



建築事業的基石：基石培訓計劃

Laying the Cornerstone for an Architectural Career



培理先生(左)與何培斌教授簽訂了解備忘錄
Mr. Perry (left) and Prof. Ho Puay-peng signing the memorandum of understanding

這句英諺沒有提到中國人會建甚麼。但不管怎樣，今天的建築師對於建築概念和實務上的文化差異，不能一無所知。現代建築師作業無定處，或許今天在上海，明天在聖保羅，過幾天卻到了都柏林或杜拜，甚至同時處理不同地方的業務。因此，跨文化理解和經驗對於現代建築師的養成極為重要。

中大建築學院與Cornerstone Concilium, Inc. (下簡稱「基石」)攜手，推出基石培訓計劃。2009年10月，雙方簽訂了解備忘錄，「基石」每年資助兩名建築學院學生到加州三藩市實習一個月。

「基石」是以三藩市為基地的顧問公司，主力為設施、運輸和科技行業的工程和管理提供顧問服務。其客戶除了《財富》雜誌五百強企業外，還有政府部門，這些客戶的大型基建工程遍及全美國。「基石」的創辦人及現任主席兼行政總裁偉恩·培理 (Wayne H. Perry) 在三藩市灣區長大，從小立志投身建築和工程行業。培理先生是非洲裔美國人，成長於工人階級聚居的社區，該處沒有建築師居住，因此年輕時的他找不到可作楷模的建築師。當他在1986年實現夢想並創業後，就成立推動教育的基石基金會，幫助社會上弱勢一羣，為他們鋪路，投身設計和建造科技業的顧問行業。多年來，基金會拓寬了許多美國年輕人的眼界，為他們提供獎學金，助他們晉身建築、工程、建造、都市規劃和房地產開發行業。基金會進軍香港，創辦基石培訓計劃，作為東方社會到西方尋找機會的「橋樑」。

The old English proverb does not say what a Chinese would build. But whatever it is, an architect today cannot afford to be ignorant of cultural differences in building concepts and practices. Cross-cultural understanding and experience are of utmost importance in the making of a modern architect who may find him/herself working in Shanghai and Sao Paolo, or Dublin and Dubai at different times in his/her career or all at one time.

The School of Architecture of CUHK has entered into a collaboration known as the Cornerstone Training Programme with Cornerstone Concilium, Inc. (Cornerstone). A memorandum of understanding was signed between the two sides in October 2009, according to which two CUHK architecture students will be sponsored by Cornerstone each year to embark on a one-month internship in San Francisco, California.

Cornerstone is a San Francisco-based consulting firm that provides engineering and management consulting services within the facilities, transportation and technology industries. Cornerstone consults with Fortune 500 companies and government agencies on major capital infrastructure projects throughout the US. Its founder and present chairman and chief executive, Mr. Wayne H. Perry, grew up in the San Francisco Bay Area and even from a tender age knew he would be in the architectural and engineering profession. In his youth,

“西班牙人每到一個島嶼拓殖，會先建教堂；法國人建堡壘；荷蘭人建倉庫；英國人則建酒館。

(十八世紀英國諺語)

In settling an island, the first building erected by a Spaniard will be a church; by a Frenchman, a fort; by a Dutchman, a warehouse; and by an Englishman, an alehouse.

(18th century English proverb) ”

Mr. Perry did not have role models in the architectural profession with whom he could relate to, given that he was an African American youth growing up in a modest working-class, inner-city community where no architectural professions existed. Once he realized his dream and established his own practice in 1986, he set up the Cornerstone Foundation for Educational Advancement, a 'bridge' programme to empower underprivileged members of society to succeed in the consulting services profession for the design and construction technology industry. Over the years the foundation has opened up the horizon of many young people in the US by providing them with scholarships and enabling their entrance to the career fields of architecture, engineering, construction, city and urban planning, and real estate development. The Cornerstone Training Programme is an extension of the good works of the foundation to Hong Kong, and aims to serve as a 'bridge' for society in the East to pursue opportunities in the West.

Prof. Ho Puay-peng, director of the School of Architecture, said, 'The School of Architecture is delighted that we are the first overseas programme for Cornerstone Foundation and treasure the opportunity that the programme would give our students first-hand experience in the construction industry in the US. The lecture series has already fired up our students' desire to learn more and the visit to San Francisco would definitely make an indelible difference to the students' outlook and experience.'

