氛所吸引。」于瀟對環球商業學比較有興趣，不過希望入學後進一步了解不同學科，才選擇主修專業。

Having attained 676 marks, Yu Xiao was the top arts stream scorer among 420,000 candidates from Hebei province this year. She said, 'I am attracted by the multi-cultural learning environment at CUHK.' Yu Xiao is interested in the global business studies programme and plans to choose her major after acquiring more information on different programmes available at CUHK.



黎渺揚
Lai Miu-yeung

黎渺揚是典型理科學生，熱愛數理化，因選了音樂為中學文憑試的選修科，令他領悟音樂是人類共同語言，可隨着節奏、旋律等表達感受及豐富情感，美化人生。渺揚考獲六科5**的優秀成績，他以興趣為先，入讀中大音樂系。

Lai Miu-yeung was a typical science stream student who enjoyed mathematics and science. However, while taking music as an elective subject in his senior secondary years, he came to the realization that music is a common language for mankind, a medium through which complex feelings and emotions may be expressed to enrich people's lives. He attained outstanding results with 5** in six subjects and is determined to become a member of the music programme at CUHK.

開學了 A New Year Begins



A new academic year begins at CUHK in September with some 3,100 new faces joining the campus. At the Inauguration Ceremony for Undergraduates held on 2 September, Prof. **Joseph J.Y. Sung**, Vice-Chancellor, encouraged students to start training and changing themselves to live a life that's simple, humble and noble when they enter the University. He also asked them to serve the needy and the public by joining experiential learning programmes. He urged them to think always of the betterment of society, of the nation and of mankind, and not to focus on grades.

A Wealth of Talent Admitted in 2013-14

Through the Joint University Programmes Admission System (JUPAS), the University has admitted 2,610 students who sat the second Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) examination. Over 99.7% were Band A students. Of the candidates who achieved Level 5** in five subjects or above in the HKDSE territory-wide, 31% were admitted by CUHK.

The University's 2013 intake includes about 500 non-local students from 31 mainland provinces and municipalities, Macau, Taiwan, as well as countries all over the world, including Australia, Canada, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Portugal, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Thailand, United Kingdom, and the US.

As for the newly-admitted 305 mainland students, all were among the top scorers. Forty-two ranked among the top three in their respective provinces/cities, including 19 top scorers. Among the newly-admitted mainland students, around 80 were prize-winners of various national competitions, including Olympiads, innovation competitions, English competitions, geographical, science and technology competitions, writing contests and sports contests. Some students attained a full mark of 150 in their mathematics and English papers.

近觀孟加拉 醫療系統

A Closer Look at the Health Care System in Bangladesh



左起：(前排) Anisha Abraham 教授、葛菲雪教授、公共衛生碩士生 Michelle Wilson、(後排) Abu Adamu Ismaeel、陳俊彥、胡小劼、鄭詣殷、黃凱基及袁晞勤

From left: (front row) Prof. Anisha Abraham, Prof. Sian Griffiths and Michelle Wilson, (back row) Abu Adamu Ismaeel, Aaroy Chan, Catherine X.J. Hu, Maria N.Y. Cheng, Wong Hoi-kei, Higgins H.K. Yuen, Master students of public health

「孟加拉國家貧困，然而醫院的設施卻比我想像中完善，是我意料之外，使我印象深刻。」賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院 (JCSPHPC) 公共衛生碩士生鄭詣殷，於7月與八位該院師生到孟加拉交流六天，得到以上體會。是次考察為全球衛生暑期課程的其中一部分。

是次交流旨在讓學生了解發展中國家的公共衛生情況，實踐所學的全球衛生理論，並與孟加拉的公共衛生界開展持續的合作和交流。

另一位參加者碩士生袁晞勤表示，此行令他眼界大開，收穫豐富。他稱：「透過出席講課、參觀醫療設施，以及與當地學生交流，我們對這國家的基層醫療服務與及市民如何使用該等服務，了解更全面。」

師生抵達孟加拉首都達卡時，適值是回教齋戒月的午夜，他們坐小型客貨車往醫學院 Green Life Medical College (GLMC)，發現沿途沒有交通燈，道路連行車線也欠奉，街上交通一片混亂。根據孟加拉的國家交通部門數字，每年該國的道路意外死亡率為每萬輛汽車85.6人。

