

Spring/Summer 2010 issue: 02 第二期

# *umagazine*

澳大新語

New campus

New future

Let's build it together!

新校園 夢想啟航  
展未來 你我共創



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新校園 夢想啟航

New campus New future

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Let's build it together! .....



# 輝煌的背後 難忘的2009

## Backstage Heroes: Co-creating a Glorious Chapter in 2009

2009年12月20日。下午四時。澳門大學新校區奠基儀式會場。200多名重量級嘉賓。數十家海內外傳媒以及他們身邊難以計數的「長槍短炮」。

偌大的空間凝神屏氣，只為等待見證一個偉大的歷史時刻的誕生！

國家主席胡錦濤手持鐵鍬站在奠基牌匾前。四時正，他大鍬一揮；霎時，掌聲如雷鳴，早已淹沒了照相機無間斷的咔嚓聲，經久難息。

新校區滿載了澳大人長久的等待和深深的盼望，這一次，他們終於可以夢想啟航，攜手創建憧憬中的理想校園！

澳大新校區奠基典禮、兩岸四地大學高峰會——2009年澳大完成的兩項歷史性的盛舉！掌聲中的歡樂，蒞臨嘉賓的讚歎，校長們的欣賞。少數人知道的是，鑄造這輝煌背後那支十五人的澳大精英團隊，以及他們的專業水準和敬業精神。

20 December 2009.

4:00PM.

The site of the University of Macau (UM)'s new campus.

More than 200 dignitaries and journalists from a dozen domestic and overseas media organizations armed with countless "shooting weapons".

Everyone held their breaths, waiting for a historic moment.

President of the People's Republic of China Mr. Hu Jintao stood in front of the plaque with a shovel in hand. At 4 o'clock on the dot when he symbolically turned the earth with the shovel to mark the start of construction of the new campus, the audience erupted in thunderous applause, drowning out the continuous clicking of camera shutters as journalists excitedly snapped away.

The new campus is a long-cherished dream come true and a starting point for a journey towards a beautiful future.

The groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus and the Cross-strait University Summit were two historic events for UM in 2009. The successful organization of the events and the recognition of the guests would not have been possible without the professionalism and dedication on the part of the 15 UM staff members.



國家主席胡錦濤(左三)等主持奠基儀式

President Hu Jintao (3rd from left) presides over the groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus

圖片由澳門新聞局提供  
Photo provided by the Government Information Bureau of Macao SAR

## 知難而進

這是一系列艱巨的任務——三個大型活動：新校區奠基、慶祝晚會、兩岸四地大學高峰會，同期在澳門特區成立十週年前後兩天的時間內舉行，日程緊湊；對外事務涉及中央、廣東省、澳門特區政府、珠海市，單位多級別跨度大，需要聯繫的兩岸四地大學更多，校長甚眾；難度最大的是——留給這支隊伍籌備的時間不多了：只有兩個月。

如何在這麼短的時間內安排人手調配？交通統籌？辦理簽證？開通外交禮遇通道？如何確保萬無一失、賓至如歸？他們意識到即將面臨的是一場前所未有的重大挑戰，一次考驗他們的組織性、靈活調動與應變能力的艱巨挑戰。

校長和副校長親自帶領新聞及公共關係部、對外事務辦公室、學生事務處、校友事務辦公室、校園管理部等多個部門開會、統籌、協調，巨細無遺，大至嘉賓接待，小至挑選胡主席揮毫所需的文房四寶。所有參與其中的工作人員絲毫不曾馬虎，認真對待每一個細節。

最考驗澳大人的是12月20日澳門特區成立十週年那天的活動安排。那天，澳大的管理層和嘉賓需要出席十多個大型活動，包括澳門特區成立十週年升旗禮、慶祝澳門特區成立十週年大會暨澳門特別行政區第三屆政府就職典禮、外交部駐澳特派員公署酒會、與中國教育部袁貴仁部長午餐、澳門大學新校區奠基典禮、澳門特區成立十週年慶祝酒會、兩岸四地大學高峰會歡迎晚宴、慶祝澳門特區成立十週年晚會以及澳門大學新校區奠基慶祝晚會。在如此短的時間內密集了這麼多活動，牽涉到嘉賓之多、工作強度之大，令人難以想象。但，這就是我們澳大人的實力。

通關安排是另一個考驗。新校區奠基典禮在珠海舉行，來自兩岸四地的嘉賓多達300人，當日的保安戒備森嚴之甚是可想而知的，這些都增加了工作組的工作量和工作難度。但是我們的澳大人已經提前做好了準備，與澳門特區政府和珠海市政府來來往往商洽了一個多月的時間，終於敲定了簽證和通關事宜。

這些澳大人說：「我們每日的工作是與時間競賽，大家都秉持專業的精神去完成大學的使命！」是的，他們忘記了下班的時間，省略了休假的概念，正是憑著這種為大學奉獻的精神，為澳大這些光輝的歷史盛舉貢獻著自己的光和熱。



工作人員向嘉賓派發紀念品  
A staff member presents a souvenir to a guest

## Juggling Three Events at Once

Pulling off three large-scale events—the groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus, the party in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR, and the Cross-strait University Summit—in two days was already challenging enough, not to mention the additional tasks of coordinating with various parties such as the Central Government, the governments of Guangdong Province, Macao SAR and Zhuhai as well as arranging transportation and handling visa application for guests from the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macao (the four regions). The biggest challenge was that the staff only had two months to prepare.

How to best assign staff to each task? How to get everything ready within such a short period? How to ensure that guests would be well served and nothing would go wrong? These presented unprecedented challenges for UM staff, a test of their flexibility and organizational skills.

The Rector, Vice Rectors and staff from various departments such as Information and Public Relations Office, Global Affairs Office, Student Affairs Section, Alumni Affairs Office, and Campus Management Office held numerous meetings and paid meticulous attention to every detail, from guest reception to procuring writing tools for President Hu. For them, there was no such thing as an unimportant detail.

20 December was the most taxing day. On that day UM's top management and guests needed to attend a dozen large-scale events, including the flag-raising ceremony and a conference in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR; inauguration ceremony for the new leadership of Macao SAR Government; dinner hosted by the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in Macao SAR; lunch with Minister of Education of the People's Republic of China Mr. Yuan Guiren; groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus; dinner in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR; welcome dinner for attendees of the Cross-strait University Summit; evening party in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR; and evening party in celebration of the groundbreaking for the new UM campus. All these events were packed into one day but went very smoothly, demonstrating UM staff's ability to organize large-scale events.

Immigration control was another concern. The fact that approximately 300 guests from the four regions had to go through immigration control at the border under tight security to promptly attend the groundbreaking ceremony held in Zhuhai added to the difficulty. Luckily, UM staff members made thorough preparation. They spent more than a month liaising with the governments of Macao SAR and Zhuhai about visa issues and everything went according to plan.

They said: "Every day we were racing against time. Everybody was trying their best to accomplish tasks." They lost track of time. They sacrificed public holidays. They put off annual leaves... Everything they did was for one purpose: making their share of contribution to ensure the success of these important events.



## How Thoughtful

Several days before the groundbreaking ceremony, it suddenly got very cold. Even such a seemingly trivial change of weather didn't escape the staff's radar. They took time out of the busy schedules to remind guests via fax and phone calls to dress warmly for the groundbreaking ceremony. As it turned out, the day of the groundbreaking ceremony was cold and dry, but luckily it was not as cold as the staff had feared it would be. Even if the weather had refused to play along, it wouldn't have mattered because the staff prepared sufficient heating pads and lozenges which they handed to the guests at the entrance. Guests were touched when receiving the heating pads: "How thoughtful!" One guest nodded his approval: "UM staff has done an excellent job! I am impressed with their thoughtful preparation and professionalism, which shows that UM has attached great importance to this event."

20 December 2009 was an impossibly busy day for UM staff. When the groundbreaking ceremony and the party in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR were over, the clock already read 10:00PM, but the six staff members who were in charge of the next day's Cross-strait University Summit lost no time in rushing back to the office to make the final preparation. At 4:00AM, the last light in the office blinked off as weary staff finally headed home to freshen up. Three hours later, the neatly-uniformed staff appeared at the event venue with smiling faces that showed no trace of fatigue from a sleepless night. The summit would begin at 9:00 AM and everything had to be ready before that.

Encouragement and recognition from the guests instilled a stronger sense of responsibility in UM staff and spurred them to greater effort. During the preparatory process, UM staff drew on the experience gained from many years of event organization, closely collaborated with one another, and successfully accomplished their tasks.

Let's not forget the volunteer team comprised of 25 outstanding graduate assistants. On the day of the Cross-strait University Summit, they were seen everywhere, in the summit venue, in the hotel, in the taxis, on the road...They attended to the guests' every need with the utmost sense of responsibility, winning high praise. For example, when a graduate assistant who was responsible for guests' signatures felt that the pen prepared in advance didn't produce the best-quality autographs, he rushed back to the university without having lunch just to try to find an ideal replacement. Such details spoke volumes.



工作人員仔細準備文房四寶  
The rice paper, writing brushes, ink and ink slab prepared by UM staff for President Hu



校長們在紀念冊上簽名留念  
University heads sign names for commemorative purposes

## 嘉賓難忘

早在12月20日前幾天，天氣突然變得極度嚴寒。天氣的變化並沒有打亂籌備工作的步伐，我們的工作人員既承擔著繁重的其他工作，也不忘天氣變化這樣的細節，他們或傳真或致電提醒嘉賓在典禮當日穿上禦寒衣服。12月20日那天，天氣仍然寒冷，幸運的是沒有出現嚴寒；幸運之餘，又出現了空氣乾燥的小麻煩，我們細心的工作人員早早準備了暖包和潤喉糖，親切地遞送給每一位嘉賓。據說，校長們和嘉賓都被這小小的暖包感動了。「澳大的工作人員這麼貼心啊！澳大這次真的做了非常優秀的工作，周到、親切、上乘水準，看出他們對這次工作的重視。」

12月20日，對我們的工作人員來說真是異常繁忙的一天。慶祝新校區奠基和澳門特區成立十週年的晚會結束的時候已經是夜裡十點鐘了，但負責高峰會的六名工作人員立刻馬不停蹄奔回辦公室，為翌日高峰會做最後階段的準備。凌晨四時，辦公室最後一盞燈終於熄滅。三個小時後，她們，一夜未眠卻不顯疲態，又神采奕奕地出現在會場，笑容不改親切，態度敬業樂業，為九時開幕的高峰會打點一切。

鼓勵就是動力，認同就是責任。澳大的工作人員發揮多年形成的統籌力傳統和經驗，以高度團結和合作的精神，出色地完成了每一項工作。

不要忘了，還有一群由25名優秀研究生助理組成的義工團隊！在兩岸四地高峰會的任何一個現場——會場、酒店、車上、路上——總有他們的身影。他們對嘉賓無微不至的照顧，對工作一絲不苟的認真，屢屢讓嘉賓們讚譽有加。一次，為了讓嘉賓的簽名在紀念冊上達到最佳效果，隨同照顧的研究生助理就想辦法張羅一支簽名筆，他連午飯也來不及吃就直接從宴會地點奔回大學，直至找到滿意的那支筆。細節，就是這些細節，讓嘉賓、也讓我們認識到學生們的認真和責任感。





國家教育部部長袁貴仁在高峰會上發表主題演講  
Minister of Education Yuan Guiren delivers a keynote speech at the summit

## 認同澳大

澳大對本科教育和教學工作所堅持的理念是提升人才品質和師資實力，對這個理念的追求從來沒有停止過。為迎接21世紀大學強勢競爭的挑戰，這一理念的追求和實現是一個必然舉措。澳大將兩岸四地大學高峰會的主題定為「建設世界一流大學」、「師資隊伍建設」、「本科是基礎」和「大學精神與人才培養」，正是澳大所秉持的理念的最好詮釋。借著此次高峰會的機會，集合四地一流大學的領航人，為中國高等教育的發展共同尋找正確的方向。

國家教育部部長袁貴仁先生在高峰會上說：「兩岸四地大學的校長聚集一堂，共同分析高等教育的現狀和趨勢，共謀相互合作發展大計，這對於四地高等教育健康協調可持續發展都具有十分重要的意義。」這位首次蒞臨澳大的教育部部長的發言直接點出了這次峰會的核心價值，這無疑是對澳大以及澳大主辦這次峰會的肯定。國家教育部部長與兩岸四地知名大學校長齊聚一堂，共同對話，這無疑是中國高教界的一次盛會，更是澳大發展史上的一次具有重要意義的盛會。澳大舉辦這次高峰會，能同時邀請到北京大學、臺灣大學、香港大學等兩岸四地近30所知名大學的校長出席，無疑是高等教育界對澳大學術地位和價值的認同！

北京大學為澳大帶來了深厚的情誼。校長周其鳳既出席了奠基典禮，也出席了高峰會，還親領北大交

流團參與奠基當晚的慶祝晚會，為澳大師生上演了精彩的節目。周其鳳教授在其主持的高峰論壇上這樣說：「四地校長能聚在一起討論大學的發展和教育的問題，機會非常難得，我們都為澳大新校區奠基和成功舉辦高峰會感到非常自豪和高興。胡主席希望澳大建成一所具有「一流設施、一流師資、一流人才和一流成果」的一流大學，這也給我們指明了建設大學的方向。雙方愉快地度過了一個美好的節日，為兩校日後開展更廣泛的學術交流奠定了良好的基礎。」

## Increasing Recognition

Enhancing the quality of students and teaching staff has always been an objective of UM. It is also essential to surviving the fierce inter-university competition in the 21st century. The themes of the summit, namely "building world-class universities", "enhancing the quality of teaching staff", "the fundamental status of undergraduate education", and "cultivating university spirit and nurturing outstanding graduates", echoed with this objective. The aim of the summit was to determine the correct direction for the future development of higher education in China by drawing on the collective wisdom of the heads of first-class universities in the four regions of Greater China.

Minister of Education of the People's Republic of China Mr. Yuan Guiren pointed out the core value of the summit: "That university heads from the four regions gather at the summit to analyze the status quo and future trends of higher education in China and discuss ways to step up future cooperation is of enormous importance for the healthy, coordinated and sustainable development of higher education in the four regions." It was the first time for Mr. Yuan to visit UM and his remarks reflected his recognition of the university and its successful organization of the summit. The summit was at once a significant event for higher education in China and a landmark in the history of UM. The fact that heads of nearly 30 renowned universities in the four regions such as Peking University, National Taiwan University, and The University of Hong Kong attended the summit is evidence of their recognition of the enhanced academic status of UM.

In a gesture of goodwill, President of Peking University Prof. Zhou Qifeng attended the groundbreaking ceremony and the summit. Prof. Zhou noted at the panel session he and several other university heads presided over: "It's very rare to have the opportunity to bring together university heads from the four regions to discuss the development of universities and other education-related issues. I am very happy for UM for the start of its new campus project and I feel very proud of its successful organization of the summit. When President Hu expressed his hope that UM can become a world-class university with world-class facilities, a world-class faculty team, world-class graduates, and world-class achievements, he pointed out the direction for not just UM, but the rest of us as well." The delegation led by him also attended the evening party and gave co-performance with UM students and staff. The party laid a solid foundation for wider academic exchange between the two universities in the future.



(左起)香港中文大學(候任)校長沈祖堯、臺灣大學校長李嗣滄、北京大學校長周其鳳、浙江大學校長楊衛以及吉林大學黨委書記陳德文主持論壇「建設世界一流大學」。

(From left) Vice-Chancellor and President-designate of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Sung Jao Yiu, President of National Taiwan University Lee Si-Chen, President of Peking University Zhou Qifeng, President of Zhejiang University Yang Wei, and Chair of University Council of Jilin University Chen Dewen preside over the panel session on "building world-class universities".





北京大學與澳門大學學生同台獻唱「七子之歌」及「歌頌祖國」  
Co-performance of songs by Peking University students and UM students

## 幕後英雄

當所有盛事圓滿落幕之後，送別嘉賓的澳大人的臉上都不禁流露出完成使命的滿足和愉悅。他們是一群默默扶助大學攀越領峰步向世界台階的幕後人員，他們是一群用團結一致、堅毅不拔、追求卓越來詮釋大學精神的團隊，他們為澳大留下了一段讓人難忘的美好時光。這是一段忙碌、緊張、刺激的回憶，參與其中的澳大人深知其味。

新校園，夢想啟航；展未來，你我共創！三年後，在胡主席揮翰奠基過的地方，在橫琴島上約1平方公里的土地上，澳大新校園將如一軸美麗的畫卷一樣鋪展開。這是萬眾矚目的新校區，也是全體澳大人共同創造的驕傲！

10年後，再問躬逢其盛的澳大人：「在大學的日子裡，最令您感到難忘的是哪一年，哪一件事？」深信，您們都會說：2009年，12月20日！

## Backstage Heroes

When the curtain finally fell on these events, UM staff shook hands with guests one by one, their faces shining with joy and satisfaction. They are the quiet backstage workers that move UM towards the goal of becoming a world-class university. United, persistent, and in constant pursuit of excellence, they are the authors of the milestones UM has achieved. Every UM member involved in the busy preparation for these events experienced the meaning of "racing against time" and "rising to the challenge."

The new campus is a starting point for a journey towards a brighter future, and the steering wheel of that future is in our hands. Three years from now, on this land of approximately one square kilometer graced by President Hu, the new UM campus will unfold like a beautiful scroll. It will certainly attract widespread attention, but what the public may not see is the dedication of all the backstage heroes that have turned this "new campus dream" into a reality.

If, ten years from now, those involved in these events are asked: "During your stay at UM, which day is the most unforgettable?" I believe they will definitely mention the year of 2009, the 20th of December.



新校區奠基和澳門特區成立十週年慶祝晚會  
Evening party in celebration of the groundbreaking for the new campus and the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR



澳大設宴歡迎兩岸四地大學校長  
Welcome dinner for attendees of the summit



澳大工作人員與嘉賓在奠基儀式結束後合照留念  
Group photo of UM staff and guests at the end of the groundbreaking ceremony

珠海  
Zhuhai



橫琴  
Hengqin



# 兩岸四地大學高峰會及新校區奠基日程

Schedules for the Cross-strait University Summit and the New Campus Groundbreaking Ceremony

19/12

時間 Time	項目 Event	地點 Location
1 整天 Whole Day	國內校長抵達珠海 Mainland university heads arrived in Zhuhai	珠海 Zhuhai
2 12:00	國家教育部代表團抵達澳門 Delegation of the Ministry of Education of PRC arrived in Macao	澳門國際機場 Macao International Airport
3 12:30	澳大代表與國家教育部代表團午餐 UM representatives lunched with delegation of the Ministry of Education of PRC	訪仔 Taipa
4 16:35	台灣校長抵達澳門 Taiwan university heads arrived in Macao	澳門國際機場 Macao International Airport
5 19:00	澳大代表與國內校長晚宴 UM representatives dined with Mainland university heads	珠海 Zhuhai
6 19:00	澳大代表與台灣校長晚宴 UM representatives dined with Taiwan university heads	澳門 Macao
7 19:00	澳門特別行政區慶祝成立十週年晚宴 Gala dinner hosted by Macao SAR Government	澳門東亞運動館 Macao East Asia Game Dome

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8 08:00	澳門特區成立十週年升旗禮 Flag-raising ceremony in celebration of the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR	金蓮花廣場 Lotus Square
9 09:30	慶祝澳門特區成立十週年大會暨澳門特別行政區第三屆政府就職典禮 Inauguration ceremony for the new leadership of Macao SAR	澳門東亞運動館 Macao East Asia Game Dome
10 11:15	香港大學校長抵達澳門 President of the University of Hong Kong (HKU) arrived in Macao	港澳碼頭 Macao Ferry Terminal
11 11:30	澳大代表與台灣及香港校長午餐 UM representatives lunched with university heads from Hong Kong and Taiwan	訪仔 Taipa
12 11:30	澳大代表與國家教育部代表午餐 UM representatives lunched with delegation of the Ministry of Education of PRC	訪仔 Taipa
13 12:00	臺灣大學校長抵達澳門 President of National Taiwan University arrived in Macao	澳門國際機場 Macao International Airport
14 12:00	外交部駐澳特派員公署慶祝特區成立十週年酒會 Cocktail dinner hosted by the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of PRC in Macao SAR	外交部 Foreign Affairs Office
15 16:00	澳門大學新校區奠基儀式 Groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus	橫琴 Hengqin
16 17:00	澳門特區成立十週年慶祝酒會 Cocktail reception hosted by Macao SAR Government	澳門旅遊塔 Macao Tower
17 18:00	兩岸四地大學高峰會歡迎晚宴 Welcome dinner for attendees of the Cross-strait University Summit	澳門威尼斯人 Venetian Macao
18 18:30	澳門大學新校區奠基慶祝晚會 Evening party in celebration of the groundbreaking for the new UM campus	澳大東亞樓 UM East Asia Hall
19 19:30	香港大學校長離開澳門 President of HKU departed from Macao	港澳碼頭 Macao Ferry Terminal
20 20:00	澳門大學新校區奠基慶祝儀式 Ceremony in celebration of the groundbreaking for the new UM campus	澳大東亞樓 UM East Asia Hall

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21 08:00	香港中文大學校長抵達澳門 President of The Chinese University of Hong Kong arrived in Macao	港澳碼頭 Macao Ferry Terminal
22 09:00	兩岸四地大學高峰會開幕儀式及主題發言 Opening ceremony for the summit and keynote speech by Minister of Education of PRC	澳大圖書館 UM Library
23 10:15	兩岸四地大學高峰會上午論壇 Panel session (morning) of the summit	澳大圖書館 UM Library
24 12:30	午餐 Lunch	澳門威尼斯人 Venetian Macao
25 14:15	兩岸四地大學高峰會下午論壇 Panel sessions (afternoon) of the summit	澳大艾德森高級教育中心 Adeison Advansee Education Centre, UM
26 18:30	晚餐 Dinner	澳門威尼斯人 Venetian Macao
27 黃昏 Evening	國內、台灣及香港校長離開澳門 University heads departed from Macao	





# 傳奇 An Odyssey Set Out for Return 遊子

撰文：柯常青 Text by: Ke Changqing

2009年12月20日，澳門特區成立10週年紀念日和第三任澳門特區行政長官就職大喜之日，澳門大學迎來了歷史上最為榮耀的一天！對通過全球招聘出任澳大校長僅有一年的趙偉來說，更是終身難忘。就在這一天，國家主席胡錦濤蒞臨澳大為新校區揮鋤奠基。

人生充滿傳奇。早在2005年初趙偉出任美國國家科學基金會（NSF）電腦暨網路系統分部主任時，北美最大的中文報章《世界日報》曾以「『管理長才』趙偉一生充滿傳奇」為題報導了他從一名電鍍工人奮鬥成為美國政府司級官員的傳奇。而當趙偉站在新校區模型前向胡錦濤主席介紹澳大設計遠景規劃時，他的傳奇人生又翻開新的一頁。一座世人關注的地標，一次春風滿懷的騰飛，歷史和命運的重托把趙偉放在這個時空的座標上，等待他將傳奇融入澳大，共同迎接千年一遇的發展契機。

20 December 2009, which marked the tenth anniversary of Macao Special Administrative Region (Macao SAR) and the inauguration of the new Chief Executive of Macao SAR, was the most glorious day in the history of the University of Macau (UM). For Wei Zhao, who had worked as the first internationally-recruited rector of UM for only a year, that day was engraved on his memory forever, because it is on that day that the President of the People's Republic of China Mr. Hu Jintao attended the groundbreaking ceremony for the new UM campus.

Life is full of dramatic twists and turns. In early 2005 when Wei Zhao took up office as Director of the Division of Computer and Network Systems in the US National Science Foundation (NSF), *World Journal*, the largest Chinese language newspaper in North America, devoted a feature entitled "The Life of Wei Zhao the Management Wizard Is Full of Dramatic Twists and Turns" to narrating his advancement from an electroplating worker to a US Government official. In late 2009 when he stood in front of the new UM campus architectural model updating President Hu Jintao on the master plan for the new campus, he was witnessing not just a new chapter in the history of UM, but also a new chapter in his life. The new campus is a landmark project that has caught the world's attention. It provides a favorable wind for the university to fly higher towards a brighter future—a historic mission entrusted by fate into the hands of Wei Zhao. Everyone's heart holds the expectation that this new rector will seize the unprecedented opportunity brought by the new campus project to significantly advance the university.