(續下頁 To be continued)

建築學院院長何培斌教授說：「我們很高興基石基金會選擇本學院為其首個海外計劃的對象，我們的學生可以從中獲得美國建造業的第一手經驗，是十分難得的機會。本院學生聽過講座系列後，渴望了解更多。對學生來說，到三藩市實習將會是一生難忘的經歷，定能拓其視野，增其見識。」

培理先生說：「『基石』的願景是運用上帝所賦予我們的獨特能力，藉着智慧和摯誠，服務社會，使之更豐盛。我們希望公司無論到世界任何地方工作時，都能設立基石培訓計劃，造福當地社群。我期望與香港中文大學的夥伴關係，能夠幫助我們涉足新市場，並把我們遍及全球的足印留在東方。」


伴隨這個合作計劃的，還有每年由「基石」負責的一系列講座和培訓，內容涵蓋業界趨勢和其他相關題目，包括全球業界有關可持續理念的趨勢、綠色科技、先進科技、建造技術、商業策略和管理實務。2010年2月，培理先生特地來港，為建築學院學生主持第一次系列講座和培訓。透過由2月1日起一連五天的講座和培訓，學生了解基石培訓計劃能為他們帶來的裨益和機會。他們也參與由培理先生主持的互動個案研究，分析全球業界的趨勢，並討論美國和海外就業及創業的新機遇。學生認為，培理先生對特定項目的分析和個案研究，與他們息息相關並富有啟發性。

培理先生是卓有成就的企業家和慈善家，他致力透過「基石」實現他在近四分之一世紀前創辦該公司時所立下的願景。這位來自三藩市的美國人希望為中大建築學院學生的建築事業道路鋪下一塊奠基石，令這些未來建築師能夠慎思明辨，技藝嫻熟，並專心致志實現自己的願景。

Mr. Perry said, 'Cornerstone's vision is to use our unique God-given ability to serve and enrich society with wisdom and integrity—we intend to have a Cornerstone Training Programme and impactful community presence wherever our company is engaged on a project worldwide. I envision that through our partnership with The Chinese University of Hong Kong, we will be able to expand our reach to new markets, and establish our global footprint in the East.'

The collaboration also entails a lecture series and training to be delivered by Cornerstone at CUHK each year on a series of industry trends and relevant topics. Some of these topics include global industry trends in sustainability, green technology, advanced technology, construction technology, business strategy and management practices. In February 2010, Mr. Perry came to Hong Kong to give the first series of lectures and training to CUHK

architecture students. Over the five-day period from 1 February, participants were enlightened about the benefits and opportunities from their involvement in the Cornerstone Training Programme. They also participated in interactive case studies facilitated by Mr. Perry, whereby they analysed global industry trends and discussed emerging career and entrepreneurial opportunities in the US and abroad. Students particularly found Mr. Perry's analyses of specific projects and case studies relevant and illuminating.

A successful entrepreneur and philanthropist, Mr. Perry strives for Cornerstone to achieve the vision it established nearly a quarter of a century ago. What this American from San Francisco will bring to CUHK architecture students is the hope of laying a cornerstone in their path to becoming architects who are critical thinkers and substantially skilled and focused on achieving their vision. 

曾參加講座的建築碩士生黃文穎說：「在這五天裏，我們從個案研究得知建築學生在中國和美國可以得到甚麼樣的機會；我們也各自提出了一些有關建築業的意見。培理先生向我們介紹了他的公司『基石』，並分享其工作經驗。我曾在內地和香港實習，如果這次能到三藩市，將是我第一次到國外實習，這是看看中國和美國工作方式異同的好機會，也可認識美國建造制度並加以借鑑。」

Huang Wenying Fiona, a Master's student in architecture, said, 'Through the case studies in the five-day lecture series, we gained ideas about the opportunities for us as architecture students today in both China and the US. We also shared our opinions on the architectural industry. Mr. Perry introduced his company Cornerstone to us and shared his own work experience. It will be the first time for me to go abroad for an internship if I get the chance to go to Cornerstone in San Francisco. As I have internship experience in both mainland China and Hong Kong, it will be a great opportunity for me to see the differences in the ways of working between China and the US. What's more, as an architecture student, I will be able to learn about the construction system in the US and learn from it.'



新聞與活動

NEWS & EVENTS

英國首席衛生官剖析公共衛生與藝術

English Chief Medical Officer on Public Health and Art

英國衛生部首席衛生官利安姆·唐納森爵士應邀擔任偉倫訪問教授，於3月26日主講「公共衛生與藝術」，吸引百多名中大師生、校友、中學師生、醫療服務界及公眾人士出席。

唐納森爵士深入探討了從十九世紀到現代藝術和公共衛生之間的聯繫。過去二百年來，歐洲城市工業革命造成的疾病和社會災難導致了現代公共衛生運動的誕生，其間公共衛生經歷了從個人、公眾和政治環境之間的轉變。公共衛生和藝術的關係密切。藝術描繪了人類的苦難，也闡釋了健康與疾病間的脈絡，有時甚或肩負動員的角色。

唐納森爵士對公共衛生及保健貢獻卓越，影響力遍達全球。他通過與病人及其家屬、政治家、決策者和世界各地



專家的深入探討，倡議改善病人安全，國際衛生組織並就此建立了世界病人安全聯盟。


唐納森爵士自1998年起獲任命為英國首席衛生官，為該職位任職最長的官員。

Sir Liam Donaldson, Chief Medical Officer for England and Adviser to the United Kingdom, was invited to present a Wei Lun Public Lecture on 'Public Health and Art' on 26 March. The lecture attracted over a hundred CUHK teachers, students and alumni, secondary school teachers and students, as well as members of the health care and public sectors.

