



P2

三三四的籌備工作進展相當不俗，但未來仍有很多挑戰。

Although we have made exceptional progress in our preparation (for 3+3+4), many challenges still lie ahead.

P3

中大校園刮起一陣白先勇熱，這位舉世知名的作家所到之處，均吸引大批希望親睹其風采的讀者。

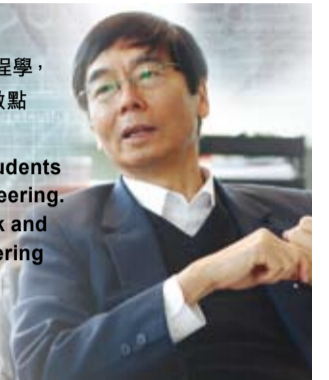
The CUHK campus was seized by 'Pai Hsienyung mania'. Wherever this renowned author went, crowds of fans followed.



P8

我發覺香港學生不愛修讀工程學，所以決定回港，為工程教育做點事，多吸納優秀學生入讀。

I found that Hong Kong students did not like to study engineering. So, I decided to come back and contribute to local engineering education. I was hoping to attract more outstanding students to the field.



一哥廚房 校長餃子

慣於拿聽診器的沈祖堯校長，在廚房卻是初哥，為學習一兩道菜式傍身宴客，他早前邀請精於烹飪的前警隊「一哥」、中大校董李明達先生光臨新亞書院雲起軒，示範包餃子，兩人更即場以生煎及放湯兩種做法，炮製這象徵包容與和諧的美點，宴請報名出席的同事。看沈校長徒手從熱鍋中拿起的餃子，飽滿渾圓，底部焦脆，可見在名師指點下，「初哥」已摸索得「一哥」的一點竅門。

Dick and Joe's Kitchen

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, venerated doctor and fledgling cook, invited Mr. Lee Ming-kwai Dick, CUHK council member, former Commissioner of Police, and amateur chef par excellence, to teach him how to make Chinese dumplings in Yun Chi Hsien, New Asia College. Dumplings or jiaozi are symbols of magnanimity and harmony. The two men wrapped the stuffing into bite-sized morsels and cooked them two ways: pan-fried and in soup. Staff members attending the event got to taste these little pockets of heaven after the demonstration. Under the guidance of his teacher, Professor Sung was able to make plump dumplings and take them out from the hot pan with his bare hands.

溝通的藝術

Honouring the *Art* of Communication

一所擁有六千多員工的院校，要上情下達、下情上達，必要有良好的溝通，尤其是面對三三四學制改革這要動員全校的轉變時，全體持份者對現況的掌握，能構建堅實的互信基礎，凝聚眾心，向着同一目標邁進。大學最近便透過簡報會及聯誼活動，促進全體同仁就新學制的溝通。

Good communication is vital to the success of an institution of over 6,000 staff, especially when faced with a university-wide issue such as the 3+3+4 education reform. Fully-informed stakeholders can help to build a solid foundation for mutual understanding which will enable all levels of the University to work towards the same goals. To this end, the University recently organized several formal and informal activities for the purpose of enhancing communication on the 3+3+4 reform.

—— 月中至三月初，
—— 沈祖堯校長和華雲生常務副校長率領一眾副校長，馬不停蹄的出席連串活動，發放有關新學制籌備進展的資訊，聆聽教職員意見。

2012年9月，大學課程將改為四年制，中文大學將多錄取三千名新生，除了課程及收生要求大革新外，尚有很多配套及細節需要妥善處理，例如膳堂設施、交通安排及課室使用等。

華雲生常務副校長表示：「教職員是大學珍貴的資產。毋庸置疑，要使大學順利過渡新學制，實有賴全體教職員攜手努力，一同為2012年及以後的學生創造最理想的學習經驗。」

大學領導層於2月15日與三個職工會會晤，於2月28日和3月4日分別為教學同事和非教學同事設立簡報會，以及於3月2日傍晚為甲類職位非教學同事舉辦簡報會兼晚餐會。出席同事合共數百，未能出席者，也可稍後透過網頁 (www.provost.cuhk.edu.hk/prvo/) 了解簡報及問答討論。

這些活動均由校長或常務副校長主持，楊綱凱副校長講述四年制課程，鄭振耀副校長介紹入學及學生支援，許敬文副校長報告撥款及資源，而大型建築項目及校園交通，則由程伯中副校長及馮通協理副校長介紹。