## 人生磨難亦財富

趙偉祖籍蘇州，1953年生於西安。和所有同齡人一樣，雖然生在紅旗下，但是成才的道路卻是異常艱辛。小學剛畢業，文化大革命的浩劫就席捲而來。對於當時有親屬在台灣和海外的趙偉來說，其中所經歷的艱難和辛酸外人無法體會。1969年趙偉進入初中學習了一年，1970年又陰差陽錯被招工到西安小型變壓器廠，成為了一名電鍍工人。趙偉深知，以自己的「黑」背景，加入光榮的「工人階級」，猶如「一步登天」，來之不易。在工廠的四年間，憑著一股鑽勁，他掌握了過硬扎實的電鍍技術，年年都是廠裡的「先進生產者」。就因為他這種刻苦鑽研的精神，1974年工廠推薦他到陝西師範大學物理系學習。人生的第一個轉折悄然來臨，趙偉成為了「工農兵大學生」，實現了自己夢寐以求的大學夢。

對於一顆求知若渴的心，校園猶如天堂。為了追趕那些失去的時間，趙偉將全副身心都投入到學習中。艱苦的生活條件、薄弱的專業基礎都無法阻礙他前進的腳步，反而激勵他更加努力。1977年，三年的大學生活結束了，趙偉以優異的成績留校任教。1982年趙偉順利考取國家公派留學資格，遠赴美國麻省大學電腦系攻讀碩士。

當趙偉談起文革這段經歷時，總把它當做人生的歷練。在日後闖蕩美國的過程中，無論是什麼挑戰和困難，他都能以積極的心態坦然面對。歷史風雨的洗禮讓他具備了一般人所缺乏的堅強和執著，並且把它轉化為他的人生財富。1997年趙偉競聘美國A&M大學電腦系主任，院長問了他一個刁鑽的問題，請他說出與其他三位候選人的差別。趙偉說：「我經歷過文革，沒有高中文憑和大學文憑，靠自己的努力才走到今天。」正是這種坦白和無畏深深地感染了在場的評委，讓他最終贏得了這個職位。



趙偉(左二)僅用三年半時間完成碩士和博士學位課程  
Wei Zhao (2nd from left) used only 3.5 years to complete all master's and PhD courses



在陝西師範大學物理系學習時留影  
At the Department of Physics of Shaanxi Normal University

## Turning Adversities into Assets

Wei Zhao's ancestral home is Suzhou, Jiangsu Province in eastern China. He was born in Xi'an in 1953. Like his contemporaries, he grew up during the post-liberation period, but his growth path was exceedingly difficult. No sooner had he tentatively set foot outside the primary school gate upon graduation than the tsunami of the Cultural Revolution swept him off balance and turned his world upside down. The poignant hardships experienced by a young boy who had relatives in Taiwan and overseas during those politically sensitive years are impossible to understand for those without similar experiences. In 1969 Wei Zhao went to a junior high school for study. A year later, as luck would have it, he found himself working as an electroplating worker in a small transformer factory in Xi'an. Wei Zhao was well aware that with his "black" political background, joining the ranks of the "red" working class was like "reaching the sky in a single bound", so he treasured the opportunity. During the four years in the factory, he worked hard to grasp electroplating skills and was elected "outstanding worker" every year. In 1974 came the first turning point of his life. The factory was impressed with his diligence and recommended him to the Department of Physics of Shaanxi Normal University. He became a "university student coming from the worker-peasant-soldier class", realizing his long-cherished dream.

For a person with an unquenchable thirst for knowledge, a university is paradise. To make up for lost time, Wei Zhao devoted himself wholeheartedly to study. The difficult living conditions and his lack of background knowledge in the field didn't hold him back; indeed they spurred him to greater effort. In 1977 he graduated with excellent scores and became a teaching staff member at the university. In 1982 he passed the qualification exams for a state-sponsored overseas study programme and went to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst to pursue a master's degree in the Department of Computer Science.

Whenever Wei Zhao looks back on his experiences during the Cultural Revolution period, he sees them as "training" that prepared him for adversities. During his later years in the US, no matter what challenges or difficulties he encountered, he always faced them calmly and positively. Having weathered the historical vicissitudes, he has become a person of strength and perseverance—two qualities lacking in average people that have become his greatest assets. In 1997 when he was competing against other candidates for the position of Head of the Department of Computer Science at Texas A&M University, the dean asked him a tricky question: "Tell us the difference between you and the other three candidates." Wei Zhao replied: "I have experienced the Cultural Revolution, I don't have any high school diploma or university degree, I am what I am today because of my effort." His candour and the fearlessness behind such candour deeply touched the interviewers and earned him the position.



## 不用揚鞭自奮蹄

麻省大學位於美國教育文化最為發達的新英格蘭地區，140多年來對美國東北部的經濟、文化和教育發展的影響舉足輕重，其電腦系排名全美前20名。當趙偉幸運地踏進麻省大學的校園時，欣喜若狂的心情是無法用言語來描述的。讓他興奮的並非是當地優裕的生活條件和風景如畫的大學校園，而是這裡濃厚的學習氛圍和完備的學習設施。在這裡，他終於可以全身心地投入到學習中，像海綿一樣去汲取西方科學技術的精華。

雖然是攻讀碩士學位，可是僅憑趙偉三年的工農兵大學學歷還是遠遠不夠。勤能補拙，憑著自己驚人的韌力和信念，趙偉硬是完成了一個又一個「不可能完成的任務」：半年時間便完成了大學沒有學過的專業課程；兩個學期完成了30個學分的碩士課程；兩年半時間拿到博士學位。讓美國人感到不可思議的是，趙偉用三年半的時間跑完了需要五到六年的全部路程，他在學校創造的「拼命記錄」至今還無人能破。通過多年的努力，趙偉漸漸在電腦實時控制方面嶄露頭角。1990年，被美國德州A&M大學招至麾下，破格提升為副教授。1996年晉升為正教授。1997年，德州A&M大學電腦系陷入經費短缺、實力下降、生源斷流的致命困境，趙偉臨危受命為系主任。憑著個人傑出的管理才能，僅花了四年時間把一個瀕臨倒閉的電腦系變成了學校的明星系。2001年9月，趙偉就任德州A&M大學科研協理副校長。在展現管理才能的同時，趙偉在學術和教學上的成就卓越，在安全實時網路，分佈式實時作業系統，資料庫和容錯系統等領域的科學研究碩果累累，造詣頗深。他所領導的專案取得了重大進展並獲得多項榮譽和獎勵，其中包括IEEE分佈式計算系統國際會議頒發的最佳論文獎，IEEE美國國家空間與電子會議頒發的最佳論文獎及美國國防高級研究專案局（DARPA）頒發的技術轉讓獎，並被IEEE遴選為會士（FELLOW）。在多年的教學生活中，趙偉指導的博士生當中，有多人在知名大學擔任教授或在國際大公司從事研究和管理工作，其中還包括一名美國宇航員。

趙偉在德州A&M大學工作生活了16年，從副教授到資深協理副校長，他以傲人的學術成就、傑出的管理才能和獨特的人格魅力征服了這所被稱為美國最保守的學校，同時也為自己日後的發展奠定了堅實的基礎。副校長Richard Ewing曾評價他是「德州A&M大學研究與教育領域諸多重大工程的總設計師、總建築師和中堅基石。」



趙偉(右)離開美國德州A&M大學時，獲副校長Richard Ewing讚譽為該校「研究與教學領域的總設計師」。  
When Wei Zhao (right) was leaving Texas A&M University, he was hailed as "the chief designer in research and teaching at Texas A&M University" by Vice President Richard Ewing.

## Racing Against Time

The University of Massachusetts at Amherst (UMASS Amherst) is located in New England, the most educationally and culturally developed area in the US. For more than 140 years UMASS Amherst has had a vital influence on the economic, cultural and educational development of the northeast US. Its Department of Computer Science ranks among the top 20 in the US. When Wei Zhao first set foot on the campus of UMASS Amherst, he was wild with joy—the kind of joy beyond the description of words. What excited him was neither the comfortable living conditions nor the picture-perfect campus, but rather the wholesome learning atmosphere and the complete set of facilities. Here he was finally able to devote himself wholeheartedly to study and indulge himself in the nutritious feast of western science and technology.

The master's degree he pursued required a solid command of background knowledge, and the three years of education he received at Shaanxi Normal University was far from enough. Thanks to his remarkable tenacity and his firm belief in an old maxim, "Effort can make up for the lack of talent", he pulled off one "mission impossible" after another such as completing within half a year all undergraduate courses he hadn't studied at Shaanxi Normal University, completing 30 credits of master's courses within two semesters, and earning the PhD degree within 2.5 years. What struck many Americans as unbelievable was that this Chinese man used only 3.5 years to finish a study journey that usually took five to six years—a "crazy record" nobody has broken so far. Through years of effort, Wei Zhao gradually established himself as a promising talent in real-time computer control. In 1990 he accepted the offer from the Texas A&M University and in unprecedented fashion was promoted to Associate Professor. In 1996 he was promoted to Full Professor. In 1997 when the Department of Computer Science of Texas A&M University was teetering on the verge of collapse due to shortage of funds, declining strength, and lack of students, Wei Zhao accepted the appointment as Head of the department. With his brilliant managerial skills, he staged a beautiful turnaround and transformed the dying department into a shining star within just four years. In September 2001, Wei Zhao was appointed Associate Vice President for Research at Texas A&M University. During his tenure as the Associate Vice President for Research, he not only demonstrated his managerial talent, but also attained remarkable achievements in academics and teaching, with numerous fruits in such fields as real-time security networks, distributed operating systems, database, and fault-tolerant systems. The projects he headed achieved major breakthroughs and won numerous awards, including the Outstanding Paper Award at the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems, the Best Paper Award at the IEEE National Aerospace and Electronics Conference, and an award on technology transfer from the US Defense Advanced Research Program Agency. He was also elected Fellow of IEEE. Many of his PhD students later became professors at renowned universities or were recruited by multinational corporations as research and management personnel. One even became an astronaut in the US.

Wei Zhao lived and worked at Texas A&M University for 16 years. His extraordinary academic achievements, excellent managerial skills and winning charisma finally conquered the hearts of students and staff at Texas A&M University—a university considered the most conservative in the US—and laid a solid foundation for his future career development. Vice President Richard Ewing once hailed him as "the chief designer, chief architect and the linchpin of numerous major research and teaching projects at Texas A&M University."



## Opportunities Keep Knocking

In 2005, NSF, impressed by Wei Zhao's excellent managerial skills, selected him out of all candidates and appointed him Director of the Division of Computer and Network Systems, making him the first scholar from the Chinese Mainland to ever hold this position. At that point, no Chinese Mainlander pursuing higher education in the US since the implementation of the "reform and opening-up" policy on the Chinese Mainland had ever been appointed to a higher position in the US Federal Government. At NSF he was responsible for overall strategic planning and policy-making regarding computer and network systems, providing support for research and educational projects in order to promote the development and innovation of computer- and network-related technologies, as well as approving a research fund of USD 200 million which accounted for a substantial part of the Federal Government's total funds earmarked for the research projects in computer systems and computer networks. Having devoted many years to research, he had a deeper understanding of scientific research than ordinary government officials. He stressed the important role of fundamental science in the process of intellectual evolution of mankind and objected to the single-minded pursuit of material wealth that risked turning scientific research into a money-making machine. His philosophy of research and his outstanding performance earned the recognition of NSF, and he successfully accomplished all the tasks.

In 2006, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in New York offered Wei Zhao the position of Dean of the School of Science, ushering in a new chapter in his career. Founded in 1842, RPI is among the first tertiary institutions in the US to focus on disciplines in science and engineering. Despite relatively small numbers of undergraduate students (4000) and postgraduate students (2000), it has enjoyed an excellent reputation in the educational, academic, and engineering technology circles in the US for its strong faculty team, state-of-the-art teaching facilities, and emphasis on combining theory with practice. Only the best of the best can be appointed Dean of the School of Science at such a renowned institution that excels at disciplines in science and engineering. Just as Wei Zhao rolled up his sleeves, eager to deploy his managerial talent at this new post, another opportunity came knocking. Unlike previous experiences, this opportunity came from across the Pacific Ocean. The calling from the motherland made Wei Zhao's heart, which had been longing for years to do something for China, pound with excitement.



以自己在海外多年的管理經驗和專業知識貢獻祖國一直是趙偉的夙願

Contributing his professional knowledge and managerial experience to the motherland was Wei Zhao's long-cherished dream

## 直掛雲帆濟滄海

趙偉優秀的管理能力得到了美國國家科學基金會(NSF)的青睞。通過競聘，2005年趙偉擔任NSF電腦暨網路系統分部主任，成為中國大陸學者擔任分部主任職務的第一人，也是自中國大陸改革開放後留學美國以來出任美國聯邦政府單位的最高職位。在NSF他主持有關電腦和網路系統的通盤策略計劃和政策制訂，支持研究和教育專案，以推動電腦及網路技術開發創新，還負責決定兩億美元經費審批，掌管美國電腦系統和電腦網路領域的大部份研究經費。趙偉是一名終身從事研究的學者，他對科學研究的理解比一般官員更為深刻。他強調基礎科學對人類智慧進化的重要作用，反對一味追求物質財富而將科學研究商業化。秉承著科學家的理念，他又一次以出色的工作能力得到了NSF的認同，順利完成了借調工作。

2006年，位於紐約州的倫斯勒理工學院(RPI)理學院聘請趙偉擔任院長，成為他職業生涯的一個新起點。RPI於1824年創辦，是美國最早期的理工科大學，雖然只有四千名本科生和兩千名研究生，但其雄厚的師資，先進的教學設施和注重理論與實際結合的嚴謹學風，一直在美國的教育界，學術界和工程技術界享負盛名。能夠在這所以理工學科見長的大學裡擔任理學院院長的人選自然是鳳毛麟角。正當趙偉準備大刀闊斧地施展才能時，人生的另一次機遇又悄然來臨。而和以往任何一次都不同的是，這是來自大洋彼岸祖國的召喚，讓趙偉一顆蛰伏多年為國效力的拳拳赤子之心興奮不已。



趙偉(左)於2008年回國出任澳大第八任校長

In 2008, Wei Zhao (left) returned to China and took up office as the eighth rector of UM





趙偉(左一)與胡錦濤主席親切握手，感謝國家的支持  
Wei Zhao (1st from left) shakes hands with President Hu in appreciation for the Central Government's support

## 好風滿帆再遠航

美國的高薪和厚祿並沒能阻擋趙偉為國服務的決心，利用自己多年的專業知識和管理經驗貢獻祖國一直是他的夙願，澳大伸出的橄欖枝讓他終於得償所願。

澳大成立於1981年（前身為私立東亞大學），這所澳門唯一的綜合性公立大學寄托了澳門50多萬市民的厚望。歷史原因使得澳門高等教育發展起步較晚，澳門回歸祖國之後，中央政府高度重視澳門高等教育事業，澳大迎來了發展的新紀元。2007年，澳大首次面向全球招聘校長。趙偉毅然放棄了國外經營多年的事業，以深厚的學術造詣和傑出的教育科研管理才能脫穎而出。2008年11月，趙偉從當時的澳門行政長官何厚鏵先生手中接下了澳大校長的聘書，正式成為澳大第一任全球公開招聘的校長。

對於趙偉而言，澳大校長這把交椅並非只意味著榮譽，更多的是沉甸甸的責任和重托。2009年6月，全國人大常委會正式授權澳門特區以澳門特區法律管轄建成後位於珠海橫琴島的新校區，為拓展澳大的發展空間提供了千載難逢的機遇。一瞬間，中央政府和澳門特區政府的重托、澳門市民和澳大所有師生的厚望，都聚光在這位華人身上，期望他能帶領澳門大學開拓一個新的紀元。無論挑戰多大，趙偉最擅長的就是化壓力為動力，轉信心為鬥志。

## Return

The good salary offered by RPI didn't make Wei Zhao waver in his resolve to return to China and do something for the motherland. Contributing his professional knowledge and managerial experience to his home country had been his long-cherished dream, and the offer of the University of Macao made this dream come true.

The University of Macao (UM) was founded in 1981 (its predecessor was the University of East Asia). It is the only comprehensive public university in Macao for which half a million local residents have high expectations. Due to historical reasons, Macao was a late starter in higher education. Since Macao's return to the motherland, the Central Government has attached great importance to the development of higher education in Macao, ushering in a new era for UM. In 2007, UM began the first international recruitment of its new rector. Wei Zhao's academic excellence as well as his outstanding educational, research and managerial abilities made him stand out from the other candidates. After being offered the position, he packed his bags and left for Macao, leaving behind not just the US but everything he had achieved there over all these years. In November 2008, Wei Zhao received the certificate of appointment from Mr. Edmund Ho Hau-Wah, the then-Chief Executive of Macao SAR, becoming the first internationally-recruited rector of UM.

For Wei Zhao, the position of Rector of UM means not just glory, but also a huge responsibility to turn so many people's great expectations into reality. In June 2009, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress authorized Macao SAR to exercise jurisdiction over the new UM campus upon its completion. This brings an unprecedented opportunity for UM to pursue further development on a much larger campus. This decision of the Central Government put Wei Zhao in the spotlight. The high expectation of the Central Government, the Macao SAR government, Macao residents, as well as all the teachers and students of UM, were placed on the shoulders of this Chinese man—they hope that this new rector can lead UM into a new era. No matter how daunting the challenge, Wei Zhao is determined to turn pressure into motivation and confidence into fighter spirit—after all that is what he does best.



趙偉將堅定不移帶領澳大建成世界一流大學  
Rector Wei Zhao vows to develop UIM into a world-class university





雖然踏上澳門這片蓮花寶地不久，但是他已深深愛上了這塊土地。澳門深厚的人文氣息，東西文化交融激蕩的歷史沉澱，還有來自特區政府和市民的支持，都是他把澳大建設成為國際一流大學的堅強後盾。在2008年學生畢業典禮暨校長就職典禮上，趙偉正式向澳大的師生宣讀他的辦校理念。他認為學校的首要任務就是辦好本科教育，優化大學本科課程，並推行本科生研究計劃，強調學生的創新能力。其次，不斷提高師資水準，尊崇學術自由，獎勵學術優秀，提高教員的工作成效。其三，大力推進學校國際化，將國際視野融入所有的大學課程，提升澳大的學術地位和獲得國際認同。

翌年的畢業典禮，躊躇滿志、滿腹改革大計的趙偉再次對澳大未來的發展願景提出新的看法。他認為澳門鄰近地區都有頂尖的大學，澳門不能沒有，否則將被邊緣化，正當北京大學、清華大學、香港大學、香港科技大學、臺灣大學居世界大學前百強之際，以澳門大學優越的地理優勢和充裕的資源，絕對有能力與條件躋身世界一流大學之列。今後，他將堅定不移帶領澳大朝著這目標奮進。

校長的願景也是澳大全人多年夢寐以求的事，他的話深深地打動了澳大的每位師生，掌聲不斷迴響，經久不息。掌聲裡寄託著他們對未來的美好期望，希望這位傳奇的校長帶領他們拉起風帆，在春風的召喚下開始啟航！

Wei Zhao has not lived for long in Macao, a city known since ancient times as "a blessed place of lotus", but he has already fallen deeply in love with the city. The rich cultural atmosphere, the historical heritage resulted from the blending of eastern and western cultures, as well as the commitment from the government and the community, will combine to serve as a treasure trove of support for him during his journey to develop UM into a world-class university. At the 2008 congregation and his inauguration ceremony, Wei Zhao announced his philosophy about how to manage the university to the students and staff. In his opinion, the top priority for the university is to enhance undergraduate education, launch undergraduate research programme, and emphasize the development of students' creativity. The second priority on the agenda is to constantly improve the quality of the teaching staff, uphold academic freedom, reward academic excellence, and enhance productivity of the teaching staff. And the third priority is to vigorously push the university towards internationalization and incorporate global perspectives into all academic programmes so as to enhance the university's academic standing and gain international recognition.

At the next year's congregation, Wei Zhao, brimming with confidence and prepared with reform plans, shared his refined vision for the university's future. He said: "All our neighboring regions have top universities, and we must also build a top university in Macao, otherwise we will face the risk of being marginalized. Now Peking University, Tsinghua University, The University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and National Taiwan University are ranked among the top 100 universities in the world. Our university is blessed with an advantageous geographic location and abundant resources, so we absolutely have what it takes to join the ranks of world-class universities." In closing he vowed to unswervingly lead the university towards this goal.

Rector Wei Zhao's vision conforms to the dreams held by all UM staff. His words deeply touched those present and were greeted with thunderous applause. The applause is an expression of their expectation that Rector Wei Zhao can lead them on an exciting journey towards a brighter future!

# 兼善天下

## Donation to Education: Investment in 孕育英才 Our Collective Future

### 緣起：大學的發展與基金會息息相關

瀏覽一下國外大學，尤其是一流大學，無論公立或者私立，美國的哈佛大學、耶魯大學，英國的劍橋大學、牛津大學、香港大學……是誰在推動著它們的身軀向前發展？我們在無數的答案裡總可以找到這個名字的影子：基金會。基金會的發展意味著大學的發展，大學的發展則意味著基金會為大學扛起了穩定的基石。

澳大新校區奠基儀式上，胡主席向澳大提出了殷切的期望：澳大要向「五個一流」的目標努力，那就是建成為一所具有一流設施、一流師資，一流人才和一流成果的一流大學。

這是澳大人的希冀，也是澳門人的希冀，澳大承載了這個小島上一個遠大的夢想。澳大人不僅在希冀著，也在行動著。他們邊行動，邊思索：如何讓澳大發展的步伐更加堅實？

當然，澳大的發展從來離不開澳門特區政府的支持。然而，澳大是澳門人的大學，在與國際接軌的歷程中，除了政府的支持，還非常需要澳門社會的支援和肯定。那麼我們是不是也可以成立一個被視為促成世界一流大學重要指標的發展基金會，讓關心澳大的人士有機會、有途徑參與建設那個光輝夢想呢？近年，社會對優秀人才的需求量激增，如何培養高端人才更成為世界各地提升競爭力的關鍵。為了要達成學術和教育使命，提升本地區人才的競爭力，澳大也需要擴闊資源來支持大學的長遠發展。因此，早在2006年，澳大就在構思著成立發展基金會，藉此宣導社會

### Origin: A University's Maturity Is Closely Linked to Its Development Foundation

Take a look at foreign universities, whether public or private, especially such top universities as Harvard, Yale, Cambridge, Oxford and The University of Hong Kong. What forces drive the development of such universities? Of the countless possible answers, we can find a common denominator—the existence of a development foundation. The development of a university's foundation mirrors the progress of the university, and the advancement of the university means that the foundation has well served its intended purposes.

At the groundbreaking ceremony for the new University of Macau (UM) campus President of the People's Republic of China Mr. Hu Jintao expressed his expectation for UM to become a world-class university with world-class facilities, a world-class faculty team, world-class graduates, and world-class achievements.

President Hu's hopes conform to the dreams shared by all Macao residents and UM members. However, UM members are not content to just dream. They are also doers and thinkers, and the big question that constantly occupies their minds is: How can one ensure that the university progresses in a sustainable manner?

Of course the crucial role of the Macao SAR Government's support in the university's development can never be overstated, but there is no denying the fact that a university positioned as one "for the Macao people" also needs the support of the local community during its progression towards a world-class university. This prompted UM's top management to ponder this question: Since development foundations have been recognized as important contributors to the progress of many of the world's top universities, can we also establish such a foundation to provide a channel for those who care about UM to make concrete contributions? In recent years, there has been a substantial increase in the demand for high-caliber professionals. Indeed, nurturing outstanding university graduates has become





捐款，宣導社會人士「兼善天下」的恢弘胸襟和抱負。目的是提升大學的教、學、研水準，促進大學的長遠發展。

一項項構思，一個個細節，環環相扣，為澳大發展基金會的創立逐步廓出了一個個明晰的圖景。

the key to increasing a nation's international competitiveness. It is against this background that the idea of establishing a University of Macau Development Foundation emerged in 2006 as UM's top management felt an urgent need to obtain more resources to accomplish the university's academic and educational missions, enhance the competitiveness of UM graduates, and ensure the university's sustainable development. The University of Macau Development Foundation aims to encourage people to "give back for the common good" by contributing to higher education. The objective is to enhance the university's quality in teaching and research and ensure the sustainable development of the university.

