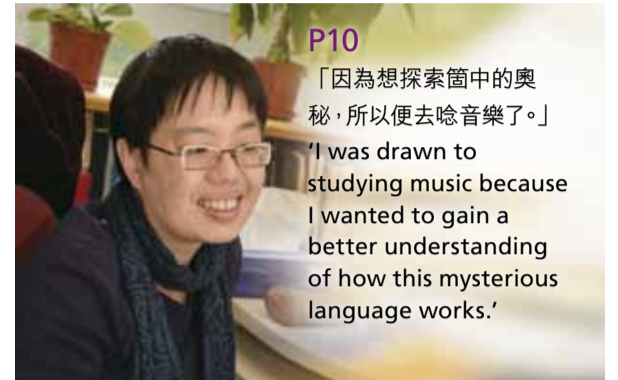




《中大通訊》電子版
Online version of CUHK Newsletter



P2
「原來，科技再先進，也有取代不了的服務。」
'There are services that cannot be replaced by state-of-the-art technology.'



P10
「因為想探索箇中的奧秘，所以便去唸音樂了。」
'I was drawn to studying music because I wanted to gain a better understanding of how this mysterious language works.'



港中文大學
Chinese University of Hong Kong

朱銘博士 公開講座

藝術
即修行

先捨後得的藝術

舉世知名的雕塑家、中大地標《仲門》創作人朱銘博士（左），於12月14日應邀蒞校，以「藝術即修行」為題主持講座，逾五百位師生校友和文化界人士蜂擁而至。一身工作服的朱博士，侃談丟掉「太極系列」的創作已經差不多二十年，丟掉賺錢作品，丟掉成名系列，不囿於固有概念，渾然忘我，才是創作之道。年屆七十三的朱博士說：「一路走，一路丟，這就是我創作生涯中的一點體會。」

Emptying Oneself in Art Creation

World renowned sculptor and creator of the University's landmark the Gate of Wisdom, Dr. Ju Ming (left) visited CUHK on 14 December to hold a public lecture titled 'Art as Practice' for over 500 art lovers, many of them were staff, students and alumni. Dressed in his daily work clothes, Dr. Ju explained that he had ceased to create works of the 'Tai Chi Series', which catapulted him to international fame and fortune some 20 years ago, so as to throw off the shackles of pre-existing concepts, and reach the state of selflessness. This is the secret of his artistic creation. 'The discarding continues throughout the way. That is something I have realized in a very personal way in my artistic career,' said the 73-year-old master.



那些熟悉的身影，默默連繫了我們

The Familiar Silhouettes Who Connect Us

在E世代，聯繫世界是彈指間事，只要指頭輕輕一觸，便可把文字、圖像、照片和影音檔案傳至千里以外。不過，在中大校園，仍不時看到揹着信袋背包的員工往來各部門送遞文件。《中大通訊》訪問了兩位資深辦公室助理，細談在雨晴寒熱下，在這全港最大、超過一百三十多公頃的校園穿梭奔走的故事。原來，科技再先進，也有取代不了的服務。

In the electronic era, connecting one with the world is simple and easy. Texts, graphics, photos and audio-visual files can be sent thousand miles away by simply pressing a button. However, you can still see staff members carrying big post bags travelling around the CUHK campus, delivering mail to various units. The *CUHK Newsletter* talks to two senior office assistants (OA) about their stories, and their toils through the days, be it sunshine or rain, hot or cold, on Hong Kong's largest campus at 137.3 hectares. There are services that cannot be replaced by state-of-the-art technology.

邱潔華談到在中大工作時說：「在中大真的很愉快，因為在這裏所得的實在很多，包括同事和上司的認同、友誼和子女留學的機會。」

華姐最初在醫學院利希慎臨床研究實驗室任校工，負責清洗試管和整理儀器，1990年轉職至逸夫書院輔導處。自此，每天早午往返書院和本部各一次，除收發室外，也會到行政樓會計組繳交電腦室收取的款項，以及往科學館張貼通告。華姐工作認真，獲上司認同，鼓勵她考辦公室助理的升級試。

華姐坦言她的性子急，嫌等校巴費時，寧可用走的。「故此，出門必帶傘，穿運動鞋。我亦不太喜歡夏季，炎熱的天氣上下山，實在不好受。」由於長期上下坡，膝蓋有點疼痛，華姐擔心年紀漸長，日後未能應付，遂再申請轉調至其他部門。

華姐1994年調職至機械與自動化工程學系，剛好是該系成立之時，成為系內元老之一。華姐說：「讓我最難忘的，是有一次推着一小車的信件，從蒙民偉樓往富爾敦樓收發室，在近邵逸夫堂的路上，碰到了機械與自動化工程學系首任系主任**鄺重平**教授，他驚訝地問：『這大堆信件，就只你一個人來推？但怎麼走得比我還快？』」接着，二話不說，便幫我推着車直到收發室。」

不管在哪一部門，華姐都感受到同事對她的關懷和照顧，深慶能在此充滿人情味的地方工作，其間亦結識了另一位女辦公室助理，且成為知己好友。她說：「因為在大學工作，可以借用公積金，加上我又參加了儲蓄互助社，所以能有一筆錢送一對子女到美國升學。」

華姐還有一項厲害的本領，系內逾百教職員、研究助理和研究生，只要一說名字，她便可唸出電話號碼和房號來！「其他東西很容易忘記，不知怎的，對這些卻一下子就牢記了，大抵我覺得他們都像家人吧。」怪不得她表示最愛上班，每次都是由同事提醒累積假期快滿了才放假。

When asked about her life in CUHK, Ms. **Yau Kit-wah** said, 'It's really a pleasure to work here. I've gained so much, including the recognition from colleagues and supervisors, friendship and the opportunity for my children to study abroad.'

Ms. Yau, or 'Wah Che' (Sister Wah), was first engaged as a workman at the Lee Hysan Clinical Research Laboratories of the Medicine Faculty, where she was



邱潔華 Yau Kit-wah

機械與自動化工程學系辦公室助理，1988年加入中大 OA in the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, joined CUHK in 1988

responsible for cleaning test tubes and preparing apparatus. In 1990, she was transferred to the Dean of Students' Office at Shaw College (SC). She had to travel between SC and central campus once in the morning, and once more in the afternoon. In addition to the Mail Room, she had to hand in the computer room fees to the Accounting Operations and Systems Unit (AOU) at the University Administration Building (UAB) and posted the announcements at Science Centre. Her hard work won her supervisor's appreciation and she was encouraged to take the promotion examination for the rank of OA.