Sir Liam explored the links between art and public health from the 19th century to modern times. The

birth of the modern public health movement was a response to the diseases and social scourges of the industrial revolution in European cities throughout the last 200 years when public health moved between the personal, the public and the political environment. The relationship between public health and art has been a close one. Art has depicted human suffering, explained the context of health and diseases and acted, at times, as a call to arms.

Sir Liam is leader of global influence in health and health care, particularly in the fields of public health care quality. His championing of the imperative to improve patient safety—engaging with victims and their families, politicians, policy-makers and professional leaders worldwide—led directly to the establishment of the World Health Organization World Alliance for Patient Safety.

Sir Liam has been appointed as Chief Medical Officer for England since 1998, and is the longest serving Chief Medical Officer in modern times. 

香港在中國金融市場的角色

Hong Kong's Role in China's Financial Market



工商管理學院院長及會計學講座教授黃德尊教授於3月30日在香港中央圖書館主講「良好管治——香港在建設中國金融市場所扮演的角色」，出席講座者逾百人。講座為博文公開講座系列之一，由中大與香港公共圖書館合辦。

黃德尊教授指出，內地企業來港上市雖可提升發展潛力，但企業的管治架構卻對於其融入香港市場造成一定障礙。黃教授分析這些障礙與內地企業營運環境之間錯綜複雜的關係，並探討香港市場對內地上市公司的價值。相比上海和深圳市場，香港的資訊自由流通，能提供高水準的金融專業服務，有助內地企業改善公司管治。

Prof. T.J. Wong, dean of the Faculty of Business Administration and Professor of Accountancy, spoke on 'Good Governance—Hong Kong's Role in Establishing China's Financial Market' at the Hong Kong Central Library on 30 March. Over 100 people attended the lecture, one of the Bowen Lecture Series co-organized by CUHK and the Hong Kong Public Libraries.

Despite the tremendous growth opportunities of the Chinese firms listed in Hong Kong, they have distinct challenges in governance structures. Professor Wong explained that these distinct challenges are intricately linked with the economic environment in which these firms operate. He then discussed the value of the Hong Kong market to these firms. Compared to the Shanghai and Shenzhen markets, the Hong Kong market helps to improve the Chinese firms' corporate governance because it facilitates the free flow of information and emphasizes a high degree of professionalism. 📄

無創性內視鏡治療早期胃腸癌效果顯著

Update on Non-invasive Treatment of Early Gastrointestinal Cancers

中大消化疾病研究所近年積極發展以內鏡粘膜下剝離術(ESD)治療早期胃腸癌，痊癒率高達九成半。

胃腸癌症是常見的癌症之一。根據世界衛生組織的統計，全球每年有一百五十萬人死於胃腸癌症，胃癌及腸癌分別佔致命癌症的第二和第三位。胃腸癌症一旦進入晚期便很難治癒，但早期患者的五年存活率達九成以上。

胃腸癌的傳統療法是動手術，牽涉切除患處和吻合等步驟，出現併發症和死亡的風險頗高。

中大於2004年率先引進ESD治療早期胃癌，其優點是毋需開腹，傷口極小，大幅減輕患者手術後痛楚，而因胃腸器官得以保留，手術後的生活質素亦免受影響。然而，ESD最初只適用於在粘膜的早期胃癌。

過去五年，中大積極發展ESD技術，除治療早期胃癌外，亦將此技術廣泛應用在整個消化道，包括咽喉、食道、胃、十二指腸、大腸及直腸。2004年，以ESD治療的病例只有少於十宗，至2009年已上升至五十宗以上。

目前，中大已為超過二百名病人施行ESD，當中有一百九十六人痊癒，成功率高達九成半。ESD手術平均需時八十五分鐘。大部分胃及食道的ESD在全身麻醉下進行，而大腸ESD可以鎮靜劑作局部麻醉。切除癌症患處的平均面積為十七點八平方厘米，最大的面積是五十二平方厘米。病人平均住院時間為三天，當中並無死亡個案，效果令人鼓舞。有關結果分別刊登於 *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*, *Endoscopy* 及 *Surgical Endoscopy* 等醫學期刊。



外科學系上消化道外科組副教授趙偉仁教授示範內鏡粘膜下剝離術
Prof. Chiu Wai-yan Philip, associate professor, Division of Upper Gastrointestinal Surgery, Department of Surgery, demonstrating the technique of ESD

The Institute of Digestive Disease has widely applied the technique of Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection (ESD) to treat early gastric cancer with a primary success rate of 95% in recent years.

