



校園安全的守護神——保安組 Uniformed Guardians of Our Campus: the Security Unit

每個踏進中大校園的人所接觸到的第一個中大職員，就是他們——保安組的保安員。這支現時約有九十人的專業隊伍，除鎮守大學各個門戶外，還肩負多項維護校園安全的工作。

保安組的編制分三個大隊和一個約四至五人的總部小隊。三個大隊主要負責日常巡邏，另外應電話召援赴現場協助，例如有學生受傷要送去保健處治理，收到可疑人物出沒的報告須到場查明，協助排解各種糾紛等。

在地處山野的中大，保安組還要經常與各種動物打交道，例如負責驅趕闖入宿舍或辦公室的蛇，捕捉校園的流浪貓狗，甚至曾有野猴、野豬在校園出沒，也有勞他們處理。

另外，管理每天進出大學的交通也是保安組的重要職責。現時領有泊車證的車輛有二千四百多輛，它們可自由進出，流量無法統計。至於沒有泊車證而進出均須登記的車輛，每天流量高達一千六百至七百架次，可謂非常繁忙。

保安組總部小隊的職責是支援大型聚會的舉行，例如：書院雙周會後的人流管理，協助從邵逸夫堂離開的人安全橫過馬路，以防交通意外發生。另外還負責防火工作，確保滅火筒有效，並到學生宿舍安排火警演習，介紹滅火工具的使用等。

保安及交通處處長黃柏年先生說：「中大發生的罪案以盜竊佔最多，實際數字其實也很少。我們每六個月須向保安委員會呈報數字，多半不足十宗，與馬鞍山警區之數字相比是微不足道。」

儘管校園治安相當良好，但保安組也不敢鬆懈。最近進入冬季，他們就加強了冬防工作，到校內宿舍派發單張，提醒

住戶提高警覺。保安員和巡邏車也加強巡邏，防止罪案發生。黃處長說：「這段期間外面的警察也在進行冬防，匪徒有所避忌。如果我們不加強戒備，他們可能會以為這裏比較容易下手而跑來犯案。」

中大校園廣達一百三十四公頃，面積相等差不多十七個香港公園。現時保安組人手尚足以應付。黃處長預計日後校園擴大，例如增加了三十九區，加上2012年實行本科四年制後師生人數上升，就必須加強人手。「以現有人手，實在難以涵蓋這麼多地方。而且師生人數上升了，要求協助的個案一定成正比增加。屆時可能每隊增加兩三名人手，或須添置巡邏車。」

為了令保安組同事的工作更專業，保安組不時邀請外來的專業人士來提供訓練，如人群管理措施、正確的指揮交通手勢等。黃處長說：「保安組工作有別於警察，是以服務為主，工作重點在提供協助、回答詢問和管理校內交通等等。」

與某些大學不同，中大沒有外判護衛服務，而是由本身的保安組負責校內保安。黃處長說：「外判保安員一定沒有歸屬感，而且員工流動性大。中大就像一個小社區，有自己的團隊來服務這個社區，無論在辦事效率和待人接物方面，都更勝一籌。」

曾在警隊任職總警司的黃處長說，他從警隊得到最重要的經驗就是，要注重誠信。「警隊很着重這點。我也希望把這種訊息帶給保安組同仁，勉勵大家工作時盡自己本份，防止罪案發生。」



保安及交通處處長黃柏年
Mr. Wong Pak-nin Philip, Director of Security and Transport

They are often the first CUHK staff you meet on campus—the security guards of the CUHK Security Unit. The unit has about 90 members. Besides manning the gates to the campus, this professional unit is tasked with other responsibilities to ensure campus safety.

The Security Unit consists of three sub-sections and a headquarters team. The sub-sections carry out patrols on campus, respond to requests for assistance, such as sending injured students to the clinic, investigating suspicious persons, and helping to solve disputes.

As the CUHK campus is nestled in hills, the Security Unit often has to drive out snakes from hostels or offices, catch stray dogs and cats, and deal with monkeys and wild boars.

Another important task is regulating traffic flow to and from the campus. Up to 1,600 to 1,700 vehicles requiring



校園的守門人——保安員
Security guards—gatekeepers of our campus

(續下頁 To be continued)

registration at the gates enter and leave the University daily, not to mention cars with parking labels that do not require registration, of which there are currently over 2,400.

The headquarters team is responsible for rendering support to large-scale functions on campus, such as implementing crowd management measures after biweekly college assemblies to ensure the safety of participants leaving the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall and preventing traffic accidents. The team is also responsible for fire prevention and ensuring that fire extinguishers work. Plus they organize fire drills in student hostels and teach students the correct way of using fire extinguishers.

Mr. Wong Pak-nin Philip, Director of Security and Transport, says, 'Theft is the most common crime on campus. Having said that, the number of cases is actually very low. We report the numbers to the Committee on Security every six months. Mostly, the number of cases is lower than 10. Compared to the figures released by Ma On Shan Police Station, they are insignificant.'

