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Photo by ISO Staff

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# 又見新花發故枝

## Fresh Sprouts of an Ancient Root

### 中醫學院開闢傳統醫學新境界

#### School of Chinese Medicine Brings Traditional Medical Practice to New Heights

Photo by ISO Staff

中醫起源於三千多年前，但不代表它只能以老態龍鍾、暮氣沉沉的形象示於現代人前，最近到訪過信和樓中醫診所的人相信都頗有體會。推開診所古色古香的木門，走道左邊是一排玻璃櫥窗，裏面整齊擺放着一樽樽藥材標本，儼然是個小型中藥博物館。到診者無須找前台人員登記，只需拿出智能覆診卡拍拍自助服務機，取票後安坐在寬敞明亮的候診區等待LED屏幕通知就診。一番望聞問切後，醫師並非拿起筆，而是敲擊電腦鍵盤輸入處方。拿着電腦單到取藥處，會觀察到藥房裏的戥秤換成了二維碼掃描儀和電子磅，配藥員猶如做科學實驗般嚴謹細緻。

診所舊稱「中醫教學診所」，是中醫學院1998年成立不久後應學生實習之需而設立。去年完成翻新及擴建工程後，正式更名為「香港中文大學中醫專科診所暨臨床教研中心」，跟舊稱相比，多了兩個元素：專科與臨床研究。《中大通訊》近日參觀面目一新的中醫診所後，就香港的中醫藥發展去向以及中醫學院在當中的角色，訪問了時為中醫學院署理院長的林志秀教授（上圖）。

### 術業有專攻

在現時香港中醫註冊制度下，中醫只分為內科、針灸及骨傷跌打，沒有再細分專科。倘若某中醫師在名片上自稱某專科醫師，會因觸犯《中醫藥條例》而被檢控。這狀況與西醫高度成熟的專科制度相比，確實是天淵之別。

由於醫學發展的分科愈來愈細，療法趨向精專，林教授深信，為提升香港中醫藥業的專業水準，中醫有必要向專科方向發展，在中醫全科方脈領域細分出不同的專科，如心肺科、消化（肝膽脾胃）科、腎和泌尿科、風濕痺證科等。

「推動香港中醫向專科化發展有三大好處：一來可以讓中醫師選擇感興趣的專科，有目標地持續進修，更高效地提升專業水準；二來就像西醫專科化的結果一樣，中醫專科化有助提升中醫師的專業地位；三來也利於病人物色最合適的醫師來診治。」林教授說。

2014年，香港中醫藥業及三所提供中醫課程的大學聯合成立「香港中醫專科發展工作組」。林教授指出，中大中醫學院身為工作組核心成員之一，正積極推動專科改革進程。現時大學的中醫診所不少醫師均擁有專科資歷，有利於診所拓展專科服務。以診所目前條件而言，最早可推出的專科將是婦科、骨傷跌打科和皮膚科。

### 哲學科學 並行不悖

中醫深深植根於中國古代哲學之上。譬如陰陽學說，原本是古人用以解釋自然現象的樸素哲學——對着太陽的山坡屬陽，背着太陽的山坡屬陰——應用於解釋病理，疾病乃是陰陽失衡的結果，陽盛則熱，陰盛則寒。

正由於中醫診病依據的是基於哲學推理的思維，因而常被詬病缺乏現代醫學的定量分析和資料統計。對於以數理邏輯為唯一科學標準的人來說，中醫學不是一門科學，甚至只是迷信。

林教授則認為，雖然中醫基於哲學，但不代表和科學抵觸。現時在香港，不少中醫的實踐已糅合了相當程度的科學元素，例如以化學實驗研究中藥成分，監控中藥材的品質與安全。香港中藥材標準計劃由衛生署在2002年推行，中大中醫學院是最早參與計劃的科研機構，分擔了二百七十五種中藥材中五十一種的成分分析與標準制定。

中醫學院亦積極推行中醫的臨床實證，最近正研究以針灸治療膀胱過度活躍症的實際療效。中醫認為患者屬腎失封藏，膀胱失約，針灸治療可以補腎固攝，減輕症狀。學院自9月起招募膀胱過度活躍症患者，給予每人十六次針灸治療，透過臨床對照試驗評估針灸治療此症的有效性與安全性。

### 中西醫學 兼修兼通

上月發表的《施政報告》提及，政府正積極籌備選址將軍澳的全港首家中醫醫院。林教授就此已出席過多場諮詢會。他透露這家中醫醫院將以「中醫為主、西醫為輔」的模式運作，而這又正正契合中醫學院一貫的課程設計。

六年制的中醫學學士學位課程以中西兼修為特色，中西醫教學內容比例為八比二。由醫學院傳授的西醫課程包括解剖學、基礎生理學、西醫診治方法原理等。自從中醫學院2013年起從理學院轉屬醫學院之後，與西醫的教研合作更加緊密順暢。

談及課程安排中西結合的必要，林教授回答：「許多病人求診時都帶着西醫檢查報告前來詢問，倘若醫師對相關知識一問三不知，怎能給病人信心？如果既有扎實的中醫學訓練，又熟諳現代醫學的檢查手段和治病思路，就能更有效跟病人解釋、溝通。」

脫胎換骨的教學診所折射出整個香港中醫藥煥發一新的氣象。隨着中醫醫院的興建，以及中醫專科化在不久將來的實現，中醫師的專業地位和市民對中醫的認受必定大幅提高，中西兼通的中醫學院畢業生前景也將更廣闊光明。



Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) goes back 3,000 years, but still remains lively and upbeat in today's world. A case in point is the newly refurbished TCM teaching clinic located in the Sino Building on campus. Behind its quaint wooden front door, glass cabinets displaying bottles of medicinal herbs line the hallway. Instead of going to a receptionist, patients check in at a self-service kiosk with their smart cards. After obtaining the tickets they can ensconce themselves in the spacious and well-lit lobby, where LED displays flash ticket numbers and direct patients where to go for service. After taking the patient's pulse, the practitioner reaches not for the pen but the keyboard to prescribe. At the dispensary, the traditional steelyards have been replaced by QR code readers and electronic scales. The dispensers are as organized and meticulous as you would expect of lab researchers.