孟加拉的脊柱受損或癱瘓病人中，原因主要是嚴重交通意外，亦有不少是人為災害。交流團訪問了當地的癱瘓患者復康中心，看到病人年紀輕輕便沒了手腳，大家都不禁心裏一酸。今年4月於首都的工業大廈拉納廣場倒塌，造成一千一百二十九人死亡，被稱為世上最嚴重工業慘劇之一，康復中心也特設病房照顧是次意外的傷者。

腹瀉的專科醫院十分罕見，而孟加拉便有一所。師生到訪當地的國際腹瀉疾病研究中心，原來腹瀉是導致孟加拉兒童死亡的主因之一，該中心設有新生嬰兒的深切治療室、兒童營養不良復康病房，以及愛滋病患者的隔離病房。院內設置專為腹瀉病人而設計的病床，床中央開了洞，下方放置塑膠桶，既承接病人的排泄物，亦可量度其脫水情況。目睹醫護人員靈活運用有限的設施和資源，致力提供最佳服務，眾人皆深受感動。

他們此行亦抓緊機會，與GLMC的醫科生交流，發表公共衛生專題報告，並進行小組討論，課題包括衛生財政、城市規劃、流動人口衛生、氣候變化、災害管理、青少年健康及臨床篩檢等。

率團的JCSPHPC全球衛生中心主任葛菲雪教授說：「孟加拉之旅給我們深刻的經驗——親身體會貧窮造成的困境，以及施行公共衛生措施的重要。我們將繼續與當地同行及友儕聯繫，交流經驗。」她並透露，全球衛生中心已與GLMC簽定備忘錄，會繼續辦暑期課程，除碩士生外，公共衛生的本科生也可參與。「我們並計劃開展孟加拉家庭衛生調查，期以協助當地改善衛生系統。」

交流團成員及JCSPHPC臨床專業顧問Anisha Abraham教授說：「學生此行獲益良多，不但讓他們了解發展中國家的環境衛生、腹瀉疾病及人口膨脹等公共衛生問題的複雜性，並能實踐所學。」



街道衛生環境惡劣

Streets are full of rubbish

‘Given that the nation is relatively poor, the hospital facilities at Bangladesh are better than I expected. I was quite surprised and impressed by them,’ said Ms. **Maria N.Y. Cheng**, Master student of public health (MPH), Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care (JCSPHPC), who spent six days in Bangladesh in July with other eight students and teachers from the school as part of a global health summer course.

The trip allowed them to gain exposure to developing countries and to experience global health principles in action. It also enabled the school to establish ongoing collaboration and mutual exchange with the Bangladesh health community.

According to Mr. **Higgins H.K. Yuen**, MPH student, the trip was really fruitful and eye-opening. He said, ‘Through listening to the lectures, visiting the health care facilities and discussing with local medical students, we could gain a more thorough picture on how primary care services are delivered and how people can gain access to the services in this nation.’

When the team arrived in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, it was almost midnight and it was in the midst of Ramadan. A small van carried them to the Green Life Medical College (GLMC). They were surprised that there were no traffic lights or lanes and the street was extremely chaotic. According to the Road Safety Cell of the Bangladesh Road Transportation Authority, the annual fatality in road accident in Bangladesh is 85.6 per 10,000 vehicles.

Many people in Bangladesh suffer spinal injuries and paralysis not only from the heavy road traffic accidents but also some man-made disasters. The team members went to visit the Centre for the Rehabilitation for the Paralyzed in the Centre Savar Occupational Recovery Clinic. It was a moving experience when they saw young men and women who had lost their legs and arms. There were even special wards for victims from the Rana Plaza tragedy. Rana Plaza collapsed in April killing 1,129 people. It’s also known as one of the worst industrial accidents in the world.