As a quick-tempered person, Wah Che prefers to deliver on foot rather than taking time to wait for the shuttle bus. 'I carry an umbrella and wear a pair of trainers whenever I go outside. Walking up and down in the sun is definitely not good. That's why summer is not my favourite season.' As time passes, Wah Che has developed knee pain problems. She was worried that she might not be able to cope with the work when she grew older, and applied for a transfer.

Wah Che was transferred to the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering in 1994, the year when the department was founded. Being one of the founding

members of the department, Wah Che said, 'One day, I set off from the Mong Man Wai Building to the Mail Room at the John Fulton Centre with a trolley of mail. Prof. **Kwong Chung-ping**, founding chairman of the department, saw me. He was astonished and asked, "Are you alone in carrying so much mail? But even so you're walking faster than me!" He then helped pushing the trolley to the Mail Room. I was very moved.'

While she has served in a number of units, Wah Che feels the care from colleagues everywhere. She is glad to work at CUHK. She also met some of her best friends here. She said, 'I was able to apply for a staff loan from the money in my superannuation account. Together with the savings from the Credit Union, I was able to support the studies of my son and daughter in the US.'

Wah Che has a special talent—she has a good memory of the names, telephone and room numbers of over 100 academics, research assistants and postgraduate students of the department. She can tell you the telephone and room numbers of any individual member that you would care to name. 'Though I am absent-minded, I do have a good memory for these things. Maybe it's because I treat them as my family members.' No wonder she likes working here so much. She always takes leave only upon her colleagues reminding her of annual leave being due to be forfeited. 📧

上司眼中的華姐

Words from Supervisor

簡月蓮女士 (機械與自動化工程學系執行助理)
Ms. Kan Yuet-lin (executive assistant, Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering)

「華姐是一個和藹可親、勤力和富責任感的員工。」

'Wah Che is an affable, hard-working, and responsible member of staff.'



黃滿輝加入大學時，職稱是校役，今日的職員編制已不設此專責送信的職位，而他亦升任為辦公室助理，被同事暱稱為「輝哥」。話說回來，原來當年輝哥根本無須送信。他說：「我隸屬商務組，主力在當時設於大學圖書館地庫的收發室工作，並兼理組內雜務。每天上班後，先把郵政局送來的信件分類，隨即拿着崇基、新亞和聯合三所書院的信件上大學的郵車，分送各院，順道拿取三院寄出的信件。」

「回到收發室後，便把校內的信件，分放各部門的信格，待各部門專責郵遞的校役或校工來取。約10時半，我會隨郵車出發，到大圍郵局寄信。這個流程在下午又會重覆一次。」

1989年調往會計組後，輝哥正式開始外出送取文件，一晃數年。隨着大學急速發展，校方增添了一輛郵車。輝哥表示：「這樣的安排，讓我們省時省力。」

「但由於大學行政樓地方不敷應用，財務處大部分職員要遷往邵逸夫人樓，我改為帶着信件、支票、單據、發票等往來兩棟樓宇。因為經郵車和收發室運送費時失事，我會親力親為每天往返八次，約每小時一轉，而總有一兩次信袋會重達十八公斤，輕者也有七八公斤。」

綜合多年出勤經驗，輝哥出門必備三樣寶物和堅守一大要訣：「必帶雨傘、大塑膠袋和職員證，而且只乘搭鐵路。雨太大時，即使撐傘，信袋也會弄濕，用塑膠袋套住便安全多了。我不時會到其他部門及校外機構，職員證當不可缺。有一次送信至港島，我先乘港鐵到紅磡，再轉乘過海巴士。誰知，剛出隧道便遇上塞車，害我焦急萬分，雖然最終及時送抵，但我決定此後出勤絕不坐巴士。」

錯選交通工具叫人焦慮，走冤枉路則叫人跌足。有一回輝哥要送信到崇基行政樓，卻不知道可抄何善衡工程學大樓下山的捷徑，「我傻傻地沿着校巴路線下山，到了方樹泉樓再轉向該樓走，繞了好一個大圈。」

今天輝哥肩上的信袋已由昔日的旅行袋換成環保袋，各處捷徑當然也了然於胸，「親歷大學的成長，真的感慨良多。」

Mr. Wong Mun-fai joined the University as an office messenger, a post which no longer exists. Mr. Wong, nicknamed 'Fai Gor' (Brother Fai), was promoted to the rank of OA many years ago. He said, 'Being in the Business Office, I spent most of my time in the Mail Room then located at the basement of the University Library and took care of the section's chores. I picked up the post bags delivered by the Post Office early in the morning, and sorted the letters and parcels. Then I would dispatch the mail for Chung Chi (CC), New Asia and United Colleges through the campus post van, which also collected the Colleges' outgoing mail.

'Upon returning to the Mail Room, I would distribute the mail for various units by inserting the posts into the units' pigeon-holes. In those days, each unit had an office messenger or workman to take care of its own mail.

About 10:30 am, I would take the post van to Tai Wai Post Office, where outgoing mail items were posted. This routine would be repeated in the afternoon.'

In 1989, Fai Gor was transferred to the AOU, where he started his days of delivery mail to other units by hand.

Several years passed, the University purchased a new post van to keep up with the demand for efficiency and speed. Fai Gor said, 'With such arrangement, a lot of time and efforts were saved.'

'As the UAB did not have sufficient space, most sections of the Bursary were moved to the Lady Shaw Building. While it would be too time-consuming for mail items to go through the Mail Room and post van, I was tasked with delivering letters, cheques, bills, invoices, and other documents on foot. I had to make about eight trips per day between the UAB and the Lady Shaw Building,

i.e., once an hour, carrying a post bag weighing from some 7 to 18 kg.'

With years of mail delivery experience on and off-campus, Fai Gor developed his three 'must-bring items' formula and had a tip to offer. 'I must carry an umbrella, a big plastic bag and my staff ID card. When it rains heavily, the post bag will get wet even if you are armed with an umbrella. I'll use a big plastic bag to cover it. I frequently have to visit different units or external organizations where the staff do not recognize me. The staff ID card is a vital proof of my identity. Once I was asked to deliver a document to Hong Kong Island, I took the train to Hung Hom and got on a cross-harbour tunnel bus. Unfortunately, I ran into a traffic jam shortly after the bus crossed



黃滿輝 Wong Mun-fai

財務處辦公室助理，1978年加入中大
OA in Bursary, joined CUHK in 1978

the tunnel. I was scared of being late. Luckily, I arrived on time. After that I never travelled by bus while I was on duty.'