Shortly after the founding of the School of Chinese Medicine in 1998, the teaching clinic was set up to serve the practicum needs of the students. It underwent a major reconstruction and refurbishment last year and was given a new appellation—The Chinese University of Hong Kong Chinese Medicine Specialty Clinic cum Clinical Teaching and Research Centre, which hints at two of the School's new fortes: specialization and clinical research. *CUHK Newsletter* talked to Prof. Lin Zhixiu (pictured top left), then Acting Director of the School, on the latest development of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong and the School's role in it.

### Special Treatment

Under the current registration system in Hong Kong, the ancient medical practice is broadly divided into internal medicine, acupuncture and bone-setting. If a TCM practitioner claims to specialize in any other field, it would constitute an offence under the Chinese Medicine Ordinance. The situation is a far cry from that of modern medicine which has enjoyed a long history of specializations.

In view of the ever-increasing demand for specific and personalized treatment, Professor Lin believes the practice of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong needs to move toward specialization, i.e., opening up more subsets under internal medicine like cardiology, gastroenterology, nephrology and rheumatology.

'The benefits of specializing are three-pronged. First, it allows TCM practitioners to focus on their areas of interest and build their own expertise. Second, just as what it did

中藥化學成分分析與質量檢測  
Analysis of chemical ingredients for quality control of Chinese herbal medicine



候診區寬敞明亮·充滿現代氣息  
The spacious and well-lit lobby creates a sense of modernity

to modern medicine, specializing will raise the status of Chinese medicine practitioners. Finally, patients will be able to identify the most suitable specialists for treatment,' said Professor Lin.

In 2014, the TCM industry and the three universities that offer Chinese medicine programmes joined forces to form the Working Group for the Development of Chinese Medicine Specialties in Hong Kong. As a core member of the group, Professor Lin said, the School is actively driving TCM specialization. Since many practitioners in the University TCM clinic are qualified specialists, the clinic is poised to branch out to more services. Gynaecology, bone-setting and dermatology will be the first in line.

### Putting TCM to the Test

Chinese medicine is heavily rooted in traditional philosophy. Take *yin* and *yang*, for example. The theory was originally used to understand and explain the natural world—the sunny side of a hill is *yang* while the shady side is *yin*. The concept was later applied to explain pathology—disease occurs when the body's *yin* and *yang* are out of balance. An excess of *yang* results in too much heat, while an excess of *yin* produces too much cold.

Its philosophical foundation is also the reason why Chinese medicine has often been spurned as lacking quantitative measures and scientific evidence. For those who use logic and rationality as the only criteria for science, Chinese medicine is at best a pseudo-science and at worst, superstition.

Professor Lin opined that just because Chinese medicine is philosophy-based does not mean it is at odds with science and rational thinking. In Hong Kong, the practice of TCM has brought in plenty of scientific elements, like chemical analyses of herbal ingredients and their medicinal effects. In 2002, the Department of Health rolled out the Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards Project. As one of its earliest participating institutions, the School has laid down quality and safety standards for 51 herbs out of a total of 275.

Another important front for modernizing TCM is clinical research. A most recent study conducted by the School is on the effectiveness of acupuncture treatment for overactive bladder. From TCM's perspective, the syndrome stems from *qi* deficiency in the kidney and the bladder will therefore

not be able to hold the urine. Acupuncture treatment can correct the imbalance and ease the symptoms. Since September the School has been recruiting patients with the disease who will receive 16 rounds of acupuncture treatment. Controlled clinical trials will be conducted to assess the remedy's safety and effectiveness.

### Straddling East and West

As announced in the 2017 Policy Address, the government is planning for the territory's first-ever Chinese medicine hospital at a site in Tseung Kwan O. Professor Lin, who has actively engaged in its consultation process, revealed the hospital will run on the model of integrated Chinese-Western medicine, which is in tune with the School's curriculum design.

The six-year Bachelor of Chinese Medicine Programme features a mix of Chinese and Western elements, with the former accounting for 80% and the latter 20%. Modern medicine courses taught by the Faculty of Medicine include anatomy, basic physiology, modern diagnosis, etc. Since 2013 when the School was transferred to the Faculty of Medicine from the Faculty of Science, its collaboration with modern medicine has surged to an all-time high.

When asked about the necessity of introducing Western medicine to the curriculum, Professor Lin answered, 'Nowadays many patients go to a TCM clinic with their medical check-up reports. If the practitioners can't read the data and fail to offer advice, how can they be trusted? A solid TCM training combined with skills in conventional medicine is essential to practitioner-patient communication.'

The teaching clinic is both a symbol of TCM modernization in Hong Kong and a consequence of it. As the Chinese medicine hospital and TCM specialties come on the scene, the status of TCM practitioners and recognition of this ancient cure are bound to perk up. Rosy career prospects await future graduates of the School of Chinese Medicine.

#### 編者按 Editor's Note

自11月1日起·中醫學院院長由梁挺雄教授出任。  
Prof. Leung Ting-hung has been appointed as Director of the School of Chinese Medicine with effect from 1 November.



## 懷念先賢 馬臨教授

In Memory of  
**Prof. Ma Lin**

(1924–2017)

香港中文大學第二任校長馬臨教授於10月16日辭世，享年九十三歲。大學深感哀悼。

馬臨教授早年在華西協合大學受教育，再赴英國里茲大學深造，研究蛋白化學，1955年獲哲學博士學位，繼於倫敦大學醫學院及里茲聖詹姆斯醫院從事博士後研究工作。1957年回港任教香港大學病理學系，1964年加入中大，旋出任高級講師，負責籌設生物化學系，後升任教授，因學術成就卓著，復於1973年擢升生物化學系首任講座教授，並任理學院院長。1978年出任大學校長，掌領大學發展，至1987年9月底榮休，服務大學歷二十三年。



1978年7月7日李卓敏基本醫學大樓奠基典禮  
Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony for Choh-Ming Li Basic Medical Sciences Building on 7 July 1978