It is rare to have a hospital solely for diarrhea patients. However, there is one in Bangladesh and the team visited

the International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh. Diarrheal illness is one of the leading causes of child mortality in Bangladesh. The hospital also has a special Intensive Care Unit ward for newborn babies, a children malnutrition rehabilitation ward and an isolated ward for HIV positive patients. They were surprised by the unique treating bed for the patients with diarrhea in hospital. There was a hole in the middle of the bed and also a plastic bucket under the bed collecting the waste, which was to assess patient’s output of dehydration. Team members were all impressed by the facilities and the health care people who were dedicated and doing their best with the limited resources.

The team interacted with medical students from the GLMC, gave presentations on public health topics and led interactive small group discussions. Discussion topics ranged from health financing to urban-planning, from migrants health to climate change and disaster management, as well as adolescent health and clinical screening.

Prof. **Sian Griffiths**, director of the Centre for Global Health of the JCSPHPC, who led the team, said, ‘Visiting Bangladesh was a powerful experience for us all—one which allowed us to see first-hand the problems of poverty and the importance of public health measures. We will continue to develop our link and share experiences with our colleagues and friends in Bangladesh.’ She also revealed that the Centre for Global Health and the GLMC have signed the MOU to continually carry on the global health summer course in Bangladesh. MPH students as well as BSc public health students will be brought to the field. ‘We are planning a household survey in Bangladesh communities focusing on health care and hope the study will provide valuable statistics and political recommendations for improving health care system there.’

Prof. **Anisha Abraham**, team member and clinical professional consultant of JCSPHPC, said, ‘I thought it was a wonderful opportunity for our students to understand the complexities of public health issues in a developing country such as sanitation, diarrheal illness and over-population. The trip to Bangladesh helped to put theoretical concepts into a real world context.’



專為腹瀉患者而設的病床

Special beds for diarrhea patients



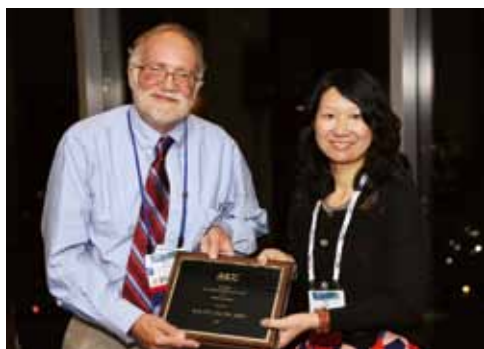
洗為堅博士捐款二千萬支持文史哲學及書院發展 Dr. David Sin Donates \$20 Million to CUHK

大學獲洗為堅基金有限公司主席洗為堅博士(中)慨捐二千萬港元成立「洗為堅中大金禧文史哲獎學基金」,並支持新亞書院及敬文書院的發展。為答謝洗博士的隆情美意,沈祖堯校長(左三)及夫人(左二)於漢園設宴款待洗博士和夫人(右三)、其家人洗雅恩伉儷(右一及二)及洗雅寧女士(左一),並送上親筆書法《四為句》以答謝洗博士多年來對中大的襄助。

To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of CUHK, Dr. Sin Wai-kin David (centre), chairman of the Sin Wai Kin Foundation has made a generous donation of \$20 million to the University. The donation will be used to set up the Sin Wai Kin CUHK Golden Jubilee Scholarships in Arts, History and Philosophy, and to support the development of New Asia College and C.W. Chu College. To show our appreciation to Dr. Sin's longstanding support to the University, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK (3rd left) and Mrs. Rebecca Sung (2nd left) hosted a dinner in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Sin (3rd right), and their family members, Mr. and Mrs. Sin Nga-yan Benedict, (1st and 2nd right), and Ms. Alice Sin (1st left) at the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge. Professor Sung presented his Chinese calligraphy to Dr. Sin as a token of gratitude.