華雲生教授補充說三三四的籌備工作進展相當不俗，但未來仍有很多挑戰，他續稱：「大學的準備工作不拘囿於2012，我們將繼續聽取教職員及學生的意見，不斷改進新課程。總括而言，教職員熱誠專業，必能為學生提供最佳的學習體驗。」

出席2月28日簡報會的英語教學單位高級導師左治強先生說：「我認為簡報會很有用，會上講述了面對新學制這挑戰，大學已作了經年準備，改革決心堅定不移。此外，我亦清晰知道整個構思，以及全面掌握其準備工作。這亦是我首次親睹校長、常務副校長，以及五位副校長一起出席教職員活動。」

除了上述活動，大學也於3月2日中午舉行別開生面的聯誼聚會。校長邀請了中大校董、前警務處處長李明達先生出席，教他烹調家鄉餃子，然後與常務副校長、數位副校長和近百中大同事無拘無束地在新亞書院雲起軒共晉午餐。



From mid-February to early March, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Benjamin W. Wah, Provost; and Pro-Vice-Chancellors of CUHK were busy attending a series of events to disseminate to staff members the latest information on the University's preparation for the transition to a 3+3+4 curriculum, and to consult their views.

The new 3+3+4 normative curriculum will come into operation in September 2012 and CUHK will admit an additional 3,000 undergraduates. In addition to revolutionary reform in curriculum and admission, many logistic arrangements need to be made, including those related to canteen service, transportation, and classroom allocation.



Professor Wah said, 'CUHK staff are an important asset to the University. A smooth transition will depend critically on our academic and non-academic staff working together to provide the best education experience for our students in 2012 and beyond.'

The series of events were: meeting with representatives of the three staff associations and unions on 15 February, open forums for teaching staff on 28 February, for non-teaching staff on 4 March, and management briefing and fellowship dinner for Terms A non-teaching staff on 2 March. A total of several hundred staff members took part. Those who were unable to attend can later visit the website (www.provost.cuhk.edu.hk/prvo/) for the contents.

They were addressed by the Vice-Chancellor or by the Provost with Prof. Kenneth Young, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, presenting the new curriculum; Prof. Jack Cheng, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, introducing the admission process and student support; Prof. Michael Hui, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, reporting on funding and resources; Prof. P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Fung Tung, Associate Pro-Vice-Chancellor, giving an account of capital projects and campus transport.

Professor Wah added that although the University has made exceptional progress in preparation, many challenges still lie ahead. He said, 'Our preparation does not stop in 2012. We expect to continue to enhance the curriculum, with feedback obtained from students and staff. In short, only through the keen professionalism of our staff that we will be able to provide the best possible education experience for our students.'

Mr. George Jor, senior instructor in the English Language Teaching Unit, was one of the participants of the forum held on 28 February. He said, 'I found the forum useful. It says a lot about the determination and years of preparation the Chinese University has made to get ready for the



changes ahead and the challenges of 2012. It helped us to understand the road map for the 3+3+4 development and gave us the most comprehensive picture of the preparation already made. I have never seen the Vice-Chancellor, Provost and the five Pro-Vice-Chancellors in one meeting open to all academic staff.'

In addition to the events mentioned above, the University also held an entirely new sort of activity for building rapport with staff. During lunch-time on 2 March, Professor Sung invited Mr. Lee Ming-kwai Dick, CUHK council member and former Commissioner of Police, to teach him how to make Chinese dumplings, in the presence of close to 100 members of the University. Then the Vice-Chancellor, the Provost and the Pro-Vice-Chancellors had a relaxing and jovial lunch with staff at Yun Chi Hsien in New Asia College. ■

重踏白先勇的 中大足印

Retracing the Footsteps of Pai Hsien-yung on CUHK Campus

2011年2月16至19日，中大校園刮起一陣白先勇熱。這位與中大淵源深厚的文壇泰斗於2009年接受中大榮譽博士學位後，首次重訪校園，出任2010至2011年度崇基學院黃林秀蓮訪問學人，與師生多面接觸。