馬教授是傑出的生物化學家，亦是高瞻遠矚的大學領袖。他深信教學、研究和服務社會是現代大學的重要使命，三者缺一不可，而大學領導層的任務乃促成這三者的平衡發展，不致偏枯。馬教授任大學校長九年，領導有方，每有影響深遠之決定，必多方徵詢，集思廣益，採納校內資深學者意見。守成之餘，每多創新之舉。大學在其麾下順利完成1976年富爾敦第二次報告書所建議之改革，實現整合的大學體制；成立醫學院，倍增本地醫學教育實力；籌設並成立第四所成員書院逸夫書院，令大學的書院教育更具規模。此外，更創辦兼讀學士學位課程，首辦哲學博士課程，並創新推行本科課程暫取新生計劃，廣納優才，又檢討課程結構，改用學分制，並加強通識教育。大學的基本建設及研究獲外界慷慨支持和捐贈，與中國大陸及海外學術機構的聯繫也大为加強。

中大校長沈祖堯教授表示：「馬教授是一位極具遠見的學者及教育家，對教育充滿熱情，向來毫不吝嗇指導學生及其他年青學者。自他加入中大以來，為大學日後的发展奠定良好基礎，對大學的發展貢獻良多。他的離世不論對中大以至整個本港高等教育界均為重大損失。」

馬臨教授亦為中大逸夫書院校董會首任主席、中大榮休講座教授、榮譽博士及榮譽院士。其榮譽法學博士贊詞曰：「馬校長是科學家，掌理政務莫不出乎邏輯，合乎理性；但待人接物，持重練達，充分表現儒者風範。」——誠為翔實。

Prof. Ma Lin, the second Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, passed away on 16 October, aged 93.

Prof. Ma Lin was educated at the West China Union University and later the University of Leeds where he studied Protein Chemistry and was awarded a PhD in 1955. A career in research and teaching followed. After spending a year in England as post-doctoral fellow at University College Hospital (London) and St. James's University Hospital (Leeds), he returned to Hong Kong in 1957 to teach at the University of Hong Kong. His long association with CUHK started when he joined the University in 1964. He soon became as Senior Lecturer and helped set up the new Department of Biochemistry. His outstanding scholarship eventually earned him the Founding Chair of Biochemistry in 1973, and then the Dean of Science. In 1978 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University and steered its development until 1987 when he retired after a service of 23 years.

A distinguished biochemist and trailblazing educator, Professor Ma believed that the important missions of a modern university are teaching, research and public service and it is the duty of the university management to strike a proper balance between the three. His nine-year tenure at the helm was characterized by a proactive leadership and a willingness to canvass views from the academics and other stakeholders. Under his leadership, CUHK completed the implementation of the recommendations in the second Fulton Report of 1976, established the Faculty of Medicine, planned and established Shaw College, launched the part-time degree programmes and the PhD programmes, recruited more talented students with the Provisional Acceptance Scheme, adopted a flexible credit system and strengthened the General Education programmes. In the same period, CUHK had also gone from strength to strength in terms of building its infrastructure, garnering support and donations for its capital programmes and research, and strengthening its ties with mainland and overseas institutions.

Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, pays tribute to Professor Ma: 'Professor Ma was a scholar and educator of great vision and passion. He was generous with his guidance of students and young scholars. His leadership had bequeathed to CUHK a solid foundation for subsequent development on many fronts. His passing is a sad loss for both the University and the higher education sector.'

Prof. Ma Lin is the first Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shaw College, Emeritus Chair Professor, Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa* and Honorary Fellow of CUHK. His life and contributions are captured very well by a sentence in the citation for his Degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*: 'As a scientist, Professor Ma brought



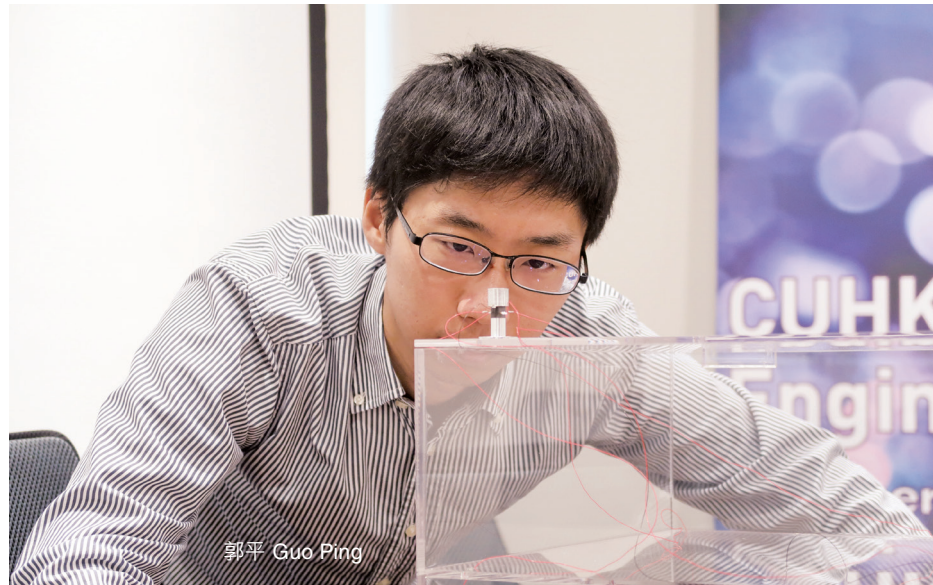
to his office a logical mind with a penchant for rational arguments; at the same time, when all was said and done, he was fully capable of taking decisions with the wisdom of one who had a Confucian upbringing. 📖

1987年1月12日逸夫書院  
奠基典禮  
Foundation Stone  
Laying Ceremony of  
Shaw College on  
12 January 1987

## 校園消息 / CAMPUS NEWS

### 懸浮技術助發展未來交通

#### Levitation Technology for Future Transport



郭平 Guo Ping

工程學院機械與自動化工程學系助理教授郭平及其團隊最近以近場聲學原理，研發出新型懸浮驅動器。此項技術可用於交通運輸，亦可作激光加工、瑕疵檢測等工業用途。

驅動器具設計簡單、耗電低等優點，更擺脫了磁懸浮技術需靠路軌才能移動的限制，為精密加工及驅動工程應用帶來重大突破。有了這項技術，將來或可看到科幻電影《回到未來2》中的懸浮滑板在現實生活穿梭往來。

新裝置配備一個具壓電效應的組件，能產生兩個振動頻率相同的模態，藉此產生橢圓振動，提供升起和前進的動力，令驅動器猶如魔毯般懸浮在普通的平滑表面，實現非接觸驅動技術。

郭平教授表示：「經過反覆實驗，近場聲學懸浮驅動器的移動速度至少可達每秒2.5厘米，最高載重約二百克，且耗電量極低，只需1.2瓦特，即相當於一個小型電燈泡的功耗，便足夠支持運作。我們正致力改良技術，期望未來可應用於非接觸交通運輸，例如製作懸浮滑板。」

A research team led by Prof. Guo Ping, assistant professor of the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, has developed a self-levitating device. By applying near-field acoustic levitation principles, the technology can be used for transportation and also for laser processing and flaw detection.