趙慧君教授榮膺美國臨床化學協會傑出青年研究員 Rossa Chiu Receives AACC Young Investigator Award



美國臨床化學協會主席 Robert Christenson 博士(左)頒發獎項予趙慧君教授

Dr. Robert Christenson (left), president of the AACC, presenting the award plaque to Prof. Rossa Chiu

化學病理學系趙慧君教授憑藉其在無創性產前診斷研究及應用的傑出成就,獲選為本年度美國臨床化學協會(AACC)傑出青年研究員,是歷年來首位來自亞洲學府的得獎者。

趙教授表示:「美國臨床化學協會是化學病理學界中最著名的專業組織之一,能夠獲協會的嘉許及認同,與眾多出色的歷年獲獎者齊名,我感到十分榮幸。」AACC的成員包括逾九千名臨床化學、病理學、醫療科技及相關範疇的專家。該會於1976年設立傑出青年研究員獎,每年嘉許一位四十歲以下、對臨床醫學有重要貢獻的科學家。

趙教授研發的孕婦的血液樣本DNA測序技術,能安全準確地檢測胎兒是否患有唐氏綜合症,在全球已獲廣泛採用為常規臨床檢測方法,免除入侵性檢測而流產的風險。

Prof. Rossa Chiu, professor in the Department of Chemical Pathology, has received the Award for Outstanding Scientific Achievements by a

Young Investigator from the American Association for Clinical Chemistry (AACC) for her work in non-invasive prenatal diagnosis. Professor Chiu is the first ever scientist from an Asian institution to receive the honour.

Professor Chiu said, 'It is my deep honour to receive an award from the AACC, one of the most internationally reputable organizations in my profession. I am humbled to join the many highly acclaimed past awardees whom I have always looked up to.' With a membership of more than 9,000 clinical chemists, pathologists, medical technologists, and others in related fields, the AACC set up the award in 1976 to recognize the professional development of a young investigator under the age of 40 who has contributed significantly to clinical medicine. It is given to one scientist each year.

The applications of the DNA testing of maternal plasma for Down syndrome developed by Professor Chiu has been adopted for clinical use worldwide, making prenatal testing safer and less stressful for pregnant women and their families.

理學院金禧院慶 Science Faculty's Golden Jubilee

理學院於1963年香港中文大學創校時同時成立,為誌慶金禧盛典,學院於6月1日假善衡書院何善衡館舉行「中大理學院五十周年院慶晚宴」。



霍泰輝副校長及理學院院黃乃正教授致辭後,出席晚宴的數百師生好友一同分享珍貴照片及故事,見證學院五十年來的轉變。每位來賓亦獲贈於同日面世的《理學院五十周年紀念特刊》乙本。該刊記載了學院的歷史,以及教職員、校友和學生的有趣故事。此外,特刊更獲香港傳藝節2013「大中華傑出設計大獎(平面)」。

The Science Faculty was established in 1963, the same year as the University. On 1 June, the Faculty held its 50th anniversary banquet at Ho Sin Hang Hall, S.H. Ho College.

Welcome speeches were given by Prof. Fok Tai-fai, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Dean of Science. Hundreds of teachers, staff, students, alumni, and friends attended the event and witnessed the Faculty's development in the last five decades through the sharing of precious photos and cherished stories. Each guest received a copy of the *Science Faculty 50th Anniversary Commemorative Publication*, unveiled on the same occasion, which encapsulated the history of the Faculty from establishment to the present, as well as stories of years gone by from teachers, colleagues, alumni and students. The publication was also selected as one of the 'Outstanding Greater China Designs (Graphic Design)' projects at the Hong Kong Art and Design Festival 2013.

亞洲特大城市研討會 Conference on Asian Urbanism and Beyond



由社會科學院、地理與資源管理學系及城市研究課程合辦的第十八屆「亞洲特大城市校際研討會:都市主義·亞洲與世界」國際會議,於8月15至17日在中大舉行,慶祝城市

研究課程成立一周年及中大創校五十周年。

會議開幕典禮由張妙清副校長及規劃署署長凌嘉勤先生(圖)主禮,凌先生並以「香港城市規劃的基因」為題演講。

為期三天的會議共設五個主題演講、二十多個專題小組討論及三個會後考察,探討了亞洲大型城市及其都市化過程的性質、演變及獨特性,共吸引了一百五十多位來自十五個國家的學者參加。

The international conference entitled 'Inter-University Seminar on Asian Megacities: Asian Urbanism and Beyond' was held on campus from 15 to 17 August. Jointly organized by the Urban Studies Programme (URSP), the Department of Geography and Resource Management and the Faculty of Social Science, the conference was one of the celebratory events of the 50th anniversary of CUHK and marked the first anniversary of the launch of the URSP.