While choosing transportation unwisely caused anxiety, taking an unnecessary long route made Fai Gor mad. He recalled delivering a letter to the CC Administration Building. Not knowing that there was a shortcut near the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building, 'I simply followed the bus route downhill and made a turn at the Fong Shu Chuen Building heading to the destination. It's really a long walk.'

Fai Gor's post bag has been changed from an ordinary carrier bag to a recycled bag. He is now familiar with the shortcuts on campus. 'Seeing the University develop through these years prompted me to reflect profoundly on the changes that have taken place.'

上司眼中的輝哥 Words from Supervisor

陳玉珍女士 (財務長室高級私人秘書)
Miss Annita Chan Yuk-chun
(senior personal secretary, Bursary's Office)

「輝哥就像『萬能俠』，辦公室內大大小小的『奇難雜症』，如文儀用品或小型電器損壞了，他都會竭盡所能，務求把它們『起死回生』。」

'Fai Gor is the "Superman" in our office. He is capable of solving all sorts of problems, including the repairing of office machines and electrical appliances. This helps us a lot.'



網絡留痕的玄機 從人工智能到數據挖掘

Footprints on the Net: From Artificial Intelligence to Data Mining

英國生物學家和科普作家道金斯是著名的無神論者，服膺達爾文的進化論，綽號「達爾文的羅威納犬」。他對那些認為「電腦不及人腦，只能按指令行事，永遠不會有創造力」的論點很不以為然，在1986年出版的《失明鐘錶匠》一書裏，他直斥這是陳腔濫調，就像說「莎士比亞寫的，除了文字這啟蒙老師教過他寫的東西外，其他甚麼也沒有。」

專研人工神經網絡的中大計算機科學與工程學系陳麗雲教授指出，人腦和電腦在創造功能上確實有距離，但兩者的學習過程卻非常相似。

人工神經網絡（簡稱「神經網絡」），是人工智能的一個類型，基本概念是模仿人類神經系統進行信息處理的計算模型，換句話說，那是為電腦建立一套學習過程，即是教電腦學習。人工智能的目標，是令電腦系統具備人類的智識和行為，所以建立學習過程是關鍵的環節。電腦懂得自動學習，便能夠按已有的知識進行推理和判斷，從而解決問題。

不容否認，電腦的學習過程只能根據輸入的學習材料進行。陳麗雲教授解釋，例如教電腦辨識字母A，電腦會從輸入的A及非A的各種圖形中，推理出這個字母的特質，而把字母A辨識出來。

不過電腦學習了一種知識後，輸出的答案有時是出乎意料。兩個不同的網絡，在學習同一知識材料後，處理相同的輸入資料時，輸出的信息可以有別。舉例說，一個網絡會告訴你，數列中1、2、4之後的數字是8；但另一個會說是7。兩個答案也沒有錯，因為網絡是從學習過程中去推算出答案，答案多於一個時，便視乎其在學習的過程中先推算到的是甚麼答案。

與人類一樣，不同網絡的學習進度會有差異。主要原因是網絡會有不同設定，這些設定會影響網絡的學習情況，包

括對不同問題有不同的準確度和學習速度。「像有些人精於數字，有些對文學特別敏感。用電腦語言來說，就是設定不同。」此外，人類處理繁複的問題時，窮十年二十年也未必解決得到，電腦也一樣。但如果把問題分拆，逐一處理，解決起來便容易得多。過往需要專家來幫電腦去分拆，最近研究出電腦能自動分拆問題的計算模型，「這是神經網絡近年的發展方向，也是人工智能研究的一項突破。」

陳教授的另一研究重點為數據挖掘。她說，數據挖掘的研究大概始於上世紀九十年代，資訊科技愈發達，所記錄和處理大量數據的能力便愈高，從數據中找出隱藏意義或知識的技術於是發展起來，即所謂數據挖掘。

數據挖掘和神經網絡息息相關，前者從後者衍生出來。舉例說，神經網絡學習從大量數據中辨識某種特質，從而找出其中模式的方法，在數據挖掘上便大派用場。陳教授主要研究金融數據的挖掘，找出不同股票或者不同類別股票的關連及共通的因素。她運用算法尋找出數據之間有一些完全獨立的成分，每一個成分都不受其他因素影響，只須觀察這個成分，對股價的上落便可有較清楚的了解，這在風險管理上有很大作用。「以前技術上認為每一成分互不關連，但我們發現提取和處理完全獨立成分，比沒有關連成分優勝得多。」陳教授說。

今天的網絡世界覆蓋萬千，無所不包，除非從未踏足其中，否則所留下的痕跡，如電郵通訊內容、網上交易記錄、瀏覽網站的歷史、社交群組的資料，全皆是可供挖掘的數據，挖掘所得可用作設計及推銷市場、產品和服務的參考。

一進入網絡世界，我們會不自覺地遺下無法磨滅的足印，那還有甚麼私隱可言？「數據挖掘不是針對個人，而是群組。我們是試圖從人的數據來了解人。」陳教授解釋說。「數據挖掘的應用非常廣泛。舉例說，鬧得熱烘烘的選舉

登記問題。我們可以利用數據挖掘，找出在某幾類情況或特徵之下，會有弄虛作假的成分，便可以有效地作出相應的預防措施。」

British biologist and science writer Richard Dawkins is a famous atheist. Known as 'Darwin's Rottweiler' for his advocacy of Charles Darwin's evolutionary theory, he frowns on the idea that 'computers only do exactly what you tell them to, and that therefore computers are never creative'. In his book *The Blind Watchmaker* published in 1986, Dawkins says, 'The cliché is true only in the crashingly trivial sense, the same sense in which Shakespeare never wrote anything except what his first schoolteacher taught him to write—words.'

Prof. **Chan Lai-wan** at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of CUHK is an expert on artificial neural network. She points out that although computers are still no match for the human brain in terms of creativity, the learning process of computers and that of the human brain are very similar.

Inspired by biological neural networks, an artificial neural network, or neural network as it is generally known, is a computational model for information processing. This subfield of artificial intelligence deals with the establishment of learning processes for computers. In other words, it is about teaching computers to learn. The objective of artificial intelligence is to enable computers to think and behave in the same way as a human being. So, creation of a learning process is the kernel. If computers are capable of learning, they will be able to solve problems by making deduction and judgments based on the knowledge they have acquired.



It is undeniable that computers' learning is bounded by the materials that have been fed into them. Professor Chan explains, for example, when you teach a computer to identify the letter A, it would distinguish it from other letters fed into it by sorting out the distinctive features of the image of the letter A.