The actuator has the merits of simple design and low power consumption. It transcends the limitations of existing magnetic levitation technology that needs track for movement, bringing a significant breakthrough for the making of high-precision machine tools and mobile robots. With this technology, the hoverboard, which appeared in the 1980s sci-fi movie *Back to the Future II*, could go from fiction to fact in the near future.

The device adopts a single piezoelectric element to achieve two vibration modes with an identical frequency to create elliptical vibration of the structure, which can provide vertical levitation force as well as the propulsion force. From this, the actuator realizes non-contact motion. It can float and move on almost any flat surface, like a magic carpet.

Professor Guo said, 'After multiple experiments, we demonstrated that our actuator can reach the speed of 2.5 cm/s or faster and is capable of transporting an object weighing 200g. The power consumption is only 1.2W, which is about that of a small light bulb. We are striving to improve the technology. Eventually, it will be used to manufacture non-contact transport system, such as hoverboards.'

### 透析一孩政策

#### Shedding Light on One-Child Policy



張俊森  
Zhang Junsen

偉倫經濟學講座教授及經濟學系系主任張俊森獲頒中國經濟學領域最高榮譽之一「孫冶方經濟學獎」，以表揚其卓越學術成就和推動中國經濟科學發展的貢獻。張教授的得獎論文題為〈人口控制政策能否促使更多人力資本投資？——雙胞胎、出生體重和中國的一孩政策〉，是今屆唯一於海外期刊出版的得獎論文。

論文由張教授與耶魯大學教授Mark Rosenzweig聯合撰寫，分析人口政策對人力資本投資的影響，通過對比有雙胞胎和無雙胞胎家庭，量化兒童數量對質量的影響。分析發現，家庭中的小孩數量較多，則小孩的學習成績較差、入讀大學機會較低、健康水平較差。雖然中國兒童數量與質量之間存在明顯權衡，但研究結果表示，中國一孩政策對人力資本發展的貢獻並不顯著。

張教授表示：「能獲此殊榮，我深感榮幸。我的治學目標是推動經濟科學持續發展。希望論文能為內地人口政策的制定及改善提供研究參考。」

Prof. Zhang Junsen, Wei Lun Professor of Economics and Chairman of the Department of Economics, has recently received the Sun Yefang Economic Science Award, one of the highest honours in economics in China. The award recognizes his excellent academic performance and contribution to the development of economic science in China. Professor Zhang's article—'Do Population Control Policies Induce More Human Capital Investment? Twins, Birth Weight and China's "One-Child" Policy'—is the only one among all the award-winning articles that was published in an overseas journal.

Co-authored by Professor Zhang and Prof. Mark Rosenzweig of Yale University, the article analyses whether reductions in fertility increase human capital investments per child and whether twinning can identify the quantity-quality trade-off. They estimated an extra child significantly decreases the schooling progress, the expected college enrolment and the assessed health of all children in the family. Despite the evident trade-off between child quantity and quality in China, the findings suggested that the contribution of the one-child policy in China to the development of its human capital was modest.

Professor Zhang said, 'I am deeply honoured and grateful to have been chosen to receive the Sun Yefang Economic Science Award. My goal of academic research is to promote the sustainable development of economic science. I hope this article can provide reference for the formulation and optimization of population policies in mainland China.'



呂麗瑤  
Lui Lai-yiu

### 跨欄健兒揚威士庫曼

#### Hurdler Up and Running in Ashgabat

9月18日，體育運動科學系學生呂麗瑤在亞洲室內暨武藝運動會奪得女子六十米跨欄賽事冠軍，為香港隊的第一面金牌。呂麗瑤感激個人教練鄧漢昇先生時刻循循善誘，「我也要感謝中大多位教授的支持及體諒，好讓我兼顧讀書生活與運動操練。我的目標是迎戰奧運，定必全力以赴，繼續為香港爭光。」

On 18 September, Lui Lai-yiu of the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education made a flying start at the Asian Indoor and Martial Arts Games held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. She won the women's 60-metre hurdles to give the Hong Kong Team a first gold medal in the games. Lai-yiu is grateful for her supportive personal coach, Mr. Tang Hon-sing, for his guidance and patience along the way. 'The tremendous support and understanding from the CUHK professors have allowed me to balance my life as a student athlete. Making it to the Olympics is one of my goals. I will do my very best to achieve it, and more.'

## 宣布事項 / ANNOUNCEMENTS



## 第八十三屆大會典禮特別安排

## Arrangement for the Eighty-third Congregation

大學第八十三屆大會（頒授學位典禮）將於11月16日（星期四）上午10時正在林蔭大道舉行，由大學校董會主席梁乃鵬博士主持頒授碩士學位及學士學位，並由大學校長沈祖堯教授主持卓敏教授席就職典禮及頒發傑出教學和研究獎。

同日下午，各書院將為所屬學士學位畢業生舉行畢業禮，詳情如下：

The Eighty-third Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees will be held at 10 am on 16 November at the University Mall. Dr. Norman N.P. Leung, Chairman of the Council, will confer first and master's degrees. Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor, will officiate at the Inauguration of the Choh-Ming Li Professorships and present awards for teaching and research excellence.