Despite the campus's good safety records, the Security Unit never let their guard down. At present, they have launched the winter precaution campaign, which includes reminding campus residents to stay alert by sending leaflets to hostels. Security guards and patrol cars have also stepped up patrols to deter potential criminals. Mr. Wong says, 'The Police have started their winter precaution campaign at this time. If we don't do that, the burglars would think that we are easy.'

With an area of 134 hectares, the CUHK campus is about the size of 17 Hong Kong Parks. Although the manpower of the Security Unit can cover such a large campus, Mr. Wong expects that additional staff will be needed following the addition of Area 39 and the increase in student and staff population in 2012. 'It will be difficult for us to cover so many areas with our existing manpower. And we expect requests for assistance to increase as the university population grows. We may need two to three extra security guards per team. Additional patrol cars may also be needed.'

To make sure staff carry out their duties professionally, the unit invites professionals from outside to give them training from time to time, such as in crowd management

measures. Mr. Wong says, 'Unlike the Police Force, the job of the Security Unit is to serve. The focus of our work is to provide assistance, answering inquiries and controlling traffic on campus.'

Unlike some universities, CUHK does not outsource its security service. All security guards are CUHK staff. Mr. Wong says, 'Outsourced security guards lack a sense of belonging and have a high turnover. CUHK is a small

community. It's better in terms of efficiency and service to have our own team to serve this community.'

Prior to joining CUHK, Mr. Wong was a chief superintendent of the Police Force. He believes that the most important thing he learned from the force is integrity. 'The Police Force emphasizes this quality. I hope I can convince colleagues here of the importance of integrity and give them encouragement in their work.'



中大保安員獲殊榮 Security Guard Wins Silver

2008年3月一天晚上，保安組保安員馮榮新值夜班，負責巡邏本部校園，在巡經中央道近新亞路入口垃圾站時，聽到一陣金屬碰撞的聲音，並發現一名可疑男子正在垃圾站旁的地盤搬運鐵枝上客貨車。馮先生覺得事有蹊蹺，立刻上前制止，並通知保安隊長到場。最後發現屬盜竊案件，即時報警處理。

馮榮新先生因這次警覺敏銳和處變不驚的工作表現，得到上司推薦參加2008-2009年度新界南總區最佳保安員選舉，並在七百多名參選者中脫穎而出，獲評審委員選為工商組別銀獎得主。

對於這次得獎，馮先生說：「我感到很榮幸，並且認為可以讓其他部門的同事明白保安組工作的重要性。」

加入保安組十五年的他回憶說：「以前守大門是比較辛苦的差事。在大門還沒有電動閘桿的日子，要靠人手拉起和放下閘桿。鐵造的閘桿很重，曾有同事因此扭傷了手。現在科技進步，保安員的工作也方便多了。」

One night in March 2008, Mr. Fung Wing-sun, a CUHK security guard, was on night patrol. When he arrived at the garbage station at the intersection between Central Avenue and New Asia Road, he heard the clatter of iron objects and saw a suspicious man hauling iron bars from the site near the garbage station into a van. Smelling a rat, Mr. Fung stopped the man and notified his supervisor. It turned out the man was stealing iron bars, so, they reported the case to the Police.

Due to his vigilance and cool-headed handling of the incident, Mr. Fung was nominated by his supervisor for the 2008-2009 New Territories South Best Security Personnel Awards, winning silver in the industrial and commercial properties division.

Mr. Fung said, 'I feel honoured and believe that it may help colleagues of other departments to appreciate the importance of the Security Unit's work.'

Mr. Fung, who has been with the Security Unit for 15 years, recalled, 'It was quite hard to man the main gate in those days when we didn't have electrical barriers. The manual barriers were made of iron and very heavy. A colleague strained his arm while trying to raise one of them. Technology has made our job easier.'



新聞與活動

NEWS & EVENTS

中大與國家語委續簽合作協議

CUHK Renews Contract with State Language and Writing Commission



2009年12月16日，劉遵義校長(右)代表本校普通話教育研究及發展中心，與國家語言文字工作委員會普通話培訓測試中心姚喜雙主任(左)續簽合作協議。劉校長在致辭時提到，普通話是十三億同胞的共通語言；本校一直重視培養學生的兩文三語。十一年來，本校舉辦的普通話水平測試有近兩萬人參加，是最受港人歡迎的測試中心之一。

A contract renewal ceremony between the Centre for Research and Development of Putonghua Education, CUHK and the Centre for Training and Testing Putonghua Teachers and Speakers (CTTPTS) of the State Language and

Writing Commission was held on 16 December 2009. The contract was signed by Prof. Lawrence J. Lau (right), CUHK Vice-Chancellor, and Mr. Yao Xishuang (left), director of CTTPTS, on behalf of the two parties. In his welcoming speech, Professor Lau mentioned that Putonghua was the common language of 1.3 billion Chinese citizens. In line with CUHK's continuous endeavours to nurture students' ability to command bi-literacy and tri-lingualism, nearly 20,000 candidates have taken the Putonghua Proficiency Test organized by the centre over the past 11 years. The centre is one of the most popular test centres for the national language in Hong Kong.