Such meticulous planning paved the way for the establishment of the University of Macau Development Foundation.



澳大發展基金會成立典禮  
University of Macau Development Foundation Establishment Ceremony

## 創立：屬於我們自己的開端

2009年註定是澳大歷史上最值得濃墨重彩的一年。許多夢在這一年像春天的花應時而開。澳大發展基金會的構思也由藍圖變成了現實。2009年12月7日，在澳大文化中心，在當時的澳門特區行政長官何厚鐸的主持下，在逾400位社會賢達和澳大師生的共同見證下，澳大發展基金會正式掛牌成立！

澳大發展基金會甫一創立，即獲得了多位人士的鼎力支持，創會基金募得總額超過了澳門幣一千萬元。正如何厚鐸先生在主持成立典禮時所說：「這是澳門特區在支持高等教育發展方面的一種新嘗試，同時體現了社會對澳大發展的大力支持。」

消息傳開，磁力場的效應也隨之擴散，更多的好消息又不斷地漾開：

2010年2月9日，伍宜孫慈善基金會有限公司向澳大發展基金會捐款港幣一億五千萬港元，支持大學的發展。澳大新校區的中央圖書館將以伍宜孫博士之名命名。

## Inception: A Good Beginning

2009 is destined to be remembered as one of the most glorious chapters in the history of UM. During this year, many dreams blossomed like flowers at the kiss of the spring breeze, and one of the dreams that came true was the University of Macau Development Foundation. On 7 December 2009, at UM's Cultural Centre, more than 400 dignitaries as well as UM staff and students witnessed the inception of the University of Macau Development Foundation (UMDF) which was presided over by the then-Chief Executive of Macao SAR Mr. Edmund Ho Hau-Wah.

UMDF got off to a good start, with numerous benefactors collectively making donations of more than MOP ten million on the day of its establishment. Mr. Edmund Ho remarked at the inception ceremony: "Establishment of the foundation is a new endeavor on the part of the Macao SAR Government to support the development of higher education in Macao, and the generous donations received on the day of its establishment demonstrated the great support for UM from our society."

This encouraging piece of news spread rapidly, causing a positive ripple effect across the whole community.

On 9 February 2010, the Wu Yee Sun Charitable Foundation Limited donated HKD 150 million to UMDF to support the university's development. As a token of appreciation, UM will name the central library on the new campus after Dr. Wu Yee Sun.





行政長官崔世安(右)代表澳大發展基金會接收伍宜孫慈善基金會代表呂培英董事捐贈的港幣一億五千萬元  
Dr. Chui Sai On (right) receives on behalf of UMD Fund a donation of HKD150 million from the Director of Wu Yee Sun Charitable Foundation Mr. Lui Pui Ying

2010年4月12日，何鴻燊博士、呂志和基金有限公司、澳門霍英東基金會和曹其真女士向澳大發展基金會各捐贈澳門幣三千萬元，用作發展澳大在新校區興建的四個住宿式書院，分別為「何鴻燊書院」、「呂志和書院」、「霍英東書院」和「曹光彪書院」。

澳大發展基金會才一成立，即獲得這麼廣泛的關注，取得如此實績，實在是廣大社會對澳大的厚愛！

面對這些厚愛，我們有必要明確一下澳大發展基金會成立的目標，才能更好地理解這些捐贈人的深心：

- (1) 通過基金會的運作，為澳大向既定目標的發展謀求更加長遠、充足的資金支持；
- (2) 通過接受社會捐贈，在社會與大學之間架起一道橋樑，為社會提供參與社會良才培養的平台；
- (3) 通過越來越多的社會捐贈行為，贏得社會對高等教育的更多理解和奉獻，在澳門乃至更大範圍內涵養一種捐贈文化，實現更多人兼善天下的夢想；

這些捐贈善舉必定能在澳大學生心中播下善的種子，將來必然會有越來越多的澳大校友加入捐贈行為：不僅能證明前賢支持大學發展的努力能夠開花結果，也能證明前賢的美德培養了更廣泛的社會和諧之風氣；不僅能促進澳大的發展壯大，也能為大學贏得聲譽。

正如澳大發展基金會創立人代表及信託委員會副主席謝志偉博士的表述：澳大發展基金會是一個非牟利機構，它的宗旨是支持及促成澳大實現其教學、學術和研究的目標，增強澳大在本地及國際上的競爭力。通過基金會的啟動，建立一套長久的、規範的社會捐贈制度，在更廣泛的社會範圍內孕育一種崇高的奉獻精神，形成健康的社會文化風尚。

在特區政府、社會賢達的大力支持下，澳大邁出了自己的步伐。這是一個屬於我們自己的良好開端。

On 12 April 2010, Dr. Stanley Ho, Lui Che Woo Foundation Limited, Henry Fok Foundation, and Ms. Susana Chou each donated MOP 30 million to UMD Fund to support the development of four residential colleges to be established on the new campus, namely "Stanley Ho College", "Lui Che Woo College", "Henry Fok College", and "Cao Guang Biao College".

The fact that UMD Fund attracted impressive donations within only a few months of its establishment is a testament to the society's recognition of the university as well as high expectations for its future development.

In order to live up to the donors' high expectations, it is essential that we bear in mind the following objectives of UMD Fund.

- (1) Obtaining sufficient financial resources to support the sustainable development of UM towards its established goals;
- (2) Providing a channel for the community to contribute to the nurturing of future pillars of society through donations; and
- (3) Encouraging more people to contribute to higher education, thereby fostering a culture of "giving back for the common good" in Macao and beyond.

The benefactors' philanthropic deeds will certainly sow the seeds of goodness in the students' hearts, and such seeds will blossom in the future as more and more UM alumni and the community follow their example and unite to build a more harmonious society. Their donations will help UM grow stronger and earn a higher reputation.

Dr. Tse Chi Wai, representative of the founding members of UMD Fund and Vice Chair of the Trustees Committee of UMD Fund, noted: "UMDF is a non-profit organization. The foundation's purpose is to support UM in the pursuit of its teaching, academic and research goals, and enhance UM's international competitiveness. It is our hope that the foundation can serve as a lasting and well-regulated donation mechanism to cultivate a wholesome culture of giving in society."

With the great support from the Macao SAR Government and the benefactors, UM has already made its first step forward, and that is a good beginning.



行政長官崔世安（前排中）、社會文化司司長張裕（前排右四）、澳大校董會主席謝志偉（前排右三）、澳大校長趙偉（前排右二）、行政長官辦公室主任譚俊榮（前排右一）、澳大校董會成員、澳大發展基金會創立人與伍宜孫慈善基金會代表在政府禮賓府留影。  
Chief Executive of Macao SAR Chui Sai On (middle, front row), Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture of Macao SAR Cheong U (4th from right, front row), UM University Council Chair Tse Chi Wai (3rd from right, front row), UM Rector Wei Zhao (2nd from right, front row), Chief of the Office of the Chief Executive Tam Chon Weng (1st from right, front row), University Council members, founders of UMD Fund, and representatives of Wu Yee Sun Charitable Foundation at the government headquarters.





蘇樹輝博士(左)代表何鴻燊博士捐贈澳門幣三千萬元  
Dr. Ambrose So (left) donates MOP 30 million to UMDF on behalf of Dr. Stanley Ho



呂耀東先生(左)代表呂志和基金有限公司捐贈澳門幣三千萬元  
Mr. Francis Lui (left) donates MOP 30 million to UMDF on behalf of Lul Che Woo Foundation Limited



霍震寰先生(左)代表澳門霍英東基金會捐贈澳門幣三千萬元  
Mr. Fok Chun Wan (left) donates MOP 30 million to UMDF on behalf of Henry Fok Foundation



曹其真女士(左)捐贈澳門幣三千萬元  
Ms. Susana Chou (left) donates MOP 30 million to UMDF

## 捐贈：無私的給予

2009年是澳大發展史上一個非常重要的里程碑，大學也找到了明確的定位和發展方向。趙偉校長在2010年4月12日大學議院及校董會聯席會議上總結了大學的發展規劃：以優質的教學、科研和社會服務為使命，打造具有區域特色的世界一流大學。在此目標上，澳大的發展策略是創建精品本科品牌、創建國際化師資隊伍、強化特色學科的發展、建設高效環保校園。

要實現我們的願景，要施展我們的策略，要邁步世界一流，這是澳大的使命，也是屬於更大範圍的社會的使命。澳大的發展需要特區政府和發展基金會的支持；澳大發展基金會離不開捐贈人的公益慈善舉措。他們的捐贈行為實實在在地說明了他們參與這項崇高事業的願望，實實在在地體現了一種大愛。

孔子云：仁者安仁，智者利仁。

那麼，就讓我們期待更多的仁者和智者施展他們的大愛，加入到這公益慈善的隊伍中來吧，讓我們攜手實現夢想。

## Donation: Giving for Giving's Sake

2009 was a milestone in UM's history. In this year, UM clearly identified its long-term objective which Rector Wei Zhao announced at the Joint Meeting of the University Assembly and University Council held on 12 April 2010. The objective is to develop UM into a world-class university with distinctive regional characteristics and excellent teaching, research and societal services. To achieve this objective, UM has devised a series of strategies, such as creating an "elite undergraduate education" brand; developing a strong faculty team based on international recruitment; giving priority to characteristic disciplines; and building an efficient and environmentally-friendly campus.

Implementing these strategies in order to realize the objective of becoming a world-class university is not just a mission for UM, but also a mission for the entire Macao society. UM's development depends on support from the Macao SAR Government and UMDF. UMDF's development relies on donations from society. Benefactors' donations reflect their burning desire to join this noble cause, a cause based on a love for others that transcends all boundaries.

Master Confucius once famously said: "Truly benevolent people simply find peace in their benevolence without ever expecting any personal gain in return."

In other words, truly benevolent people give for the sake of giving. We hope more and more people can join this meaningful cause. Together, we can turn whatever dreams we cherish into reality.



## Donors' Words

Mr. Lui Pui Ying, Director of Wu Yee Sun Charitable Foundation Limited: "Dr. Wu Yee Sun used to do business in Macao, so Wu Yee Sun Charitable Foundation Limited made this donation to UM in commemoration of Dr. Wu. We feel honoured to have the opportunity to make our share of contribution to the educational development of Macao."

Dr. Stanley Ho, CEO of Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.: "I am very excited to have the opportunity to contribute to the new campus project. I hope my donation can promote the development of higher education in Macao and help UM nurture future leaders for the local community to ensure that Macao is a place governed by Macao people under the 'one country, two systems' policy as was envisioned by the Central Government. I also hope UM can instill a strong sense of social responsibility into students so that one day they can give back to the society with what they learn and contribute to the harmonious progress of Macao and China."

Mr. Francis Lui, Vice Chairman of Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited: "My father founded Lui Che Woo Foundation Limited. He has been particularly supportive of the development of medical care, higher education, and basic education for many years. It is my father's staunch belief that education underpins a nation's prosperity. We made this donation to UMDF in hopes of helping UM implement the residential college system and carry out 'whole-person' education so as to nurture all-round graduates for Macao. We are impressed with the outstanding teaching methods of UM and we feel greatly honoured to have the opportunity to help advance the educational development of Macao."

Mr. Fok Chun Wan: "My father established the Henry Fok Foundation. He was committed to contributing to the educational cause for one purpose—helping China grow stronger and more prosperous. We made this donation to UMDF to help with the establishment of a residential college on the new UM campus. We hope it can help UM nurture future leaders for the country. We also hope our donation can encourage people from all walks of life to follow suit and contribute to the development of whole-person education at UM."

Ms. Susana Chou: "The new UM campus will have a far-reaching impact on the development of higher education in Macao and China. We feel greatly honoured that UM will name one residential college after my father. We hope our donation can help UM nurture more outstanding graduates for the country and promote the development of higher education in Macao." ■

## 捐贈人士寄語澳大

伍宜孫慈善基金會董事呂培英表示：「伍宜孫博士曾在澳門從商，慈善基金會因此捐贈澳大以紀念伍宜孫博士，並為支援澳門高等教育事業出一分力。」

澳門博彩股份有限公司行政總裁何鴻燊博士表示：「捐助澳大成立新校區，十分興奮，希望能藉此加強本澳高等教育的發展，為『澳人治澳』培養更多人才，將來學有所成，對社會有所承擔、有所回饋，協力推動社會的和諧進步。」

銀河娛樂集團副主席呂耀東先生表示：「父親成立『呂志和基金有限公司』，多年來對醫療、高等教育及基礎教育尤為熱心。父親一直深信『興學強國』，是次協助澳大發展書院計劃，不單可推動澳大實踐全人教育，更能為澳門培養全方位優秀人才。我們十分欣賞澳大出類拔萃的教學方法，並深感榮幸能夠協助提升本澳的教育事業。」

霍震寰先生表示：「先父成立『霍英東基金會』，捐款助學，目的就是希望國家興旺，民族富強。是次協助澳大成立書院，希望可為澳門和祖國建設培養優秀的領袖人才，同時也希望鼓勵社會各界熱心人士捐款支持澳大，為推動澳大全人教育發展出一分力。」

曹其真女士表示：「澳大新校區的成立對澳門高等教育乃至祖國的教育事業發展意義深遠。是次捐贈支持的書院以家父曹光彪之名義冠名，倍感光榮，並希望可推動澳門高等教育事業的發展，為國孕育優才。」 ■



鳴謝歐平先生提供部份照片 (左下及右上)  
Photos (lower left and upper right) courtesy of Mr. Ao Peng





# 澳門學—— 澳門的文明寶庫

**Macaology: A Treasure Trove of Cultural Gems**



400多年前的一天，一班葡萄牙人乘船來到澳門，抵岸時見到數名居民在作業，於是上前打探地名。由於語言不通，居民誤以為問廟宇，遂回答「媽閣」。葡萄牙人將其音譯成“MACAU”，這便是澳門葡文名稱的由來。從此，澳門展開了一段長達400多年的中西文化共融的歷史，使澳門成為一座獨具特色的城市，而歲月的洗禮也為澳門這座小城留下了珍貴的文明寶庫。

400多年後的一個春日，一群來自全球的學者才俊，匯聚澳門大學(澳大)這所歷史雖淺卻目光遠大的大學裡，以智者的銳利目光為澳門學這塊尚待開發的處女地尋幽探秘，合力發掘這座中西文化碰撞之城深處蘊含的文化和歷史的潛力。

More than 400 years ago, some Portuguese explorers travelling by ship landed in Macao. Upon arrival, they saw several locals laboring by the sea, so they inquired about the name of the strange place. Due to the language barrier, the locals thought the Portuguese were asking the name of the local temple, so they uttered a sound which the Portuguese made out as "Macao" (otherwise known as "Macao"), hence the name of the city. Since then, the history of Macao has been one of the blending of eastern and western cultures. Such cultural blending has turned Macao into a city with distinctive features and has resulted in rich cultural heritage.

On a spring day 400 years after the first Portuguese chanced upon this oriental land, a group of scholars from around the world gathered at the University of Macau (UM), a university with a short history but great ambition, to explore the fascinating, uncharted territory of Macaology. Their hope is to tap into the cultural and historical potential of a city where eastern and western cultures come into contact, clash and blend.





澳大作為澳門學的研究重鎮，將凝聚海內外的各種研究力量，讓澳門學躋身於世界學術研究的前沿，打造其成為澳門的「文化名片」。

As an academic powerhouse of Macaology, UM should be able to bring together scholars and experts from around the world to elevate Macaology to the forefront of the international academic landscape and develop Macaology into a "cultural business card" of Macao.

## 緣起

澳門的土地面積和人口規模很小，但卻創造了影響近代世界進程的輝煌歷史。她是16世紀至19世紀中期遠東地區最繁盛的貿易中轉港，是東西方各種宗教和文化交匯碰撞之地，是幾百年間西學東漸和東學西傳的獨木橋。這種獨特的地位，使澳門成為近代中國領風氣之先的搖籃。更為重要的是，東西方文明在此相互吸引、共存和交融之後，產生了一種新的文明形態——澳門文化。

20世紀70年代，國際學術界開始從全球視野看待人類文明的發展，認為人類文明是在互動中前進並不斷豐富。接觸與互動決定著不同文化和民族的發展歷史。這種以文明互動為核心理念，宣導在地方史研究中引入全球視角，探討小地方與大世界之間互動關係的學術範式，為澳門學的發展提供了可資借鑒的科學方法。1986年以來，澳門學者已陸續提出了建設澳門學的設想，但有關澳門學研究仍僅僅停留於「地區學」的範疇。如何挖掘澳門文化的內涵，凸顯澳門文化在不同文明互動相生的過程及其在人類文明進程中的地位和作用？這是澳門學研究者長期以來孜孜以求的目標。

澳大近年為科研方向制定新的發展藍圖，銳意打造一批高水平的特色學科，鑒於澳門獨特的文明形態及其重大的現實意義，澳大計劃將澳門學作為重要的人文學科加以建設和發展，並制定了澳門學研究與發展規劃，目標在三至五年時間內推出一大批高品質的研究成果，實質性推動澳門學的學科發展。澳大還計劃將澳門學的研究成果引進澳門大中學課堂，使之成為澳門學生澳門學教育的重要內容。

## Origin

Macao is small in both size and population, but it has played a very important role in modern history. It was the busiest transit port in the Far East from the 16th century to the mid-19th century. For more than 400 years it has been the sole bridge of interaction between eastern and western cultures and religions. Such a unique status made Macao one of China's first windows to the outside world. More importantly, the co-existence and interaction of eastern and western cultures gave birth to a new form of civilization—"Macao Culture".

In the 1970s, the international academic circle began to approach the development of human civilization from an international perspective. Scholars hold that human civilization progresses and enriches itself through inter-cultural interaction and that such interaction determines the evolution of different cultures and nations. Such a cultural-interaction-based approach that advocates introducing international perspective into the study of local history and exploring the interactive relationship between locality and the world provides a scientific way to develop Macaology. Since 1986, numerous Macao scholars have proposed the idea of establishing Macaology, but so far the study of Macaology has been of a "regional" nature. Exploring the profoundness of "Macao Culture" and highlighting its formation from the interaction of different cultures as well as its status and role in the evolution of human civilization have long been the objectives of scholars of Macaology.

In recent years, UM has established a new blueprint for scientific research development, with the aim of creating a number of high-quality, characteristic disciplines. Given the unique form of civilization of Macao and its practical significance, UM plans to develop Macaology as an important branch of humanities. UM has also established relevant research and development plans for Macaology, in hopes of producing a large number of high-quality results within three to five years, thereby materially advancing the development of Macaology. UM also plans to introduce local university students and secondary school students to the findings in the field and make Macaology an important part of their education.



許嘉璐教授(左)與郝雨凡教授就澳門學的建設與發展交流意見  
Prof. Xu Jialu (left) and Prof. Hao Yufan exchange ideas about the development of Macaology



國學大師饒宗頤教授手書「澳門學」贈予澳大  
The inscription "Macaology" written by the master of traditional Chinese culture Prof. Jao Tsung-I for UM



## 視野

從國際視野來看，澳門學正走向世界。

“Macaology”、“Macao Studies”逐步被國外學者所接受和使用。為了推動澳門學研究，並將澳門學推向國際主流學術界，由澳大、澳門基金會及澳門歐洲研究學會主辦，澳門社會科學學會及澳門學者同盟合辦的首屆澳門學國際學術研討會於2009年4月15日至16日在澳大召開。此次會議是近年來在澳門舉辦的規模較大的以研究澳門文化為主題的國際性學術盛會，引起了澳門特區政府、學術界以及社會各界的廣泛重視，並得到了國際學術界的熱烈反響，來自中國、葡萄牙、美國、德國、巴西、義大利、日本以及台灣、香港和澳門等國家和地區的70多位著名學者匯聚澳門，就澳門學的學術範式、學科建設、學科發展等問題進行討論和交流，並展示了近年來澳門學研究的最新成果。

會議期間，澳大邀請著名歷史學家濱下武治、吳志良及錢乘旦擔任澳門學研究的客座教授；另一方面，澳大澳門研究中心和北京外國語大學中國海外漢學中心簽署了合作開展澳門學研究的協議書。

有學者認為，如果說歷史上中國對外交往第一階段的主要成就集中體現於敦煌學中，那麼澳門學則蘊含著中國與西方接觸互動更重要、更光輝的第二階段的主要成果。如果說，在學術上敦煌學具有重要的文化「化石」的意義，澳門學則是可以揭示一套文明發展互動知識體系的「活化石」。

澳門學的內涵量非常豐富。從16世紀至今，在澳門發生的和經由澳門在中國各地乃至世界各地發生的中西文明碰撞、交流和相互借鑒的全部內容，都是澳門學研究的對象。澳門學既站在今天遠望歷史的軌跡，又從歷史中尋覓今天的道路，歷史研究和現狀分析密切相連。也就是說，澳門學不僅是面對「已經過去」的歷史存在，而且隨著澳門特殊的政治形態和文化生態的延續和發展，更加關注澳門在現階段以及未來的表現形式及其走向。

澳門學所揭示的人類文明互動相生的發展模式，為今天世界各國解決民族、宗教衝突提供了重要的啟示：不是在征服中求勝利，而是在多元中求和諧；不是在衝突中被毀滅，而是從差異中求大同。就中國而言，研究澳門學，既可為當前有效處理疆、蒙、藏等少數民族與漢族的民族團結問題以及一國兩制的成功實踐提供歷史智慧，又可以為日益崛起的中國走向世界時與其他國家和民族友好交往提供實用的經驗。挖掘和提升澳門的城市品位和文化內涵，可以極大地幫助澳門改善國際形象，真正把澳門打造成一個以獨特的、深厚的歷史文化為主導的「世界旅遊休閒中心」。



## Internationalization

The study of Macaology is becoming increasingly internationalized, with such terms as “Macaology” and “Macao Studies” being gradually accepted and used by foreign scholars. To advance the study of Macaology and promote it to the mainstream international academic circle, UM, Macao Foundation, Institute of European Studies of Macau, Macau Society of Social Sciences, and Union of Macau Scholars jointly held the first international conference on Macaology at UM from 15 to 16 April 2009. The relatively large international conference on Macaology attracted widespread attention from the Macao SAR government, academics, and the community. More than 70 scholars from around the world including the Chinese Mainland, Portugal, USA, Germany, Brazil, Italy, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao attended the conference and exchanged ideas on a wide range of topics such as the academic framework of Macaology as well as its establishment and development. The latest findings in the field were also presented at the conference.

During the conference, UM invited renowned historians Takeshi Hamashita, Wu Zhiliang and Qian Chengdan to serve as visiting professors specializing in the study of Macaology. Further, the Centre for Macao Studies of UM and the National Research Centre of Overseas Sinology of Beijing Foreign Studies University signed a cooperation agreement regarding the study of Macaology.

Some scholars note that if the achievements from the first stage of China's foreign relations are mainly reflected in “Dunhuangology” (the study of the historical heritage found in Dunhuang), then the more important achievements from the second stage of China's interaction with the western world are mainly embodied in Macaology. If “Dunhuangology” is an important cultural fossil from an academic point of view, then “Macaology” is a living fossil that reveals the interaction between different cultures.

Macaology covers a wide range of issues, including anything and everything related to the contact, blending and mutual modeling of eastern and western cultures that took place in Macao or in other parts of the world through the agent of Macao from the 16th century to the present day. Macaology is at once a review of history, an analysis of the present, and an exploration of the future path. In other words, Macaology not only deals with history that “was already in the past”, but focuses more on the present situation and future direction of Macao by taking into account the special political ideology and the cultural ecology of Macao.

The harmonious co-existence of, and interaction between, different cultures—the healthy development of human civilization revealed through the study of Macaology—models a potential solution to the all-pervasive conflicts between different nations and religions that plague the modern world: Instead of seeking victory through conquest and destruction through conflict, we should seek harmony through diversity and common ground through difference. As far as China is concerned, Macaology not only serves as a treasure trove of historical wisdom to help effectively solve the conflicts between ethnic minority groups (such as Uyghur, Mongolian and Tibetan) and Han and ensure the successful implementation of the “one country, two systems” policy, but it also provides practical experience about how to foster amicable relations between the rising China and other nations. Furthermore, exploring the cultural profoundness of Macao and enhancing its cultural sophistication can substantially improve the city's international image and develop it into an “international tourism centre” with unique history and culture.