The graduation ceremonies held by the nine Colleges for first-degree graduates will take place in the afternoon of 16 November. The schedule of the ceremonies is as follows:

## 成員書院學士學位畢業典禮

## First-degree Graduation Ceremonies Held by Nine Colleges

書院 College	時間 Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour
伍宜孫書院 Wu Yee Sun	12 nn- 1:30 pm	逸夫書院大講堂 Shaw College Lecture Theatre	蔡元雲醫生（突破創辦人及突破運動青年會長） Dr. Philemon Choi Yuen-wan Founder of Breakthrough & President of Youth Global Network
逸夫書院 Shaw	12 nn- 2:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	曾俊華先生（前財政司司長） Mr. John Tsang Chun-wah Former Financial Secretary, HKSAR
敬文書院 C.W. Chu	12:30 pm- 1:00 pm	敬文書院朱謝玲玲樓 多用途禮堂 Multi-purpose Hall, Marina Tse Chu Building	陳偉儀教授（敬文書院院長） Prof. Chan Wai-ye Master, C.W. Chu College
晨興書院 Morningside	12:30 pm- 1:00 pm	晨興書院宴會廳 Dining Hall, Morningside College	莫理斯教授（晨興書院院長） Prof. Sir James Mirrlees Master, Morningside College
新亞書院 New Asia	1:30 pm- 3:15 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	黃浩潮先生（新亞書院校董） Mr. Wong Ho-chiu Trustee, New Asia College
善衡書院 S.H. Ho	2:00 pm- 3:45 pm	何善衡館 Ho Sin Hang Hall	辛世文教授（善衡書院院長） Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun Master, S.H. Ho College
崇基學院 Chung Chi	2:00 pm- 4:30 pm	崇基禮拜堂 Chung Chi College Chapel	高永文醫生（前食物及衛生局局長） Dr. Ko Wing-man Former Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR
和聲書院 Lee Woo Sing	2:15 pm- 3:30 pm	逸夫書院大講堂 Shaw College Lecture Theatre	李和聲博士（和聲書院贊助人） Dr. Lee Woo-sing College Patron, Lee Woo Sing College
聯合書院 United	3:30 pm- 5:45 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	馬時亨教授（香港鐵路有限公司主席） Prof. Frederick S.H. Ma Chairman, MTR Corporation Limited

碩士學位課程畢業典禮則於11月17日（星期五）及18日（星期六）按學院分八節舉行：

The master's degree graduation ceremony will be held on 17 and 18 November in eight sessions:

學院 Faculty	日期/時間 Date/Time	地點 Venue	主禮嘉賓 Guest of Honour
第一節（文學院） Session 1 (for Faculty of Arts)	17.11.2017 10:00 am-12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	陸潤棠教授（恒生管理學院人文社會科學學院院長） Prof. Thomas Luk Yun-tong Dean, School of Humanities and Social Science, Hang Seng Management College
第二節（理學院） Session 2 (for Faculty of Science)	17.11.2017 11:00 am-12 nn	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	辛世文教授（善衡書院院長） Prof. Samuel S.M. Sun Master, S.H. Ho College
第三節（工程學院） Session 3 (for Faculty of Engineering)	17.11.2017 2:30 pm-3:45 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	潘國濂博士（津世集團主席） Dr. Steven K.L. Poon Chairman, Bright World Group
第四節（社會科學院） Session 4 (for Faculty of Social Science)	17.11.2017 3:00 pm-5:00 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	周一嶽博士（前食物及衛生局局長及前平等機會 委員會主席） Dr. York Chow Yat-ngok Former Secretary for Food and Health, HKSAR; Former Chairperson of Equal Opportunities Commission
第五節（教育學院） Session 5 (for Faculty of Education)	18.11.2017 10:00 am-11:30 am	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	陳麗娟博士（香港校長中心主席及香港教育大學 校董會成員） Dr. Anissa Chan Wong Lai-kuen Chairman, The Hong Kong Principals' Institute and Member of the Council, The Education University of Hong Kong
第六節（工商管理學院） Session 6 (for Faculty of Business Administration)	18.11.2017 10:00 am-12 nn	林蔭大道 University Mall	吳港平先生（安永中國主席及大中華首席合夥人） Mr. Albert K.P. Ng Chairman, China and Managing Partner, Greater China, Ernst & Young
第七節（醫學院） Session 7 (for Faculty of Medicine)	18.11.2017 3:00 pm-4:30 pm	林蔭大道 University Mall	黎潔廉醫生（衛生署副署長） Dr. Cindy Lai Deputy Director of Health, HKSAR
第八節（法律學院） Session 8 (for Faculty of Law)	18.11.2017 3:00 pm-4:15 pm	邵逸夫堂 Sir Run Run Shaw Hall	薛偉成先生（高等法院原訟法庭法官） The Honourable Mr. Justice Zervos, Judge of the Court of First Instance of the High Court, HKSAR

## 泊車安排

## Parking

邵逸夫堂對面之停車場將作畢業生座席，該停車場將由10月29日至12月1日暫停開放，以便搭建帳篷。11月16日典禮當日，富爾敦樓、大學行政樓、邵逸夫夫人樓及田家炳樓等部分車位，將保留予嘉賓及公務車輛專用。

The car park opposite Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, to be used as a seating area for graduates, will be temporarily closed from 29 October to 1 December for the erection of a canopy for the ceremony. Some parking spaces at John Fulton Centre, University Administration Building, Lady Shaw Building and Tin Ka Ping Building will be reserved for guests with special parking labels on 16 November.

## 停課安排

## Suspension of Classes

11月16日典禮當日，全日制本科課程（醫科三至五年級除外）及研究院課程將會停課。

On 16 November, full-time undergraduate classes (except MBChB Programme Years 3-5) and postgraduate programmes classes will be suspended.

## 惡劣天氣應變措施

## Adverse Weather Contingency

典禮當日若遇惡劣天氣，大學將啟動應變程序，第八十三屆大會將改於邵逸夫堂舉行，並直播到校園內多個演講廳；新亞書院畢業典禮則於晚上7時30分在邵逸夫堂舉行；碩士學位畢業典禮之第一節（文學院）、第四節（社會科學院）、第六節（工商管理學院）將改於李兆基樓六號演講廳舉行，並直播到鄰近的多個演講廳；而第七節（醫學院）將改於康本國際學術園劉佐德演講廳舉行，並直播到鄰近的多個演講廳。而在室內舉行的崇基學院、聯合書院、逸夫書院、晨興書院、善衡書院、敬文書院、伍宜孫書院及和聲書院等畢業典禮，以及其餘四節碩士學位課程畢業典禮則不受影響。大學如需要啟動有關程序，詳情將在港鐵大學站及林蔭大道廣播，並在大學各校門出入口，以及畢業禮網站www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/cong宣布。

In the event of adverse weather, the University will launch the contingency plan. Upon an official announcement, the Congregation will be moved to the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall and simultaneously broadcast to lecture theatres on campus. The New Asia College Graduation Ceremony will take place in the Sir Run Run Shaw Hall at 7:30 pm. The Master's Degree Graduation Ceremony, Session 1 (Faculty of Arts), Session 4 (Faculty of Social Science) and Session 6 (Faculty of Business Administration) will be moved to the LT6 of Lee Shau Kee Building and simultaneously broadcast to nearby lecture theatres on campus; while Session 7 (Faculty of Medicine) will be moved to the Lau Chor Tak Lecture Theatre, Yasumoto International Academic Park and simultaneously broadcast to nearby lecture theatres on campus. The indoor ceremonies for Chung Chi, United, Shaw, Morningside, S.H. Ho, C.W. Chu, Wu Yee Sun, Lee Woo Sing Colleges and Sessions 2, 3, 5, 8 of the Master's Degree Graduation Ceremony will not be affected. If the contingency plan is to be implemented, details will be broadcast at the University MTR Station and the University Mall, and also announced at the entrances of the University and at the congregation website (www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/cong) on the day.