午餐會、夜話、周會、研討會——四天旋風式的行程非常緊湊。在不同場合，白教授一貫舌燦蓮花，細述他如何弘揚崑曲，分享他創作《台北人》的經歷，回顧自己的文學之路。所到之處，均吸引大批希望親睹其風采的讀者。活動前後，總有不少觀眾簇擁而上，希望與這位集小說家、散文家、評論家、劇作家於一身的大師合照及索取簽名，而慣於面對群眾的白教授，也一副從容，一一滿足大家的要求。

2月22日，白先勇教授別過了中大，別過了香港，繼續上路。訪問雖短，泛起的漣漪卻久久不散，大家都期盼這位老朋友不日再臨。

From 16–19 February 2011, the CUHK campus was seized by ‘Pai Hsien-yung mania’. Prof. Pai Hsien-yung Kenneth, the literary giant with a long and close connection with the University, revisited the campus for the first time after receiving an honorary doctorate from CUHK in 2009. He was invited by Chung Chi College to serve as Siu Lien Ling Wong Visiting Fellow 2010–11 and met with staff and students on different occasions.

Luncheon talk, evening sharing, assembly, and conference were packed into Professor Pai’s hectic schedule of the whirlwind tour. He adroitly shared his experience of promoting *Kunqu*, described how *Taipei People* was written and recounted his literary career. Wherever he went, crowds of fans followed. Before and after events, audience swarmed around him for his autograph and photograph, a testament to the popularity of the novelist, essayist, critic and playwright. And the gracious Professor Pai, used to facing the public, never said no.

On 22 February, Professor Pai said goodbye to the University and the city. The visit was short, but the ripples of excitement still remained in the campus for a long time after. We all look longingly forward to the next visit of this old friend. 📷





醫療改革國際會議

Conference on Health Care Reform

中大香港亞太研究所為慶祝成立二十周年，於3月4至5日舉辦「醫療改革：亞太區經驗與西方模式」國際學術會議，邀得食物及衛生局局長周一嶽醫生（前排左六）擔任主禮嘉賓，聯同中大校長沈祖堯教授（前排左五）及會議籌委會主席暨研究所所長張妙清教授（前排左四）主持開幕儀式。

醫療服務與社會和經濟公義息息相關。人口老化、全球化和城市化帶來的社會行為轉變，使亞太區多個國家的政策次序和資源分配與醫療需要出現錯配，加上愈來愈不平等的醫療服務，都為醫療體系帶來極大的挑戰。為回應這些需求，亞太區多個經濟體系紛紛推行醫療改革。

這些醫療改革有多成功？各地區的醫療狀況存在極大差異，它們如何修改既有的西方醫療服務模式，以配合其本地情況和需要？二十三位來自世界著名大學和專業團體的學者、專家及政府官員，以醫護系統、醫療融資、以及本地及全球醫療改革所面對的挑戰為主題，分享各國的經驗，促進國際與跨學科合作，為各地的醫療體系提供有效和創新的改革方案。

The Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies (HKIAPS) at CUHK held the International Conference on 'Health Care Reform: Asia-Pacific Experiences and Western Models' on 4 and 5 March. The conference was one of the celebratory activities of its 20th anniversary. Dr. York Chow, Secretary for Food and Health of the Hong Kong SAR Government, was invited to officiate at the opening ceremony together with Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Fanny Cheung, HKIAPS director and chair of the organizing committee of the conference.

Health care is inextricably linked to every aspect of social and economic justice. As a consequence of population aging and socio-behavioural changes associated with globalization and urbanization, many health systems in the Asia-Pacific region are facing major challenges due to mismatch between priority setting, fiscal allocations and health needs, and the widening inequality in the provision of health services. To cope with these demands, health care reforms have been launched in many Asia-Pacific economies.

To what extent are these health reforms successful?



出席研討會嘉賓合照
A group photo of all guests

How have they modified established western models of service delivery to cater to the needs of their own situation, given the enormous diversity in health status? Twenty-three scholars, policy-makers, and experts from world-renowned universities, professional bodies, and governments shared their research and experience on health care delivery, health care financing, and major local and global challenges in health care reforms in the Asia-Pacific region, in order to promote international and interdisciplinary collaboration in developing effective and innovative strategies to reform the health system for the local context.