Prof. Fanny M.C. Cheung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, and Mr. Ling Kar-kan (photo), Director of Planning of the HKSAR Government, officiated at the opening ceremony. Mr. Ling also delivered opening remarks entitled 'DNA of Hong Kong Urbanism'.

Aiming to explore the nature, evolution and uniqueness of urbanization issues and processes in Asian megacities, the three-day conference featured five keynote presentations, some 20 thematic breakout sessions and three post-conference technical tours, attracting more than 150 scholars from 15 countries to participate.



每位新任校長都會在就職典禮上獲授校長鈐章。由於鈐章置於盒內，公眾難以一窺其真身。鈐章由已故新亞書院兼任講師趙鶴琴先生所刻，文曰「香港中文大學校長之印」，印文為秦篆陽文，銅製，重約一點六公斤，寬長各五點二厘米。鈕作鳳鳥形，高度連鈕共十點五厘米。事實上，鈐章只是作為校長的象徵信物，自製成以來，從未蓋於任何公函或文件上。

At the official installation of a new Vice-Chancellor, an official seal is presented to the Vice-Chancellor. As the seal is encased, it has almost never been seen by members of the public. Designed and engraved by the late Mr. Chao Ho-chin, former part-time lecturer of New Asia College, the artifact bears the Chinese inscription 'seal of the Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong', written in the clerical style of the Qin Dynasty. The 1.6 kg seal cast in bronze has a knob carved in the shape of a feng, the mythical phoenix, and measures 5.2 x 5.2 x 10.5 cm. In fact, the seal is but an emblem of the Vice-Chancellor's authority and as such, its imprint has never graced any official document of the University.

1 正面：以隸書刻「香港中文大學校長之印」
Front elevation: Inscription in the clerical style of the Han Dynasty

2 印章底部及印文
Inscriptions and imprint

3 側面：作龍乘雲圖並刻「甲辰秋琴作」五字；甲辰年應指1964年，創校校長李卓敏博士於該年9月9日的就職禮上獲港督戴麟趾爵士授予此印
Side elevation: Showing a dragon riding the clouds, the name of the engraver and the year the seal was made, 1964. On 9 September 1964, Dr. Choh-ming Li, founding Vice-Chancellor, was presented the seal by Sir David Trench, then Governor of Hong Kong

4 側面：以金文刻校訓「博文約禮」四字
Side elevation: The University motto, bowen yueli, in Chinese bronze inscription

CUHK f&b

舌尖上的中大

晨CUP咖啡 Morning Coffee

有些美國人視早上一杯咖啡為整天的能量來源。中文大學每天都有日出，位處校園東部的晨興書院更是晨光第一道驛站，但在晨興書院的Caffè Liscio，任何時間都可以嘆上一杯咖啡，從容而不為任何功利目的。

這裏的咖啡總不會令你失望，它質量俱宜，溫度只有太高沒有太低，味道堪嚼，校園罕有對手，濃濃的餘韻，足夠喚醒渴睡的你，或是修復你繃緊的神經。咖啡間環境優雅，適合個人獨處靜思，也合三數良朋共聚談天。它戶開正東，當然也適合一邊喝着咖啡一邊迎來新的一天，不論你是在這裏工作還是求學。


噢！你想必已經知道，點單是要說英語的。但櫃檯後面那位女士，就是笑容滿面那位，她會很樂意幫你的。

To some Americans, their morning coffee works like energy booster. While the sun also rises at CUHK and Morningside College at its eastern end is one of the places on campus to receive its first rays, a Morning coffee can be consumed any time of the day at Caffè Liscio there, unhurriedly and to lesser utilitarian purposes.

The coffee here never lets you down, in terms of quality and quantity. The temperature is always right, erring as it seldom does, only on the high side. The depth of its flavour is second to none on campus, and its robustness can either wake you up or calm you down. The décor makes room for a reflective moment with oneself or relaxed time in company. Needless to say, its setting makes it a perfect place to sip some coffee and welcome in a new day, be you a student or a member of the staff.