However, with the knowledge acquired, computers may sometimes give you unexpected answers. Two different networks may dish out different information even though they have acquired the same knowledge and have been fed the same information for processing. For example, a network may tell you that the number after 1, 2, 4 in an arithmetic progression is 8, while another one may tell you it is 7. Both answers are correct. It is because the way a computer thinks of an answer is determined by its learning process. When there is more than one answer, it will give you the one that it has first learned.

Just like their human counterparts, neural networks can be divided into fast learners and slow learners. The major cause is that different networks have different setups, which would affect the learning process, including its accuracy and learning speed when faced with different problems. 'It's like certain people are good at numbers, while some are good at literature. In computing terms, they're the results of different setups.' Besides, it may take 10 years, 20 years or more for a person to solve a very complex problem. This also holds true for computers. But if you break the problem down into smaller parts and tackle them one by one, it will be easier to solve. In the past, computers need human experts to break down problems for them. Recently, a computational model that can automatically break problems down has been created. 'This is the new direction in the development of neural networks and is a breakthrough in artificial intelligence research.'

Professor Chan's another research focus is data mining. She explains that the interest in data mining began in the early 1990s. With the advance of information technology, computers are now more powerful in storing and sifting through large amounts of data. Data mining refers to the technique of digging out hidden messages or useful intelligence from an enormous amount of data.

Data mining and neural networks are closely linked. The former is arguably the result of the latter. Neural networks would be very useful tools for data mining if they have learned to identify a particular feature from a large amount of data and recognize a particular pattern. Professor Chan focuses on data mining in financial applications, trying to locate the relationship between or the common factors of different shares or different types of shares. She uses algorithms to single out certain independent components from data. Each of these components is completely uncorrelated to others. And they are indicators of the rise and fall of share prices. It is useful for risk management. 'In the past, it was believed that each component was technically uncorrelated to each other. But we found that it is better to extract and process independent components than to process uncorrelated components,' said Professor Chan.

The Internet is so big and all encompassing today. Wherever you go on the Internet, you leave traces behind, such as your e-mail messages, online transaction records, web browsing history, social networking website information. All of them are mineable data that are useful for marketing, or product and service design.

Without our notice, we leave lasting digital footprints on the net. In that case, do we have any privacy at all? 'Data mining does not target specific individuals, but a group of people. We're trying to have a better understanding of people from their data,' explains Professor Chan. 'Data mining has a wide range of potential applications. For instance, now there is controversy over voter registration. By using the technique of data mining, we can find out under what circumstances or with what elements, foul play would be possible. This will enable us to take better precautions against it.'

陳麗雲教授於英國劍橋大學取得工程學學士、碩士及博士學位，曾獲菲臘親王獎學金及國王學院獎學金，她曾於劍橋大學資訊工程學系語言、視像及機械人小組工作，該組其時負責人為已故的Prof. Frank Fallside，他帶領陳教授了解神經網絡這門當時許多人仍抱懷疑態度的研究範疇。陳教授現為中大計算機科學與工程學系副教授，兼任工程學院副院長（教育）。

陳教授的研究興趣為神經網絡模型和數據挖掘技巧，應用於時序分析、圖像分析及辨認、金融工程及生物資訊，包括組合管理、危機分析、基因表達數據分析等。陳教授研究成果纍纍，曾發表多篇研究報告，又研發嶄新的應用程式，但她仍然努力不懈，致力研究人類及電腦如何從資訊發現知識。陳教授曾參與編輯多本著作，並於學術期刊及會議發表逾百篇論文。



陳麗雲教授與她的學生
Prof. Chan Lai-wan (centre) and her students

Prof. Chan Lai-wan received her degrees of BA, MA and PhD in Engineering from the Cambridge University in England. She was a recipient of the Prince Philip Scholarship and the King's College Studentship. She worked in the Speech, Vision and Robotics Group in Information Engineering led by the late Prof. Frank Fallside, who introduced neural networks to her when others were skeptical of this approach. She is now a professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and is concurrently serving as the associate dean (education) in the Faculty of Engineering of CUHK.

Her research interest is in the modeling of neural networks and the techniques in data mining. Applications are in time series analysis, image analysis and recognition, financial engineering and bioinformatics, including portfolio management, risk analysis, and gene expression data analysis etc. Over the years, although many new research results have been published and new applications have been made, she is still working towards the goal of finding how human and computers discover knowledge from data. She has co-edited a number of books and has published well over 100 referenced journal and conference papers.



www.iso.cuhk.edu.hk/english/features/style-speaks/index.html

Forms of Address

For secretaries and speech-writers, *Debrett's Correct Form* is a valuable resource. It may prove to be a beam of hope and inspiration that descends on a much scratched scalp.

Despite its heavy tilt towards the British way, the book does provide clear references on formal and informal addresses. Its section on 'Academics' details how Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, College Heads and Professors should be addressed formally and socially at the beginning of letters, on envelopes and in speech.

In the section 'Medicine', the book reiterates the British insistence on two distinct forms of address for the broad disciplines of medicine (including general practice) and surgery. A physician with a medical degree is addressed 'Doctor' in speech, whereas a surgeon (including gynaecologist and dental surgeon) is addressed as 'Mr/Miss/Mrs'.

Before a formal speech is given, a number of personalities are mentioned in the preamble. Who should be included, and in what order?

The advice of *Debrett's Correct Form* is to keep the list short, though 'subject to avoiding any omission which would cause justifiable offence', and begin with the host (if the speech is not delivered by the host him/herself), referred to by his office. For example:

Mr. Chairman

Mr. Vice-Chancellor

Mr. Master (that is, if spoken at a College dinner)

Editor



第七十屆大會

The 70th Congregation



左起：何子樑醫生、朱銘博士、中大校董會主席鄭海泉博士、中大監督曾蔭權博士、中大校長沈祖堯教授、李和聲先生和余宇康教授
From left: Dr. Ho Tzu-leung; Dr. Ju Ming; Dr. Vincent H.C. Cheng, CUHK Council Chairman; Dr. Donald Tsang, the Chancellor of the University; Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, CUHK Vice-Chancellor; Mr. Lee Woo-sing and Prof. Yu Yue-hong Richard

中大於12月15日舉行第七十屆大會（頒授學位典禮），典禮由香港特區行政長官、中文大學監督曾蔭權博士大紫荊勳賢主持。大會頒授榮譽文學博士學位予朱銘博士；榮譽社會科學博士學位予何子樑醫生、李和聲先生及余宇康教授，以表彰他們對促進文化學術、科技和社經發展、增進人民福祉，以及對中大發展的傑出貢獻。