六中科院院士訪中大

Six CAS Academicians Visit CUHK

第四屆中國科學院（中科院）院士訪校計劃於2011年2月21至25日舉行，邀請了六位中科院院士到訪中大，包括：（上排左起）中科院化學研究所朱道本院士、國家科學技術部程津培院士、中科院福建物質結構研究所洪茂椿院士、（下排左起）南開大學陳省身數學研究所葛墨林院士、中科院高能物理研究所柴之芳院士和北京大學城市與環境學院陶澍院士。

代表團與中大校長沈祖堯教授、副校長鄭振耀教授和黃乃正教授、理學院院長伍灼耀教授以及理學院教授會晤，並參觀理學院實驗室及其他相關研究設施，了解中大最新的科研計劃和發展，交流學術意見，探討合作的可能性。

六位院士亦於2月22至23日擔任「院士講座系列」演講嘉賓，主持專題講座，分別在理論物理、有機化學、物理化學和有機污染物控制等領域發表演講，吸引逾二百位師生及校外人士出席。

「中科院院士訪校計劃」於2008年首辦，每年邀請五至六位中科院院士訪問中大，並主持「院士講座系列」，加強雙方的學術交流。



The fourth Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) Academicians Visit Programme was held on 21-25 February 2011. The delegation included six CAS academicians: (top from left) Prof. Zhu Daoben, Institute of Chemistry, CAS; Prof. Cheng Jinpei, Ministry of Science and Technology; Prof. Hong Maochun, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, CAS; (bottom from left) Prof. Ge Molin, Chern Institute of Mathematics, Nankai University; Prof. Chai Zhifang, Institute of High

Energy Physics, CAS; and Prof. Tao Shu, College of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Peking University.

The delegates were warmly received by Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor; Prof. Jack Cheng and Prof. Henry Wong, Pro-Vice-Chancellors; Prof. Ng Cheuk-yiu, Dean of Science, and other faculty members. They paid a visit to the Faculty of Science and toured research facilities to learn about the latest research development of the University. Representatives from CUHK and CAS also took the opportunity to exchange ideas and explore possibilities for further collaboration.

The six academicians delivered public lectures in the 'Lecture Series by Academicians' on 22-23 February. They shared their expertise and views of myriad fields covering theoretical physics, organic chemistry, physical chemistry and control of organic pollutants. Over 200 people including academics, researchers and students from CUHK and other universities as well as members of the public attended the lectures.

CAS Academicians Visit Programme was launched in 2008 to promote academic exchange with CAS. Under this programme, five or six CAS academicians are invited to visit CUHK and deliver public lectures for the 'Lecture Series by Academicians' each year.

保護發明和發現

Protecting Inventions and Discoveries

「我的發明是否受法律保護？我可向誰透露我的新發明？披露會帶來甚麼後果？」陳偉傑博士（圖）以這些問題，開展了「保護你的發明和新發現：基礎與新知」知識轉移研討會。是次研討會由中大知識轉移辦公室和李嘉誠健康科學研究所合辦，於2011年2月17日舉行。

陳博士是美國一所律師事務所和香港一家知識產權有限公司的主持人。他在研討會第一節向超過六十位來自不同學系的與會者講解可受法律保護的發明和不同的法律保護，並介紹了多種形式的知識產權和專利法規。在第二節，他集中討論診斷方法和幹細胞技術的專利保護，透過案例陳述了診斷方法專利註冊面對的挑戰，以及幹細胞技術在美國和中國的相關法律最新情況。

「Is my discovery protectable by law? To whom should I disclose my new invention and what might be the consequences of the said disclosure?’ Dr. Albert Wai-Kit Chan (photo) began his talk with these questions at the Knowledge Transfer Seminar Series—Protection of Your Inventions and Discoveries: Basics and Updates, which was co-organized by the Knowledge Transfer Unit and Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Sciences of CUHK on 17 February 2011.

Dr. Chan is the principal of the Law Offices of Albert Wai-Kit Chan, PLLC, New York, USA, and of Albert Wai-Kit Chan Intellectual Property Limited, Hong Kong. In the first session, he shared with over 60 participants from different Faculties the kinds of discoveries protectable by law and available protections, which were followed by introducing various forms of intellectual property and basics of patent laws. The second session was more focused on patent protection in diagnostics and stem cell technology. Patent challenge of diagnostic methods was illustrated through several cases, and updates on legal issues relating to stem cell technology under the US and Chinese laws were introduced.