Oh, be forewarned that you have to order your coffee or other snacks in English. But the lady behind the counter, the one with the sunny smile, is always very helpful and friendly.





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Ins and Outs

人事動態



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中醫學院院長 梁榮能教授

由學士到博士均修讀生物化學，是甚麼原因轉為專研中醫？

我本對中醫認識不多，當年回到中大執教生物化學，參與江潤祥教授關於人參、益母草等中藥研究，怎知愈做愈有興趣，也親身體會中醫保健養生的功效，於是跑去修讀夜間中醫課程，由中醫全科開始，繼而深造至研究院文憑。及後我轉到浸會大學任教，而它亦正籌備開辦中醫課程，便找我擔任課程主任，自此我便正式「轉行」，改教中醫。

過往的科學知識基礎，對修讀中醫有何幫助？

唸過的一些學科如植物學、解剖學等，有助認識中藥，而了解人體結構和血管脈絡，則利於學習針灸。雖然有些基礎知識是相通的，但中西醫的理論思維方式是南轅北轍。前者視人體為一整體，針對的是體內功能系統運作的平衡，後者則從人體結構出發，舉例說，在西醫來看，脾是一個滿布血管的淋巴組織，它充當了血液的貯存庫及過濾器。然而從中醫的角度看，脾負責消化和血液凝固系統功能，亦與身體的水液代謝有關。

中醫學院由理學院改為隸屬醫學院，代表着甚麼？

表徵着重回正軌，因為中醫本該屬於醫療系統的一員。實際改變倒是不大，因為中大的教學部門向來是獨立自主的，學院的教學和研究一切沒變。

請談談學院未來新發展。

我們剛在七月初舉行了集思會，商討學院的未來方向。現時中大中醫學生的實習期長達一年半，是全港中醫學院最長的，我們正研究縮短至一年，並構思加強中醫學科訓練。門診方面，學院已獲大學撥出李慧珍樓地面及一樓為辦公室，預計明年可搬到新址，信和樓現址則專為門診所用，地方將擴大一倍，有利教學、研究和服務市民。

中醫學院可以如何與以西醫為本的醫學院互補/合作？

一直以來，兩院都有不少合作項目，我便和精神科學系合作研究以針灸治療認知障礙症患者。不同學科的協作，最重要是相互尊重，以及對協作學科有基本的認識，這樣會事半功倍。就中西醫協作而言，由於中醫的訓練已含西方醫學，反是西方醫學對我們認識不深。乘中醫學院隸屬醫學院之便，我向醫學院院長陳家亮教授建議，為醫科生開設中醫入門科目，以利日後的教研合作。此外，醫學院在管理門診方面經驗豐富，可提供支援，以助我們改善門診服務。

你對設立中醫教學醫院有何看法？

原則上我支持，一來學生不用長途跋涉到深圳和廣州實習，二來內地的中醫院體制和規定與香港不盡相同，學生需要自我調適。話說回來，興建中醫教學醫院所需資源不菲，還須取決於政府的意向。

哪類學生適合修讀中醫學？畢業後的前景如何？

作為醫者，必要的條件是有愛心，不怕面對病人。要特別一提的，是有不少中醫學書籍是古書，學生如對中國文化有興趣更佳。今年是中醫學院成立十五周年，仍屬年輕。坦白說，初期畢業生的就業前景是不太理想的，但近年已明朗多了。學院與多間醫院及機構如博愛醫院、仁愛堂、基督教家庭服務中心、基督教聯合醫務協會及基督教靈實協會等簽定協議，學生畢業後即獲該等機構屬下的十七間中醫診所聘用，為期三年。期滿後則看其表現而決定，我們有畢業生便因表現出色，獲保薦到北京深造。

有何寄語予擬報讀中醫的學生？

中醫學課程為期六年，我建議學生選讀前要先三思，評估自己的興趣，了解課程教授內容，才下決定。

說說閒暇會做甚麼？

我愛運動，會順應天氣變化而行山、跑步、游泳、騎單車、健身和耍太極。

Prof. Albert W.N. Leung Director, School of Chinese Medicine

You received your bachelor and PhD degrees in biochemistry. What made you switch to Chinese medicine?