## 挑戰

從研究材料來看，與澳門有關的大量歷史文獻仍然有待發掘，有關澳門的文獻檔案在全世界有多大的量，至今仍無法統計，僅葡萄牙海外歷史檔案館整理的1630年至1833年的葡文檔案就有10萬份。1833年至1974年所藏檔案亦不少於前者。由於澳門文獻散見於葡文、中文、西班牙文、荷蘭文、英文、法文等多個語種，而且還有古文和現代文之分，多數學者或許只懂其中的一兩種文字，這就需要大量的、有質量的文獻翻譯。由誰去整理和翻譯這些資料？這是一個大難題。學者們認為，推動澳門學的學科建設，首先必須建立一個世界性的澳門學文獻資料中心，配備多語種人才，以幾代人的努力，將散落世界各地的有關澳門的史料進行普查、整理和翻譯，使澳門成為明清以來東西方文化交流研究的文獻中心和資訊中心。

經過20多年的探索，澳門已具備建立澳門學的學術積累和學術力量，整合國際學術資源，制定相應的研究規劃，投入必備的人力物力，扎扎實實開展澳門學的研究工作，在文獻整理、學科建設、理論研究等方面拿出高品質的研究成果，是澳門學今後面臨的主要任務。在特區政府和澳門學術界的大力推動下，必可將澳門學打造成為澳門的「文化名片」。而澳大作為澳門學的研究重鎮，應能凝聚海內外的各種研究力量，讓澳門學躋身於世界學術研究的前沿，也可在澳門學研究領域擔任領頭人的角色。

今年，全國人大常委會原副委員長、中華文化發展促進會會長、中國當代訓詁學家及語言學家許嘉璐教授在與趙偉校長、澳大社會科學及人文學院院長郝雨凡教授的兩次會談裡多次談及對澳門學的建設與發展的看法。他認為澳門學應從史學、哲學、宗教學和文化等多角度綜合研究，就是重新認識澳門的內涵。言談間，許教授表示澳大投放資源去研究澳門學的目標很正確，而澳大也確實有條件和能力將這方面的研究做得出色，將澳門這個多元化的城市向世人呈現。

未來，澳大的澳門學研究團隊將在全球範圍內，整合各種研究資源，設立澳門學研究的專門機構，做好澳門學研究的長遠規劃，旨為澳門歷史瀟出厚重的文化積澱，也讓澳門學研究逐步走出澳門，邁向世界。■



## Challenges

A large portion of the historical literature on Macao is yet to be discovered, and it is still difficult to say with accuracy how much literature on Macao exists worldwide. The Portuguese Overseas Historical Archives Museum alone houses 100,000 archives on Macao in Portuguese language created from 1630 to 1833 and even more such archives created from 1833 to 1974. The fact that historical literature on Macao exists in numerous languages such as Portuguese, Chinese, Spanish, Dutch, English, French, and even ancient languages, while most scholars only know one or two languages, renders it ever more urgent to obtain sufficient, well-qualified translators to sort and translate such a sea of documents. Scholars believe that in order to advance the development of Macaology and make Macao an information centre for the study of the interaction between eastern and western cultures since Ming and Qing dynasties, the top priority is to establish an international literature centre with a pool of multilingual talent and then complete the research, sorting and translation of historical literature on Macao that exists in different parts of the world through the effort of several generations.

Through more than 20 years of effort, Macao now has the academic resources to establish Macaology. The main tasks for scholars in the field include integrating academic resources from around the world, establishing relevant research plans, investing necessary human and physical resources, carrying out the study of Macaology in a systematic manner, and producing high-quality results in various areas such as categorization of the literature, development of the

discipline, and theoretical study. Support from the Macao SAR government and academics in Macao will certainly help develop Macaology into a “cultural business card” of Macao. As an academic powerhouse of Macaology, UM should be able to bring together scholars and experts from around the world to elevate Macaology to the forefront of the international academic landscape and also become a leader in the field.

This year, Prof. Xu Jialu, former Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, President of Chinese Culture Promotion Association, and renowned linguist and expert on historical semantics, expressed his views on the establishment and development of Macaology during his two meetings with UM Rector Wei Zhao and Prof. Hao Yufan, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities of UM. He noted that Macaology should be approached from various perspectives, including historical, philosophical, religious and cultural approaches, which, in other words, is to re-discover the identity of Macao. Prof. Xu also said that UM was wise to invest resources in the study of Macaology and that the university has the resources and ability to achieve outstanding results in this field and display the charm of this multicultural city to the world.

In the future, UM's Macaology team will integrate resources from around the world, set up a dedicated unit, and establish long-term plans, with the aim of mining cultural gems from the historical treasure trove of Macao and realizing the internationalization of the study of Macaology. ▮





# 斑馬魚：開啟中醫藥研究之匙

## Zebrafish: Key to Unlocking Mysteries about Chinese Medicine

走進中華醫藥研究院的某一角落，一不小心還錯以為自己走進水族館——一個個水族箱井然有序佈滿眼前，千百條魚兒在一片水藍的魚缸中游來游去……然而靜謐的畫面背後，各種圍繞著這些魚做的中醫藥實驗正熱火朝天地進行著。而這些實驗的主角，正是近年中華醫藥研究院其一的重點研究手段——斑馬魚。

When I stepped into a room inside the Institute of Chinese Medical Sciences (ICMS), I felt like I was in an aquarium because I was greeted by an impressive battery of fish tanks housing thousands of zebrafish. Contrasting with the leisure of these fish was the researchers' busy involvement in various experiments just outside the fish room. Zebrafish have been one of ICMS's key research subjects in recent years.





實驗室一角  
Inside the laboratory

做實驗，讓人很自然聯想到白老鼠和各式各樣複雜的儀器。大概誰也沒想到，當初中華醫藥研究院僅憑兩個500元的魚缸和一個顯微鏡，就在一間小屋裡開始了斑馬魚的實驗研究。那時還沒有轉基因魚，只能用野生的來做實驗，一切盡是摸索。窮則思變，沒想到當年因空間資源不足這一個客觀因素而做的決定，會為這裡日後的中醫藥研究打開一片天。

斑馬魚用於實驗的歷史不長，約數十年左右；過去的研究重點為遺傳研究、胚胎發育和形成等方面，藥物篩選是近幾年才開始備受關注，到現時為止將斑馬魚用作藥物研究還不是十分普遍。而澳大中華醫藥研究院可說是第一個用斑馬魚做中醫藥研究的團隊。

## 斑馬魚用作藥物篩選

中醫藥物篩選是指在中藥裡把各種成份分離出來，然後分別就每個獨立成份進行藥效測試。用動物做篩選實驗，對管理資源和空間需求巨大，用老鼠的話動輒要用上千隻，用藥劑量大且週期長；用斑馬魚不但資源負擔大大減輕，另一重要原因是其本身的特性。斑馬魚跟人類一樣是脊椎動物，其生長發育過程、組織系統結構、心血管結構以及神經系統方面與人類的遺傳物質相似度達87%，意味著斑馬魚實驗獲得的成果多數情況下也適用於人類，而它需要的藥劑量非常少，在觀察藥效方面非常方便。

The word “experiment” naturally conjures up images of white rats and different kinds of sophisticated instruments. Few people know that ICMS began experiments on zebrafish in a small room equipped with only one microscope and two fish tanks bought with MOP 500. At that time there were no genetically modified fish, so researchers had to make do with wild fish. Nobody would have imagined that the decision to apply zebrafish in research, which occurred due to shortage of space and resources, would shape the landscape of Chinese medicine research at ICMS.

Zebrafish have been used in laboratory experiments for only several decades. In the past the focus was on such areas as heredity and the formation and development of embryos. Only in recent years did drug screening come in the spotlight. So far zebrafish have not been widely used in drug research. The first institution to apply zebrafish in Chinese medicine research was ICMS of UM.







人和斑馬魚的心臟對比  
Comparison between human heart and zebrafish's heart

斑馬魚實驗現在主要分為三個方面。第一個方面是最直接的，就是觀察其形態的改變，如神經線、神經系統、心血管系統和骨骼系統等細胞的變化；比如說與帕金森病相關的多巴胺神經元被破壞和減少，只要通過直接觀察便能檢測出帕金森病的病情及痊癒情況。第二個方面就是做生化指標，很多基因和蛋白酶的改變都能告訴我們是否有疾病發生，用藥以後是否復元。第三個方面是觀察行為，以帕金森病來說，是因為身體分子改變或細胞死亡最終導致行為改變，造成手震或身體不能活動，研究可通過行為監測系統和攝錄鏡頭觀察魚怎樣游泳或會不會游，另外還有關於記憶方面的實驗，觀察斑馬魚能不能認路、尋找食物等，從而得出藥物的研究成果。

## 研究實驗

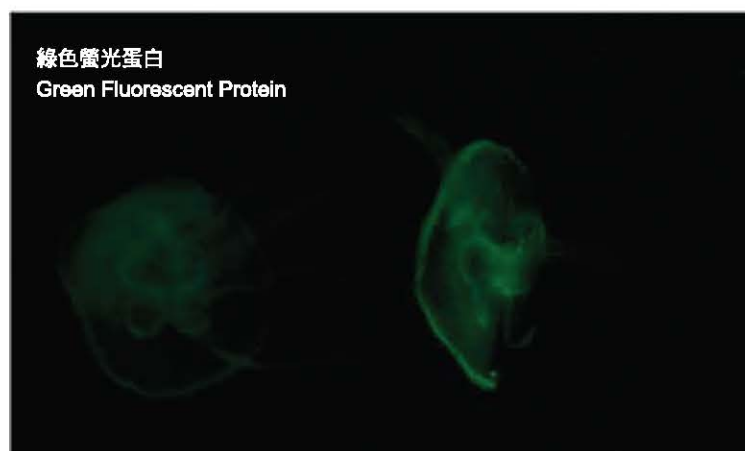
按大類區分，用作研究的斑馬魚主要分為野生魚和轉基因魚。前者多用作毒性測試，後者主要用作研究心血管、神經系統和骨骼。一個處於發育過程中的動物體，其身上的血管從無到有再形成複雜的網絡，怎樣能清楚的看到這些血管網絡呢？答案就是利用綠色螢光蛋白。透過轉基因技術，將綠色螢光蛋白的基因重組到只能在血管中表達的基因中。利用螢光顯微鏡就能直接觀察不同器官在形態上的改變，不用抽血測試，直接觀察已能看到藥效。管理方面，實驗室研究人員必須一年365日全天候照顧這些斑馬魚，每天得花半天時間來進行打理培植，當中涉及的工作包括餵養、洗魚缸、收魚卵、繁殖和培育幼魚，都是費時費力的工作，全賴實驗室研究生們的悉心照料，才得以確保不同階段的魚的數量能滿足不同實驗的需要。

在藥物篩選的實驗中，研究主要利用斑馬魚的魚卵或魚苗來進行。收集到魚卵或魚苗後，研究人員將它們放到一塊含有多個孔的培養板上，在每個孔裡放入一粒魚卵或一條魚苗；當板上的每一個孔都放入魚卵或魚苗後，再加入不同的藥物到孔裡。放到孔裡的藥物會在水中溶解，然後被斑馬魚吸收，這種給藥方式就像醫生給病人喝藥水一樣。因板上有多个孔，所以可以在同一時間內對多種不同的藥物進行藥效、毒性等的篩選。除了可以

## Applying Zebrafish in Drug Screening

Chinese medicine screening refers to the process of separating various ingredients of a certain medicine and subjecting individual ingredients to efficacy tests. Using rodent animals for drug screening requires large amounts of space and resources. For example, using rats for drug screening will require thousands of rats, large doses of drugs, and a long time for the test results to manifest. Using zebrafish, on the other hand, not only requires significantly fewer resources, but also ensures that test results apply to humans under most circumstances due to the fact that zebrafish are vertebrates like humans and therefore are 87% similar to humans in terms of growth process and anatomical structures of various tissue systems such as the cardiovascular system and nervous system. The small dosage required and the convenience of observing drug efficacy in zebrafish also make drug screening in zebrafish feasible.

Experiments on zebrafish mainly involve three approaches. The first and the most direct approach is observing cellular changes in various systems such as the nervous system, the cardiovascular system, and the skeletal system. Take the dopaminergic neuron. Simply observing the damage to or reduction of dopaminergic neuron, which has been linked to Parkinson's disease (PD), is enough to reveal the stage of the disease and progress of recovery. The second approach is using biochemical indices. Changes in genes and protease can reveal whether there has been an onset of disease and whether the subject responds to medication. The third approach is observing behaviours. For example, PD causes behavioural changes such as hand tremors or impaired





直接給斑馬魚「餵藥」以外，還可以利用「微注射」的方式把藥物送入斑馬魚體內，「微注射」所用的針一般更細長，利用針筒把藥物直接注射入斑馬魚的身體裡。

## 血管、骨質和神經系統研究

藥物被斑馬魚吸收及代謝後，可利用顯微鏡給斑馬魚做全身性的檢查，從而得知藥物的藥效或毒性等基本訊息。如利用血管能發出綠色螢光的轉基因斑馬魚來進行實驗，再配以螢光顯微鏡進行觀察，則可清楚瞭解藥物對斑馬魚的血管是否帶來影響，例如血管消失或血管增多等。

斑馬魚在研究治療血管新生所引起疾病的中藥研究方面表現突出。血管新生是指血管中長出新血管的過程，而許多疾病都與不正常的血管新生有關，如癌症、心腦細胞壞死等。血管新生會導致癌症、減少則因為缺血、血管閉塞，繼而導致神經細胞或心臟壞死。其它相關疾病如糖尿病、牛皮癬、心臟或腦缺血、中風、骨折、視網膜疾病、乳腺癌及神經衰退等都和血管新生過量或不足有關。血管新生是與心血管疾病密切相關的生理現象，其中動脈粥樣硬化是血管疾病中最常見的一種，是心腦血管疾病如心肌梗死、腦梗塞等的主要病理基礎。三七在傳統功效上有活血化瘀的作用，可用於治療心血管疾病，但從現代的科學角度還不能很好地解釋其作用機理。斑馬魚實驗用不同濃度的三七總皂苷對受精後48小時的轉基因斑馬魚幼魚給藥，螢光顯微鏡下觀察其腸下血管的發生情況，並與對照組進行比較，結果顯示三七總皂苷能有效地促進轉基因斑馬魚的血管新生。而治療血管新生過量、抑制血管新生的中藥如陳皮和虎杖，治療血管不足和促進血管新生的中藥如黃芪和三七，都是通過利用斑馬魚作中醫藥成份篩選驗證藥效得出的成果。

除血管相關的藥物篩選外，斑馬魚還可用來篩選骨質和神經保護藥物。隨著老年人器官功能衰退，一些退化性疾病如骨質疏鬆、老年痴呆等發病率日益增加，對老年人生活品質造成極大損害。由於斑馬魚的神經系統及骨骼與人體極相似，而且在一些毒性物質誘導下斑馬魚會出現類似於退化性疾病的症狀。根據這個特點，可以將斑馬魚作為理想的構建疾病模型的模式動物，用於對中藥



給斑馬魚打針  
Feeding drugs to zebrafish through "micro-injection"

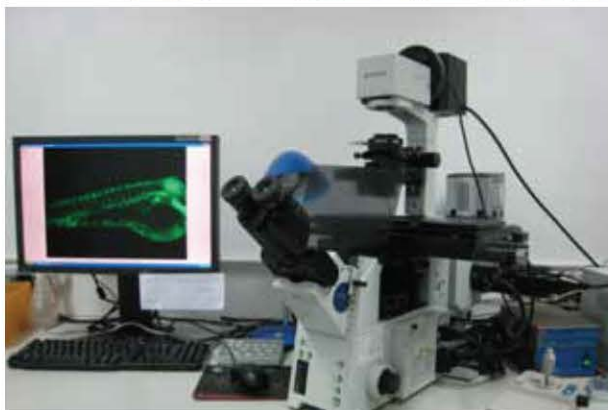
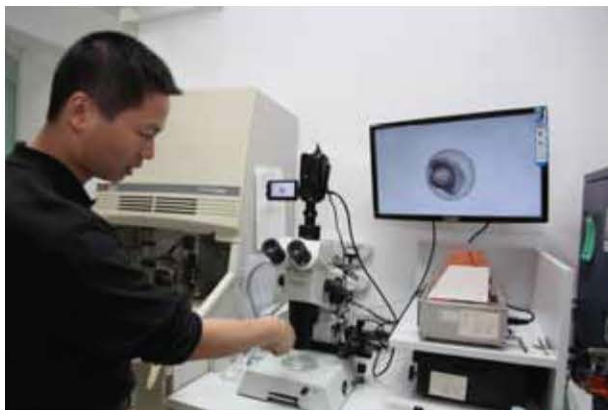
motor skills due to the body's cellular changes or cell death. Observing how zebrafish swim or whether or not they can swim through behavior monitoring systems and cameras, combined with experiments on zebrafish's memory, such as tests designed to see whether they can find their way back or find food, can effectively yield results on drug efficacy.

## Experiments

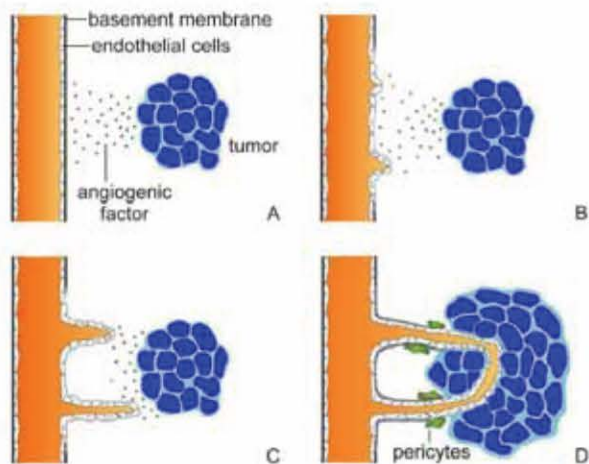
Broadly speaking, zebrafish used for scientific research mainly fall into two categories: wild fish and genetically modified fish. The former is mostly used for toxicity testing while the latter is mainly used for studying the cardiovascular system, nervous system and skeletal system. The blood vessels inside a growing animal's body form complex networks. How can one clearly observe these networks? The answer is green fluorescent protein (GFP). Researchers can make specific expression of GFP in the vascular system of a zebrafish by using transgenic technology. With the aid of a fluorescent microscope, researchers can clearly see the changes in morphology of different organs and thus measure drug efficacy without conducting blood tests. In terms of management, laboratory researchers must take care of the zebrafish 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and every day they must spend half a day fulfilling various laborious tasks, including feeding, cleaning fish tanks, collecting fish eggs, and breeding fish. Thanks to the hard work of the researchers, fish at different developmental stages are always of sufficient quantity to meet the needs of laboratory experiments.

Researchers mainly use fish eggs or larvae for drug screening. After collecting fish eggs or larvae, researchers will put them on a culture plate with numerous holes, with each hole accepting one fish egg or larva. Then researchers will feed different drugs to the fish eggs or larvae like physicians administer medicine to patients. These drugs, after dissolving in the water, will be absorbed by the fish eggs or larvae. Because there are many holes on a culture plate, efficacy and toxicity testing can be conducted on different drugs simultaneously. Apart from directly "feeding drugs" to zebrafish, another way to transfer drugs to the fish is through "micro-injection". Needles used for "micro-injection" are usually thinner and longer to ensure easy transfer.

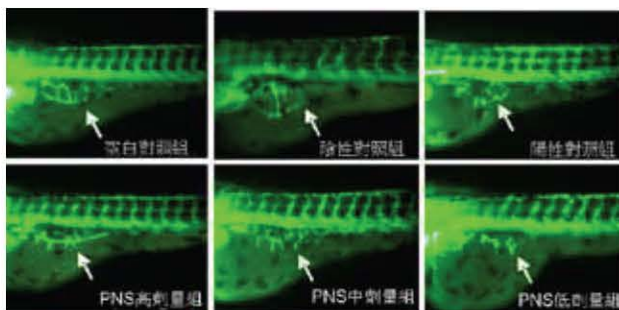




用顯微鏡幫斑馬魚做全身檢查  
Observing changes inside the zebrafish's body with a microscope



血管新生圖  
A diagram illustrating the process of angiogenesis



斑馬魚上三七總皂苷(PNS)的促血管新生作用  
Experiments show that PNS can effectively promote angiogenesis in genetically modified zebrafish

## Research on Blood Vessels, Bones and Nervous Systems

After absorption and metabolism of drugs, researchers will use a microscope to thoroughly monitor the changes inside the fish's body to obtain basic information such as drug efficacy or toxicity. For example, if we apply genetically modified zebrafish whose blood vessels can give out a green glow in an experiment with the aid of a fluorescent microscope, we can clearly see whether drugs have any influence on the fish's blood vessels, such as causing the blood vessels to disappear or increase.

Zebrafish do an excellent job in helping researchers develop drugs for treating angiogenesis-induced diseases. Angiogenesis is a physiological process involving the growth of new blood vessels from pre-existing vessels. Abnormal angiogenesis have been linked to many diseases, such as cancers and cardiac and cerebral ischemia. Excessive angiogenesis can cause cancers, while reduction of pre-existing blood vessels, which occurs due to ischemia and blood vessel occlusion, can cause neuronal or cardiac cell death. Other related diseases such as diabetes, psoriasis, stroke, bone fracture, retinal disease, and neural degeneration have all been linked to excessive or insufficient angiogenesis. Angiogenesis is a physiological phenomenon that is closely related to cardiovascular diseases. Atherosclerosis is the most common vascular disease and also the main root cause of such cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases as myocardial infarction and cerebral infarction. *Panax notoginseng* has been traditionally used for treating cardiovascular diseases due to its excellent effects in promoting blood circulation and removing blood stasis, but modern science still cannot explain its pharmacological action mechanism. In an experiment, researchers fed total saponins of *Panax notoginseng* (PNS) of varying concentrations to zebrafish two days after fertilization, observed the changes in their sub-intestinal vessels, and compared the changes with the vehicle-treated control group. Results showed that PNS can effectively promote angiogenesis in genetically modified zebrafish. Chinese medicines used for suppressing angiogenesis such as sun-dried tangerine peel and *Polygonum cuspidatum*, and Chinese medicines used for promoting angiogenesis such as *Astragalus membranaceus* and PNS, are all products of drug screening using zebrafish.

Apart from vascular diseases, zebrafish can also be used for screening anti-osteoporosis drugs and neuroprotective drugs. Multiple organ failures in the elderly cause the incidence of degenerative diseases such as osteoporosis and dementia to increase, which significantly reduces the life quality of the elderly. The nervous system and bone structures of zebrafish are highly similar to those of the human body, and when induced with some toxic substances, zebrafish can develop symptoms similar to those of degenerative diseases, which makes zebrafish the ideal disease models for drug screening purposes. Moreover, scientists have bred genetically modified zebrafish that can give out a green glow inside the nervous or skeletal systems. Using such genetically modified fish for screening traditional Chinese medicines not only enables instant identification of the diseased organs but also sheds light on the pharmacological effects and action mechanism of Chinese medicines.