樂韻悠揚慶元宵

Chinese Music on Campus

2月17日，辛卯年元宵佳節，中國文化研究所庭院張燈結綵，近百來賓出席研究所與藝術行政主任辦公室合辦的「李氏知音」元宵音樂會，欣賞由中大音樂系和香港演藝學院畢業生組成的「沁樂集」演奏中樂，現場還有燈謎遊戲及茶點招待，為佳節增添雅興。

An audience of about a hundred gathered at the courtyard of the Institute of Chinese Studies on 17 February for the ‘Music for C.M. Li and You: The Lantern Festival Concert’. Jointly organized by the institute and the Office of the Arts Administrator, the concert featured a Chinese music performance by the Xin Ensemble, which is made up of music graduates of CUHK and the Hong Kong Academy of Performing Arts. Lantern riddles were also posted and snacks were served.



成就

ACHIEVEMENTS

中大生半馬奪魁

Student Wins Half-Marathon

中大越野隊長姚潔貞同學（護理學系四年級）於2月20日舉行的「2011渣打馬拉松」比賽，以1小時20分33秒首奪半馬拉松女子組總冠軍，並創出個人最佳成績。姚潔貞高興不已，她表示當日適值她的生日，獲獎尤如給自己一份最好的禮物，令她倍感興奮。

Miss Yiu Kit-ching, CUHK Cross Country Team captain and Year 4 Nursing student, captured the woman overall championship title for the Half-Marathon in the 2011 Standard Chartered Marathon held on 20 February with her personal best time of 1:20:33. She was extremely excited because the day of the competition was her birthday, and she thought the award was the best birthday present ever.



中大獲三國家科研獎

CUHK Receives Three National Scientific Research Awards

中大三項研究榮獲國家教育部頒發2010年度高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎（科學技術）自然科學界別兩個一等獎及一個二等獎，國家教育部科技發展中心副主任周靜女士於3月1日親臨逸夫書院大講堂頒獎。

獲一等獎的研究項目分別是醫學院內科及藥物治療學系副教授于君教授及校長兼莫慶堯醫學講座教授沈祖堯教授的「胃癌發生的生物學行為、分子機制及防治研究」，以及數學系講座教授魏軍城教授之「非線性橢圓方程及方程組的凝聚現象」。

于君教授和沈祖堯教授及其研究團隊闡明了幽門螺旋菌與胃癌的密切關係，確定根除幽門螺旋菌可有效預防胃癌。此外，亦發現了多種促使胃癌形成的原癌基因和多個新的腫瘤抑制基因在胃癌中的功能，可作為早期診斷或預後判斷的重要標誌，也為胃癌的化學防治帶來新契機。

魏教授深入研究凝聚現象，破解了多年來純粹科學及應用科學中的艱巨課題。他的研究成果為數學界帶來突破，更獲著名數學雜誌 *Annals of Mathematics* 推崇，成為唯一於此權威雜誌發表文章的香港數學家。魏教授的研究解釋了生物身上各種圖案的形成，並且有助設計人造橡膠及醫學移植材料，對生物數學及材料科學領域帶來重大貢獻。

獲二等獎的是生命科學學院陳振宇教授及生物醫學學院黃聿教授之「天然產物對膽固醇和脂肪酸代謝與心血管功能的影響」。

高等學校科學研究優秀成果獎以同行專家評審的基礎甄選，2010年授獎三百零四項，其中自然科學獎一等獎四十八項，二等獎八十三項。

Three remarkable scientific research projects at CUHK received the Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards (Science and Technology) in the category of natural sciences from the Ministry of Education (MOE). Two of them received the first-class awards and the other, a second-class award. Ms. Zhou Jing, deputy director-general of the Centre for Science and Technology Development of MOE, was invited to host the award presentation ceremony held in the Lecture Theatre of Shaw College on 1 March.

The first-class award projects were: 'Integrative Research on Molecular Basis and Potential Targets for Gastric Cancer' conducted by Prof. Yu Jun, associate professor, Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, and Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor and Mok Hing Yiu Professor of Medicine; and 'Concentration Phenomena in Nonlinear Elliptic Equations and Systems' conducted by Prof. Wei Juncheng, Professor of Mathematics.