Gastrointestinal (GI) cancers are one of the most commonly occurring cancers worldwide. According to World Health Organization cancer statistics, gastric and colorectal cancers are respectively the second and third most common causes of cancer related deaths, which amount to 1,500,000 deaths per year globally. While advanced GI cancers are difficult to cure, the five-year survival for GI cancers at an early stage is more than 90% worldwide.

Conventional curative treatment for GI cancers is surgery, which involves resection and anastomosis, and carries significant risk of morbidity and mortality.

In 2004, CUHK became the first to introduce the technique of ESD to Hong Kong for the treatment of early gastric cancer. Comparing to conventional surgery, ESD is less invasive because the endoscopic procedure does not have an open wound. Thus, postoperative pain will be substantially reduced. Furthermore, ESD gives the patient a better quality of life as the organ struck by the cancer is not resected. ESD can achieve a curative resection for early GI cancers limited to mucosa with wide margins.

Over the past five years, this technique has been applied to treat early-stage cancers of the whole GI tract including pharynx, esophagus, stomach, duodenum, as well as colon and rectum. The number of cases treated by ESD increased from fewer than 10 in 2004 to over 50 in 2009.

Currently, more than 200 patients have received treatment of early GI cancers by ESD with 196 patients having been successfully treated. The primary success rate of ESD is 95% and it includes patients with early neoplasia or submucosal tumours. The average operating time of ESD was only 85 minutes. Most of the ESD for stomach and esophagus were performed under general anesthesia, while those performed on the colon were under intravenous conscious sedation. The average size of specimen resected was 17.8 cm², with the largest being 52 cm². The average hospital stay was three days and there was no perioperative mortality. With this promising success rate, the above results were published in the journals *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*, *Endoscopy* and *Surgical Endoscopy*. 📄

先進生物科技設施供駐科學園公司使用

Biotech Facilities Available to Science Park Companies

中大與香港科技園公司於3月23日簽訂協議，允許駐香港科學園內的公司使用中大的先進生物科技設施，進行精密生物科技研究。

是項協議標誌着業界與學術界攜手合作的里程碑，既有利於發展應用於醫藥、農業及環保等多個行業的生物科技產品，亦有助吸引更多從事生物科技的大型企業及新公司來港發展。中大亦可全面提升轄下實驗室及設備的使用率，業界及學術界各蒙其惠。

中大提供的共用設施包括生物醫療、保健及生命科技相關實驗室及設備，讓使用者進行更精細的技術實驗，例如基因表現分析及基因型定型、脫氧核糖核酸測序及細胞分析等。設備包括Affymetrix、BD FACS Aria II Flower Cytometer及ABI PRISM 3130X Genetic Analyzer等，這些一向不開放給公眾使用的設施，將可擴大駐園科技公司的科研範疇。

The Chinese University has signed an agreement with Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTPC) on 23 March enabling companies in Hong Kong Science Park to share CUHK's advanced biotechnology facilities.

The HKSTPC-CUHK agreement marks a milestone in collaboration between industry and academia. Biotechnology-based products designed for a wide range of industries, including pharmaceutical, agricultural and the environmental markets will be developed. Access to these combined facilities can also attract both start-up companies as well as established enterprises already engaged in biotech to come to Hong Kong. And CUHK can optimize the use of laboratories and equipment, creating a mutually beneficial result for both the industry and academia.

The shared facilities available at CUHK include biomedical, health and life sciences related laboratories and equipment which enable more sophisticated biotech related experimental procedures, such as gene expression analysis and genotyping, DNA sequencing and cell analysis and sorting. The equipment list includes Affymetrix, BD FACS Aria II Flower Cytometer and ABI PRISM 3130X Genetic Analyzer, and more. These facilities, which are not available for public use, can broaden the scope of research and development for technology companies in Science Park.



香港科技園公司企業拓展及科技支援副總裁楊德斌先生(左)與黃乃正副校長簽訂協議

Mr. Allen Yeung (left), vice president of Business Development and Technology Support, HKSTPC, and Prof. Henry N.C. Wong, CUHK Pro-Vice-Chancellor, signing the agreement

六十五人獲長期服務獎

65 Staff Honoured with Long Service Award

在一個機構服務二十五年殊非易事，三十五年更是難得。中大深慶獲一群服務多年的忠誠員工緊守崗位，默默耕耘，襄助大學發展。2009年度便分別有十四名和五十一名員工獲三十五年及二十五年長期服務獎。

頒獎典禮於4月9日在利黃瑤璧樓洗為堅演講廳舉行，由劉遵義校長(上圖前排左六)主禮。劉校長致辭感謝獲獎同仁多年為大學作出的貢獻。這些同事於八十年代加入中大，經歷幾番變遷，分擔大學的煩惱與光榮，也互相珍惜、依靠和信任。要是沒有他們助力，也許中大今天會有不同的模樣。

頒獎儀式後，得獎員工與上司和同事們互相道賀和合照留念。誠如三十五年長期服務獎得獎人學生事務處林猷健先生(上圖前排左四)說：「十年前首次獲獎已感興奮，因為二十五年是漫長的歲月，從未想過可以再次獲獎，實是驚喜。」

It is not easy to serve an organization for 25 years, not to mention 35 years. The University is privileged to have many loyal staff who have stayed put in their position and supported its development. Respectively 14 and 51 staff were presented the 2009 Long Service Award for their 35 and 25 years of service to CUHK.