中大兩研究人員獲教育部優秀成果獎

Two CUHK Researchers Receive MoE Research Awards

中國教育部近日公布2009年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎(科學技術)結果,中文大學兩名教授獲獎。一位是生物系姜里文教授(上圖),他的「植物液泡前體及內涵體的分子鑒定」項目榮獲自然科學獎。另一位是系統工程及工程管理學系的蒙美玲教授(下圖),她憑研究項目「多模態的多語種語音、語言交互的研究與應用」獲得科技進步獎。

姜里文教授對獲獎感到高興,並說:「這一切都要歸功於我的實驗室的學生和研究人員,過去九年他們為研究付出極大努力。我尤其感謝繆岩松博士為申請獎項所花的工夫,還要感謝生物系、理學院和中大的不斷支持。」

蒙美玲教授對獲獎也感到高興,並視之為對其研究團隊的極大鼓舞。她說:「我們一直研究多語種語音的各個層面,並開發多模態人機交互系統技術。這是長期的研究方向,我們將以最大的努力和熱情繼續研究下去。」



The Ministry of Education of China (MoE) announced the results of its Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards 2009. Two CUHK researchers were honoured. Prof. Jiang Liwen (top) from the Department of Biology was awarded the Natural Science Award for his project 'Molecular Characterization of Plant Prevacuolar and Endosomal Compartments', and Prof. Helen Meng (bottom) from the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management was awarded the Technology Progress Award for 'Multimodal User Interactions with Multilingual Speech and Language Technologies—Research and Applications'.



Pleased to receive the award, Professor Jiang said, 'All the credit should go to the students and researchers in my laboratory for their efforts over the past nine years. Special thanks go to Dr. Miao Yansong also for doing the application for the award. I am grateful for the support from the Department of Biology, the Faculty of Science and the University.'

Professor Meng took the award as strong encouragement for her team. 'We have been conducting research and development on many aspects of multilingual speech and technologies for multimodal human-computer interaction. This is our long-term research direction that we will continue to pursue with great diligence and enthusiasm.'

雙心室起搏療法減低心衰竭風險

New Pacing Therapy to Prevent Heart Failure



余卓文教授(右)和內科及藥物治療學系名譽臨床助理教授陳日新醫生
Prof. Yu Cheuk-man (right) and Dr. Chan Yat-sun Joseph, clinical assistant professor (honorary) of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics

治療心律過慢的傳統方法是為病人安裝心臟起搏器。但近年一些研究指出,右心室起搏療法可能導致左心室功能惡化,使心室變大、泵血功能減弱,最終引致心衰竭甚至死亡。較早前一項研究顯示,百分之二十六接受了右心室起搏療法的病人,最後都出現心衰竭。另外,不同的研究也估計右心室起搏療法會把心衰竭的風險或死亡率提高一點六至三點五倍。較易出現心衰竭的高危人士包括長者、有心臟機能障礙或缺血性心臟病的患者,以及那些需要長時間接受右心室起搏療法的病人。

內科及藥物治療學系心臟科主任、心腦血管醫學研究所所長(臨床醫學)余卓文教授在2005至2009年間進行了一項臨床研究,測試嶄新的雙心室起搏療法可否防止右心室起搏療法所帶來的不良效果。

該研究以隨機分配的方式,安排一百七十七名患者接受雙心室或右心室起搏治療。一年後發現,接受右心室起搏療法的患者的左心室泵血功能明顯減弱,心室亦擴大了百分之二十五;而接受雙心室起搏器治療的病人,則沒有這些問題,減低了日後出現心衰竭的風險。

此為全球首項同類型的研究,美國心臟協會於2009年11月率先在奧蘭多舉辦的周年科學會議上發布,並已刊載於同月出版的《新英格蘭醫學雜誌》。

現時本港大約有一萬五千名病人裝有心臟起搏器,而每年有多達一千三百人需要接受這項治療。中大這項研究結果為心律過慢病人帶來突破性的治療方法。

The conventional treatment for patients with slow heart rhythms is implantation of pacemakers. Several studies have shown that pacing in the right ventricle may lead to worsening of function in the most important chamber of the heart, the left ventricle. This will result in chamber enlargement, deterioration of pump function and eventually development of heart failure and increased risks of death. A study observed that 26% of patients receiving right ventricular pacing developed heart failure during long-term follow up. Furthermore, different studies estimated that right ventricular pacing ups the risk of heart failure or mortality by 1.6 to 3.5 fold. The

high-risk group which may develop heart failure includes the elderly, pre-existing cardiac dysfunction or ischemic heart disease, and those requiring a high percentage of right ventricular pacing.

Prof. Yu Cheuk-man, head of the Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and Director (Clinical Sciences) of the Institute of Vascular Medicine, conducted a clinical trial from 2005 to 2009 to test whether the novel biventricular pacing can avoid the adverse effect of right ventricular pacing.