大會同時頒授各科博士學位，計有五名醫學博士、三百一十四名哲學博士、十名教育博士，以及音樂博士和理學博士各一名。

何子樑醫生是傑出的泌尿科專科醫生，他管理的何善衡慈善基金會對中大的學術和研究發展貢獻至鉅，包括捐資建設教研設施、學生宿舍、贊助學術科研，更成立善衡書院，為同學提供全人教育。

朱銘博士是蜚聲國際的雕塑大師，獲各地藝壇高度評價。他的作品深藏東方精神，融合傳統與現代的獨特藝術表現，不斷追求革新。朱博士的著名大型雕塑《仲門》豎立在中大校園已二十四載，是校園的重要地標，意義深遠。

李和聲先生是傑出企業家、財經界巨擘和社會領袖，他曾捐資中大成立上海總會科技技術中心，以及李和聲香港歷史資源中心，鼎力支持大學發展。2007年，其弟李和鑫博士為表揚他對本港教育事業的貢獻和無私奉獻的精神，特慷慨捐資中大成立和聲書院。

余宇康教授是傑出的腎病學專科醫生和慈善家，他與中大淵源深厚，鼎力支持中大成立醫學院，出任內科及藥物治療學系名譽教授，更慷慨贊助設立多項巨額獎學金，支持醫學研究及改善醫療設備。

CUHK held its 70th Congregation for the Conferment of Degrees on 15 December. The Chief Executive of HKSAR Government, Dr. the Honourable Donald Tsang, GBM, also the Chancellor of the University,

presided at the Congregation. Four distinguished persons were conferred honorary doctorates in recognition of their outstanding contributions in their respective areas of achievement to academic, cultural and scientific progress, socio-economic advancement, the promotion of community welfare, and the development of the University. Dr. Ju Ming was conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature, *honoris causa*. Dr. Ho Tzu-leung, Mr. Lee Woo-sing and Prof. Yu Yue-hong Richard were awarded the degree of Doctor of Social Science, *honoris causa*.

A total of 331 doctoral degrees were also conferred at the congregation. These included one Doctor of Science,

five Doctor of Medicine, 314 Doctor of Philosophy, 10 Doctor of Education, and one Doctor of Music.

Dr. Ho Tzu-leung is an eminent urologist. The S.H. Ho Foundation managed by Dr. Ho has been generously supporting the academic and research development of CUHK, including the building of teaching and research facilities as well as student hostels, sponsoring scientific research. The Foundation also made possible the establishment of the S.H. Ho College to provide whole-person education for students.

Dr. Ju Ming is an internationally-renowned sculptor. His works have been exhibited and recognized throughout the art world. Embracing oriental spirits, his works combine tradition and modernity, showing his continuous pursuit of innovation. His famous sculpture, the *Gate of Wisdom*, installed on the CUHK campus 24 years ago, is of great significance to the University and has become a campus landmark.

Mr. Lee Woo-sing is an eminent entrepreneur, and a leader in finance and the community at large. He has rendered great support to the University by contributing to the establishment of the Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre, and the Lee Woo Sing Hong Kong History Resource Centre. In 2007, Dr. Li Wo-hing, Mr. Lee's brother, made a magnanimous donation to CUHK to establish the Lee Woo Sing College, in recognition of Mr. Lee's contributions to local education and philanthropy.

Prof. Yu Yue-hong Richard is a distinguished nephrologist and philanthropist. He has long been associated with CUHK and has been a staunch supporter in the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine. He is currently Honorary Professor of the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics of CUHK, and has made generous and substantial donations to the Faculty for the setting up of a number of scholarships, supporting its medical research and improving its facilities. 📖



逸夫禰永明樓動工典禮

Shaw College Huen Wing Ming Building Works Commences

逸夫書院於12月8日舉行禰永明樓動工典禮，標誌着一個多功能學習中心之工程隨即開展。該中心將為學生提供更適切及完備的學習設施，迎接大學於明年恢復四年制後新增學生的需求。中心將設有現代化的資訊科技設備和軟件，方便同學從世界各地獲取知識，並與不同地域的人士交流。

典禮邀得捐贈人禰永明先生及其家人聯同中大校長沈祖堯教授、逸夫書院校董會主席馮兆滔先生，以及逸夫書院院長陳志輝教授擔任主禮嘉賓，約一百二十名書院好友、老師及同學出席活動。

禰永明樓由書院的訪問學人單位改建，工程耗資超過二千四百多萬元，由禰永明伉儷及其家人禰駿遠伉儷、文本立伉儷慷慨捐資，並獲大學教育資助委員會資助，預計於2012年暑假完成。

The Works Commencement Ceremony for Huen Wing Ming Building of the Shaw College was held on 8 December, marking the commencement of works and preparation to meet the increasing demand for quality learning facilities upon the double cohort

admission in 2012. The building will house a multi-purpose learning centre equipped with up-to-date IT hardware and software to facilitate acquisition of knowledge, learning and exchange with people all over the world.

Officiated by Mr. Huen Wing-ming Patrick and his family members in conjunction with Prof. Joseph J.Y. Sung, Vice-Chancellor of CUHK; Mr. Clement Fung, chairman of Board of Trustees, Shaw College; and Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan, head of Shaw College, the ceremony was participated by some 120 teachers, students and friends of the College.

The centre costs over HK\$24 million. It is funded by the generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Huen, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Huen, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Man as well as the University Grants Committee. The centre is expected to be completed by summer in 2012.



馮兆滔先生(左一)及陳志輝教授(右一)致送紀念品予禰永明伉儷。
Mr. Clement Fung (1st left) and Prof. Andrew C.F. Chan (1st right) present a souvenir to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Huen



劉殿爵中國古籍研究中心主任何志華教授(後)與劉殿爵教授(前)
Prof. Ho Che-wah (back), director, D.C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts, and the late Prof. D.C. Lau (front)

中國古籍研究中心冠名

Naming of the Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts

大學校董會通過，中國文化研究所中國古籍研究中心冠名為「劉殿爵中國古籍研究中心」，以紀念劉教授對中心之貢獻。劉殿爵教授自1989年於中大榮休後，專注於中國古籍研究工作，建立「漢達文庫」，編纂《香港中文大學中國文化研究所古籍逐字索引叢刊》，為中心日後發展奠定基石。劉教授於2010年4月辭世，遺願將畢生積蓄合共二千一百三十六萬港元及其《論語》、《孟子》、《老子》三書英譯所得版稅悉數捐予中心。

The University Council has approved the renaming of the Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts of the Institute of Chinese Studies as the D.C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts, in recognition of

Professor Lau's distinguished contributions to the centre. The late Professor D.C. Lau had devoted his time to the research of ancient Chinese texts after his retirement from CUHK in 1989. He established the CHANT Database and compiled *The ICS Ancient Chinese Texts Concordance Series*, which laid a solid foundation for the centre. Professor Lau had named the centre the sole beneficiary of his will before his death in April 2010. His residuary estate, comprising HK\$21.36 million in cash and the royalties proceeding from his translations, *Lao Tzu: Tao Te Ching*, *Mencius*, and *Confucius: The Analects*, were donated to the centre.