Prof. Lawrence J. Lau (6th left, front row, above) CUHK Vice-Chancellor, officiated at the awards presentation ceremony held on 9 April at Sin Wai Kin Hall, Esther Lee Building. Professor Lau praised the staff for their contribution to CUHK over the years. He said that the awardees had shared in the worries and the triumphs of CUHK. They also developed appreciation for and trust in the University. Without the support of these loyal staff, CUHK would be different today.

The awardees had pictures taken with their unit heads and colleagues. Mr. Lam Yau-kin (4th left, front row, top), a 35-year award recipient from the Office of Student Affairs, said, 'When I was awarded 10 years ago, I felt excited as 25 years was such a long period. I never thought of being awarded again. It was really a surprise.'



大學主管人員與三十五年(上圖)及二十五年(下圖)長期服務獎得獎員工
University officers with 35 years (top) and 25 years (above) long service award recipients

早稻田大學交流團來訪聯合書院

Waseda Delegation Visits United College

日本早稻田大學國際教育部副院長水戶考道教授（右六）率領一行十人的萌芽學者學術交流團，於3月22至28日回訪聯合書院，並以「大學國際化的迷思與現實——早稻田大學的案例」為題舉行研討會。交流團亦到訪中大不同部門，以及與大學校董兼立法會議員陳克勤先生（右七）於立法會會面，以加深了解中大及香港。

萌芽學者學術交流計劃始於1989年，聯合書院每年邀請世界各地著名學府合作，舉行雙邊學術交流互訪活動。早於2月15至21日，書院萌芽學者學術交流團，由學術顧問、文化及宗教研究系學愚教授帶領，出訪早稻田大學。

A delegation from Waseda University in Japan led by Prof. Takamichi Mito (6th right), associate dean of the Centre for International Education, visited United College from 22 to 28 March under the Budding Scholars Exchange Programme. The delegation

presented a research report titled 'Globalization of Higher Education—Myth and Reality: The Case of Waseda University, Japan'. The delegation also visited different departments and units at CUHK and met with CUHK Council member cum Legco member the Honourable Chan Hak-kan Gary (7th right) at the Legislative Council.

The programme was launched in 1989. Each year, United College invites a university outside Hong Kong to be its partner on this bilateral exchange programme. The United College budding scholars, led by the academic adviser, Prof. Xue Yu, Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, paid a visit to Waseda University from 15 to 21 February. 📷



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四百員生齊習心肺復甦法

CPR Training for 400 Staff and Students



大學保健處與香港紅十字會醫護服務部合辦的大型心肺復甦法訓練於3月19日下午在大學體育中心舉行，近四百名職員及學生一起學習。這也是首次於大專院校舉行同類活動，旨讓大家了解心肺復甦法在緊急情況下的重要性。

自動體外心臟去纖維性顫動器（去顫器）在拯救時作用甚大，現時主要車站、商場、大廈等都已裝設了去顫器，因此訓練當日也安排了去顫器應用示範。完成訓練後，參加者均獲發參加證書。

A Mass Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Training, organized by the University Health Service and Hong Kong Red Cross, was held at the University Sports Centre on 19 March. About 400 staff and students learned and practised CPR together. The Mass CPR Training aimed at raising awareness of the importance of CPR.

The Automated External Defibrillation (AED) machine is a life-saving device commonly available at major transport stations, shopping malls and buildings. To help the participants understand AED, a simple demonstration was conducted after the training. Participants were awarded with participation certificates. 📷

工程學院舉行比賽鼓勵環保創意

Engineering Competition Encourages Green Innovation

為鼓勵本校學生設計具有可持續概念的工程產品，工程學院特舉辦「可持續工程挑戰賽」，吸引全校共五十多隊學生參加。

工程學院副院長黃錦輝教授（左）表示：「去年的哥本哈根氣候峰會令我們意識到現時全球正面對嚴重的碳排放問題。除在生活上實踐環保理念外，科研人員及工程師其實更可透過科技發明為環保作出貢獻。今次比賽正好鼓勵工程學院及其他學院的學生，構思一些解決環保問題的研究項目。」

評審團最後選出五件入圍作品，於3月31日邀請參賽者向評審介紹自己的意念。評審團根據作品的可行性、對改善環境的幫助、新意等標準選出優勝者。冠軍最後由機械與自動化工程學系博士生張鵬（右）設計的嶄新太陽能採集裝置方案 'New Energy Harvest Device Based on Knudsen Compressor' 奪得。

To encourage CUHK students to design sustainable engineering solutions, the Faculty of Engineering

organized a competition called the 'Sustainable Engineering Challenge' that attracted over 50 entries campus-wide.