In the Pacing to Avoid Cardiac Enlargement (PACE) study, 177 patients were randomized to either biventricular or right ventricular pacing. After a year of follow-up, those who received right ventricular pacing showed significant deterioration of left ventricular pump function and had a 25% adverse chamber enlargement. Such adverse effects were avoided by the use of biventricular pacing. The result of the PACE study shows the new pacing method can prevent the development of heart failure.

Being the first clinical trial of its kind in the world, the study was recently announced in the American Heart Association Annual Scientific Meeting in Orlando USA in November 2009 and published in the November issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

It is estimated that around 15,000 patients have pacemakers and new implants are up to 1,300 per year in Hong Kong. The encouraging results of the PACE study may revolutionize current clinical practice to implant biventricular pacemaker instead of right ventricular pacing, especially in those at risk of developing heart failure.

「另一種聲音」盪漾夜空——香港國際詩歌之夜

Music of the 'Other Voice': International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong



日本詩人高橋睦郎誦讀其作品
Japanese poet Takahashi Mutsuo reads his poems

墨西哥詩人奧克塔維歐·帕斯在《另一種聲音》中寫道：「革命和宗教之間，詩歌是『另一種聲音』。它的聲音是『另一種』，因為這是激情與幻覺的聲音，是這個世界與另一個世界、是古老又是今天的聲音，是沒有日期的古代的聲音。……只要真正是詩人，就會聽到那『另一種』聲音。」

2009年11月下旬的香港，充滿着另一種聲音。東亞研究中心連同校內外多個部門、機構，舉辦了本港有史以來最大規模的國際詩歌盛會——為期四天的香港國際詩歌之夜。

東亞研究中心的北島教授說：「香港恰好為這另一種聲音提供了空間，這與香港獨特的歷史背景、政治與文化的生態有關，與其國際地位和地理位置的重要性以及多民族多語種並存的現狀有關。我相信，《香港國際詩歌之夜》不僅僅是香港的文化事件，也是整個漢語世界的文化事件。在這個意義上，地處邊緣的香港反而有可能成為漢語文化的中心之一。」

舉辦這次活動，除了要讓香港市民認識本地及國際詩歌，還想給香港人緊張忙碌的生活帶來詩意，並擴闊香港讀者的眼界，拓展正規教育中創造與想像的空間，為香港成為國際性的文化都市作出貢獻。

香港國際詩歌之夜由一連串學術及文化活動組成，包括三場研討會、五場朗誦會和一場座談會。

這次盛事共有十四位中外詩人參加。當中七位是遠道由四大洲來港的國際著名詩人：美國當代詩壇泰斗蓋瑞·史耐德；美國散文詩人兼翻譯家艾略特·溫伯格；阿拉伯語詩歌界的代表人物、埃及詩人阿赫穆德·海加茲；日本戰後一代詩人代表高橋睦郎；阿爾巴尼亞女詩人魯列塔·柳沙那庫；德國詩人庫爾特·德拉沃特，以及墨西哥最重要的女詩人卡羅·布拉喬。其餘七位則是中國詩人——國內的翟永明、歐陽江河、台灣的鴻鴻，以及香港的也斯、胡燕青、廖偉棠和北島。

在11月26日晚上假本校西部綜合教學大樓舉行的開幕朗誦會，由拔萃男書院學生詠唱杜甫的《兵車行》掀起序幕，

詩人散坐在舞台上一堆堆捆紮起來的書上，逐一用各自的母語朗誦自己的作品。台上的布幕打出中英雙語詩句，並配上繪畫或攝影。兩個小時的朗誦會，誠為一場視聽效果俱備的文化饗宴，為香港帶來一個充滿詩意的晚上。

北島教授說：「除了這類定期的國際詩歌節之外，我們還將舉辦多種形式的活動，包括朗誦會、講座和工作坊，讓詩歌成為我們精神生活的日常形態。」

The Mexican poet Octavio Paz wrote: 'Between revolution and religion, poetry is the *other voice*. Its voice is other because it is the voice of the passions and of visions. It is other-worldly and this-worldly, of days long gone and of this very day, and antiquity without dates.... All poets in the moments, long or short, of poetry, if they are really poets, hear the other voice.'

The sky of Hong Kong was filled with the other voice in late November 2009. The Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAS) organized, in collaboration with partners on and off campus, the International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong, a four-day event filled with cultural and academic activities.

Professor Bei Dao from CEAS said, 'Hong Kong is able to furnish the space for the *other voice* because of its unique historical background, its political and cultural dynamics, its international and geographical niche, as well as the coexistence of multiple races and languages in Hong Kong society. International Poetry Nights in Hong Kong, I believe, is not merely a Hong Kong cultural event; it belongs to the entire Chinese-speaking world. In this sense, Hong Kong, despite being situated on the periphery of China, may become a centre of Chinese culture.'

The main objectives of this event are to put Hong Kongers in touch with local and international poetry, to remind society that poetry still plays an important role in our contemporary, material world, to enrich the literary

experience of Hong Kong readers, and to enliven imagination and creativity in local education, and by doing so, hopefully bring Hong Kong a step closer to being a cultural metropolis.