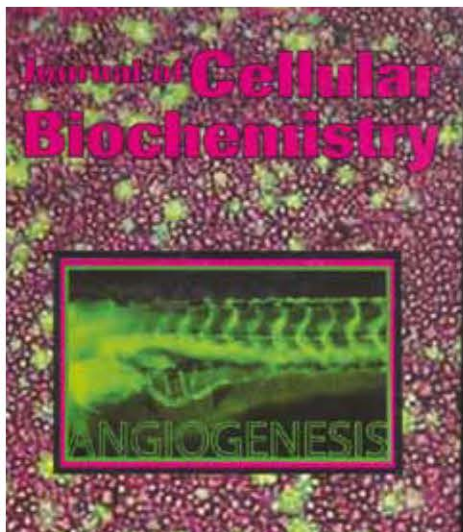
藥理作用的篩選。不僅如此，科學家培育出在神經系統或骨骼組織中特異發出綠色螢光的轉基因魚。通過這種轉基因魚篩選傳統中醫藥，既可以即時觀察到退化性疾病的發病部位和疾病機理，又可以瞭解中藥的藥理效果和作用規律。

## 研究孜孜不倦

中華醫藥研究院研究項目之一「利用斑馬魚模型研究心血管類疾病及藥物篩選」，在澳門科學館舉辦的「『科學·原來很近』我最喜愛本地科研題目」投票活動中脫穎而出，獲選為公眾最喜愛的題材之一，成為該館落成後首批展覽項目。相關的學術論文在2008年刊登於國際期刊《Journal of Cellular Biochemistry》上，並獲選為封面文章。

斑馬魚研究包括通過澳門科技發展基金取得的研究經費開展的四個項目，分別是從血管角度治療癌症的研究、神經保護和血管疾病研究、乳癌治療研究及用最新的深度DNA測序法探究斑馬魚對藥物的反應。以上四個其中一個已完成，兩個進行中，一個即將開始，兩個斑馬魚相關專利在審批階段。跟斑馬魚相關的論文或通過斑馬魚得出的研究結果，有四篇已被國際期刊接受和發表。另有一篇將是這幾年來我們發表最好的文章之一，獲旗艦雜誌《PloS One》的正面回音，這本雜誌是由一批頂尖科學家創立的一個雜誌系列；另外還有兩篇論文將刊登於天然藥物研究範疇具領先地位的SCI國際期刊中。

現代社會生活節奏的加速和人口的老齡化帶來越來越多的神經精神疾病。研究顯示，現有的細胞和實驗動物模型在研究藥物如何干預複雜的神經行為時存在很大障礙。最近國際頂級雜誌如《Nature》和《Science》先後報導了斑馬魚作為一種高通量、量化篩選神經行為干預藥物的模型的優勢，並能預測藥物的潛在作用靶點。目前中華醫藥研究院正利用斑馬魚進行一些干預神經行為的中藥及其活性成分的篩選，期待在中藥預防治療神經精神疾病的研究領域有所突破。隨著國際上斑馬魚研究的不斷廣泛和深入，中華醫藥研究院也將不斷開拓斑馬魚在不同疾病模型、發病機制及治療藥物篩選中的應用。■



澳門科學館斑馬魚展覽  
Exhibition of a research project on zebrafish at Macao Science Center

## Unrelenting Research

"Application of Zebrafish in the Research on Cardiovascular Diseases and Drug Screening", one of ICMS's research projects, was voted as one of "My Favourite Local Science Research Projects" in the "Science Is By Your Side" voting activity organized by Macao Science Center (MSC), becoming one of the first exhibits since the foundation of MSC. In 2008 an academic paper on this project was published as the cover story in *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry*.

UM's research on zebrafish involves four projects with funding from The Science and Technology Development Fund, namely study of anti-cancer treatment from a vascular perspective, study of neuro-protection and vascular diseases, study of anti-breast cancer treatment, and study of zebrafish's response to Chinese medicine by using the latest deep DNA sequencing technique. One of the projects has already been completed. Two are under way. The other one will begin soon. Application for two related patents is pending approval. Four papers on findings from research on zebrafish have been published in international journals. Another article, which is among ICMS's best published articles in recent years, has received positive feedback from *PloS One*, a prestigious journal founded by a group of leading scientists. Another two papers will be published in leading natural medicine journals indexed by the Scientific Citation Index (SCI).

The accelerating pace of modern society and the aging population have brought about an increase in nervous system diseases and mental disorders. Research shows that existing cellular and animal models have many limitations in studying how drugs intervene in complex neurobehaviours. Recently *Nature* and *Science*, two renowned international journals, published articles on the advantages of using zebrafish as a model for quantitative, high throughput screening of neurobehavioural intervention drugs, such as the ability to predict potential pharmacological targets of drugs. ICMS is now applying zebrafish models in the screening of neurobehavioural intervention drugs and their active ingredients, in hopes of achieving breakthroughs in developing Chinese medicines that can prevent and treat nervous system diseases and mental disorders. As research on zebrafish develops on an international scale, ICMS will continue to extend the scope of application of zebrafish. ■

研究論文「利用斑馬魚模型研究心血管類疾病及藥物篩選」獲刊登於國際期刊《Journal of Cellular Biochemistry》  
A paper on one of ICMS's projects "Application of Zebrafish in the Research on Cardiovascular Diseases and Drug Screening" was published in *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry*



與澳門特教同行——

# 澳大校友林劍如

Walking Shoulder-to-Shoulder

with Students with Special Needs for 30 Years ——

## UM Alumnus Ms. Grace Lam





2010年1月29日，澳大教育學院校友林劍如從行政長官手中接過教育功績勳章，那一刻她除了高興之外，更多的是感恩。近30載的特教生涯，她一路斬荆披棘，逆境沒有將她擊倒，反而堅定了她的信念。出於「人人都不做，誰來做？」的信念，她走上了特殊教育的豐盛之路。如今，讓林校長最開心的並非榮譽獎項，而是學校裡終於有一片可讓學生觀望的藍天。

On 29 January 2010 when Ms. Grace Lam, a graduate from the Faculty of Education of the University of Macau (UM), received the Order of Merit in Education (OME) from the Chief Executive of Macao SAR, her heart was filled with joy and gratitude. Her career in special education spanning nearly three decades was a thorny path. But instead of being defeated by adversities, she emerged from them with an ever-clearer answer to this question: If everyone expects someone else to do it, who would be left to be that "someone else"? Such a sense of mission led her to embark on the fruitful journey of special education. Now what brings Grace the greatest satisfaction is not the awards, but the fact that students finally have a playground where they can gaze upon the blue sky.





對學生關愛無微不至  
Attending to students' every need

## 逆水行舟接受挑戰

位於新口岸的協同學校，面積不大，兩層合共才**2.066**平方米。地方不夠，只好善用每一寸空間，下課時，學生東奔西跑，林校長仍不忘提醒：慢點，別跑得太快！走廊的牆壁上掛滿了不同主題的壁報，其中一幅貼了很多心願字句，「這是我做的，也是我的興趣之一，可以減壓。」林校長說畢，有點不好意思地笑起來，繼而指着其中一張賀卡說：「這是創校校長謝仕栢博士寄來的。沒有他，就沒有協同，也沒有今天的我。」

協同特殊教育學校成立於**1988**年，前身是聖保羅聾啞學校。60年代，香港路德會澳門聖保羅學校聾啞學校暨幼稚園只為成年聽障人士提供夜間教育服務，日校為普通教育幼稚園及小學，林劍如中學畢業後，先在該校當了四年普通教育教師。1973年，來自美國的牧師及該校校長謝士栢博士眼見澳門特殊教育尚未起步，便開設了特教班。在云云教師當中，謝博士挑選了林劍如為特教班的老師，自此之後，他便一直引領著林劍如在特殊教育的道路上前行。當時大家對特教的認知不多，林劍如也不例外。當謝博士問她意願時，她第一個反應是：「不懂得做！擔心做不來！」但謝博士力勸她說：「不懂不重要，重要的是有沒有心去做！」林劍如回家仔細思量，想及「人人都不做，那麼誰做呢？」就因為這份承擔的精神，為她的教育事業掀開了新的一頁。

1978年，香港路德會澳門聖保羅學校聾啞學校暨幼稚園，結束主流教育專做特教，並重新改名為聖保羅聾啞學校，校址也由南灣搬到文第士街。新校址設於一所住宅大廈內，由兩個單位打通，地方狹窄，實在不敷應用。後來學校在有關部門的協助下，借用了公立學校的課室來上課，因此教員不得不兩邊走。

1988年，香港路德會決定不繼續在澳門辦教育。學校面臨結束，學生如何安置？這是謝士栢博士最為擔心的問題。於是他迅速組織了一群熱心的基督徒，組成了協同福利教育總會，籌募經費，搬至葡京路，借用舊郵電司大樓作教學場所，成立協同特殊教育學校。1989年，學校遷往由政府借用、位於筷子基美居廣場的新校址。校舍環境雖不理想，但總算讓學生有一個比較安穩的學習場地。學校沒有操場，教師要與學生艱難地徒步前往望廈體育館上課，「無論多麼困難，我們都不會放棄任何一個可以幫助學生成長的機會。」林劍如說。

2000年，協同特殊教育學校終於獲政府以無償借貸的形式，批予使用現址。林劍如述說：「雖然仍是處於大廈內，但內裡有一個露天的活動場所，這是我們夢寐以求的。」這次搬校的經歷，讓林劍如深刻地體會了人情冷暖、世態炎涼的一面，但在最困難的時候得到親朋戚友幫助得以順利遷校，卻讓她深深感到親情及友情的可貴。



## Taking Up the Challenge Against All Odds

Situated at the Zona de Aterros do Porto Exterior, the Concordia School for Special Education (CSSE) is a small, two-storey building of 2,066 square metres. The limited space forced Grace, the school principal, to make full use of every inch of the building. Whenever she sees students running around after classes, she always gently reminds them to be careful. The corridor walls are decorated with an impressive battery of wall newspapers of various themes, one of which contains scribbles of students' wishes. "I started this, it's one of my hobbies, my way of relieving stress." At that, Grace gave a bashful smile. Then she pointed to a greeting card on the wall and said: "This is from Dr. Louis Jasper, the founding principal of the school. Without him, the school wouldn't have existed. Without him, I wouldn't have been what I am today."

CSSE was founded in 1988. Its predecessor was the Macao St. Paul's Lutheran School for the Deaf, which was affiliated with the Lutheran Church Hong Kong Synod. In the 1960s, it only offered evening programmes for hearing-impaired adolescents. Daytime programmes were geared towards general education for kindergarten and primary school students. Upon graduation from the secondary school, Grace worked in the school as a general education teacher for four years. In 1973 Dr. Jasper, an American missionary and supervisor of the school, noticed that there was no special education school in Macao and decided to set up a special education class. Of all the possible teachers, Dr. Jasper picked Grace and has since become her guiding light in special education. At that time most people didn't know much about special education, and Grace was no exception. When Dr. Jasper asked her if she was interested to be a special education teacher, her first response was: "I don't know the first thing about it, and I'm afraid of letting you down." But Dr. Jasper went to great lengths to try to persuade her. "It doesn't matter whether you know how to do it," he said, "what matters is whether you are willing to do it." After going home, Grace mulled over Dr. Jasper's words. Suddenly a thought struck her: "If everyone expects someone else to do it, who would be left to be that 'someone else'?" Such a sense of mission ushered in a new chapter in her educational career.

In 1978, Macao St. Paul's Lutheran School for the Deaf affiliated with the Lutheran Church Hong Kong Synod stopped offering general education and began to focus exclusively on special education. It was renamed the St. Paul's Lutheran School for the Deaf. Later the school moved from Praia Grande to Rua de Silva Mendes. Converted from two apartments inside a residential building, the classroom was so cramped that it could hardly fulfill its function as a classroom. Later with the support from relevant departments, the school managed to borrow some classrooms from some public schools, but teaching staff had to shuttle between two locations to teach classes.

In 1988 the Lutheran Church Hong Kong Synod decided to close down its schools in Macao. What concerned Dr. Jasper the most was "with the school closing down, what will become of the students?" He lost no time in contacting some warm-hearted Christians and persuaded them to help establish The Concordia Welfare and Education Society of Macau (CWESM). They raised funds through the society, relocated the school to the former CTT building on Rua de Lisboa, and renamed it the Concordia School for Special Education. In 1989 the school relocated again to Mayfair Garden in Fai Chi Kei—a piece of land granted by the government. The environment was less than ideal, but at least students didn't have to worry about where to study anymore. The school didn't have a playground, so sometimes teachers and students had to trek a long way to the Mong Ha Multisport Pavilion for physical education classes. "No matter how difficult, we will not give up any chance to help students grow," says Grace.

In 2000 the Macao SAR Government granted CSSE the right to use the current premises. Grace says: "Although the premises were still located inside a building, there was an open-air playground, which was what we had been dreaming of." That relocation taught Grace a harsh reality of life: People queue to lick the boots of those in power and scramble to turn their backs on those "nobodies" in desperate need of help. Fortunately during her most difficult days Grace's family, relatives and friends lent her a helping hand with the relocation project, which touched her deeply.



國際復康日，圖為林劍如親手做的展板，右為謝仕栢博士。

Grace and Dr. Jasper on the International Day of Disabled Persons, beside an exhibition board made by Grace.



對聽障學生進行個別化教學  
Individualized education for a hearing-impaired student



帶學生到黑沙參加戶外活動  
Outdoor activities at Hac Sa Beach





Looking back on her three decades' career in special education, Grace described 1996 as "a disastrous year" for her. In that year Dr. Jasper was planning to retire and return to the US. Before he left, he appointed Grace as the new principal, ushering in a new chapter in her career. After taking up office, Grace went through a difficult period because while she struggled to make the school viable her proposed reforms in policies as well as in academic and personnel affairs met with resistance from some colleagues. In recent years the constant staff outflow caused her increasing stress because when the original team no longer exists, everything will have to start again from scratch.

In 2009 Grace received the Order of Merit in Education (OME) from the Chief Executive of Macao SAR. She was very happy: "Receiving OME came as a pleasant surprise for me, and receiving it in 2009 which marks the 60th anniversary of the People's Republic of China and the 10th anniversary of Macao SAR makes it even more meaningful. It shows that people haven't forgotten us working in special education and finally recognized our effort. But this honour doesn't just belong to me; it belongs to everyone who has supported CSSE as well as those who have been working unrelentingly in special education. I hope my receiving OME can make more people care about special education and address its needs."

## Special Education Is First and Foremost about Tolerance

Grace is a perfectionist in life and in teaching. In the early 1980s the St. Paul's Lutheran School for the Deaf welcomed its first autistic student to whom Grace was to provide one-on-one tutoring. Before that she had received on-the-job training in special education and had accumulated some teaching experience, but she had never taught an autistic student. Nonetheless she took up this new challenge, and with the guidance from Dr. Jasper and some Hong Kong experts, she succeeded. Grace says during her career in special education, the most unforgettable moment for her is when she heard a speech-impaired and mentally-challenged student, who had never spoken a single word, suddenly utter his first sentence: "Morning, Ms. Lam." At that moment Grace experienced the kind of joy a gardener feels when he finally sees a bud blossoming from his watering.

Children with special needs mostly suffer from different degrees of language impairment. They also have difficulty with comprehension. For such children, teachers often have to explain the same thing dozens of times without much success. Therefore, those who wish to devote themselves to the profession of special education must be caring, patient, and, above all, tolerant. Grace says: "Students with special needs also have potential; it just takes specific guidance and some extra effort to bring out their potential and let them shine. We once had a girl who studied very hard. With her unrelenting effort and the support

回想近30年的特教生涯，林劍如形容1996年為她的「災難年」。創校校長謝博士要退休返美，把校長職責託付給她，為她的特教人生譜寫新的一頁。上任後，她既要面對部分同事對她的政策、教務、人事改變與調動的阻撓，更要竭力維持學校的發展，相當不容易。近幾年，她又要面臨人才流失的壓力，本來好端端的團隊，又要重新籌謀。

2009年，林劍如獲澳門特區政府頒授教育功績勳章，她高興地說：「在國家建國60週年和澳門回歸祖國10週年之際獲頒此獎，驚喜之餘，也深感別具意義。證明了大家並沒有忽略我們特教這一塊，也認同我們的努力，但這榮譽並非屬於我個人，而是屬於所有支持協同的人士，以及長期為特殊教育事業奮鬥的同工，希望藉此能引起更多人士對特殊教育的關注及支持！」

## 輔導孩子貴乎接納

「一是不做，一做便要盡力做好。」是林劍如的做人處事宗旨。80年代初，聖保羅聾啞學校收了第一個自閉症的學生，由林劍如一對一輔導。雖然她之前已接受過特教在職培訓，也累積了一定的教學經驗，但自閉症兒童卻是她從未接觸過的，幸得香港的專業人士及謝博士的帶領及指導，林劍如又一次戰勝挑戰。從教而來，林劍如最難忘的一刻，就是見到自己輔導多時的一名有語言和智力障礙的學生從不言不語到自發性開口說出「林老師早」。堅持努力灌溉的園丁終於嚐到結果的喜悅。

有特殊教育需要的學生，大多在語言發展方面或多或少有一定程度的障礙，在理解問題上也較一般學生困難，教師往往花上數十倍的時間與耐力，也未必見效。故此，投身特教的前線工作，除了愛心和耐心外，最需要的還是一顆接納和包容的心。「特教生也有其潛能，只要加以發掘，配合針對性的教導，他們也能有所成就。」林劍如說，學校過往曾有一名讀書很用功的女學生，在學校的支持和個人的努力下，入讀澳大教育學院，之後更負笈美國修讀神學。這對於特教學生起了很大的鼓勵作用，證明只要給予他們機會，通過努力，他們也一樣可以接受高等教育。



與學生在課上互動  
Interaction with students in class





林劍如喜愛書畫，其作品展覽期間，學生到場參觀支持。  
Grace loves calligraphy and painting. Students come to an exhibition that exhibits one of her works to show support.



在澳大畢業禮上  
At UM Congregation

## 好學不倦師承大師

林劍如很喜歡小孩，自小便很想當老師，還希望自己的子女由自己親自帶。她感恩有六年的時間可以當全職的媽媽，並坦言非常享受那幾年的時光。1987年澳大（當年為東亞大學）開辦教師專業文憑課程，在條件的配合與許可下，林劍如一償接受師資培訓（小學教育組）的心願，畢業後，再用三年時間完成了教育學士課程，主修學校教育。利用週六日和寒暑假，她還努力惡補幼兒教育、特殊教育、心理輔導等課程，期望自己的工作能力有所提升。

任職老師時，謝博士從教法、教具、態度、言行舉止等方面——給予林劍如悉心的栽培和啟發。「他對澳門特教的奉獻，還有對有特殊教育需要學生的關愛，令我深受感動。」謝博士現雖身處美國，但兩人仍溝通無間，謝博士的鼓勵和建議更不時成為林劍如的救生圈。

在澳大讀書期間，羅思義教授是影響林劍如至深的導師，他的學養和嚴謹認真的教學態度都深刻地印在她的腦海中。猶記當年，羅教授曾對她說過：「為了要視導妳，我專門去學特殊教育。」羅教授雖已作古，但他的教學精神至今仍是林劍如的支柱。如果說謝博士是林劍如特殊教育路上的明燈，羅教授則是「油」，讓這盞燈更亮，一路上走來更見清楚。

在協同學校裡，最吸引林劍如駐足的角落是操場上活動的走廊位置，在那裡，她可以觀望學生在圍網內下棋、看書、做功課。當看到學生的投入勁，彷彿看到了他們的未來。「遲開的花，跟最早開的花一樣美麗。」她深信，無論是普通學生還是特教學生，只要自強不息，不輕言放棄，永遠有一股戰勝逆境的精神和毅力，總會有出頭的一天。■

from the school, she was finally admitted into the Faculty of Education of UM, and upon graduation she went to the US to pursue further study in theology. She set a brilliant example for other students; it proves that even for students with special needs, if they are given chances, if they keep knocking, the door to higher education may open to them."

## Two Guiding Lights

Grace likes children very much. When she was a child she dreamed of becoming a teacher and mother. She says she is very thankful that she had the chance to spend six years being a full-time mom. She enjoyed those years immensely. In 1987 UM (then known as the University of East Asia) launched the Postgraduate Diploma in Education Programme. The timing was good and her family supported her decision, so she made up her mind to pursue her long-cherished wish to upgrade her knowledge in primary school education. Upon graduation she spent three more years completing a bachelor's degree programme in school education. On weekends and during winter and summer vacations, she studied with a vengeance to absorb knowledge in various fields such as childhood education, special education, and psychological counseling, hoping that the knowledge can help improve her professional skills.

Before Dr. Jasper retired from his teaching position he taught Grace everything he knew about special education, from teaching methods to teaching tools, from attitudes to demeanour. Grace says: "I was, and still am, deeply touched by his contribution to special education in Macao as well as his love for students with special needs." Now the two are an ocean apart, but their friendship is as close as ever, and whenever Grace is in need of help, Dr. Jasper is always there for her, like her "life jacket".

During her study at UM, Grace met Prof. Lo Si Yi who has had the most profound influence on her after Dr. Jasper. His extensive knowledge in his field and his great sense of responsibility at work left an indelible impression on Grace. She recalls Prof. Lo telling her: "Knowing that I was going to have a 'special student' like you, I went the extra mile to study special education." Prof. Lo has passed away, but his teaching spirit still serves as a pillar of strength for Grace. If Dr. Jasper is the guiding light in Grace's career in special education, then Prof. Lo is the "oil" that makes the light shine more brightly through the mists of doubts and confusions that sometimes obscure the road ahead.

During her spare time Grace loves to linger in the corridor where she can watch students playing chess, reading books or doing homework inside the fences that separate the classrooms from the playground. Whenever she sees her students completely absorbed in study or extracurricular activities, she sees a bright future beckoning for them. An American teacher named Betsy Rogers once said: "Children, like rosebuds, bloom at different times. However, the last bloom is just as pretty as the first." Grace says it is her firm belief that everyone, whether they are from regular schools or special education schools, will see the light at the end of the tunnel, as long as they never give up, never cease the pursuit of self-improvement, and have a fighter's spirit to get up just one more time than they fall. ■



林劍如喜愛的角落－學校操場  
The playground where Grace loves to linger during her spare time



# 優秀教學 卓越科研

Striving for Excellence in  
Teaching and Research

為嘉許澳門大學教學研究人員在教研領域的優秀表現和卓越貢獻，大學舉辦了「2007-2009年度學院教學及科研獎」選舉，在這裡得獎者們將跟我們分享他們的教學研究心得和得獎感受。

This year the University of Macau (UM) organized the "Faculty Teaching and Research Awards 2007-2009" in recognition of staff members' outstanding performance and contribution in teaching and research. Let's hear what the award recipients have to share with us.

## 教學獎 Teaching Award

[C]: 讚詞 Citation

[S]: 教授科目 What subject(s) do you teach?

[V]: 教學理念 Can you share with us your teaching values?

[F]: 獲獎感受 How do you feel about receiving the award?



楊友倫先生  
(工商管理學院)  
Mr. Trevor Yeung  
(Faculty of  
Business  
Administration)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人對教學的投入」  
"For his dedication in teaching"

[S]: 商業數學及統計學  
Business Mathematics and Statistics

[V]: 我有幸得到很多恩師的指導，令我受益匪淺，亦為我形成自己一套教學原則奠定了堅實的基礎。我力求向學生展示用數學解決問題的實用性。為此，我儘量引用生活中的真實例子，並和學生討論數學可能的應用領域，為的是讓學生更容易理解和記住所學的知識。

I was privileged to learn from many inspiring instructors when I was a student and this helps shape my own teaching principles. I aim to deliver mathematics knowledge to my students by showing them the practicability of mathematics in solving problems. To do this I try to cite real-life examples and discuss with them the possible areas of applications to make it more understandable and retainable.

[F]: 我很榮幸能獲得這個獎。這是我對工作的肯定，亦是我今後工作的鞭策。

I feel honored that I have received the award. It is a recognition of what I have been doing and a motivation for what I will do.



朱善欣博士  
(工商管理學院)  
Dr. Teresa Chu  
(Faculty of  
Business  
Administration)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人對教學兢兢業業」  
"For her endeavors in teaching at this university"

[S]: 財務會計  
Financial Accounting

[V]: 我認為大學老師一個很重要的職責就是幫助學生找到適合自己的發展方向。想要激發學生的興趣，我必須首先讓學生感受到我自己對這門學科的熱情。

I believe helping students to find their own paths is important in teaching at the university. To stimulate students' interest, demonstrating my own enthusiasm for the subject is most critical.

[F]: 獲得這個獎項我感到很興奮也很榮幸。這是我對工作的極大鼓勵。

I feel excited and honored that I have received the award. The award also provides great encouragement for my career.