美國福利改革研討會

Seminar on American Welfare Reform

加州大學柏克萊分校社會福利學院副教授周鎮忠教授，透過富布賴特訪問學人計畫到訪中大，並獲社會工作學系邀請於11月25日舉行研討會，題目為「福利改革及美國亞裔移民的福利服務使用」，吸引近百名社工系師生出席。周教授在會上講述他有關美國福利改革對亞裔移民影響的研究成果，並探討可為這些人口提供的相關社會福利服務。研討會反應熱烈，參加者不但深入了解現時美國社會福利服務，亦批判地檢視了美國的社會福利改革政策，並思考其在本地社會推行的可能性。

Prof. Chow Chun-chung Julian, associate professor of the School of Social Welfare at UC Berkeley and a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at CUHK, was invited by the Department of Social Work to hold a seminar titled 'Welfare Reform and the Use of Welfare Services by Asian American Immigrants' on 25 November, attracting nearly 100 teachers and students of the department. During the seminar, Professor Chow shared his research findings on the impact of welfare reform on Asian American immigrants and examined related welfare services available to this population. The seminar was very stimulating that participants not only gained insights into the current American social welfare provision, but also critically reviewed on the welfare reform policies in the US and its applicability in local communities.



確保藥物安全和質量的策略

Strategies to Ensure Medicine Safety and Quality



由中大醫學院食物及藥品安全研究中心、法國巴黎第十二大學、衛生署及醫院管理局聯合舉辦的2011藥物安全研究中心聯合會議——確保藥物安全和質量的策略，於11月15日舉行，共有逾一百八十名醫生、藥劑師和護士出席。

在開幕禮上，食物及藥品安全研究中心主任陳恩強教授（前排左一）和衛生署署長林秉恩醫生（前排左四），分別致歡迎辭及開幕辭，會議的主講嘉賓為法國巴黎第十二大學Prof. Hervé Le Louet（前排右三），其他出席嘉賓包括衛生署助理署長（藥物）鄺國威醫生（前排左三）及醫管局用藥安全委員會主席雷操爽醫生（前排右二）。會議討論重點包括過敏性藥物反應、藥物基因學在臨床實踐的應用，以及如何以有系統的方法來確保藥物安全和質量。

Jointly organized by the Centre for Food and Drug Safety of CUHK, University Paris-Est Créteil, the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority, the '2011 Joint Conference of Drug Safety Research Centres—Strategies to Ensure Medicine Safety and Quality' was held on 15 November, attracting over 180 doctors, pharmacists and nurses.

At the opening ceremony, Prof. Thomas Y.K. Chan (*1st left, front row*), director of Centre for Food and Drug Safety, Faculty of Medicine, CUHK; and Dr. P.Y. Lam, (*4th left, front row*), Director of Health of the HKSAR Government, delivered the welcome remarks and opening address. Prof. Hervé Le Louet (*3rd right, front row*), Head of Department of Pharmacovigilance, University Paris-Est Créteil, was the keynote speaker. Other guests included Dr. Heston Kwong (*3rd left, front row*), assistant director (drug), Department of Health; and Dr. Joseph Lui (*2nd right, front row*), chairman of Medication Safety Committee, Hospital Authority. The focuses of the conference included allergic drug reactions, applications of pharmacogenetics in clinical practice, and the systems for ensuring medicine safety and quality in hospital and out-patient clinic settings. 📷

人事動態



PERSONALIA

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。



公積金計劃投資成績

Investment Returns of Staff Superannuation Scheme

財務處公布公積金計劃內各項投資回報如下：

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

2011年11月

November 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-4.17%	-4.48%
平衡	Balanced	-2.86%	-3.6%
穩定	Stable	-2.80%	-2.41%
香港股票	HK Equity	-9.04%	-8.62%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-9.10%	-9.24%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	-6.74%	-7.14%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	0.14%	0.001%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	0.43%	0.29%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	-4.18%	-4.42%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	-4.49%	-4.59%

2010年12月1日至2011年11月30日

1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011

基金	Fund	1995 計劃 Scheme (未經審核數據 unaudited)	指標回報 Benchmark Return
增長	Growth	-7.29%	-5.28%
平衡	Balanced	0.35%	-1.65%
穩定	Stable	1.43%	3.35%
香港股票	HK Equity	-19.91%	-19.55%
香港指數	HK Index-linked	-19.62%	-19.34%
A50中國指數基金	A50 China Tracker Fund ^Δ	-17.18%	-11.81%
港元銀行存款	HKD Bank Deposit	1.18%	0.01%
美元銀行存款	USD Bank Deposit*	1.55%	0.33%
澳元銀行存款	AUD Bank Deposit*	9.75%	6.70%
歐元銀行存款	EUR Bank Deposit*	3.18%	2.25%

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

^Δ 累積回報是由2010年12月1日之後的十二個月之回報。實際投資回報數值包含由iShares安碩新華富時A50中國指數ETF (2823) 的市場價格及單位資產淨值的差異而產生的溢價或折讓。在2011年11月該溢價增加了0.49%，而2010年12月至2011年11月之十二個月期間溢價的累計減幅為4.63%。

Cumulative returns are for the past twelve months from 1 December 2010. The return data include a premium or a discount between the Market Price and the Net Asset Value of iShares FTSE/Xinhua A50 China Index ETF (2823). In November, there was an increase in premium of 0.49% and for the twelve months from December 2010 to November 2011, the premium decreased by 4.63%.

* 實際與指標回報已包括有關期間內的匯率變動。

Both actual and benchmark returns include foreign currency exchange difference for the period concerned.