At first I didn't know much about traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). While I was teaching biochemistry at CUHK, I participated in Prof. **Kong Yun-cheung's** studies on TCM including *ginseng* and *Leonurus japonicus*. As I became increasingly involved in TCM studies, I became fascinated. I also had first-hand experience as a consumer on its effects on health. I started to take evening courses on TCM, later obtaining the DipChiMed and GradDipChiMed. I took up a teaching post at the Baptist University, which was planning to launch a Chinese medicine programme. I was appointed as the programme director as I had the qualification. From then on, I became a teacher of Chinese medicine.

How is your scientific training useful for your studies in Chinese medicine?

My knowledge in botany and anatomy, etc., helps my understanding of TCM and acupuncture. While some basic knowledge is applicable to both Chinese and Western medicine, there are fundamental differences in theories and approaches between these two disciplines. Chinese medicine regards the body as an organic whole, with interconnected components. It focuses on the balance of the body's organ systems. In Western medicine, the doctor focuses on the components. For instance, from a Western medical point of view, the spleen is a large, vascular, lymphatic organ that acts as a reservoir and filter for blood. In Chinese medicine, the spleen assists in digestion, blood coagulation and fluid metabolism in the body.

The affiliation of the School of Chinese Medicine (SCM) has shifted from the Faculty of Science to the Faculty of Medicine. What does that imply?

Chinese medicine is an arm of the medical system. The shift in affiliation symbolizes a return to the right track. Practically speaking though, the changes have not been that great because all CUHK academic departments enjoy autonomy. There is no change to the school in terms of teaching and research.

What's in the pipeline for the school?

We had a retreat to discuss our development in early July. In the meantime, Chinese medicine students have to complete an 18-month clinical training, the longest one among local Chinese medicine schools. We are thinking of shortening the duration to a year and fine-tuning the Chinese medicine courses. Also, the space of our clinic at the Sino Building will double in size early next year, as the school office will move to the ground and first floors of the Li Wai Chun Building. The expansion will facilitate teaching, research and service to the community.

How does the SCM complement or collaborate with the Faculty of Medicine?

Over the years, the SCM and the Faculty have joined hands in various projects. I, for example, engage in a study on using acupuncture to treat patients with Alzheimer's disease with the Department of Psychiatry. The success of such collaboration depends on mutual respect and having some basic knowledge of the partner's discipline. That said, basic Western medical subjects have been incorporated into modern Chinese medical training, but not the reverse. Being affiliated with the Faculty, I proposed the idea of offering introductory courses in Chinese medicine to medical students to Prof. **Francis Chan**, Dean of Medicine. In addition, the Faculty is experienced in managing outpatient clinics which are valuable to us in enhancing our service.

What are your views on establishing a Chinese medicine teaching hospital?

I agree with setting up the hospital in principle. It will mean that our students need not undergo clinical training in Shenzhen and Guangzhou. Chinese medicine hospitals on the mainland have different systems and regulations from those in Hong Kong. Students have to adjust themselves throughout the training. Building a Chinese medicine hospital is costly and depends on what the government wants.

What qualities should Chinese medicine students possess? What are their career prospects?

Practitioners in Chinese medicine have to be caring and dare to face illness. It is better if they are interested in Chinese culture as a lot of textbooks are ancient texts. This year marks the 15th anniversary of the SCM. The school is still young. To be honest, the career prospects of the early graduates were less than great. As years went by, their prospects improved. Our graduates are offered three-year working contracts at 17 Chinese medicine clinics under hospitals and NGOs, including the Pok Oi Hospital, Yan Oi Tong, Christian Family Service Centre, United Christian Medical Service, and Haven of Hope Christian Service. After the contract terminates, the students' employment opportunities depend on their performance. Some who performed exceedingly well were sent to Beijing to further their studies.

Any advice for students thinking of studying Chinese medicine?

The Chinese medicine programme has a six-year curriculum. I urge students to evaluate their interest and gather more information before making a decision.

What is your favourite pastime?

I hike, jog, swim, cycle, exercise in the gym and practise *tai chi* according to the season. 🌿