International Poetry Nights comprised academic and cultural activities, including three seminars, five poetry recitals and a forum. There were 14 leading poets in attendance, seven from abroad. They were Gary Snyder, the guru of American poetry; Eliot Weinberger, an American essayist, poet and translator; Ahmad Abdul Muti Hijazi of Egypt, a leading poet of the Arabic world; Takahashi Mutsuo, a foremost Japanese poet of the post-war period; Luljeta Lleshanaku, Albanian poet; Kurt Drawert of Germany; and Coral Bracho, a famous Mexican poet. Joining this stellar cast were Zhai Yongming and Ouyang Jianghe from the mainland, Hung Hung from Taiwan, and Hong Kong's Ye Si, Wu Yin-ching, Liu Wai-tong and Bei Dao.

The recital of a poem by Du Fu, a famous Tang poet, by students of the Diocesan Boys' School kicked off the Opening Ceremony and Poetry Recitation that took place on the evening of 26 November at the Teaching Complex at Western Campus. The poets read their poems in their mother tongues, seated on piles of bundled books on stage, as paintings and photos accompanied by Chinese and English translations of the lines appeared on a screen. The two-hour event was a visual and audio feast.

Professor Bei Dao said, 'In addition to international poetry festivals, which will take place on a regular basis in the future, we will also organize other types of activities, including poetry readings, seminars and workshops, so that poetry may become a staple of our spiritual life.'

「2009中大校友日」人數破紀錄

Biggest Ever Alumni Homecoming

校友事務處主辦的校友日在去年12月13日舉行，以「Cheer Up」為主題，吸引了逾四千五百人回校支持，參與的義工及表演人員更達三百多人，是大學歷來最大的校友日。

今年適逢前校長高錕教授獲頒諾貝爾物理學獎，大會特別籌辦一連串祝賀高錕教授的特備節目，包括由訊息工程學系張國偉教授主講「改變世界的工程——向高錕教授致敬」，以及由工程學院舉辦的「光纖通訊」示範，增進參加者對光纖科技的認識。會場亦設有展板及留言板，讓參加者了解高錕教授對開發光纖通訊科技的貢獻，並向他送上賀語。不少參加者更在「Q版光纖之父」照相區與「高教授」合照。

「2009中大校友日」的節目豐富，包括以下多項不同形式的活動：

- 由校友協助組織或演出的「綜藝表演繽紛樂」；
- 多項主題參觀，由專人導賞參觀法律學院模擬法庭、大學圖書館的善本書庫、高行健館藏和香港文學館藏、文物館、中草藥園，以及工程學院的多項科技示範；
- 開蓬巴士遊校園；
- 「回到課堂精選講座」——劉遵義校長主講「Lessons from the Financial Crises」，另有關於抑鬱和中醫藥的講座。



With the theme 'Cheer Up', the 2009 CUHK Alumni Homecoming, organized by the Alumni Affairs Office, was held on 13 December. Supported by over 300 volunteers and performers, the event attracted over 4,500 participants, making it the largest homecoming of the University ever.

Since Prof. Charles K. Kao, former CUHK Vice-Chancellor, was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Physics recently, the event featured a series of activities in celebration of Professor Kao's achievements, including a talk by Prof. Cheung Kwok-wai from the Department of Information Engineering, and a demonstration of fibre-optic communication by the Faculty of Engineering to increase participants' understanding of fibre-optic technology. Display boards were set up at the venue to familiarize participants with

Professor Kao's contributions to the development of fibre-optic telecommunication. They could also leave their congratulations on the message boards. A cartoon caricature of Professor Kao attracted many participants to take photos with it.

The 2009 CUHK Alumni Homecoming activities included:

- a variety show performed and organized by alumni
- guided tours to the moot court of the Faculty of Law, the Rare Book Room of the University Library, the Gao Xingjian Repository and Hong Kong Literature Collection, the Art Museum, the Herbal Garden, and technology demonstrations by the Faculty of Engineering
- open-top double decker bus tour
- 'Back-to-Classroom Distinguished Lectures' featuring 'Lessons from the Financial Crises' by Prof. Lawrence J. Lau, Vice-Chancellor, and lectures on anti-depression and Chinese medicine

華人地區醫護人員紓緩治療研討會

Symposium for Health Care Workers in Chinese Population



兩岸三地近百名醫學專家12月12日匯聚中大醫學院深造中心，出席由醫學院與李嘉誠基金會「人間有情」香港寧養服務計劃合辦的「華人地區醫護人員紓緩治療研討會」，交流紓緩治療經驗，藉以加深醫護界對紓緩照顧的認識。

研討會由李嘉誠基金會代表、香港醫院管理局聯網服務總監張偉麟醫生（右四）及醫學院院長霍泰輝教授（左四）主持開幕，並邀得慈濟大學家庭醫學科主任、慈濟醫院心蓮病房主任王英偉醫師（左二）蒞臨作專題演講，介紹輔助療法於末期病患照顧的運用。