禁止汽車引擎空轉的法定要求

The Statutory Ban against Idling of Motor Vehicle Engines

《汽車引擎空轉(定額罰款)條例》在2011年12月15日生效。根據此條例，除非獲得豁免，任何汽車的司機均不得在車輛停定時讓屬於車輛的任何部分的內燃引擎於任何連續六十分鐘時段內合計運作超過三分鐘。執法人員可向違反停車熄匙規定的司機發出罰款通知書，要求該司機繳交定額罰款三百二十元。

The Motor Vehicle Idling (Fixed Penalty) Ordinance came into operation on 15 December 2011. Under this Ordinance, the driver of a motor vehicle is prohibited from causing or permitting any internal combustion engine which forms part of a motor vehicle to operate for more than three minutes in aggregate within any continuous 60-minute period while the vehicle is stationary, unless an exemption applies. A driver who contravenes the idling prohibition may be issued with a Penalty Notice requiring him or her to pay a fixed penalty of HK\$320.

教職員公積金計劃(1995)——轉變投資組合與終止基金經理

Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995)—Investment Option Change and Termination of Investment Manager for Growth Fund

轉變投資組合 Investment Option Change

由於農曆新年假期關係，成員如欲由2012年2月1日起轉變其投資組合，必須於2012年1月17日或之前，將填妥之轉變投資選擇表格送達財務處薪津及公積金組。成員可查閱財務處網頁或轉變投資選擇表格上所列載的確實截止日期。

Due to Chinese New Year holidays, members who wish to change their investment options effective from 1 February 2012 have to submit the Investment Option Change Form on or before 17 January 2012 to the Payroll and Superannuation Unit, Bursary. The exact closing dates for respective months can be found on the Bursary website or in the Note of the Option Change Form.

網頁 Website: www.cuhk.edu.hk/bursary/eng/public/payroll_benefits/s95/option_change.html

增長基金——終止基金經理 Termination of Investment Manager for Growth Fund

增長基金現由研富資產管理、JF資產管理有限公司及景順投資管理有限公司共同管理。鑒於研富資產管理過往投資成績未符理想，回報持續低於指標，公積金計劃受託人於本年11月的會議上通過，由2012年1月3日起終止研富資產管理為增長基金的基金經理。JF資產管理有限公司及景順投資管理有限公司會繼續同時管理增長基金。

The Scheme currently engages three fund houses to manage the Growth Fund. RCM Asia Pacific Limited (RCM), one of the three managers, had consistently underperformed against the benchmark. The Trustees resolved at its November 2011 meeting to terminate the engagement of RCM in the Growth Fund mandate with effect from 3 January 2012. JF Asset Management Limited and Invesco Hong Kong Limited will continue to manage the Growth Fund.

查詢 Enquiries: 3943 7236 / 1559

預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動

Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign

大學保健處於2012年1月16至18日早上9時至下午5時30分，於保健處地庫活動室舉行預防子宮頸癌疫苗注射運動，歡迎年齡介乎九至四十五歲的全職中大學生、職員及職員家屬參加，每針八百五十元(現金支付)，詳情請瀏覽保健處網頁。

The University Health Service (UHS) will organize the Cervical Cancer Vaccination Campaign on 16–18 January 2012 (9:00 am–5:30 pm) at Function Room, LG/F, University Health Centre. All full-time CUHK students, staff and qualified staff dependants aged between 9 and 45 years old are welcome. The cost of the vaccine is \$850 per dose. Details can be viewed at the UHS website.

網頁 Website: www.cuhk.edu.hk/uhs/hpv

查詢 Enquiries: 3943 6428

中大師生優先報考普通話水平測試

Privileged Putonghua Test Enrolment for CU Link Cardholders

由中大普通話教育研究及發展中心舉辦的第四十五期普通話水平測試，將於2012年4月20至30日舉行，中大師生可於2012年1月9至27日優先報名。持「中大通」者可享一百元折扣，並可免費參加原價二百四十元的三小時導試班，名額有限，先到先得。

The 45th PSC Putonghua Proficiency Test will be held by the CUHK's Centre for Research and Development of Putonghua Education during 20–30 April 2012. CU Link cardholders enjoy privileged enrolments from 9–27 January 2012 with a discount of HK\$100 off the examination fee, and entitle to receive a free three-hour lecture on the test (worth HK\$240) on a first-come, first-served basis. Details are available on the centre's website.

網頁 Website: www.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/~pth

查詢 Enquiries: 3943 6749

電郵 Email: pth@fed.cuhk.edu.hk

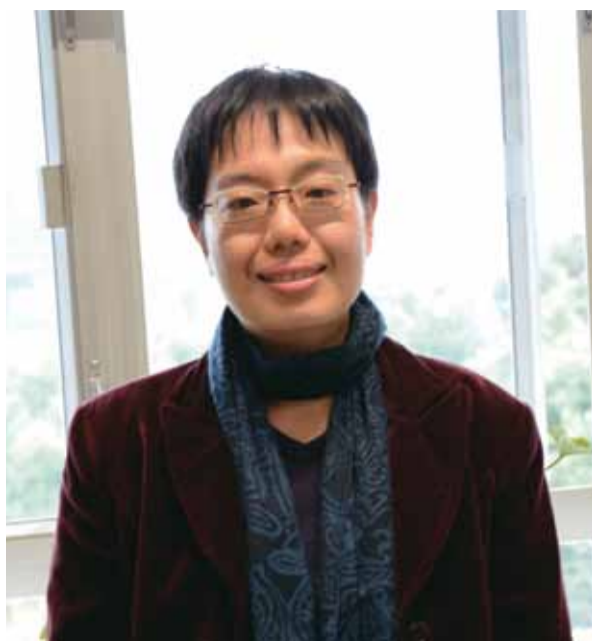
文物館龍年賀卡

Art Museum Greeting Card for the Year of the Dragon

明年生肖屬龍，文物館特選抱一齋藏明代天下太平雲龍紋剔紅漆盒的古雅龍形圖案設計，印製賀年卡。內頁賀詞「龍年如意吉祥」和「Season's Greetings」。售價每張五元。

As a tradition, the Art Museum produces New Year greeting cards depicting animals of the zodiac cycle. The forthcoming one will feature the design of a carved red lacquer box of the Ming dynasty from the Baoyizhai collection. The wording inside the card reads: 'Season's Greetings' and '龍年如意吉祥'. The card is for sale at the museum at HK\$5 each.