## 公積金計劃投資回報成績

## Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

基金 Fund	9.2017		1.10.2016-30.9.2017	
	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return	未經審核數據 Unaudited	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長 Growth	0.97%	0.99%	19.61%	19.63%
平衡 Balanced	0.79%	0.51%	14.20%	14.29%
穩定 Stable	-0.18%	-0.60%	5.90%	4.83%
香港股票 HK Equity	-0.24%	0.23%	26.80%	26.31%
香港指數 HK Index-linked	-1.23%	-1.17%	22.35%	22.97%
A50中國指數 A50 China Tracker	-2.09%	-2.04%	28.02%	28.80%
港元銀行存款 HKD Bank Deposit	0.07%	0.01%	0.86%	0.16%
美元銀行存款* USD Bank Deposit*	-0.07%	-0.17%	2.13%	1.07%
澳元銀行存款* AUD Bank Deposit*	-1.02%	-1.13%	5.27%	3.85%
歐元銀行存款* EUR Bank Deposit*	-0.88%	-0.87%	5.76%	5.87%
人民幣銀行存款* RMB Bank Deposit*	-1.06%	-1.01%	4.82%	3.28%

強積金數據請參閱：[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/chi/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

For MPF Scheme performance, please refer to:

[www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll\\_benefits/mpf.html](http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/mpf.html)

\* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內之匯率變動

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the month

## 訃告

## Obituary

陳宙偉博士於2017年8月22日逝世，大學深表哀悼。陳博士於1993年受聘於本校，翌年離職，2012年再度加入中大，擔任矯形外科及創傷學系臨床專業顧問。

The University mourns the passing of Dr. Carl Warren Chan on 22 August 2017. Dr. Chan had been in the service of the University from 1993 to 1994. He re-joined the University in 2012 as clinical professional consultant in the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.



## 鳥人傳說



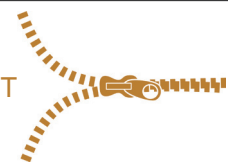
萬聖節剛過不久，不知大家有沒有在街上遇到裝扮成蜘蛛俠、蝙蝠俠的大、小朋友？這種人和動物元素結合的想像不僅出現在西方，在中國也有着相當悠久的歷史。適逢文物館正舉行「有鳳來儀：湖北出土楚文化玉器」展覽，展出多件充分展現先民想像力的先秦玉器，我們不妨從這件湖北棗陽九連墩1號墓出土的戰國玉器說起。

這件玉珮最搶眼的特點當是人面上的鳥喙和那對收起來的翅膀，仔細看的話，我們還能看到鳥爪呢！雖然這也是種人鳥合一，但這種形象和橫掃奧斯卡的電影《飛鳥俠》並不同名——在中國文獻中，這種生物名叫「羽人」。

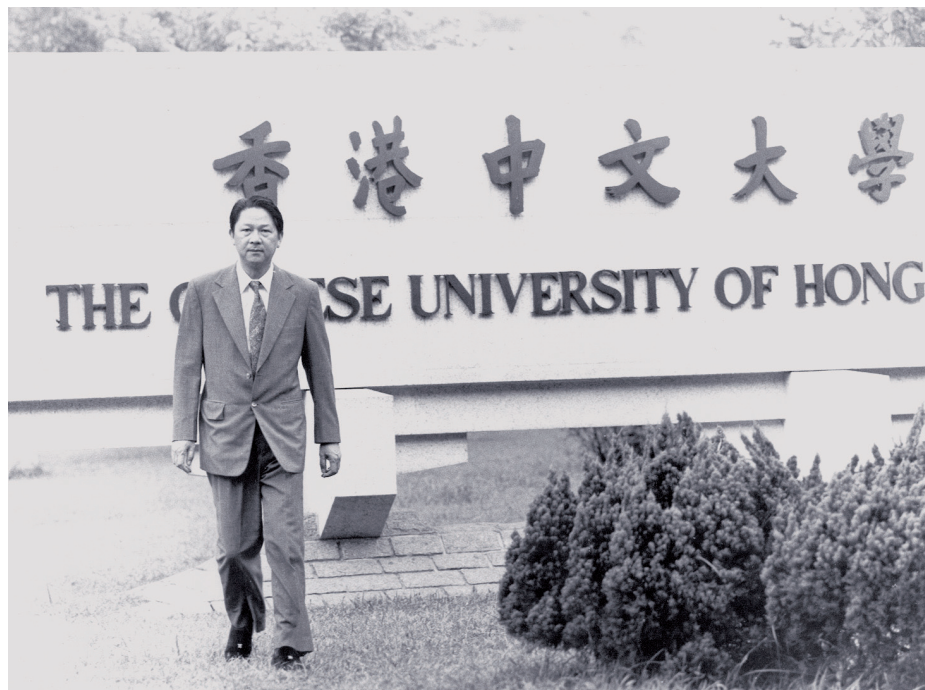
羽人，亦名飛仙，有鳥首人身或人首鳥身者，也有像此件一樣，為人、鳥、虺、獸的合體。這種形象早在江西新干大洋洲商代墓葬中已有發現，在先秦到漢代的墓葬中更是多有出土。除玉雕外，羽人亦常見於墓室壁畫、漆器彩繪、畫像石等。東漢王逸《楚辭章句》云：「《山海經》言：有羽人之國，不死之民。或曰：人得道，身生毛羽也。」說明古人把鳥類的羽毛和飛翔能力聯繫到成仙得道、享有永生。