紓緩治療旨在減輕病人的身心痛楚與不適，從而提高其生活質素。紓緩治療不限於病房內，亦可透過外展隊伍去提供支援。中大醫學院的紓緩治療研究集中於：預前照

顧計劃、末期患者的健康護理、兒童癌病患者在化療期間噁心嘔吐的處理，以及減輕肺癌病人接受電療後的損傷。自2006年起，更舉辦以晚期關顧為題的學士後證書課程及文憑課程，至今已培訓了二十五名畢業生；中大亦計劃在北區籌辦紓緩治療的課程，為癌症及非癌症病人服務。

On 12 December, about 100 health care professionals in palliative care from the mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong attended the second Palliative Care Symposium for Health Care Workers in Chinese Population jointly organized by the Faculty of Medicine of CUHK and Li Ka Shing Foundation 'Heart of Gold' Hong Kong Hospice Service Programme at the Postgraduate Education Centre of CUHK.

The representatives from Li Ka Shing Foundation; Dr. Cheung Wai-lun (4th right), director (Cluster Services), Hospital Authority and Prof. T. F. Fok (4th left), dean of the Faculty of Medicine, officiated at the opening ceremony. Prof. Wang Ying-wei (2nd left), chief, Heart Lotus Hospice, Tzuchi Hospital, Taiwan was invited to deliver a plenary lecture entitled 'Complementary Therapy in Palliative Care' at the symposium.

Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families through the relief of suffering by a multidisciplinary team of specially trained health care workers, with attention to relieving pain and other physical, psychosocial and spiritual problems. Palliative care is not confined to hospital wards, it is also provided by outreach teams. At CUHK, palliative care research covers a few key areas, including advance care planning programme, health promotion for people suffering from life-limiting disease, management of nausea and vomiting in children receiving chemotherapy for cancer, and in symptom relief during radiotherapy for lung cancer. The Postgraduate Diploma course on End of Life Care has produced 25 graduates since its inception in 2006. There are plans for running new programmes to reinforce palliative care service in the North District, covering cancer and non-cancer patients.



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](#)。

新任校董

New Council Member



利乾先生獲大學校董會依據《香港中文大學條例》規程11第1(m)段、第4段及第5段選出，接替鄭維健博士出任大學校董，任期三年，由2009年12月16日起生效。

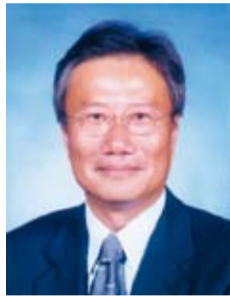
Mr. Chien Lee has been elected by the Council, in accordance with Statue 11.1(m), 11.4 and 11.5 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Ordinance, as a member of the Council for a period of three years from 16 December 2009, succeeding Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng.

校董會資深顧問

Senior Advisor to the Council

大學校董會委任鄭維健博士為校董會資深顧問，由2009年12月16日起生效。

Dr. Edgar W.K. Cheng has been appointed by the Council as Senior Advisor to the Council with effect from 16 December 2009.



公積金及強積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資成績之回報如下：

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

2009年11月

November 2009

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	3.12%	3.25%
平衡	Balanced	2.60%	3.32%
穩定	Stable	2.22%	3.19%
香港股票	HK Equity	2.41%	1.54%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	0.43%	0.53%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.04%	0.00%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.04%	0.01%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	0.73%	0.54%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	1.56%	1.49%

2009年1月至11月之累積回報 Cumulative returns for past eleven months (1.1.2009 to 30.11.2009)

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	32.06%	37.64%
平衡	Balanced	28.64%	30.03%
穩定	Stable	15.53%	17.46%
香港股票	HK Equity	61.07%	56.47%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	53.71%	56.27%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.94%	0.06%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	1.14%	0.08%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	37.22%	34.04%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	8.29%	7.26%

強積金數據請參閱：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

* 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

樂步行 (第四期) 步行活動啟動

Walking Campaign IV Launched

為了推行校園步行文化，健康促進及防護委員會由2007年起舉辦了三次「樂步行」。得到教職員及學生踴躍支持，樂步行已成為校內的定期活動。

第四次樂步行將於2010年1月22日(星期五)早上9時舉行，由港鐵大學站出發，途經校友徑及中草藥園，以新亞書院為終點。參加者可獲贈精美紀念品，終點設有茶點招待。詳情請瀏覽樂步行資訊網頁：www.cuhk.edu.hk/healthpromotion/walking.html

歡迎所有學生及職員參加，網上報名請到：http://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/crsreg/crslist_misc.asp?crs=oth，截止報名日期為2010年1月13日(星期三)。如有查詢，請於辦公時間致電2609 6428。

The Committee on Health Promotion and Protection has organized the Walking Campaign since 2007 in the hope of promoting 'walking culture' among CUHK staff and students. As the first three campaigns were well received with overwhelmingly positive feedbacks from participants, the campaign has been made a regular programme on campus.