Led by Professor Yu and Professor Sung, the research team demonstrated the close relation between *H. pylori* and gastric cancer and the eradication of *H. pylori* can help prevent gastric cancer. The team also identified novel proto-oncogenes that lead to gastric carcinogenesis, and revealed the functions of several novel tumour suppressors



左起：魏軍城教授、于君教授、沈祖堯教授、陳振宇教授及黃聿教授
From left: Prof. Wei Juncheng, Prof. Yu Jun, Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Prof. Chen Zhenyu and Prof. Huang Yu

and their diagnostic values in gastric cancer. Findings of this research have led to new insights in the prevention of gastric cancer.

Professor Wei's exhaustive research in the concentration phenomenon has brought a complete solution to a long standing and unsolved problem in pure and applied science. Having won recognition from the leading mathematics journal *Annals of Mathematics* for his revolutionary research findings, he became the only mathematician from Hong Kong to have published in this journal. Professor Wei's research has made great contributions to mathematical biology and materials science by explaining how diverse patterns in nature are formed and helping to design medical implantation of specific surface properties.

The project receiving a second-class award was 'Cholesterol-lowering and Cardiovascular Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals' conducted by Prof. Chen Zhenyu of the School of Life Sciences and Prof. Huang Yu of the School of Biomedical Sciences.

The Higher Education Outstanding Scientific Research Output Awards are granted to research selected by experts from the same fields as the candidates. In 2010, a total of 304 research projects were awarded, of which 48 and 83 projects received first-class and second-class awards respectively in the category of natural sciences.

藝文風景

A TOUCH OF CLASS



《日落·韓國》

法律學院四年級區凱淇畫作

Sunset at Boryeong, Korea

Painting by Candy Au, Year 4, Faculty of Law

Style Speaks

One little secret of the little comma

It is a daily fact of life among copyeditors to deal with minutiae such as the comma. One is often asked if a second comma should be inserted before the *and* in the sentence: 'Students are graded on the basis of their exams, tutorials and projects.'

As is often the case, a good reference work will give reassurances if not outright solutions, and fewer references are more dependable than H.W. Fowler's *A Dictionary of Modern English Usage*, a classic style guide to British English usage since its first publication in 1926.

Fowler notes that it is more common to leave the second comma out so that, formulaically, when listing a string of more than two items one should always write: **a, b and c** instead of **a, b, and c**.

However, as with many a stylistic matter, there is no hard and fast rule. For the sake of communicating in a clear and unambiguous manner, Fowler also recommends the addition of a second comma as in:

'Dr. Lynch is appointed jointly by the departments of Theology, Philosophy, German Language and Literature, and Classics.'

Without the comma before the last *and*, the reader may be at a loss over whether Dr. Lynch is appointed by three or by four departments.

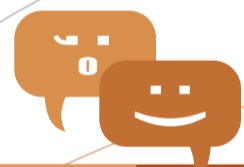
Editor



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宣布事項



ANNOUNCEMENTS

新任副校長

New Pro-Vice-Chancellor

徐揚生教授獲委任為大學副校長，任期兩年，由2011年3月1日起生效。

Prof. Xu Yangsheng has been appointed as Pro-Vice-Chancellor for two years from 1 March 2011.



知識轉移處成立

New Knowledge Transfer Office

知識轉移涵蓋的範疇日益擴闊，由技術轉讓延展至所有學科的項目，因此大學需要為校內各學院及業界合作夥伴提供更有效率的支援。從2011年3月1日起，知識轉移辦公室及科技授權處合併為知識轉移處，由黃乃正副校長領導，譚小蘭女士出任處長。歡迎同事就專利申請、技術開發、相關合同和項目構思等聯絡該處，以中大的研究成果和專業知識惠及業界和社群。

To offer an enhanced structure for the growing scope of knowledge transfer across all disciplines in both technology-based and non-technology-based projects, and to provide more streamlined support for Faculties and the industry, since 1 March 2011, the Knowledge Transfer Unit and the Technology Licensing Office have been integrated into the Knowledge Transfer Office (KTO) under Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, Pro-Vice-Chancellor. The new office is led by Ms. Sharon Tam as director. Staff members are welcome to contact KTO and share with them ideas on patent applications, technology development, pertinent contracts, and initiatives to extend our research output and expertise to the benefits of the industry and community.