不過從出土資料看來，羽人們縱然長生不死，生活可不全是逍遙自在。羽人一般被認為有引魂升天的作用，因此在墓葬中可謂身影處處。此外，他們經常被描繪成正在馭龍、騎鹿、架雲車，或是侍奉在西王母身邊，在仙庭上演奏美樂、撐舉華蓋等等。可以想見，羽人的工作還是挺忙碌的。

有學者認為有翼仙人這種想像是從埃及、米諾、巴比倫、希臘、印度等地經中亞阿姆河流域傳入中國，也有學者認為其脫胎自中國本土的東夷神話，現時學界對此依然莫衷一是。但不論是羽人，還是阿述文明的阿普卡魯（Apkallu）、希臘神話中伊卡洛斯（Icarus）的故事、基督教文化的天使、印度教和佛教的迦樓羅，形形色色的鳥人傳說都告訴我們，天空是不同文化人類的共同嚮往。



## 悼念先賢 Second to None



眾所周知，英文前綴詞vice-有副手之意，如vice-president便是副總統或副總裁。大學校長英文是vice-chancellor，但卻名副其實是一所大學最高的行政人員。

馬臨教授於1978年至1987年間出任中大校長，是這所香港設立的第二所大學的第二任校長，但他對中大作出貢獻之多，影響之深廣，少有人能出其右。

馬臨教授於10月16日辭世，享年九十三歲。10月27日的追思會上，**金耀基**校長稱他為「老校長、老戰友、老朋友」，讚揚他貢獻中大超過半生；現任校長**沈祖堯**教授也盛讚馬校長帶領中大在充滿困難和希望的時代，在不同範疇都取得可觀的成績。

馬校長初出任校長的1978年，當時中大只有學生五千。大學網站換上悼念馬校長的文章，短時間內已有超過五千瀏覽人次，更有人留下哀思，其中**Jenny Chu**這樣回憶：「當年同學在烽火台大喊：『馬臨，馬臨，馬上來臨！』我以為只是白費氣力的空喊，但馬校長真的來了，還和我們解決了大學三抑或四年學制的問題。謝謝您！馬校長。主懷安息。」

馬校長雖然退下前線教務多年，但仍孜孜服務教育事業。也不是很多年以前，9月的新生開學禮後在邵逸夫堂外，還可以見到馬校長高高的背影出現，可見他仍心繫大學。不過新一代中認識馬校長的畢竟不多了，但對有幸認識他、與他在這個校園中共事過的人來說，先賢的身影將會長存美好的回憶中。

馬校長，安息！

**IT IS NO SECRET THAT** unlike a vice-president who is second fiddle to the president, a vice-chancellor or VC for short, as far as managing a university is concerned, is not second to anyone. A VC is de facto the chief executive of a university.

Prof. Ma Lin served as Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University from 1978 to 1987. He is the second incumbent of the highest executive post in the annals of the second institution in Hong Kong established by the government at university status. But he is in every other way second to none.

Professor Ma passed away on 16 October at the age of 93. As Prof. **Ambrose King** said in his eulogy at the memorial service held on 27 October, Professor Ma had dedicated more than half of his life to CUHK. At the same memorial service, Prof. **Joseph Sung** also praised Professor Ma for leading the fledgling University through a difficult yet hopeful period of its development.

When Professor Ma became VC in 1978, CUHK had only 5,000 students. Over 5,000 have viewed the in memoriam notice on the University website. One of them, **Jenny Chu**, also left an RIP message: "The students gathered at The Beacon and chanted, 'Ma Lin come! Ma Lin come!' I thought it'd all be to no avail. But VC Ma really came, and worked with us to resolve the curriculum reform issues. Thank you, VC Ma! RIP!"

Not many Septembers ago, the tall figure of Professor Ma could still be seen after the undergraduate inauguration ceremony outside Sir Run Run Shaw Hall. For nearly three decades after he stepped down from the top post, Professor Ma had still been keeping up with what's and who's on campus. Although very few would know or recognize him today, his tall stature will always live in the fond memory of those who have the good fortune of knowing and working with him on this campus.

RIP, VC Ma!

# 伍慧明女士

全人發展中心主任

Director, I-CARE Centre for Whole-person Development

## Ms. Irene Ng

### 不久前首次籌辦博群的標誌活動博群大講堂，感覺如何？

感覺只有幸運和感激。早在我上任之前，沈祖堯校長已親自邀請了龍應台教授，聯絡工作又有周保松教授妥貼跟進。博群大講堂自2011年林懷民的《在水泥地上種花》開始，一直由熱心投入而又幹練的同事籌備，這次我幾乎是坐享其成。如果沒有他們協助，新手如我實難駕馭這大型活動。

### 珠玉在前，會覺得縛手縛腳嗎？

倒不會。博群的骨幹人物周保松、朱順慈等，都是沒有羈絆，態度開明，願意嘗新而且妙想連篇的。我當然希望他們能繼續供應滿滿的創意，但我亦相信江山代有才人出，必會不斷有有心人加入，為博群帶來常新的元素。

### 出任博群全人發展中心主任，信心是否來自在學生事務處多年的經驗？

2008年加入學生事務處後，與學生接觸多年，在掌握他們的脈絡，與之應對方面，確實儲備了點優勢。不過，此前在東華三院賽馬會復康中心十年的工作經驗，更是強實的助力來源。那兒照顧的包括弱智和弱能人士、視障長者、精神病患康復者。每天我和團隊都在想方設法令他們的生活過得更充實，舒緩其照顧者的重擔，那是非常寶貴的同理心訓練。至於該中心所倡導的幾個迄今仍非常成功的社會企業項目，對我現在工作中社會參與的一面，亦很有啟發。

### 全人教育包括哪些層面，現在的學生最缺乏哪方面的培育？

陳腔濫調也好，博群所講的全人教育——人格與德育，創意與知性，生活藝術與美學，人際關係與群育，還有活力與身心健康——仍是環繞「德智體群美」。我覺得「德」除了道德操守和個人責任，還有靈性發展。智商雖高，如果不先照顧好心靈，梳理好理念，人生路上必有阻滯。