The phase IV of the campaign will be organized on 22 January 2010 (Friday) 9:00 am, from University MTR Station to New Asia College, via Alumni Path and Herbal Garden. Participants will be rewarded with souvenirs. Light refreshments will be also provided at the destination. The details are available on the Walking Campaign website: www.cuhk.edu.hk/healthpromotion/walking.html.

All staff and students are welcome to join. For those who are interested, please register online at http://perntc.per.cuhk.edu.hk/personnel/crsreg/crslist_misc.asp?crs=oth. The registration deadline is 13 January 2010 (Wednesday). For enquiries, please call 2609 6428 during office hours.



文物館虎年賀咭

Art Museum Greeting card for the Year of the Tiger

明年生肖屬虎，文物館特選館藏高奇峰(1889-1933)畫作《虎嘯》，印製成賀年卡。內頁賀詞：「虎年如意吉祥 Season's Greetings」。賀卡於文物館有售，每張五元。

As a tradition, the Art Museum produces greeting cards depicting animals of the zodiac cycle. The forthcoming one will feature 'Tiger', a painting by Gao Qifeng (1889-1933), from the Museum collection. Inside wording: 'Season's Greetings' and '虎年如意吉祥'. The card is for sale at the Art Museum at HK\$5 each.

藝文風景

A TOUCH OF CLASS



《蘇貨·酒水貨》，水彩紙本
葉穎芯，藝術系三年級

Tipsy Suzhou, water colour on paper
Yip Wing-sum, Year 3, Department of Fine Arts



1 校園發展計劃將近結束，下一步將如何？ The Campus Master Plan (CMP) is almost finished. Where do we go from here?

負責校園發展計劃的顧問公司已提交最後報告書，我們正在審閱。一切都順利，但校園規劃是個不斷發展的計劃，不是說今天完成，二十年後又再來一遍。對於校園發展，我們的着眼點遠不止於校園發展計劃。比如，環保、綠化、景觀，以及所有能促進教學和研究的設施，統統是我們關心的重點。

The consultant we hired for the CMP has submitted the final report and we're in the process of reading it. That's all well and good, but campus planning is an organic project that one can't expect to wrap up today and reopen 20 years later. Our vision of campus development goes beyond the CMP. For example, we're concerned about environmental protection, greening, landscaping, and basically how everything will come together to promote our teaching and research facilities.

2 新書院會帶來甚麼挑戰？ What challenges will the new Colleges pose?

我們希望，就理想、全人教育、培養學生的社會意識和國際觀而言，新書院的成立能為書院制度帶來新的刺激。它們為我們提供了檢討書院不同功能的機會。要把這些理念與學生分享，需要時間和耐心。其他困難是如何令新舊書院視對方為夥伴，而非競爭對手。

We hope that the new Colleges will give new impetus to the college system in terms of ideals, whole-person education, students' social awareness, and the development of an international mindset. They offer us an opportunity to review the different functions of the Colleges. But it'll take time and patience to share these ideas with the students. The other challenge is how to enable old and new Colleges to see each other as partners rather than competitors.

3 中大學生信息系統 (CUSIS) 將帶來哪些便利？ How will the CU Student Information System (CUSIS) make life easier for everyone?

過去，校內不同單位所用的學生信息系統，是由資訊科技服務處按單位的各自要求開發的。但這種各自為政的模式有其局限——資料庫不能互通，而且到處分散。為滿足2012年新增三千名本科生的需要，我們在2008年初決定與IBM攜手建構新的CUSIS。CUSIS的基礎是「Oracle PeopleSoft Enterprise校園解決方案」，這是採用企業人力資源規劃(ERP)技術的行政管理系統，能把大學作業的不同部分整合起來。日後我們將採用中央資料庫，使用者可以用它來管理學生資料，如入學和註冊資料、選課和登記、評核和考試紀錄、學生財政和校友紀錄。新系統還有學生自助查詢功能。

We used to rely on our own Information Technology Services Centre to develop in-house student information systems for different units. But an in-house program has limitations—databases are not mutually compatible, not to mention scattered all over the place. To address the needs of an extra 3,000 undergraduate students in 2012, we decided in early 2008, to join hands with IBM to work on the new CU Student Information System. CUSIS will be built on Oracle PeopleSoft Enterprise Campus Solutions,

an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution that will integrate all facets of our operations. There will be one central database and users will be allowed to manage student data such as admission and registration, course selection and enrolment, assessment and examination records, student financial and alumni records. There'll also be self-service functions for students.

4 CUSIS的開發進度如何？ What is the progress of the CUSIS?

新軟件正在設計，2010年會分階段測試，嘗試做資料移轉，再培訓訓練人員。我們希望2010年第三季試運。這會是個更有效率的系統，但需要適應，因為處理資料的方式和以往不盡相同。

We are now in the process of designing the software and validating data migration. Testing will take place in stages, in 2010, then training-the-trainer sessions. We're looking to have a soft launch in the third quarter of 2010. It will be a more efficient system that nonetheless may take some getting used to as it entails a different way of handling data for staff.