音樂系副系主任 麥淑賢教授

Prof. Mak Su-yin, Vice-Chair of the Department of Music

麥淑賢教授在多倫多大學取得英國文學及音樂雙主修文學士學位，在紐約城市大學皇后書院修讀音樂學，獲頒文學碩士學位，後在羅徹斯特大學伊思曼音樂學院取得音樂學和音樂理論哲學博士雙學位。她以跨學科的手法鑽研音樂，探討調性音樂的結構與表達之間的關係，其研究範疇包括辛克分析法、文本與音樂的關係、音樂符號學和音樂理論史。她在2008年獲美國音樂理論學會頒授新晉學者獎。

Professor Suyin Mak holds a BA in English Literature and Music from the University of Toronto, an MA in Musicology from Queens College, City University of New York, and a double PhD in Musicology and Music Theory from the Eastman School of Music, University of Rochester. Her approach to musical scholarship is interdisciplinary in nature, and explores the relationship between musical structure and expression in tonal music. Research areas include Schenkerian analysis, text-music relations, musical semiotics, and the history of music theory. She is recipient of the 2008 Emerging Scholar Award from the Society for Music Theory.

你擁有音樂及文學的文學士學位，其後是甚麼令你決定專研音樂而非文學？

所謂「琴為心曲」，音樂常被喻為發乎自然的情感抒發，但同時也是最工於技法的表達模式。我所指的是，音樂固能直接、精確地激發聽者具體的情緒或肢體反應，但至於為何會有這樣的效果，我們卻往往只知其然而不知其所以然。一般人（包括我自己）慣以文字描述、傳達和建立對世界的理解和認知，但音樂卻是本質相異的語言，它是怎樣運作的呢？我還是學生的時候，因為想探索箇中的奧秘，所以便跑去唸音樂了。時至今日，這點好奇心仍是我研究的動力。

為甚麼對舒曼和舒伯特這樣有興趣？尤其是後者，你甚至寫了一本以舒伯特抒情主義的再思為題的書。

一般人聽說我是研究舒伯特的學者，都會以為我研究的是其聲樂組曲。事實上 *Schubert's Lyricism Reconsidered* 一書談的是他的器樂作品。該書的前提是：舒伯特晚期器樂作品中的非傳統曲式設計及調性佈局源於理想主義美學對語言的構想，尤以對「抒情」的解讀為然。作曲家在大型器樂曲內大量採用了抒情詩歌內典型的並置及排比語法模式，可說是為當代的音樂及文學創作提供了一種嶄新的技

法聯繫，既承襲了莫札特和貝多芬的古典作曲傳統，亦參照了他和友人共享的文學認知。舒伯特在兩者之間遊走自如，從而開創了新穎而獨特的器樂形式。

可以談一下你的創作嗎？

我寫詩，是雙語對照的，也曾翻譯友人的文學作品（如畫家黃仁達的散文英譯本，將於《譯叢》發表）。2011年2月在第三十九屆香港藝術節首演的原創英語室內歌劇《年輪曲》，是我與作曲家鄧樂妍（中大音樂博士畢業生）合作的，由我負責劇本和歌詞。

你是一位多才多藝、興趣廣泛的女士，餘暇喜歡做甚麼？

創意寫作和文學翻譯，看很多表演（不限於古典音樂會，也有戲劇、舞蹈等），看電影、畫展，參與詩歌誦讀會、新書發佈會、諸般藝文活動……真是附庸風雅，無藥可救。不過，我也喜歡到健身室去。

來生你會想做甚麼？

我想好像中國文學研究家和作家錢鍾書那樣，學貫中西而舉重若輕，更能兼顧學術研究和文學創作。但當然，他在文化大革命中所受的苦難便可免了。退休後，我希望可修一些中文系的課，譬如說，學習怎樣寫舊體詩。

You have a BA in music and literature. What was it that made you decide to specialize in music and not literature?

Music is at once a metaphor for natural expression and the source of the greatest linguistic artifice. By this I mean that music is able to prompt immediate, specific emotional or physical responses in listeners, but how it does so seems mysterious. Music communicates in a way that is fundamentally different from verbal language, which is how most people (including myself) describe, conceptualize or communicate our understanding of the world. When I was a student, I was drawn to studying music because I wanted to gain a better understanding of how this mysterious language works; and even to this day, commitment to a sense of mystery continues to motivate my study of music.

Why are you interested in Schumann and Schubert, in particular Schubert on whom you've written a book *Schubert's Lyricism Reconsidered*?

When most people hear that I am a Schubert scholar they

assume I work on the song cycles, but actually *Schubert's Lyricism Reconsidered* is a book about Schubert's instrumental music. The premise of the book is that the unorthodox features of Schubert's late instrumental style reflect the linguistic conceptions of idealist aesthetics, and bear strong resemblance to the discursive strategies typical of lyric poetry. Schubert's artistic sensibility was informed by two parallel but separate traditions, the compositional tradition he inherited from Mozart and Beethoven, and the literary tradition he shared with his circle of friends. Schubert moved amphibiously between them, and in so doing forged a novel and unique approach to instrumental form.

Could you tell us about your creative work?

I write bilingual poetry, and have also translated the literary writings of my friends. (My translation of several pieces by the painter Wong Yan-kwai's will appear in *Renditions*.) Last year, I collaborated with composer Tang Lok-yin (CUHK DMus graduate) in *A Tree Rhapsody*, an original English-language chamber opera that was premiered at the 39th Hong Kong International Arts Festival in February 2011. I was the playwright and librettist.

You're a woman of many interests and talents. What do you like to do in your free time?

Creative writing and literary translations, attending lots of performances (not only classical music concerts, but also theatre and dance), films, poetry readings, book launches, art openings... I am irreparably arty. But I also like going to the gym.

Who would you like to be or what would you like to do in your next life?

I want to be like Qian Zhongshu, Chinese literary scholar and writer, minus the Cultural Revolution suffering of course. I admire people who have mastery of both Chinese and Western learning. Qian was equally at ease in Chinese and Western cultures, and accomplished both in scholarship and creative writing. When I retire, I would want to take courses in the Department of Chinese and learn, for example, how to write Chinese classical poetry. 🍵

迴音

——致仁達兄

某夜

某某在他的屋裏

說着他曾認識的某某和某某

他的記憶 沿著爬滿炮仗花的鐵線

從天花板點滴而下

阿里鴉架街二十八號的梳打餅屑

便也鑽入我的耳朵去了

順著酒意

在心中流轉數遍

方成口中的迴音

為他的炮仗花

染上別一種語言的顏色

Resonance

——For Yank

One evening

Someone told me

About the somebodies and
somethings that he knew

His memories trickled,
from the ceiling

Along flowering vines of fire

So the cracker crumbs from
28 Arriaga Street

Made their way into my ears

And swirled within me with the
flow of wine

Before I echoed them in resonance

To lend his firecracker flowers

A tinge of colour from another language

麥淑賢教授詩作 A poem by Prof. Mak Su-yin