**景文龍先生**  
(法學院)  
**Mr. Miguel Quental**  
(Faculty of Law)



**魏丹教授**  
(法學院)  
**Prof. Wei Dan**  
(Faculty of Law)



**Gertina Johanna van Schalkwyk博士**  
(社會科學及人文學院)  
**Dr. Gertina Johanna van Schalkwyk**  
(Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人一貫努力的工作態度及優秀的教學表現」  
"For his consistent conscientious attitude and excellent teaching performance"

[S]: 勞動法、商業法及法律導論  
Labor Law, Commercial Law, Introduction to Law

[V]: 理論課上，我會向學生介紹相關問題在技術及科學層面上的廣泛影響，而且總是儘量用通俗易懂的語言去解釋複雜的問題。實踐課上，我會鼓勵學生利用所學的理论知識去解決案例及實際問題。只要學生不違反相關法律原則，能給出合理的解釋，我都會鼓勵他們用有建設性的批判思維去理解和解決法律問題。

In my theoretical classes I introduce my students to the broader technical and scientific implications of the issues under study and always make sure to explain complex issues in an easy and perceivable way. In my practical classes I encourage my students to make use of their theoretical knowledge in the resolution of cases and practical problems that are under discussion. The students are expected to assume a critical and constructive approach to the law, which allows them to have free hand in the interpretation and resolution of the problems under review, as long as they comply with the applicable legal principles and explain their position in reasonable terms.

[F]: 我很榮幸能獲此獎項。這不僅是對我過去七年工作的肯定，給了我繼續前進的動力，而且也是對我所有同事的莫大激勵，同時亦為學生樹立了好榜樣。

I am very honored to have received the Faculty Teaching Award for Lecturers. The award is a recognition for my work during the past seven years in the Faculty of Law and it is an incentive to keep improving. I also believe that the award will be a strong incentive to all my colleagues and an example to my students.

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在中文法律課程及葡文法律課程方面的卓越教學成效」

"For her excellent teaching effectiveness both for Chinese Law Programme and for Portuguese Law Programme"

[S]: 法制史、國際經濟法、中國法總論、中國私法、國際貿易和區域貿易法

Legal History, International Economic Law, General Theory on Chinese Legal System, Chinese Private Law, International Trade and Inter-Regional Trade Law

[V]: 我用啟發式的方式教學，採用討論、辯論、互動交流提高學生的學習積極性，並培養他們的交流溝通和解決問題的能力。我尊重我的學生，肯定學生的每一分成績，但始終嚴格要求他們，讓他們正確認識學習過程中的優勢與不足。我經常嘗試改進教學方式，反思課堂上的問題，用心瞭解學生的需求，努力在專業上進行提升。

I prefer to teach students how to fish rather than just feed them fish. I try to stimulate students' interest in study and develop their communicative and problem-solving abilities through discussion, debating and interaction. I respect my students and I seize every chance to give them a pat on the back, but I am also strict with them in order to help them see their weak points. I often try to improve my teaching methods, reflect on problems I encountered in class, and listen to students' voices. In addition, I constantly seek to upgrade my professional knowledge.

[F]: 此獎項對我是一個莫大的鼓勵，它將激勵鞭策我日後更加努力工作，不斷學習和借鑒同事們的寶貴經驗，為大學創新發展、培養國際型人才貢獻自己的力量。

This award is a great encouragement for me. I will work harder in the future, learn from colleagues and borrow their experience, and make my share of contribution to UM in its pursuit of innovation and nurturing excellent graduates with international competitiveness.

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在培養學生方面的投入及貢獻」

"For her devotion and dedication to the development of students"

[S]: 心理學  
Psychology

[V]: 我力求為學生創造一個有利於合作交流的學習環境，鼓勵他們培養批判思維的能力，並教導他們在形成新想法時要深思熟慮。此外，我認為學習—尤其是心理學這門學科的學習—不應該只是在課堂內進行，還應該利用課外機會培養學生的觀察及思考能力。

In choreographing a learning environment, I endeavour to create a stage to facilitate collaborative and cooperative learning, and I encourage students to develop critical thinking and become reflective in mapping new ideas and thoughts about the subject matter. Moreover, I believe that learning, particularly with regard to psychology, does not only take place in the classroom and students should also engage in observational and reflective skill development outside of the classroom.

[F]: 能獲此獎項我感到特別榮幸。我要感謝我所有的學生，包括以前的學生和現在的學生。他們勤奮學習，齊心合力地創造了一個充滿挑戰和激勵的學習環境。

I am particularly honoured to have received the Faculty Teaching Award 2007-2009. I thank my students at UM — both past and present — who have diligently attended my classes and participated in co-creating a learning environment that is both challenging and rewarding.





**卞鷹教授**  
(中華醫藥研究院)  
**Prof. Bian Ying**  
(Institute of  
Chinese Medical  
Sciences)

- [C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在教學上的貢獻。教學是大學教師的基本任務，亦是社會長期發展的基石。」  
"For his contribution in teaching which is the fundamental task of a university academic and the cornerstone of a society's long-term development."
- [S]: 社會醫藥學、醫藥資訊技術  
Social Medicine, Medical Information Technology
- [M]: 教學是成就藝術品的過程。沒有雕鑿的石頭就是石頭，經過精心雕鑿的石頭可能成為傳世傑作。教學就是這樣一個雕鑿的過程。  
In a sense, teaching is a process of creating works of art. An unworked stone is just a stone, but with elaborate workmanship it may become an immortal masterpiece. Teaching is a process of turning natural stones into works of art.
- [F]: 得到教學獎是對我們團隊過去幾年教學的褒獎，是ICMS每個成員的心力所為，絕非我個人之力所能及。在此鞭策下，我們的團隊將再接再厲，更上一層樓。  
This award does not just belong to me. It is a recognition for the hard work of all ICMS members over the past years. It provides an enormous incentive for us to work harder as a team in the future to achieve greater results.



**Alice Shu-Ju Lee**  
小姐  
(英語中心)  
**Ms. Alice Shu-Ju Lee**  
(English Language  
Centre)

- [C]: 「一位優秀的語言教學工作者，總是力求不斷提升自己的專業知識和技能。」  
"An exemplary language teaching professional who constantly strives to upgrade her skills and expertise"
- [S]: 我在英語中心進行英語外語教學。我教授過各種程度的綜合技能課程，還在英語系教過學術寫作和演講兩門課程。  
I teach English as a Foreign Language at the English Language Centre. I've taught integrated-skills courses of all levels. I've also taught Academic Writing and Public Speaking for the English Department.
- [M]: 我認為最好的學習環境就是以學生為中心的環境。我之所以採用「以學生為中心」的教學方式，是要訓練學生的批判思維和分析能力。這些能力不僅可以讓學生受用終身，而且還能應用到主修學科的學習中，並幫助學生成長為負責任的世界公民。  
I believe that the best learning environment I can provide for my students is one that is learner-centered. My purpose of using the learner-centered approach is to train students' critical thinking and analytical skills. These lifelong skills not only can be applied to their major courses but will also help them become responsible global citizens.
- [F]: 我感謝英語中心主任Kim Hughes Wilhelm教授、校長以及幾位副校長對我工作的認同。當然，我也要多謝同事們提出的寶貴意見和建議。  
I'm grateful for being recognized by my Director Prof. Kim Hughes Wilhelm, Rector and Vice Rectors for my contributions to the University. Of course, many of my fellow instructors should be credited for generously giving me their ideas and feedback.

## 科研獎 Research Award

- [C]: 讚詞 Citation
- [R]: 研究領域 What are your research interests?
- [S]: 研究成功的秘訣 Can you share with us the secret of your research success?
- [F]: 獲獎感受 How do you feel about receiving the award?



**雷智康博士**  
(工商管理學院)  
**Dr. Raymond Lol**  
(Faculty of  
Business  
Administration)

- [C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在此期間論文發表的卓越成就」  
"For his exceptional publications during this period"
- [R]: 組織公平與不公正、工作場所交換關係、國際人力資源管理  
Organizational Justice and Inequity, Workplace Exchange Relationships, International Human Resource Management
- [S]: 我個人認為，要想在研究領域獲得成功，沒有什麼秘訣可言。關鍵是多閱讀，多思考。而這是人人都可以做到的。閱讀與自己研究領域無關的學術論文是獲得新資訊的方法之一。  
I think there is no "secret" to becoming successful in doing research. The keywords are "read more" and "think more", which can be done by every researcher. Reading academic papers not related to my research areas is one way of getting new ideas.
- [F]: 很開心。很受鼓舞。這個獎項將激勵我更加努力，爭取能再次獲獎。  
Happy and encouraged. The award motivates me to work harder to get another award in the future.





**黎寧教授**  
(工商管理學院)  
**Prof. Rose Lai**  
(Faculty of Business Administration)

- [C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人有關房地產財務文章及風險管理研究在國際學術界的重大影響」  
"For the great impact of her articles on real estate finance and risk management studies in the international academic arena"
- [R]: 期權價格模型、房地產金融和經濟學、行為金融、風險管理、資產化與銀行脆弱性  
Real Option Pricing, Real Estate Finance with Optimization, Behavioral Finance, Risk Management, Securitization and Bank Fragility
- [S]: 我覺得，如果說「成功」是一個終點，那我距離「成功」還有很長的一段路要走，我還有很多東西要學，很多事情要做。說到「秘訣」，我著實沒有。應該說，對研究以及培養下一代的熱情算是我最大的動力吧。  
I do not think it is already claimed as "success", which sounds like an end. I think there is a lot more to learn, do and contribute. In addition, I really have no secret. Nevertheless, I would say passion for research and cultivation of the next generation are the utmost boosters for me!
- [F]: 獲得提名很開心也很榮幸。獲此獎項是個莫大的鼓勵，也是對我研究工作的認同。  
I feel happy and honored to be nominated. The award is really a further encouragement and recognition for my research work.



**涂廣建博士**  
(法學院)  
**Dr. Tu Guangjian**  
(Faculty of Law)

- [C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在國際私法及比較法領域的卓越研究成果」  
"For his excellent research achievements in the field of private international law and comparative law"
- [R]: 國際私法  
Private International Law
- [S]: 積極解決問題的心態以及貢獻社會的使命感  
A can-do attitude and a sense of contributing to the society
- [F]: 很受鼓舞，亦會更加努力。  
Encouraged and stimulated to work harder



**張樹輝博士**  
(社會科學及人文學院)  
**Dr. Cheung Shu Fai**  
(Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities)

- [C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人過去兩年在心理學領域的卓越貢獻」  
"For his outstanding contributions in the field of psychology over the past two years"
- [R]: 我的研究涉及三個領域：性格評測(主要為中國人個性量表-2(CPAI-2)的研究)、定量研究方法(主要為後設分析方法，即研究結果的量化總結)、及態度與行為之關係(主要為計劃行為理論的研究)。  
I am interested in three major research areas: personality assessment (mainly the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory-2 (CPAI-2)), quantitative research methodology (mainly procedures in meta-analysis, that is, quantitative summary of previous research findings), and attitude-behavior relationship (mainly studies on the Theory of Planned Behavior).
- [S]: 自我2005年加入澳大以來，澳大在科研支持這一方面有了長足的進步。學院及系的支持也令我受益良多。我從同事那裏學到了很多，包括如何平衡及整合研究與教學。當然學生的支持也很重要，我的很多研究都有優秀學生的參與，他們充滿求知欲，和他們共事非常愉快。  
Since I joined the University of Macau in 2005, I have witnessed rapid development in UM in terms of research support. I have also benefitted from faculty and departmental support, and learned a lot from senior colleagues in my department in how to balance and integrate research and teaching. Student support is also important. Many of my studies benefitted a lot from talented students who were interested to learn. It is my pleasure to work with them.
- [F]: 能夠獲獎我很開心，這不僅是對我的研究工作的認同，也是對我所有合作者、同事及學生助手貢獻的認同。我很感謝社會科學及人文學院院長郝雨凡教授、心理學系主任Rik Carl D' Amato教授以及同事和學生對我長期以來的支持，他們對我的研究提出了很多深有見地的想法。  
I feel very happy to receive the award. This shows recognition not only for my research, but also for the contribution of all my collaborators, colleagues, and student helpers. I am indebted to the continuous support of Dean of FSH Prof. Hao, my Department Head Prof. D'Amato, and all colleagues and students who gave me insightful ideas in my research.





**劉建宏教授**  
(社會科學及人文學院)  
Prof. Liu Jianhong  
(Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在犯罪學領域發表論文的卓越成就及影響」

"For his exceptional record of publications and influence in the field of criminology"

[R]: 犯罪學，具體包括刑法的經驗研究、中國犯罪、社會控制及司法制度研究、中西方犯罪及刑事司法比較研究、犯罪學研究方法等。

My research interests mainly include empirical studies of criminal law, studies of Chinese crime, social control and criminal justice system, comparative studies of crime and criminal justice, and research methodology for criminology.

[S]: 所謂研究成功，大概就是做出較高品質、較大數量的研究成果。我感到，要產生較多的研究成果，最重要的是必須要有較長期、較深厚的積累，最終才能厚積薄發。就我個人而言，我感到一個學者首先要沉得下心來，要有耐心，不要急功近利，要有較長遠的研究規劃和逐步清晰的發展方向。在你的研究領域中尋求較有希望產生突破的方向，然後確定長期的研究規劃。方向明確後，必須圍繞這一方向有計劃的、系統的從長計議，打好全面的基礎。經過長期積累，將方法、經驗研究與中西方社會制度等基礎知識掌握起來，這樣就形成了近幾年來研究工作比較得心應手。2007-2009年度，我做出較大數量、較高品質的研究成果其實不是偶然而發。我想，這也許就是所謂成功的秘密吧。

I guess "research success" means producing a large number of high-quality research results, and I think nobody can do that overnight, you have to be patient, persistent and absorb as much as you can like a sponge over a long period of time. Personally I think patience is very important for a scholar. A scholar must empty his mind of all distracting thoughts about short-term success or personal gains. He must set very clear goals, make long-term plans in areas where he feels he is likely to achieve breakthroughs, and then execute such plans in a systematic manner to lay a solid foundation for his research. The reason why my research in recent years went very smoothly is because I combined methodology, practical experience acquired over a long period of time, and my grasp of basic knowledge of Chinese and western social systems. It is not just a coincidence that I produced a large number of high-quality results from 2007 to 2009. If it's "secret" we are talking about, I guess the above pretty much sums it up.

[F]: 我能有機會選擇做一個學者，從事自己感興趣的研究，這本身就是人生給我的一件禮物。這次獲得澳門大學的獎勵，我自然是很高興的，這說明學校現在比以往明顯地提高了對科學研究的重視，我為校領導把學校帶到這樣一個方向上來而感到高興，對學校的未來充滿信心。

I feel privileged to have the opportunity to be a scholar and pursue my interests, which in itself is already a gift for me. Of course I feel very happy to receive the award. It shows that UM now places a much greater emphasis on scientific research. I am very glad that the top management is leading the university in this direction and I am confident about the university's future.

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人過去幾年在博士研究領域的優秀表現」

"For his good doctoral research performance during the past few years"

[R]: 我的研究專長為金屬材料的測試及其鐳射加工。

My specialisation is metallic materials, with emphasis on their characterization and laser processing.

[S]: 我沒有研究的成功秘訣，我想我距離成功仍很遙遠。平時我會花很多時間閱讀文獻，希望從中瞭解同行的最新工作進展，同時亦使自己可以找到一些值得深入研究的課題。之後我便會全心全意投入我選定的課題，我經常都會很渴望能最快地知道自已的觀點是否正確，我想「求知慾」大概是做研究的必要條件吧。我也很喜歡與同事和學生交流心得，因為他們出的點子常常讓我不會囿於自己設定的條條框框之中。

Actually, I do not have any "secret recipe" for research success (and I think I am still far away from being a success story). I just read a lot of literature, in order to catch up with my colleagues and identify topics that I think are worthwhile to try out. And then I just keep burying myself in the lab, because I always itch to find out whether my ideas work or not. I guess having a curious mind is always important when it comes to research. I do treasure the opportunities to discuss and share ideas with my colleagues and even students. Their suggestions have, from time to time, enabled me to think outside the box.

[F]: 其實我沒有想過會得獎。因此2月22日(該日也是我的生日)接獲通知時，感覺很不真實。得獎最大的收穫是「認同感」，覺得自己的工作被別人認同。我得到的是「新晉學者」類別的研究獎，「新晉」二字時刻提醒我成為「真正學者」的路仍很漫長。獎項是促使我繼續努力工作的一種鞭策。

To be frank, I did not expect that I would be conferred the award. My feeling was sort of 'surreal' when I was informed I had been selected for the award on 22 Feb, which was also my birthday. The award has given me a sense of self-fulfilment and a strong feeling that my work has been acknowledged by others. Lastly, the award I got was entitled Faculty Research Award (Emerging Scholar). The word 'emerging' always reminds me that my road ahead towards becoming a 'mature scholar' is still long. So, the award will certainly serve as an impetus for me to work even harder.



**羅健豪博士**  
(科技學院)  
Dr. Lo Kin Ho  
(Faculty of Science and Technology)





**麥沛然博士**  
(科技學院)  
**Dr. Mak Pul In**  
(Faculty of  
Science and  
Technology)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人的研究成果對社會及全球業界的卓越貢獻」

"For his contribution of excellent research to the community and global industry"

[R]: 適合「無線通訊」和「生物醫學」的模擬與射頻微電子

Analog and radio-frequency microelectronics for wireless and biomedical applications

[S]: 我的做法是認真對待科研，與此同時把它變成生活中的樂趣所在。僅僅預測熱門研究方向是不夠的，因為這是世界各地學者都會做的事情。還必須要領先於預測，領先於領先。「思考」在我的研究過程中佔了很大比例，而「思考」是隨時隨地都可以進行的，不需要任何昂貴器材，只要帶上腦袋就行。

My practice is to take research "seriously" while making it the "fun" part of my life. Predicting what research directions will be hot and working it out is insufficient to become successful because scholars around the world do the same. Predicting what is predicting, ahead of what is leading! The major part of my research is "thinking". I can do it anywhere, anytime using the cheapest way - my brain.

[F]: 我感到很榮幸，這是對我事業的認同。我要多謝所有支持過我的同事們，尤其是我的提名人。

I felt honoured when notified of this award. It is an important recognition for my career! I would like to thank all my colleagues, in particular my nominator of this award, for supporting me.

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人在數學領域的卓越研究表現」

"For his excellent research performance in mathematics field"

[R]: 我的主要研究領域是分析，包括調和(傅立葉)分析、複分析、Clifford分析、信號分析以及它們之間的交互作用。信號分析主要是基礎研究，有著廣闊的應用前景。

My research area is basically analysis, including harmonic (Fourier) analysis, complex analysis, Clifford analysis, signal analysis and their mutual interactions. The study in signal analysis is of fundamental nature with a great potential for application.

[S]: 我覺得成功沒有秘訣可言。這個獎項是對我們的努力、國際合作以及理論結合實踐的回報。

There is no secret for success. It is a reward for our hard work, international collaboration, and the combination of theoretical studies with applications.

[F]: 我很開心獲得這個獎項，這是對我們工作的認同。我很感謝大學長久以來的支持。

I am very happy to get the award. It is a recognition for our work. Thanks to the university for its unflagging support.



**錢濤教授**  
(科技學院)  
**Prof. Qian Tao**  
(Faculty of  
Science and  
Technology)

[C]: 「以此表彰獲獎人有關中藥品質控制論文的重大影響」

"For the great impact of his publications on Quality Control of Chinese Medicines"

[R]: 中藥品質控制

Quality control of Chinese medicines

[S]: 勤於思考、努力工作加理想的環境

Thinking, hard working and friendly environment

[F]: 很開心。很感激。

Glad with appreciation



**李紹平教授**  
(中華醫藥研究院)  
**Prof. Li Shaoping**  
(Institute of  
Chinese Medical  
Sciences)



# 世界冠軍劉偉與澳大學生分享

World Champion Liu Wei Shares Her Table Tennis Journey with UM Students

## 「乒乓球」



劉偉跟澳大師生分享她的體育人生  
Liu Wei shares with the audience her table tennis journey

在一個座無虛席的演講廳裡，曾獲七次世界冠軍的乒乓球名將劉偉來到澳大同學的面前，她專程從北京到澳門出席澳門大學與北京大學的文化及體育交流活動，並主講「我與乒乓球」，與在座嘉賓和同學侃侃而談她的乒乓人生，探討冠軍的哲學，分享對冠軍的感悟，以及暢談她退役後的北大生活。

In a fully packed auditorium, the students of the University of Macau (UM) met face-to-face with the famed seven-time world table tennis champion Liu Wei. Liu had come all the way from Beijing to Macao to attend a cultural and sports exchange activity co-organized by UM and Peking University and to give a talk entitled “Me and Table Tennis”. In the talk, she shared with the audience her table tennis journey, her understanding of the meaning of championship, and her life at Peking University after retiring from her career as a professional athlete.

"At what age did you set your mind to the world championship?" Liu opened her speech with a question asked by UM Rector Wei Zhao during their meeting at Peking University. At the age of five, Liu, whose family had a long tradition of athletic excellence, was introduced to the world of table tennis. At eight, her father set her an ambitious goal: "the world championship". Since then table tennis has been an inseparable part of her life. When other children were playing, Liu was working hard towards the first ambitious goal of her life. Liu says "setting ambitious goals" is very important because "setting goals" will play a decisive role in one's future and, in particular, in whether one's dreams can come true.

With a clear goal in mind, Liu embarked on her table tennis journey. One step at a time, she sweated blood to advance from the provincial team to the national team, from winning the provincial championship to winning the national championship. During the talk she showed the audience a picture of her winning the championship for the women's singles category at the 1986 National Table Tennis Championship and recalled experiences of her early years. In 1982 when she was only 13, Liu became the first professional table tennis player in Shandong Province. In 1983 she became the youngest player on the national team. From 1983 to 1985 she won three consecutive championships for the women's singles category at the National Junior Table Tennis Championship. In 1986 she brought home the championship for the women's singles category at the National Table Tennis Championship. In 1987 she won yet another two gold medals at the National Games of the People's Republic of China. During those years she seemed invincible.

Being a champion enables one to bask in the glory of victory and savor the pleasure of being showered with flowers and applause. It certainly can spur one to greater progress, but on the other hand it is a test of one's willpower because it takes a lot of sweat and remarkable resilience to bounce back from setbacks in order to hold on to the glory. Liu told students that the journey of life will not be all smooth sailing and one is bound to meet many setbacks; the key to winning the game of life is one's attitudes towards the setbacks. Liu made special mention of her first European competition after entering the national team. At that time, lacking both skill and familiarity with the European table tennis style, she lost. That experience made her learn the hard way that in the fiercely competitive national team full of athletic talent, whenever given a chance, she must do her best to win and, better yet, become invincible, for after all it is a matter of "survival of the fittest".

Before the goddess of victory smiled on her, Liu had her share of unsuccessful days when she was sidelined. Her lackluster performance during the first four years on the national team caused her great distress. Whenever she failed to do herself justice in a competition and was thereby cold-shouldered, she would think of an old director of a sports committee in Shandong Province who had helped her. This director went out of his way to encourage her not to give up. He went to the General Administration of Sport of China to persuade them to continue to give Liu chances to prove herself, saying that he had absolute faith in Liu. Deeply touched by this director's unconditional trust and his personal charisma, Liu decided to tough it out. She promised herself that no matter how difficult the road ahead, she would not stop until she reached the coveted world championship. "I will be a world champion or I will die trying." Such was the belief that sustained her through the most difficult four years of her life. Finally, in the 1991 World Table Tennis Championship, Liu and her partner Wang Tao defeated numerous formidable contestants at the mixed doubles and she won the first world championship of her life. The two later became the first pair in world table tennis history to have won three consecutive world championships. In the 1995 World Table Tennis Championship held in Tianjin, Liu walked away with an impressive haul of medals including two gold medals, one silver medal and one bronze medal.