5 您是新成立的香港檢測和認證局主席，你將如何把香港變成檢測和認證中心？

As the new chairman of the Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification, how will you help to turn Hong Kong into a hub for testing and certification?

檢測和認證是古老行業，自貿易開始出現以來就有。你製造一件東西出口，就要符合買家所要求的產品安全和品質標準，因此須把產品交給獨立機構檢測。香港在這方面一直做得很有水準，儘管我們的經濟有起有落，製造業北移，但憑着精良的儀器、人才、對國際標準的知識，加上我們的誠信和專業有口皆碑，日後還會保持出色表現。對某些行業而言，由香港發出的認可是有力證明。近年，由於人們更關注食品安全和營養標籤，又不斷有新的安全和環保指標公布，這一領域擴展得愈來愈大。我們希望幾個月內能提出一份由市場主導的三年發展藍圖。

Testing and certification is a very old profession that's been around since the beginning of trade. When you make something for export, you need to meet the product safety and quality standards of your buyer; therefore, you need to have it tested by an independent body. Hong Kong has been performing very well in this area and continues to do so, despite economic ups and downs and even as the centre of manufacturing moves North, thanks to excellent equipment, talent, knowledge of international standards, and our reputation for integrity and professionalism. For certain industries, a stamp of approval from Hong Kong means a lot. In recent years, this area has expanded as people become concerned about food safety and nutrition labels, and new safety and environmental indices are released. We hope that in the next few months, we can come up with a market-led, three-year blueprint for development.

6 檢測和認證對本地經濟有何影響？ What impact will testing and certification have on the local economy?

發展藍圖會為香港創造就業，並提供經濟所需的刺激。然而，把香港發展為檢測和認證中心，還有一些問題需要考

慮，例如我們是否有足夠人手，地方和政府支持，使它能進一步發展。

The blueprint for development will create employment for Hong Kong and provide needed stimulus to the economy. However there are issues to consider in turning Hong Kong into a hub, such as whether we have adequate manpower, geographical space and government support to take it further.

7 您曾是足球迷。會不會改投其他運動，例如高爾夫球的懷抱？

You were passionate about football. Will any other sport, such as golf, ever take its place?

由於年歲漸長的關係，我已由很熱愛足球，改為從事其他我能應付的運動，由腳下工夫轉到手上工夫，由快到慢。高爾夫球可鍛鍊我的耐性。

Thanks to age and all that it brings, I've switched from being very serious about football to settling for something I can manage, from legs to arms, and from fast to slow. Golf trains my patience.

8 您對高錕教授的印象如何？ What is your impression of Prof. Charles K. Kao?

高教授是眼光遠大的科學家和教育家，以有理想和誠懇稱著。由於目光遠大，有時候他做的事情，普通人只有在事後才能夠理解。我們曾共事九年，他退休後，大家仍在不同的專業組織中有接觸。我當逸夫書院院長時，曾邀他為邵逸夫爵士傑出學人講座主講。高教授獲頒諾貝爾獎是中大和全香港的光榮，我為他感到很高興。

Charles is a visionary scientist and an educator known for his ideals and integrity. Being a visionary, he sometimes does things that ordinary people understand only in hindsight. We were colleagues for nine years, and our contact continued after his retirement, in different professional societies. As head of Shaw College, I invited him to speak at a Sir Run Run Shaw Distinguished Lecture. Charles's being awarded the Nobel Prize is the Chinese University's and Hong Kong's honour. I'm very happy for him.

9 您對今天學工程的學生有何忠告？ What advice do you have for engineering students today?

今天的學生在選擇所唸的科系時，多半只着眼於就業。他們沒有去接觸不同事物，也沒有興趣追求知識。但你看高錕教授，一個有夢想並且擇善固執的人，在1966年萌生的理念，會徹底改變四十年後的世界。大家試自問：改變人們生活的是哪些發明？它們全都和科技和工程學有關。

Students nowadays tend to set their sights solely on employment when choosing what to study. They lack exposure and have no interest in pursuing knowledge for its own sake. But look at Professor Kao. If you are a dreamer armed with a necessary dose of persistence, an idea in 1966 will revolutionize the world 40 years later. Ask yourselves: what are the creations that change people's lives? They all have to do with technology and engineering.

10 身為大學高層，您的最大挑戰是甚麼？ What has been the greatest challenge for you as a senior university administrator?

最大的挑戰是如何協助中大實踐它的教育目標和理想，如何為社會和國家培育人才。我們並不是只汲汲於募款和爭奪排名，而是想創造更理想的教學和研究環境。大學校訓是我們的理想，一直沒有改變，但達至理想的方法，或許和以往有所不同。

The greatest challenge has been how to help CUHK realize its educational aims and ideals, how to groom talent for society and country. We are not just interested in fundraising and ranking positions, instead we strive to create a better environment for our teaching and research. Our ideals, as articulated in the University motto, remain the same, but the means by which we achieve them, may be different from eras past.

預告 Coming

下回〈十方吐露〉將訪問李歐梵教授

Prof. Lee Ou-fan Leo will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.