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科技應用研討會

Conference on Impact of Technology

聯合書院與台灣清華大學合辦第十八屆萌芽學者學術交流計劃，邀得由該校副校長葉銘泉教授率領的清華大學萌芽學者學術交流團到訪，他們將於4月7日下午4時30分於何善衡工程大樓王統元堂舉行研討會，報告專題為「科技應用對年輕人生活的影響」。歡迎師生出席。

查詢請致電 2609 8655 或 2609 7571 與書院輔導處周鍾寶華女士或黎巧瑋女士聯絡。

Under the 18th Budding Scholars Exchange Scheme, budding scholars from National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan, led by their Vice-President, Prof. Yip Ming-chuen, will visit United College. They will present a research report titled 'Impact of IT Technologies on the Youth's Styles of Living' at a public seminar on 7 April 2011 at 4:30 pm at the T Y Wong Hall, Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building. All students and staff are welcome. For further information, please contact Mrs. Jackie Chow at 2609 8655 or Ms. Crystal Lai at 2609 7571.



汪正平

Prof. C.P. Wong

1 可否談談童年在元朗農村的生活點滴？ Can you tell us about your childhood in Yuen Long?

我在廣州出生，其後全家移居香港。父親在元朗山貝村經營農場，當年周遭都是稻田和魚塘，小學時代，我最愛在農場嬉戲。可惜最近重回舊居，再也找不到稻田了。

I was born in Guangzhou. Later my family moved to Hong Kong. My father ran a farm in Shan Pui Tsuen, Yuen Long. There were rice fields and fish ponds. I loved to play there while in primary school. I recently paid a visit to that place. There are no more rice fields left.

2 怎麼到了美國唸大學？ How did you end up studying in college in the US?

初時未想過赴美，不過兩位兄長先後到了美國唸書，告訴我當地機會較多，所以也跟着負笈美國。

I didn't think about studying abroad at the very beginning. But my two elder brothers, who were studying in the US, advised me to join them as more opportunities were available there.

3 為何鍾情電子工程？ What attracted you to electronic engineering?

我在大學是唸化學的，畢業後加入了美國電話電報公司的貝爾實驗室工作，自此轉往通訊研究發展。現今工程學的發展新趨向是結合如物理、化學及生物等其他範疇，故我鼓勵工程學生也選讀數理及生化科目，對日後研究或就業都有裨益。

My major was chemistry. Upon graduation, I joined AT&T Bell Laboratories. Since then I started to develop interest in communication research. The latest trend in engineering studies is combination with other disciplines such as physics, chemistry and biology. That's why I encourage engineering students to take subjects like mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. It's beneficial for their research and career development.

4 你持有美國專利五十多項，研究之路是苦是甜？ You hold over 50 US patents. How has your road of research been?

我覺得研究着實很有趣。我既從事基礎研究，也兼顧應用研究，是以才有專利。研究過程或許漫長和枯燥，不是一蹴而就——我曾試過做了兩年研究，也沒有丁點兒的進展；不過，最終憑堅持和毅力，突破瓶頸，取得成果，就教人滿心喜悅，特別是研究成果能商品化，回饋社會，更感安慰。

Research is very interesting. I do both basic and applied research, hence the patents. The road of research can be long and boring. Once, for two whole years, I made no progress at all. But finally with perseverance and persistence, I overcame the difficulties, and I was absolutely delighted. If my research output can be commercialized to benefit society, I would be most contented.

5 是甚麼促使你回港服務？ What made you come back to serve the local community?

我在業界服務十九年，當上了貝爾實驗室院士，又教了十五年書，是喬治亞理工學院最高級別的「董事教授」。不管是實戰經驗和教學研究皆有所成，正在想下一個目標是甚麼。雖然我一直在美工作，但不時回港，或交流，或擔任校外考試委員，我發覺香港學生不愛修讀工程學，所以決定回港，為工程教育做點事，多吸納優秀學生入讀。

I had been working in the industry for 19 years and became an AT&T Bell Laboratories Fellow. After that, I taught for 15 years and was the Regents' Professor, the highest ranked teaching post at the Georgia Institute of Technology. Having made accomplishments in both fields, I asked myself, 'What next?' Though I was working in the US, I visited Hong Kong from time to time for academic exchange or to serve as an external examiner. I found that Hong Kong students did not like to study engineering. So, I decided to come back and contribute to local engineering education. I was hoping to attract more outstanding students to the field.