Prof. Wong Kam-fai (left), associate dean of the Faculty, said, 'The Copenhagen climate change conference 2009 made us realize the fact that finding ways to cut carbon emissions is vital to saving our planet. In addition to living a green lifestyle, researchers and engineers can contribute to a greener world by innovation. This competition is intended to urge students of the Faculty of Engineering and other Faculties to devise innovative solutions to tackle environmental problems.'

Five proposals were shortlisted for oral presentation on 31 March. The judging panel judged each proposal in terms of its feasibility, sustainability, novelty, etc., for different prizes. The championship went to the proposal



'New Energy Harvest Device Based on Knudsen Compressor', a new device to harvest solar energy and convert it into kinetic energy, by Mr. Zhang Peng (right), a PhD student at the Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering. 📷

卞趙如蘭捐贈畢生音樂藏品

Donation of Music Collection by Professor Rulan Chao Pian

大學圖書館獲哈佛大學音樂系及東亞文化語文系榮休教授卞趙如蘭教授捐贈畢生收藏的音樂書籍、影音資料和器材、教材、筆記及樂器，並蒙偉倫基金資助越洋運送及其錄音錄像資料數碼化工程，深表感謝。

卞趙如蘭教授為著名中國音樂學學者，精通中西，專研中國音樂，旁及台灣、日本及韓國。她曾先後出任音樂系客座教授和校外考試委員，以及偉倫訪問教授。

2006年，卞教授捐出了全部音樂藏品予中大，以供學者研究之用，並希望其捐贈能作引玉之磚，誘發學者對東亞歷史文化的重視，保存並共享有關資料。同年8月，首批七千多件的影音資料、器材和樂器直接從美國麻省劍橋市卞家地庫，空運抵港，圖書館隨即把千多盒開卷錄音帶數碼化。在卞教授女兒昭波及佳婿林邁的協助下，第二批合共二百五十多箱書籍、教學資料、筆記、樂器及相片於去年11月付運，本年3月抵中大，除蟲及編目工作隨即展開。

卞教授的音樂藏品與中國二十世紀歷史緊扣，誠中國近代史及中國文化之寶藏，蘊含豐富學術意義。崇基學院牟路思怡圖書館已展出特藏之唱片、卡式錄音帶、樂器、部分書籍及手稿。中大師生可於網上檢閱目錄，並聆聽經數碼化之錄音。詳情瀏覽<http://rulanchaopian.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/>

The University Library System has received donations of Prof. Rulan Chao Pian's entire collection of books on music, audio-visual materials and machines, teaching materials, notes, and musical instruments. The University Library System expressed gratitude to Professor Pian and the Wei Lun Foundation.

Prof. Rulan Chao Pian, Professor Emeritus of Music and East Asian Languages and Civilizations at Harvard University, is a renowned musicologist proficient in the musicology of the East and the West. She specializes in Chinese and is knowledgeable about other Asian music, including Japanese and Korean. Professor Pian was a visiting professor and external examiner at the Department of Music and a Wei Lun Visiting Professor.

In 2006, Professor Pian generously donated her entire music collection to CUHK for the benefit of scholarly research.

It is her wish that her donation would set an example, inducing scholars to value the study of East Asian history and culture, and the preservation and sharing of such materials. In August 2006, the first batch of her donation of over 7,000 items of audio-visual materials and machines and musical instruments, was air-lifted from the

basement of the Pian residence in Cambridge, Massachusetts to Hong Kong. The University Library System immediately embarked on and has completed the digitalization of over 1,000 reels of tape materials. In November 2009, with the assistance of Professor Pian's daughter Canta and son-in-law Michael, the second batch of 250 boxes of books, teaching materials, notes, musical instrument and photographs was shipped and arrived in March 2010. Fumigation and cataloguing of the materials are now in progress.

Professor Pian's collection is academically significant not just in music; it is coeval and intertwined with the 20th century history of China. The collection is, indeed, a repository, a treasury of contemporary Chinese history and culture. A permanent exhibition of the collection, featuring LPs, cassettes tapes, CDs, musical instruments, books and manuscripts, is housed in the Elizabeth Luce Moore Library at Chung Chi College. University members may access the catalogue via the Library Online Catalogue and listen to the digitized open-reel tapes. For details, please visit <http://rulanchaopian.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/>.