「你幾歲開始想打世界冠軍？」——在北大見面時，澳大趙偉校長曾問劉偉的一個問題，揭開了講座的序幕。從五歲起，出生運動世家的劉偉已開始執起乒乓球拍；八歲，父親便給她制定了一個遠大的人生目標：「拿世界冠軍」。劉偉便以此為志，自此與乒乓球結下不解之緣。當別的孩子在玩耍的時候，劉偉已開始為她人生第一個重大目標奮鬥。劉偉認為，「志存高遠」十分重要，擁有遠大的目標和抱負將對今後人生和理想實現起到決定性的作用。

憑著明確的目標和艱苦的付出，劉偉一步一腳印地從省隊走到國家隊，再從省冠軍走向全國冠軍。席間她向觀眾展示一張她在1986年全國乒乓球女單奪冠的照片，回憶起她早期的奮鬥經歷。1982年，年僅13歲的她成為了山東省乒乓球史上第一名運動健將，1983年成為國家隊最年輕的隊員。1983至1985年連續三屆獲全國少年乒乓球賽女單冠軍，1986年獲全國乒乓球錦標賽女單冠軍，1987年在全運會再摘兩金，所向披靡。

冠軍的光環是把雙刃劍。它讓你嚐到鮮花與掌聲的喜悅，激發著你繼續前進的動力；也磨礪著你的意志，你得用無數的汗水和大小的挫折去繼續把它鑄就。劉偉告訴同學們，人生不會一帆風順，前進過程中定會碰到很多挫折，關鍵是面對挫折的態度。劉偉特別提到她進國家隊後首次參加的歐洲賽，當時她技術尚未成熟，也不適應歐洲打法，最後鎩羽而歸。但這次比賽讓她深深意識到，在人才濟濟、競爭異常激烈的國家隊裡，國家給你機會，你就要竭盡所能保持戰無不勝，優勝劣敗。

成功前，劉偉也嚐過坐冷板凳的滋味。在國家隊的頭四年戰績平平，令她飽受煎熬。每當比賽失利、備受冷落的時候，她會想起一位曾幫助過她的山東體委老主任。為了讓她堅持下去，當年老主任不辭勞苦跑到國家體育總局遊說，希望國家隊能繼續給劉偉機會，他相信她一定能成功。這位老主任無條件的信任和人格魅力深深感染了劉偉，所以她要堅持下去，前路越是艱險，越是要向前奔，直至奔向世界乒壇頂峰，「不打世界冠軍不回頭」，這個信念支撐她走過最艱難的四年。終於在1991年世界乒乓球錦標賽，跟王濤聯拍的混雙賽上戰勝眾多強勁對手，一舉奪得第一個世界冠軍。她和王濤後來成為世乒賽史上首對三連冠組合。1995年，在天津舉行的世乒賽中她更創下個人包攬兩金一銀一銅的佳績。



在1995年第43屆世界乒乓球錦標賽上勇奪佳績  
In the 1995 World Table Tennis Championship, Liu Wei won numerous medals.





在北大方正乒乓球俱樂部成立儀式上致辭  
Liu Wei gives a speech at the Inauguration ceremony for the Peking University Founder Table Tennis Club

劉偉運動生涯共奪得七次世界冠軍，其他大小比賽獲獎無數。對運動員來說，榮譽有多少，吃過的苦就有多少。一路走來，劉偉對「吃苦」深有體會，講座上她特別跟同學們分享了她對「苦」的看法和感悟。對她而言，這些苦分別是體力的苦、思想的苦、心理的苦和責任的苦。在球場上摸爬滾打的疲累、成績停滯不前的煎熬、只許成功不許失敗的壓力、面對使命的考驗……但無論是哪一種苦，在努力的過程中，量的積累最終將能達到質的飛躍，只要用意志和毅力跨越這些苦，最後定能站到離夢想最近的地方。

劉偉總結她的體育生涯的時候說，冠軍精神在於拼搏，教她每次都從困難中站起來，不放棄也不逃避；它不是比賽的得失，而是堅持下去的勇氣，超越自我和無私的奉獻。哪怕一天冠軍光環盡退，冠軍精神仍會存留在她心中，成為她人生最大的財富。劉偉認為，人人都可成為冠軍，這冠軍不一定是指體育領域裡的冠軍，而是當一個人在其領域上做到極致，盡了最大的努力，做到最好的自己，那他就是自己人生的冠軍。

退役後劉偉選擇了北京大學作為她第二次事業的起點，成為北京大學法學院的學生，畢業後留校出任北大乒乓球俱樂部總教練兼總經理。劉偉說，國家隊培養了她競技狀態的最佳，在北大讀書則培養了她思想和心理狀態的最佳，而留在北大發展成為了她自我完善的一個選擇。畢業後劉偉繼續留在北大發展，希望以自己的專長繼續為社會為國家做更多的貢獻，她組建了北大方正乒乓球俱樂部，從改變體育人才培養模式做起，實行體教結合，學習訓練兩不誤，讓這些練乒乓球的孩子終身受益。

劉偉通過這次訪問澳大和跟澳大乒乓球隊的交流比賽了解到澳門大學乒乓球的發展。她表示，希望兩校之間以後能加深交流，同時希望未來有機會盡綿薄之力幫助澳大在乒乓球領域走得更遠。最後劉偉寄語同學，要做最好的自己，並祝願大家做自己的冠軍，做人生的冠軍！

講座最後在現場師生為北京大學文化及體育交流代表團鼓起的熱烈掌聲中圓滿結束。■

劉偉向趙偉校長致送紀念品  
Liu Wei presents the souvenir to Rector Wei Zhao





北京大學文化及體育交流代表團與澳大代表合影留念  
Group photo of Peking University delegation and UM representatives

In her career as a professional athlete, Liu won seven world championships and countless other awards from big and small competitions. For a professional athlete, each fleeting moment of triumph on the award stage is preceded by countless hours of battles against one difficulty after another. Liu's journey towards the world championship is no exception. In her talk, Liu shared with the audience some difficulties she encountered and what she had learned from them. For Liu, there were four kinds of difficulties, including the physical fatigue from the demanding training, the mental torture due to stagnating performance, the psychological stress caused by the commandment that "failure is not an option", and the moral burden generated by a sense of mission and responsibility. But no matter what kind of difficulty one faces, as long as one keeps trying, the frustratingly slow quantitative progress at the beginning will eventually lead to amazing qualitative transformation. Difficulties are but obstacles that stand in the way of pursuing one's dreams. With willpower and perseverance, one certainly can smash obstacles to pieces and bring oneself closer and closer to one's dreams.

In summarizing her athletic career, Liu said that the essence of championship lies in the spirit to fight. Such a spirit enabled her to get up again and again after tripping over one difficulty after another, without ever thinking about giving up. Championship is not about the outcome of a competition; rather it is about the courage to hang in there despite difficulties, to surpass oneself, and to give selflessly. Liu said one day the glory of championships may disappear, but such a championship spirit will never die. Not only will it never die, it will become the greatest asset of her life. Liu said champions are not only found in the sports world, everybody can become a champion of life as long as they do their best and try their hardest in their chosen fields.

After retiring as a professional athlete, Liu chose Peking University as the starting point for her second career. She became a student at the Peking University Law School and upon graduation she worked as the general coach and general manager for the Peking University Founder Table Tennis Club Co., Ltd.. Liu said that on the national team she reached her athletic "best", while at Peking University she reached her mental and psychological "best". Her choice to stay at Peking University upon graduation was motivated by a desire for self-improvement. Hoping to utilize her athletic talent to make greater contributions to the nation and the society, she founded the Peking University Founder Table Tennis Club after graduating from the university. She adopted a different educational model which combines athletic training with teaching of general courses, hoping that this well-balanced system will produce benefits that will last for a lifetime.

Liu said that her visit to UM and her team's friendly match with UM's table tennis team enabled her to better understand UM's development in this area. She expressed hope that the two universities can organize more exchange activities in the future. She also said that she hopes to have the opportunity to do something to help UM progress further in this area. In closing her talk, Liu encouraged students to be the best they can be and become the champions of their lives.

The talk ended in thunderous applause. ||



# 花式單車冠軍王衡鏘 —— 和自己比賽

## An Artistic Cycling Champion's Match with Himself

王衡鏘奪得2009東亞運動會男子花式單車冠軍 Kehn won the gold medal for Artistic Cycling (Men's Singles) at the 2009 East Asian Games

在師生員工逾八千人的校園裡，每天都與數不清的「臥虎」和「藏龍」擦身而過，科技學院機電工程系碩士生王衡鏘(Kehn)便是其中的佼佼者。九歲那年，王衡鏘抱著好玩的心態參加花式單車活動，連他自己也沒料到這個偶然會造就他一身超凡技術，並在14年後成為2009年東亞運動會男子單人花式單車金牌得主，刷新該項運動的亞洲紀錄(157.74分)，揚威東亞運，成為澳大人的一個傳奇。

On a campus populated by more than 8000 students and staff, one rubs shoulders with countless "unknown heroes" every day. Wong Hang Cheong (Kehn), a master's student in the Department of Electromechanical Engineering in the Faculty of Science and Technology, can be said to be the "hero of heroes". At the age of nine, Kehn tried his hand at artistic cycling just for fun. It never crossed his mind that the chanced-upon experience would help him develop extraordinary skills in artistic cycling, much less that he would sweep the gold medal for Artistic Cycling (Men's Singles) and set a new Asian record with a score of 157.74 at the 2009 East Asian Games 14 years later. His victory brought honor to the University of Macau (UM) and made him a legend at UM.





## Growing Is an Endless Cycle of Falling and Getting Up

Asked how much it hurt to fall off the bicycle, Kehn smiled: "It was ok, it didn't hurt much..." Kehn has fallen off the bicycle countless times since he started practicing artistic cycling 14 years ago when he "didn't know what danger meant." Hopping onto the handlebars from standing on the saddle, turning around on the handlebar and spinning with the bicycle... The process of learning every new, more challenging trick was an endless cycle of falling, getting up, falling again, and getting up again. Each new try was backed by a simple belief: Where there is a will, there is a way; and to progress one must persevere through difficulties.

Fortunately, Kehn has never sustained any serious injury from practicing artistic cycling. And the more than one year's perseverance in training eventually made him "fall-proof" and brought him closer and closer to the award stage. In 1997 he was chosen to attend the World Indoor Cycling Championship on behalf of Macao, becoming the youngest contestant. The following year, he placed third in the Single Junior Men's category at the first Asian Indoor Cycling Championship, and that was the first time he made it to the award stage. In 2000 he won the first gold medal of his life. At this point he has won countless awards.

## Never Give Up Artistic Cycling

Upon graduation from secondary school, Kehn was at a crossroads in his life: Should he pursue university education elsewhere to fulfill his childhood dream or to stay for the sake of artistic cycling? Finally he chose to stay and pursue a bachelor's degree at UM in the Department of Electromechanical Engineering. Thus he was able to continue a life where he could both study and enjoy the sport. But he still needed to give up something.

"When everyone else was having fun, I couldn't." Like every other young man, Kehn of course wanted to have fun once in a while. But the combination of classes and the 6-day-a-week, 2-to-3-hour-per-day training schedule kept him fully occupied. His third year at UM followed a punishingly tight schedule because "I had classes from morning till evening. Every day after a hurried lunch I rushed to the Workers' Sports Pavilion for training and then rushed back to the campus for the afternoon classes. Despite such a tight schedule, I never skipped a single class due to training." His time was thus divided between training and study. Because of passion, he never thought of training as tiring. Indeed, he immensely enjoyed the training time when he could enjoy the breeze.

## 爬跌中成長

從單車上摔下來有多痛？Kehn笑笑說：「還好，不是很痛……」，從「不知道危險是什麼」練習花式單車至今已跌過無數次。站在單車座位跳上把手、在把手上轉身、迴旋跳，每練一個新花式、提高一級難度就是不斷跌倒的開始，每跌一次，爬起來，再跌再爬，就憑著一個簡單的信念：只要肯做，就能做到，要堅毅不屈地磨練自己。

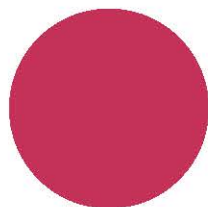
可幸的是，他從沒因為練習花式單車而受過嚴重創傷。而在他堅持學習花式單車一年多後，不怕摔的毅力為他搭起通往領獎台的階梯——以澳門代表隊的身份出征1997年世界室內單車錦標賽，成為眾多參賽者中最年輕一員。翌年，他在第一屆亞洲室內單車錦標賽中取得男子青少年單人第三名，首次登上領獎台。2000年，他取得人生第一面金牌，至今已獲獎無數。

## 絕不放棄花式單車

從小就希望出外唸書的他，在中學畢業那年走到出外升學或留下發展花式單車生涯的人生分叉路。最後，他選擇留下並成為澳大人，修讀機電工程系學士學位課程，繼續運動與學習兼顧的生活，即使如此，他還是不得不放棄一些東西。

「別人玩的時候，我不能。」跟別的年輕人一樣，Kehn當然也有想玩樂的時候，可是一星期須用六天訓練，每次兩至三小時，其餘時間用於學業；練習、上課已把時間表填滿。大三那年過得更是狼狽：「整天課程由早到晚，午餐只能隨便吃吃，便要從學校趕到工人體育場館進行訓練，之後再趕回學校上課。儘管時間緊迫，可我從沒為訓練翹過課呢！」穿梭於訓練與學習之間，狂熱的他卻指訓練一點也不辛苦，反而十分享受訓練的時光、被風擁抱的感覺。





## 致勝關鍵 看淡成敗

12年後，Kehn在2007年亞洲室內運動會拿下金牌，獲澳門特區政府頒授功績獎狀。但在這輝煌的一年，他卻遇到人生的第一次「滑鐵盧」。

「突然從高水平跌到谷底，覺得什麼都沒有了，那段日子，我每天都窩在家裡不出門。」Kehn回憶道。踢球時不小心跌倒撞斷手骨，不能訓練，不能比賽，夢想破滅令他痛得試圖築起圍牆，隔絕自己以外的世界，幸而最後在家人、朋友、教練和老師王百鍵教授的支持和鼓勵下，他拿出澳大人堅毅和不怕困難的精神，逐漸走出陰霾。塞翁失馬焉知非福，這次挫折令他變得更強，學業不但沒有退步，還成功考取澳大的研究生獎學金，當上教學助理。2008年，錯失世錦賽獎牌更激發他加緊訓練，積極備戰2009年東亞運動會。

東亞運的決賽上，全場觀眾屏息靜氣注視Kehn流麗地完成一個又一個高難度動作；突然，Kehn不小心從車上摔下來，頃刻訝聲四起。「剛開始我覺得自己在表演，不是比賽，所以忘我地盡情發揮；接近比賽尾聲，我一開始想金牌就掉下車了。幸而那個小失誤對成績沒什麼影響，只是唯一的美中不足。經過這次，我更加懂得淡看勝負和成績，單單享受比賽的過程。」

## 金牌背後的秘密

回憶這段經歷，Kehn輕描淡寫，但這場比賽確曾為他帶來空前壓力，甚至需要接受心理輔導。

東亞運前四個月，作為澳門奪金大熱的Kehn獲澳門體育發展局的資助到德國進行特訓。肩負全澳門人的期望，臨近比賽的日子，他的壓力越加沉重。Kehn開始在小型比賽中失準，做噩夢、刷牙時感到噁心等負面反應相繼出現。在自己與自己角力時，讓利己的一方勝出往往需要更多的智慧。最後心理輔導員的一句話把他點通了：「花式單車不是人生的全部，在提升運動質素的同時，還要提升個人的智慧。」

在人生的賽場上，會遇到無數挑戰，偶爾跌倒可能會受傷、會痛，然而，只有勇敢站起來才有勝利的機會。金牌和功績勳章的光環不是天降的加冕，而是對Kehn的堅持、「跟自己比賽，戰勝自我」的肯定。來吧！打起澳大人精神，創造屬於你的傳奇。■



在澳門特別行政區2007年度勳章、獎章、獎狀頒授典禮上獲前特首何厚鏗頒授功績獎狀(右)  
In 2007 former Chief Executive of Macao SAR Mr. Edmund Ho Hau-Wah presented the commendation of merit to Kehn(right)



## Taking the Outcome Lightly Is the Key to Success

12 years later, Kehn won the gold medal at the 2007 Asian Indoor Games and received a commendation of merit from the Macao SAR Government. This was a glorious chapter in his life to be sure! But in the same year he met his first "waterloo".

"I felt like I suddenly fell from the top to the bottom and lost everything. During those days, I hid at home all day long," recalled Kehn. An accidental hand bone fracture from playing football rendered him unable to continue training or to attend competitions. The pain of a broken dream was so palpable that he tried to build a wall to isolate himself from the rest of the world. Fortunately his family, friends, coach, and teacher Prof. Wong Pak Kin never stopped their support and encouragement. And gradually, by drawing on his perseverance, tenacity and fearlessness of difficulties which is typical of so many UM members, he lifted himself out of the vortex of depression. Sometimes a temporary setback can be a blessing in disguise. That experience made him stronger. Not only did he keep up in his studies, but he also received Postgraduate Studentship from UM and was appointed a teaching assistant. In 2008 he walked away empty-handed from the World Indoor Cycling Championship, which spurred him to more intensive training in preparation for the 2009 East Asian Games.

At the final of the 2009 East Asian Games, the audience held their breaths and followed Kehn with their eyes as he beautifully performed one challenging movement after another. All of a sudden he fell off the bicycle, prompting a ripple of cries through the surprised audience. "At first I felt I wasn't in a competition, but rather was giving a performance, so I got 'in the zone' and was totally absorbed. Towards the end I started to think about the gold medal and the next thing I knew I fell off the bicycle. Luckily the mishap didn't affect the final outcome; it was just a slight error in an otherwise perfect performance. That experience taught me to take the outcome lightly and just enjoy the process of competition."

## Secret Behind the Gold Medal

Kehn recalls the experience in a casual tone, but back then the competition caused him such stress that he was forced to receive psychological counseling.

Four months before the East Asian Games, Kehn, who was considered the gold medal hopeful, received funding from the Macau Sport Development Board for special training in Germany. As the competition day drew closer, the high expectations placed on his shoulders by all Macao people brought him under increasing stress, which began to manifest itself in various negative ways. He failed to do himself justice in small-scale competitions, suffered nightmares, and felt nauseous when brushing his teeth. It takes wisdom to let the self-supportive voice drown out the self-defeating one in the tug-of-war that happens inside one's head. What liberated him from the stress was a piece of advice from his psychological counselor: "Life is not just about artistic cycling. In the process of improving your athletic skills, you should simultaneously seek to elevate your wisdom."

In the game of life, one may encounter countless challenges and occasional falls that might cause hurt and pain, and only those who bravely get up after each fall have a chance to win. The glory brought by all the medals is not a pie that just fell freely from the sky. It was the result of Kehn's perseverance and the reward for his "match with himself and constant effort to surpass himself". Embrace the "UM spirit" and you can be the next legend! █



2009東亞運動會  
花式單車決賽上  
At the final of the  
2009 East Asian  
Games



2001年亞洲室  
內單車錦標賽  
上奪得金牌  
(後排中)  
Kehn (middle,  
back row) wins  
the gold medal at  
the 2001 Asian  
Indoor Cycling  
Championship



1997年以澳門  
代表隊身份出征  
世界室內單車錦  
標賽  
(右二：王衡鏘)  
Kehn (2<sup>nd</sup> from  
right) participates  
in the 1997 World  
Indoor Cycling  
Championship on  
behalf of Macao



王衡鏘(左二)在  
德國接受特訓，  
備戰2009年  
東亞運  
Kehn (2<sup>nd</sup> from left)  
receives special  
training in Germany  
in preparation for  
the 2009 East Asian  
Games



# 多元校園生活

Budding Leaders' Colorful University Lives

# 孕育明日領袖

## 陳永健、趙曉曦

大學是個多元的學習場所，除學習以外，多姿多彩的校內活動更是大學生活不可或缺的一部分。Eric和Maggie便是校內活躍分子，他們在參與活動的過程中學習成長、自我實現，一頁頁地編寫著繽紛的大學生活，在澳大校園裡各自活出了一片新天地。

A university is a colorful world. Apart from study, various kinds of exciting extracurricular activities are also an indispensable part of university life. Meet Eric and Maggie, two active students of the University of Macau (UM). Extracurricular activities help them learn, grow, attain self-actualization, enrich their university lives, and bring them a host of new experiences they never had before.









## 陳永健 Eric

陳永健 (Eric) 曾兩度登上校長榮譽榜，在畢業典禮上同時獲頒澳門基金會學術獎項、澳門電力有限公司學術獎項和蔡繼有學術獎項，是學弟妹眼中典型的「十項全能，樣樣都識」的學長，同時也是師長認為兼備「德智體群美領事」的學生。他堅信大學生一定要參加過舞會、在校內哼陳奕迅的歌、組織同學成立樂隊表演籌款。由於熱衷參與各種活動，全人發展獎勵計劃曾給他頒予金獎以示嘉許。

Eric 現為工程系碩士一年級生，是個「資深」澳大人，坐在校園裡的大豐樓平台不到半小時，就有十多人跟他打招呼。在大學闖蕩的這些年，Eric 看見不少「新鮮人」不但對新環境、新學科存有很多疑問，亦不懂如何結識新朋友，往往需要一段過渡期去適應大學自由的學習氣氛。Eric 建議，主動參與校園活動是真正走進大學、實現精彩校園生活的第一步。

Eric has twice made the Rector's Honor List. At the Congregation he received the Academic Prize from the Macau Foundation, the Academic Prize from Macao Electricity Co., Ltd. (CEM), and the Choi Kai Yau Academic Prize. In the eyes of his schoolmates, he is a well-rounded "Jack-of-all-trades". In the eyes of his teachers, he is a student that excels in literally all areas. He believes that a student cannot claim to have had a real university life without attending dances, singing pop songs of Eason Chan, and organizing fund-raising band performances. His active involvement in various kinds of activities also earned him the Gold Award for the Whole Person Development Award Programme.

A first-year master's student in the Department of Engineering, Eric is clearly a well-known fellow at UM. Thirty minutes into our interview on the platform of the Tai Fung Building, over a dozen students greeted him. During his years at UM, Eric has known many first-year students who found it hard to adapt to the new environment, had many questions about majors and courses, and didn't know how to make new friends. First-year students normally experience a transitional period before they adapt to the new, liberating learning atmosphere. Eric says actively participating in extracurricular activities is the first step towards living an exciting university life.



參加新校園奠基儀式，與建築設計師何鏡堂院士合影。  
At the new campus groundbreaking ceremony, with Mr. He Jingtang, a renowned architectural designer and member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.



樂隊成立後，常獲校內外邀請演出。  
The band performs frequently at internal and external invitation





Eric總想把愛與關懷的精神傳遞給身邊的人  
Eric always wants to spread the spirit of love and caring to people around him

## 溫暖校園 傳遞愛與關懷

以他個人為例，入學後第一時間參加學長扶助計劃，從中得到不少學長學姐的提點和照顧，故沒出現新鮮人常有的「陣痛期」；此外，他更參與探訪老人院、組織籌款等社會活動。經過幾年大學生活的洗禮，如今他已脫變成照顧學弟學妹的學長，繼續把愛與關懷的精神傳遞給身邊的人。

兩年前四川大地震，Eric聞訊隨即發起籌款活動，在短短一週內籌辦了音樂晚會：「生活在澳門這個地方很幸福，沒有天災人禍。發起籌款只是想以自己的一點力量幫助不幸的人，把愛傳開去是學長扶助計劃的精神啊。」儘管當時正值趕報告預備考試時期，不少同學還是百忙中抽空彩排演出，慷慨捐款，澳大人團結一心的情景至今令他十分感動。

## 選擇陌生領域 填補知識空白

「人群中，每四人便有一人有精神病徵狀，像過份焦慮和憂鬱也是精神病的一種。」Eric語出驚人，他說這是成為清泉行動的心理健康大使學到的。作為工程系學生，他認為參加不同的活動能填補自己所學專業領域的空白。清泉行動不但加深了他的自我認識，還提升了他的情緒與自我管理技巧。當備受情緒困擾的朋友向他傾訴，他便可運用培訓課程中所學到的輔導技巧開解他們。

## 學習有法 事半功倍

「有些同學常常以為我不用溫習，其實我要溫習的！」為了澄清這一點，Eric透露自己平衡學習與課外活動的方法。他表示，自己平時很少做兼職，大部分時間都花在學業和興趣上。上課時，他會專心聽課和理解問題，溫習的時間自然減少；遇上考試就減少課外活動，參加課外活動時則全身心投入，兩者沒有太大衝突，而且適當參與課外活動，更有助舒緩緊張情緒。

## A Warm Home Full of Love and Caring

Eric says that UM is like a warm home full of love and caring. Consider his own experience. As soon as he began his study at UM, he enrolled in the Peer Support Programme. Through this programme, he felt the love of his schoolmates and gained their valuable advice, which spared him the "growing pains" first-year students often experienced. He also participated in other social activities such as visiting elderly homes and organizing charitable donations. Several years of university life has turned him into an "elder brother" that is always ready to help his schoolmates. He says he hopes to spread the spirit of love and caring to people around him.