6 港美兩地的工程教育有哪些異同？ What are the similarities and differences between engineering education in the US and in Hong Kong?

美國着重訓練學生的獨立思考和解難能力，學生十分認真，表現不佳者會被勒令退學，一些州立大學的一年級退學人數達二三成之多。香港學生傾向全盤接受教師所授，少有提出挑戰或質疑。到任後，我曾旁聽院內約二十節課，有一次看到學生一臉疑惑，問他可聽懂了課，他答不懂，於是叫他舉手發問，他卻無論如何不願意。大抵香港自小的教育是要學生聽話，似乎我們的學生需要多一點鼓勵。

The US education system emphasizes the training of students' independent thinking and problem-solving skills. American engineering students are very serious as those who underperform will be asked to quit their studies. About 20% to 30% of the freshmen in some US state universities have to drop out because of this. Hong Kong students tend to accept everything that's taught in class. They seldom challenge or question their teachers. After assuming duties, I have attended about 20 classes of the Faculty. Once I came across a student who looked doubtful and asked him if he had understood the lecture. He said no. So I encouraged him to ask questions, but he refused. Maybe Hong Kong students have been taught to obey since they were little. It seems that they need more encouragement.

7 作為工程學院首任全職院長，任內有何大計？ What are your plans as the first appointed dean of the Faculty of Engineering?

首要工作是提升收生質素。優異學生不選工程學，主要原因是在香港出路有限。因此，需先改變學生的觀念，讓他

們明白不應只着眼於香港，內地機會多的是，更可以考慮到其他國家發展。此外，工程學教育提供了嚴謹且邏輯的訓練，學生畢業後，也可轉讀其他科系的研究院課程。接下來就是提升學院的教學質素。另外，在既有教研基礎之上，院方已界定了六個重點發展範疇，分別為生物醫學工程學、能源工程學、網絡保安、金融工程學、納米科技及系統整合—電子與光電子封裝。

My first task is to improve the overall quality of recruitment. Top students don't choose to study engineering due to limited career opportunities in Hong Kong. We have to change their perception by telling them they should also set their sights on the mainland and overseas where opportunities abound. An engineering education provides rigorous and logical training for students, and they can change their fields in graduate studies, too. The Faculty will also enhance its quality of teaching. In addition to the existing areas of strength, six new focus areas are launched, namely, biomedical engineering, energy technology, cyber security, financial engineering, nanotechnology and systems integration—electronic/photonic packaging.

8 工程學生應具備哪些條件？ What qualities should engineering students possess?

最先決條件是對工程學感興趣，並明白它對社會的影響深遠。美國國家工程學院去年列出上世紀對人類最大貢獻的發明，絕大部分屬工程範疇，如飛機、通訊工具、醫學技術如電腦斷層攝影及磁力共振造影等。由於工程學發展一日千里，學生亦必須終身學習，且敢於挑戰既有知識，跳出傳統框框，才會有創新的意念。

They should be interested in engineering studies and understand that it has a huge impact on society. Last year, the US National Academy of Engineering listed inventions in the last century that have made the greatest contributions to humankind. A vast majority of them belonged to the engineering category such as aircraft, communication devices, computerized tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Engineering has been developing at an exponential rate. Students should be lifelong learners, challenge existing knowledge and think out of the box. It's only by doing so that they will have innovative ideas.

9 高錕教授獲得諾貝爾獎對學院招生可有甚麼影響？ Has the awarding of the Nobel Prize to Prof. Charles K. Kao influenced the Faculty's recruitment results?

從收生數字來看，是有輕微升幅，但並不明顯。我認為最重要的，是高教授獲獎向社會闡明了工程學的重要性，也是告訴大家修讀工程學前景的極佳例子。

There has been a small and unobvious increase in the number of applications. But I think the point is that Professor Kao has illustrated the importance of engineering to society, and that the prospects of an engineering education are excellent.

10 有甚麼消閒嗜好？ What are your pastimes?

我喜歡游泳，這也是每天早上堅持必做的運動。我也愛散步和看書，閒來會聽聽中國古典音樂和老歌。

I like swimming. This is also something I do every morning. I love strolling and reading, too. I listen to Chinese music and oldies when I am free.

預告 Coming

下回〈十方吐露〉將訪問校友鄺頌安先生
Alumnus Mr. Kwong Chung-on will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.