貢獻國際服務社群

INTERNATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES

- Prof. Japhet Sebastian Law, professor in the Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as the chairman of the Licensing Appeals Board under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance for two years from 1 January 2010.
- Prof. Ho Puay-peng, director and professor in the School of Architecture, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Town Planning Board for two years from 1 April 2010. He has also been appointed by the Secretary for Development as a member to the Metro Planning Committee of the Town Planning Board for two years from 1 April 2010.
- Prof. Chan Chi-fai Andrew, professor in the Department of Marketing, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Council of The Hong Kong Institute of Education for three years from 25 April 2010.
- Prof. Wong Heung-sang Stephen, professor in the Department of Sports Science and Physical Education and Dean of Students, United College, has been appointed by Secretary for Home Affairs as member of the Community Sports Committee of the Sports Commission and member of the Award Council of the Hong Kong Award for Young People for two years, with effect from 1 January and 1 February 2010 respectively.
- Mrs. Anne Carver, professional consultant in the Faculty of Law, has been re-appointed by the Financial Secretary as a member of the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform for two years from 1 February 2010.
- Prof. Wong Po-keung, professor in the Department of Biology, has been appointed by the Secretary for the Environment as a member of the Appeal Board Panel under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance for three years from 1 February 2010.

Information in this section is provided by the Communication and Public Relations Office

藝文風景

A TOUCH OF CLASS



給你一個五星級的家

何艷婷，藝術系三年級

A Five Star Home for You

Vicky Ho, Year 3, Department of Fine Arts



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請須輸入[中大校園電子郵件密碼](#)。

1 為何在中大唸本科時選擇政治行政？

Why did you choose to study government and political administration as an undergraduate at CUHK?

七十年代初政治氣氛很壓抑，貧富懸殊嚴重。我和其他年輕人一樣，對社會有很多不滿，覺得應當改變，而知道要改變社會，雖然政治手段未必是最好，但最快最有效。所以報讀政治行政。

In the early 1970s, the political atmosphere was very depressing and the gap between the rich and poor was staggeringly wide. Like many young people, I was discontented with society. I thought that although politics might not be the best way to change society, it was the fastest and the most effective. That's why I majored in political studies.

2 學士畢業後，為何轉而唸新聞與傳播？

Why did you switch to communication for your postgraduate studies?

唸完政治之後，發現理論政治和現實政治有一段很大的距離，很多理論很理想化，無法應用到現實。那時候認為，如果要影響社會，雖然政治是最快，但更長遠更有效的，可能是傳播和新聞。剛巧中大請了傳播大師Wilbur Schramm來開辦傳播學碩士課程，我就馬上報讀。

After doing political studies, I found that there was a disparity between political theories and *realpolitik*. Many theories proved too ideal for application. At that time I thought that although politics might be the fastest way to change society, communication might be more effective in the long run. When I learned that CUHK invited communication master Wilbur Schramm to teach its new master in communication programme, I immediately applied.

3 你的專長是跨國和跨文化傳播，在這方面，你在美國的經驗可有令你感到困惑或有所啟發？

Your specialty is international/intercultural communication and you spent time in the US. Can you share with us an incident while you were there that was baffling and/or revealing to you?

有一個例子給我的印象很深刻。在七十年代，香港經濟剛起飛，汽車開始多起來。每遇撞車，不管誰對誰錯，雙方一下車就互相髒話大罵。但在美國情況完全不同，撞到別人的會道歉，並願意賠償，是不用爭辯的。美國社會有一種羞愧意識，但當時香港人的心態基本上認為錯的一定是別人。這是很大的文化差異。

One experience impressed me very much. During the economic takeoff in the 1970s, we were starting to have many cars on the roads in Hong Kong. When there was a collision, those involved would get off their cars and shout at each other. In the US, the situation was totally different. The one at fault would apologize and agree to make compensation. Arguing was unnecessary. There is a sense of shame in American society. But Hong Kong people at that time tended to think that it was always somebody else's fault. It was a big cultural difference.

4 今天社會科學學生和以前可有甚麼不同？

How do you assess the capabilities and/or competitiveness of social science graduates nowadays?

大學是社會的縮影，如果要比較，其實是在比較社會的改變。當年那麼多學生運動，是因為社會有很多不安情緒。其後有一段時間，社會沒有甚麼議題，學運也沉寂下來。我覺得這不是壞事。

九七後社會議題多起來，近年學生對社會的批判聲音也增加。最近反高鐵事件站出來那群大學生，尤其是幾個發言人，思維很周密。他們的抗爭方式也比以前更多樣化，叫「快樂抗爭」，像開嘉年華會般，創意真了不起。現在的學生比我們以前更優秀。

Universities are societies in miniature. If you want to compare students in the past and present, you're comparing society in the past and present. The student movement was prevalent when I was young because people were discontented with society. In the ensuing years when social issues lost their perceived importance, the student movement faded out. I don't think it's a bad thing.