### 博群計劃從甚麼層面推動全人教育？

書院、院系和學生事務處等推動全人教育不遺餘力，各有優勢，是博群計劃所不能取代的。博群的原型（即I-CARE）來自2011年教務會為了有系統地推動學生非形式學習而通過的I-CARE Framework，沈祖堯校長旋即以此概念並輔以「博思明志，群育新民」的宗旨開展博群計劃；而幫助學生規劃均衡發展的「學生發展組合」（SDP）是I-CARE Framework的一部分，亦由博群全人發展中心管理，中心可由此得悉每位學生的發展概況，也可因應大學各部門在社會服務、扶貧、社區研究、社企和非牟利團體實習等範疇的發展的比重，發揮補足和支援作用。

### 有人說，博群的活動都有一種獨特的文藝氛圍，你同意嗎？

博群橫空面世的幾項活動如花節、書節、露天電影會和講堂，氣息清新，觸動學生心靈，的確給人文藝、浪漫之感，營造了獨特的博群品牌。當然博群並不止於此，如果浪漫主義是相對「離地」的話，博群不乏「貼地」之舉，例如一些以無家者和長者居民為對象的社區研究項目。學生深入接觸當事人，了解其生活，記錄口述歷史，更提倡政策去幫助他們。講座或大規模活動利於促進思考，培養人文關懷，與腳踏實地的行動，是緊密關連的。

### 未來博群計劃會有甚麼大計？

我在這崗位日子尚淺，不敢說要推陳出新，作出翻天覆地的改變，只求在現有各個範疇加深扎根，把細節做好。感謝先行者的新穎意念，高效的實踐能力，吸引了一群穩定的支持者。如何保有這基礎再加以擴充，是我需要深思的。每位學生的全人發展都是我們的首要關注，希望活動都能讓學生念念不忘，不絕回響。

### 為何喜歡穿旗袍上班？在校園上山下坡的，方便嗎？

初進學生事務處不久，我因負責一個大型項目，到校外開會，對方都是閱歷甚深的商會高層。當中一位對我的上司說：「你真幸運，能找到十八歲的年輕人幫忙。」我當時已穿了套褲，不禁擔心人家是否還嫌我不夠成熟穩重，難擔大任。於是我重整衣櫥，添置了旗袍和有跟鞋。穿旗袍不用多花心思配襯上下身衣服，反而乾脆。我有駕車，但也常坐校巴，倒沒覺不便。

### How do you feel about organizing the recent University Lecture on Civility?

Blessed and grateful. Long before I assumed office, Prof. **Joseph Sung** had personally invited Prof. **Lung Ying-tai** to be the speaker, and all the coordination and liaison had been meticulously followed up by Prof. **Chow Po-chung**. The Civility Lecture Series has been in the good hands of a team of dedicated and experienced colleagues ever since its launch in 2011. I was just sharing their harvest but not the toil. A greenhorn as I wouldn't have made it without their guidance and help.

### Do you feel bound by the event's previous successes?

Not really. Masterminds of I-CARE, like Chow Po-chung and **Donna Chu**, are free spirits with liberal and adventurous leanings. They are never shy of trying out new things or out of brilliant ideas. I hope they will continue to feed I-CARE with their creativity. At the same time we will be joined by new blood with the same devotion and innovation.

### Did your experience at the Office of Student Affairs (OSA) equip you for the post as Director of I-CARE Centre?

I joined OSA in 2008 and had been in close contact with students for years. It did give me an edge on how to interact with them. Further back, my 10 years at the TWGH Jockey Club Rehabilitation Complex also empowered me for my current job. I worked with my team daily to explore ways to help the physically and mentally disadvantaged as well as the ex-mentally ill to live a more meaningful life, and to help relieve the load of their caregivers. That's how I learned to be empathetic. Some of the organization's exemplary social enterprise projects also shed light on the social engagement exercises I'm undertaking now.

### What is the scope of whole-person education, and what is most lacking in students nowadays?

The I-CARE Framework encompasses five major aspects of whole-person development: Integrity and Moral Development (I), Creativity and Intellectual Development (C), Appreciation of Life and Aesthetic Development (A), Relationships and Social Development (R), and Energy and Wellness (E). Clichés or not, they represent certain universal values. We must work harder on the moral development of students, which should include integrity, responsibility and wellness of the mind. To make steady strides in life, one must nurture the mind and reflect on the values one believes in, other than honing one's intelligence.

### How does I-CARE promote whole-person education?

All units at CUHK from the Colleges, the Faculties and departments to OSA are dedicated to whole-person education in one way or another, and each has developed its own niche. The I-CARE Framework was endorsed by the Senate in 2011 for the University-wide development of students' non-formal learning. As the Centre is responsible for managing the Student Development Profile (SDP), an element of the Framework which aims at assisting students to plan for a balanced development, it can have a grip on individual students' development profiles. It can also review how various units are facilitating students' experiential learning in the fields of social service, poverty alleviation, community research, social enterprise startup and NGO internship, and provide complementary support to achieve a balanced development.

### Do you agree that a literati ambience is the signature of I-CARE events?

The first initiatives of I-CARE like the Floral Festival and the Book Festival descended upon campus like no previous events did, giving it an other-worldly feel. But I-CARE is in the world, too. We have community research projects which ask students to visit the homeless and the elderly, listen to and record their stories in the form of oral history, and propose measures to help them. Enlightening lectures and inspiring cultural events are able to nurture a deep humanistic concern among students and lead to down-to-earth actions.

### What plans do you have for I-CARE?

I may be too much of a novice to talk of reform or significant changes. It's my humble wish to reinforce what has been achieved and work on refining the details. Thanks to the pioneering concepts and high efficiency of my predecessors, I-CARE has drawn a vast pool of supporters. I will need to formulate strategies to reach out for more students. I hope that all I-CARE initiatives will bring recurrent fond memories to the participants, and generate extensive rippling effects.

### Why make qipao your business attire on this steep campus?

Shortly after I joined OSA, I attended a meeting with some veteran leaders of a business chamber. I had deliberately put on my business pant suit, yet one of them said to my boss, 'How lucky you are to have a teenager helping you.' I couldn't help but worry that I might not have done enough to inspire confidence. So I reorganized my wardrobe, adding qipao and high-heels. The bonus is that wearing a one-piece qipao will save all the hassles of set matching. As a driver and also a frequent campus bus passenger, I don't see any problem moving up and down hill in qipao. 📷