Two years ago Sichuan Province was hit by a disastrous earthquake. As soon as he heard the news, Eric immediately launched a fund-raising campaign and managed to pull off a concert within just one week. Eric says: "We are very fortunate to live in a place like Macao which is free from natural disaster and manmade calamities. I organized the fund-raising event because I wanted to make my share of contribution—no matter how insignificant—to help those less fortunate; after all it is what the Peer Support Programme is about in essence." During that time students were busy preparing for their exams, yet many took time out of their tight schedules to help with rehearsals, performances and donations. Eric says the touching scene of students acting in unison to help those in need is engraved on his memory forever.



到日本實習，參觀時遇上文化祭。  
At the Japanese Cultural Festival during his Internship in Japan

## Choosing an Unknown Area to Fill the "Knowledge Gap"

"Every one out of four strangers you rub shoulders with on the streets every day have symptoms of some kind of mental disorder, like excessive anxiety or depression." This shocking fact is one Eric learned by participating in the Spring – Psychological Health Ambassador Programme (SPHAP). Speaking from his own experience, Eric says that participating in different activities helps him gain things he can't learn in class. Not only has SPHAP helped him know himself better, but it has enhanced his skills in emotion management and self-management. When his emotionally-troubled friends open their hearts to him, he can use the skills learned from the training courses to comfort them.

## Study Smart, Achieve More with Less Effort

"Some schoolmates thought that I didn't need to review the lessons, which is of course not true." The secret of achieving more with less effort, according to Eric, lies in the ability to strike a proper balance between study and extracurricular activities. Eric says he seldom takes part-time jobs; instead he devotes most of his time to study and interests. In class he gives his undivided attention to absorb as much knowledge as possible, thus reducing the time required for after-class review. When exam days approach, he reduces the time spent on extracurricular activities. But when he is involved in extracurricular activities, he immerses himself in them. He says with a proper balance, "study" and "extracurricular activities" should not pose an "either/or" dilemma; indeed, a moderate dose of extracurricular activities can actually help one unwind.





## 趙曉曦 Maggie

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趙曉曦（Maggie）是英文傳意專業的三年級學生。她活躍舞台多年，舞蹈、唱歌、朗誦、話劇、演講和主持無不擅長，彷彿是天生的表演者。渾身表演細胞的她是內地生，現為內地學生會藝術團團長，也是普通話辯論隊的中流砥柱，曾獲恒生銀行獎學金、「走進七彩雲南——首屆泛珠三角環保演講比賽」大學組冠軍、「王者歸來」國際冠軍巔峰之戰辯論賽亞軍等殊榮。

A third-year student majoring in English Communication, Maggie has been active on the stage for many years. She oozes talent and excels at dancing, singing, recital, theatre, public speaking and hosting performances. It's as if she was born for the stage. Maggie is from the Chinese Mainland and currently serves as the head of the Art Troupe of the China Mainland Students Association of the University of Macau Students' Union (UMSU). She is also the linchpin of the Mandarin Debate Team of UM. She has won numerous prestigious honors such as the Hang Seng Bank Scholarship, championship for the university category at the first Pan-Pearl River Delta Environmental Protection Speech Contest, and the second runner-up at the "King of Kings" International Varsity Debate Contest.





去年的國慶晚會，Maggie(中)主持的表現廣受好評。  
Maggie (middle) won widespread recognition for her excellent MC skills at last year's National Day Party



話劇表演  
Drama performance



Maggie當啦啦隊(後排右二)，為校隊打氣。  
Maggie (back row, 2nd from right) cheering the UM team

## 學業 VS 課外活動

「人生很長，時間很短，趁還有精力時多經歷點，以後才不會後悔」，抱著這種想法，趙曉曦堅持參與各樣活動，即使再累也不怕。回想中學時期，她指內地基本是應試教育，學生大部分時間都花在學習上，令她強烈希望上大學後能得到更多接觸不同領域和鍛鍊不同才能的機會。

剛上大學的第一年，身處這個嶄新世界的Maggie就像好奇寶寶一樣，喜歡探索一切吸引她的事物；校內60多個學會，她一口氣就參加了四個，跟著學長學姐組織各種活動、積極參加校內外比賽的生活。一年過後，盲目參加活動導致成績不太理想，這時她意識到還是應以學業為重，成績無憂才能盡情參加活動，善用有限的時間兼顧學業和興趣。

## 「參加活動的前提是要把書唸好！」

最後，普通話辯論隊和內地生學生會藝術團這兩個能讓她充分發揮專長的社團成了她選擇留下的舞台：「在辯論隊不只是鍛鍊嘴皮子上的東西，還能提高邏輯思維，通過到世界各地比賽和交流開拓眼界，雖然很累但很充實，學到新知識時會感到特別快樂。在藝術團則可以跟很多有藝術才能的同學一起，互相學習；成為團長後，籌備各種學生培訓班也鍛鍊了組織活動的能力。」Maggie滿足地笑著說。

參與課外活動，是自我探索和提升的過程。經過一年摸索，現在Maggie在平衡學習與課外活動方面已游刃有餘，在事情特別多的時候，她會排出優先次序，把精力集中於較重要的事情上，忙碌的生活讓她感到每分每秒都特別寶貴，這反而提高了她的學習效率，成績不退反升。 ▮

## Study and Extracurricular Activities

"Life is deceptively long. I want to experience more while I am still young, so that when I get old I won't have any regrets." Maggie says that's why she has always been keen on various kinds of extracurricular activities no matter how tight her schedule is. Recalling her days in secondary school, Maggie says that mainland schools were largely geared towards exams and students spent most of their time on study, which filled her with a burning desire to experience different things and acquire different skills after entering the university.

During her first year at UM, Maggie was like a baby who opened her curious eyes to a completely strange world for the first time: Everything attracted her like a magnet. Unable to resist the overwhelming urge to explore this exciting new world, Maggie soon found herself a member of four groups. After a year of active involvement in various kinds of internal and external activities and competitions, which caused her academic grades to slip, she came to realize that she had bitten off more than she could chew, that study should take precedence over extracurricular activities because only when she has taken good care of her study can she fully enjoy extracurricular activities. She realized she ought to make good use of her finite amount of time and maintain a proper balance between study and interests.

## Good Academic Performance: Precondition for Extracurricular Activities

Finally Maggie gave up her participation in two groups and remained on the Mandarin Debate Team and the Art Troupe of the China Mainland Students Association of UMSU which she felt could stretch her talent to the fullest extent. "The debate team is not just about honing the debating skills; it also helps improve my logical thinking ability. Participation in competitions and exchange activities all over the world is tiring yet fulfilling and has certainly broadened my horizons. Whenever I learned something new, I felt extremely happy. On the Art Troupe of China Mainland Students Association of UMSU, I can learn from many artistically gifted friends; and after I became the head, I needed to organize various training activities, which helped improve my organizational skills as well," Maggie said with a fulfilled smile.

Participation in extracurricular activities is a process of self-discovery and self-improvement. After a year's trial and error, Maggie has now become an expert at maintaining a proper balance between study and extracurricular activities. When her schedule bursts at the seams with things-to-do, she sets priorities and focuses her energy first on more important things. The fast pace of life makes every second extra precious to her and gives her a sense of urgency, which translates into greater efficiency. As a result, her academic performance hasn't suffered at all. Indeed it has improved. ▮



「熱衷參加各種活動雖然累，但學到知識很快樂！」

"Participation in various activities can be very tiring, but it feels great to learn something new."





# 《澳門編年史》

## 信為鑒 史為鏡

### *The Chronicle of Macao: A Faithful Mirror of History*

澳門，一個華洋共處的國際小都會，自開埠四百餘年來雖累積了大量歷史文獻，但據《澳門編年史》的編者所說，一部史實準確、可信度高，內容連貫有系統，融合學術性及知識性於一體的歷史書籍，殊屬難覓。這部由澳門基金會行政委員會委員吳志良博士、澳門大學歷史系湯開建教授及葡萄牙中國學院澳門研究中心研究員金國平先生共同編纂的《澳門編年史》，既把澳門的歷史變遷全方位呈現，更為澳門史重新做了一次細密的考證、拾遺補缺，完成了學界和讀者多年的夙願。

《澳門編年史》全書六卷，從1999年萌生意念，2005年開始著手編纂，直至2010年正式完成。過程中蒐集、整理和翻譯所有關於澳門史的中西文獻檔案，以至校正謬誤，工程龐大。它集合了多個大成：近三、四十年來有關澳門歷史的中文文獻檔案整理研究的集大成；西方文獻中有關澳門歷史研究的各種語言翻譯的集大成；同時也是過去一百多年來澳門歷史研究優秀成果的

Macao, a cosmopolitan city inhabited by Chinese and foreigners, has been the subject of a large amount of historical literature since it was opened to the outside world as a port city more than four centuries ago. But according to the editors of *The Chronicle of Macao*, for a long time it has been difficult to find any highly credible historical book with an accurate record of historical facts; coherent, informative and systematic contents; and high academic value. *The Chronicle of Macao*, which was co-edited by Dr. Wu Zhiliang, member of the Administrative Council of the Macau Foundation, Prof. Tang Kaijian from the Department of History of the University of Macau (UM), and Mr. Jin Guoping, researcher at the Centre for Macau Studies at the Instituto do Oriente in Portugal, not only presents a panoramic picture of the historical changes of Macao, but also features meticulous research on the history of Macao and supplies the missing bits of history. In this sense, this monograph has fulfilled the long-standing wish of scholars and lay readers alike.

*The Chronicle of Macao* consists of six volumes. The idea of creating





集大成。除了對澳門過去的歷史進行歸納總結外，此書另一特點就是以「嶄新視角」、「微觀考證、理性反思」和「重拾遺失的空白歷史」這三個層面作出發點，再加上詳盡的索引構成一個完整的體系，予人耳目一新之感。可以毫不誇張的說，該書為澳門歷史研究走近信史奠定了重要的基礎。

主編湯建開教授表示，該書的「嶄新視角」就是把澳門史以別開生面的方式呈現——把中國歷史和澳門歷史的發展時間結合串聯起來，用對照方式把澳門史劃分，每一卷本以中國朝代命名，這與過往按年份劃分澳門史的做法截然不同。「微觀考證、理性反思」則是微觀剖析及綜合各種觀點，闡明過往澳門歷史研究著作中含混不清的觀點。此書的另一重要貢獻在於「重拾遺失的空白歷史」，即發掘史料，填補澳門現代史的空白，特別是民國時期的澳門史。湯教授指，《澳門編年史》避免歐洲中心觀，力求做到不偏不倚、忠實客觀地把澳門歷史呈現給讀者。

《澳門編年史》涵蓋了編年史和專題研究兩大範疇，德國漢學家普塔克教授更把《澳門編年史》譽為現代版的《澳門實錄》。無疑，《澳門編年史》的編纂是對澳門歷史研究的一大巨獻，對本澳的公共部門及研究澳門歷史的學者極具參考價值。

《澳門編年史》由廣東人民出版社出版。

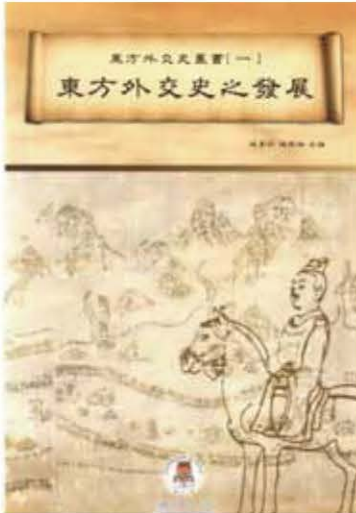
this monograph emerged in 1999. The project began in 2005 and ended in 2010. It was a huge project because the process involved collecting, sorting and translating a sea of literature and files on the history of Macao in Chinese and foreign languages as well as proofreading and correcting errors. The book is by far the most exhaustive collection of Chinese literature and data on the history of Macao that have emerged over the past three to four decades, of translated literature on the subject originally published in foreign languages, and of the major findings of the studies in the field over the past century. Besides providing an exhaustive summary of the history of Macao, another characteristic of this book is that it follows three guiding principles—namely fresh perspective, micro-research and rational reflection, and supplying missing bits of history—and forms a complete system by adding detailed indexing. Thus it gives readers a refreshing feel. It is no exaggeration to say that this book lays a solid foundation for making the study of the history of Macao a more objective, accurate, complete and systematic science.

Prof. Tang Kaijian, chief editor of this book, says that “fresh perspective” means that the book represents the history of Macao in a refreshingly different form, that is, it puts the history of Macao in the context of the overall history of China in terms of the division of historical periods - with each volume entitled with the name of a dynasty of the ancient China - which completely departs from the conventional practice that segments the history of Macao by year. “Micro-research and rational reflection” means micro-analysis and integration of various viewpoints and clarification of ambiguous perspectives found in past works in the field. Another important contribution of this book is that it “supplies missing bits of history”; that is, it explores historical literature and supplies the missing bits of the modern history of Macao, especially during the period of the Republic of China. Prof. Tang notes that *The Chronicle of Macao* avoids a “Euro-centric” approach and strives to present the history of Macao to readers in an impartial, faithful and objective manner.

*The Chronicle of Macao* is not just a chronological account of historical facts but also provides in-depth study of specific subjects. Prof. Roderich Ptak, a German Sinologist, even hailed it as the modern version of *The Archives of Macao*. Undoubtedly *The Chronicle of Macao* is a monumental contribution to the study of the history of Macao and has extremely high value for the public sector in Macao as well as scholars in the field.

*The Chronicle of Macao* was published by the Guangdong People's Publishing House.

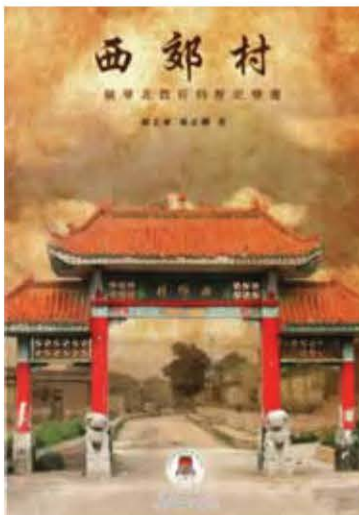




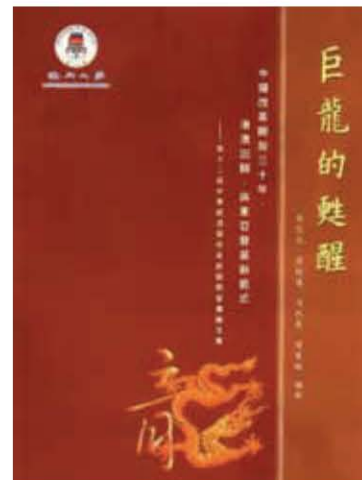
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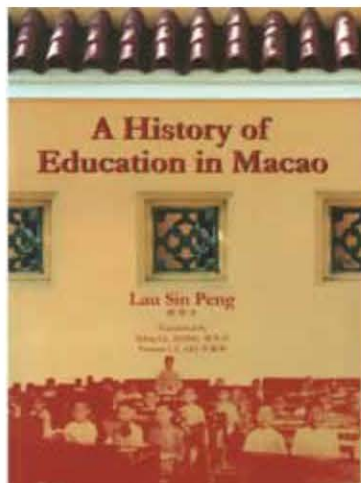


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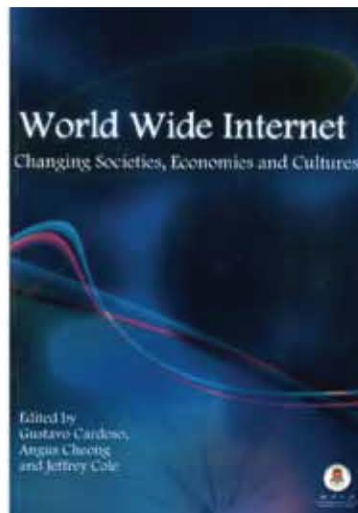


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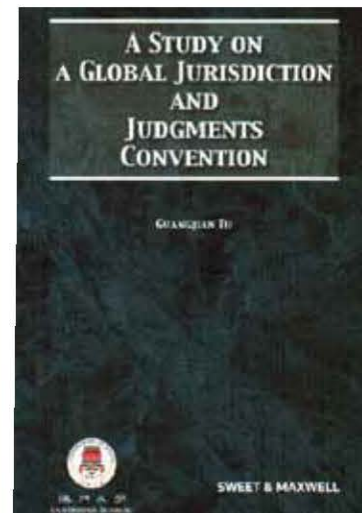




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「薦」書 《目送》 龍應台 (著)

「薦」者 慢D



「薦」因

生活的步伐有時會讓我們忘卻時光的流逝，一時定下神來，才驚訝地發現周遭的人與事可能已經歷了不少變化。

龍應台的《目送》正要告訴我們時光的流逝往往更多體現於身邊的人與環境的變化中。書中收錄的七十多篇散文記錄了她與親友的相處點滴，也有她游走於不同城市的生活體會。文章以細膩感性的筆觸描寫親友的離別和社會的變遷，有如在玩「找錯處」的遊戲般對照了記憶與現實，一邊閱讀一邊回想，文中一些對話甚至是作為讀者的我也曾經講過，充滿共鳴之餘亦讓我反思我與身邊人和事的關係。

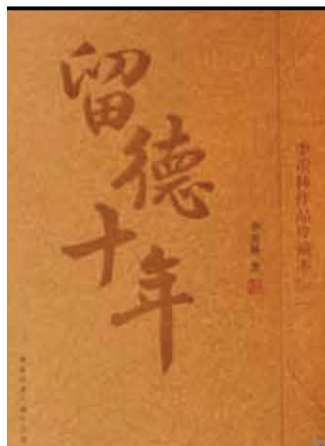
人生走到每一個階段，或許都會對「時間不留人」這五個字有著不同的見解，從龍應台的散文之中，我們彷彿看到她以文字，在對記憶的緬懷與豁達之間尋找平衡。

「薦」句

「我慢慢地、慢慢地了解到，所謂父女母子一場，只不過意味著，你和他的緣份就是今生今世不斷地在目送他的背影漸行漸遠。你站立在小路的這一端，看著他逐漸消失在小路轉彎的地方，而且，他用背影告訴你：不必追。」

「薦」書 《留德十年》 季羨林 (著)

「薦」者 Evi



「薦」因

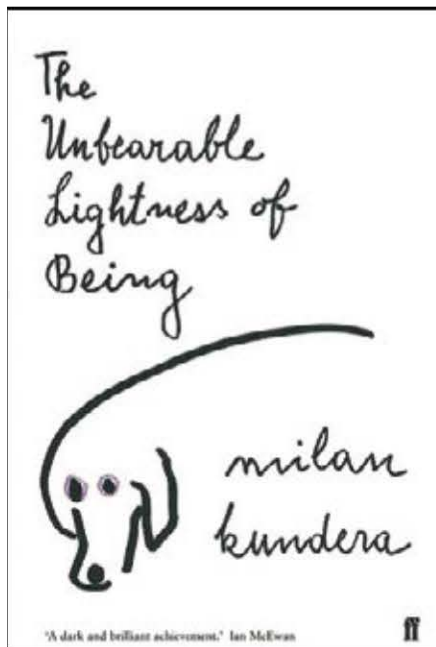
本書由季老師回憶年輕時離鄉別井，飄洋過海遠赴德國，完成他的博士課程，更選定了畢生要走的道路，鑽研梵文及吐火羅文。因二戰的爆發，先後滯留在哥廷根長達十年，和故國親人消息斷絕，但生活的艱苦及長期的饑餓卻未減退老師對學習的熱誠。中國民國時期的動盪，二戰的殘酷至後來政治運動的洗禮，老師的經歷反映了中國知識份子的風骨。此回憶錄是老師向我們後輩留下教誨，為人必備的高尚品格和面對逆境的勇氣。

「薦」句

「成功 = 天才 + 機遇 + 勤奮，前者是天生的，次者是偶然的，只有勤奮，才是自己掌握的。」

「薦」書 《生命中不可承受之輕》 米蘭·昆德拉(著)

「薦」者 魯碧



### 「薦」因

讀米蘭·昆德拉的書，第一感覺是「顛覆」，原來小說可以這樣寫。他的幽默感混雜著他那滲透到骨髓里卻又低調呈現的悲傷，會讓你發自內心的笑，笑完之後，又發現心在隱隱作痛。

他像是「皇帝的新衣」裡那個純真又煞風景的講出真話的孩子，對於人性一針見血的分析，令自以為崇高或高尚的你霎那間就紅了臉。

他對情節的編織和小說結構的安排的手法亦令人嘆為觀止，看似毫不相關的、互相獨立的人物和故事，卻隨著情節發展漸漸看出相互關聯的端倪。讀他的小說，不到最後一秒，你永遠都猜不到結局。

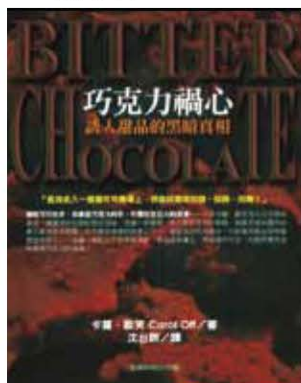
如果把他的小說比喻成一個包子，不僅第一口咬下去的餡好吃，接下來每一口更會漸入佳境，直到吃完最後一口，你還會舔舔嘴唇，舔舔手指頭，意猶未盡，難以置信。

### 「薦」句

「在這個世界上，一切都已經被預先原諒了；因此，一切也都被預先允許了。」

「薦」書 《巧克力禍心》 卡蘿·歐芙(著)

「薦」者 Lawrence



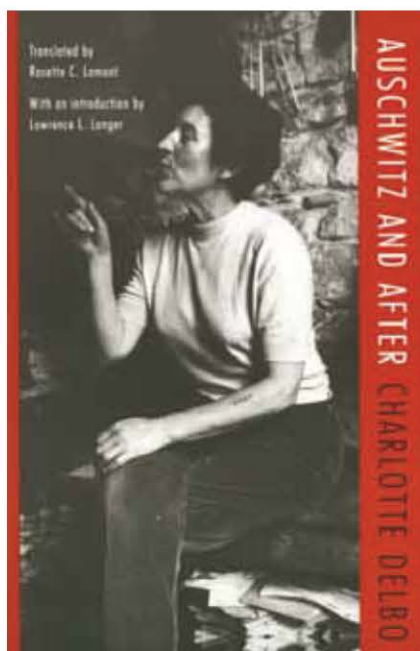
### 「薦」因

本書介紹的不僅是巧克力的歷史，也有對巧克力此甜品背後所涉及的災難及剝削作出詳細的分析，例如象牙海岸種植可可的農民和童工遭受跨國食品公司間接剝削，因為可可而引起的流血戰爭等。通過閱讀此書，消費者會意識到他們一個小小的選擇如何影響著別國的人民。尤其是在商業倫理普遍低落的當今社會，商學院學生們應更多的意識到將來身任公司企業要職時他們要對社會負的責任，而非單單賺取利潤。

### 「薦」句

「採取可可的手，和拿起巧克力的手，中間存在巨大的鴻溝。」

**Book Fan** “Auschwitz and After” Charlotte Delbo (Author)  
Zoe



### WHY

It's the most moving memoir about Auschwitz, the most notorious death camp during the World War II, written by a French woman, non-Jewish heroine. This splendid masterpiece is a trilogy of *None of Us Will Return*, *Useless Knowledge*, and *The Measure of Our Days*. Delbo depicted her comrades and her experiences in the concentration camp, and after liberation. In the memoir, you discovered a hell in the human world, and knew what was happened there to those innocent people. Most holocaust memoirs were written by Jewish male survivors, *Auschwitz and After* was written by a French prisoner who was arrested by joining the resistance organization. It's a different angle to view the holocaust - there are not only Jewish people died, but also many heroes as well as innocent citizens sacrificed their lives for the sake of protecting their nation and spirit. Furthermore, Delbo had a distinguish way to depict the whole tragedy. She expressed a sense of sympathetic of life itself as a dying person. Instead of concluding a theory of surviving like Primo Levi in his memoir *If This is a Man*, Delbo showed a style of thinking which only women had. Although this part of history had become the past, it is still a scar which would bleed even with the slightest touch.

### QUOTE

“You don't believe what we say

Because

if what we say were true

We wouldn't be here to say it.”





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