After 1997, social issues became more acute, so students are more vocal and critical. The university students who took part in the recent anti-express rail protests, especially the spokespersons, acted with clear and logical thinking. The protests they staged were more colourful than ours. They called



李步南
Paul S.N. Lee



it 'happy confrontation', something like a carnival. They're really creative. Students nowadays are more brilliant than we were.

5 你是社會科學院首任全職院長，首要工作有哪些？

What is your priority as the first appointed dean of the Faculty of Social Science?

有幾方面：研究與教學是所有大學的使命，研究就是要增加新知識，教學是為了承傳知識與文化；另外還有第三方面，就是知識的散播，即所謂社會服務。利用你的知識去幫助和改善社會。

There are several dimensions to our work. Research and teaching are the missions of all universities. We strive to generate new knowledge through research. By teaching, we pass on knowledge and culture to the new generations. The third dimension is community service. We use our knowledge to serve and improve society.

6 社會科學和其他學科有何不同？

What is the difference between social science and other disciplines?

顧名思義，社會科學和社會息息相關。社會科學，尤其是社會學，很強調批判性，即是要知其然，並知其所以然，對業已形成的制度和組織，不斷追問——為何會這樣？為何一定是這樣？從而令這個發展變得更好。

Social science, as its name suggests, is closely related to society. Social science, especially sociology, emphasizes critical thinking. That means you have to know how and why it is that way. When looking at existing institutions and organizations, you have to keep on asking some basic questions, such as why it is the way it is? Why must it be like this? And then you may steer its development to a better direction.

7 你希望培養出怎樣的社會科學學生？

What qualities do you expect social science students to possess?

希望他們對社會有深入認識和反思。大學教育有別於職業訓練之處，就是在訓練基本謀生技能之外，更培養尋根究柢研探問題的精神，因為敢問，才有機會改變社會的狀況。

I hope they can have a deep understanding of society and reflect on it. University education is different from vocational training in that we not only teach students professional skills, but also teach them to make inquiries that would get to the roots of problems. Only when you make such inquiries can you change society.

8 未來社會科學院的課程會有甚麼改變？

Will there be any change to the programmes offered by the Faculty of Social Science?

我們制訂了策略計劃，準備朝統一招生計劃的方向發展。即剛入學的新生不分系，到二三年級再按興趣選擇主修，甚至可以不選主修，只要修夠學分就畢業。現在，除社會工作學系外，其餘七個課程各撥兩成學額給統一招生計劃。另外，亦準備開辦跨科際課程。現正構思由建築學院和地理資源管理學系合辦「都市研究」課程。

We've formulated a strategic plan. One of the new initiatives will be a broad-based admission initiative, which will not require

freshmen to choose a major. They will choose a major in their sophomore or junior year. They may not even be required to choose a major. They can graduate as long as they have enough credits. Now, except for the Department of Social Work, all other seven programmes will allocate 20% of their student places for broad-based admission. We also want to offer some interdisciplinary programmes. Already in the pipeline is a programme called 'urban studies', which will be jointly offered by the School of Architecture and the Department of Geography and Resource Management.

9 研究方面又有哪些首要工作？

What will be your priorities as regards research?

我會鼓勵同事多申請研究撥款，同時也希望設立訪問教授席，讓各系申請。每學期或每年可以有兩三位不同範疇的訪問教授來訪，藉此提升我們的研究能力，也更了解國際學界的最新發展。

I'll encourage my colleagues to apply for more research grants. I'll also establish visiting professorships so that each year or each semester, we can invite two or three visiting professors from different fields. By doing so, we can strengthen our research ability and keep abreast of the latest developments in international academia.

10 你在新聞與傳播學院的網頁，有句忠告給學生：'Professionalism is more than knob-turning and key-punching'，能否解釋它的意思？

On your webpage at the School of Journalism and Communication, you posted a piece of advice to students: 'Professionalism is more than knob-turning and key-punching'. Can you elaborate?

學院強調新聞從業員的專業訓練、專業精神。但我們發覺剛進大學的一二年級生，對技巧性的東西很感興趣，比如拍片、網頁設計、音樂製作之類，覺得這樣就是專業。我那句話想強調，不是轉幾下旋鈕或者按幾個鍵就叫專業，專業精神的重點是價值觀，忠於行業的基本守則。以新聞為例，一定要報道事實，把準確消息帶給市民。

The School stresses the importance of journalistic professionalism. But we found that many newly admitted students are interested only in the technical aspects of training, such as video shooting, webpage design, or music making, etc. In their eyes, professionalism is about those skills and techniques. What I wanted to convey with that piece of advice was: professionalism is not about turning a few knobs or punching a few keys on a console. It's about values. Journalists with professionalism should adhere to certain principles of their trade, such as reporting the facts and bringing accurate news to the people. 📰

預告 Coming

下回《十方吐露》將訪問中大校友評議會主席劉世鏞先生 Mr. Lau Sai-yung, chairman of CUHK Convocation, will be featured in the next instalment of 'TEN QUESTIONS FOR'.