



香港中文大學(深圳)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

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香港中文大學(深圳)
大學網站

10周年校庆特刊

Special Issue for
CUHK-SHENZHEN 10th ANNIVERSARY

曾經十載奮斗創南國高等學府
志在百年大學育一流創新人才

十華甲

融匯創新

香港中文大學(深圳)



薪火相传

1963年，香港中文大学在崇基学院、新亚书院和联合书院三所院校的基础上宣告成立，以“结合传统与现代，融会中国与西方”为使命，确立“博文约礼”为校训，提倡德智并重的全人教育。

香港中文大学于二十世纪五十年代筚路蓝缕，艰苦创业；六十年代从书院到大学，开辟新天地；七、八十年代改制发展，稳步成长；九十年代、千禧年前后，香港中文大学持续扩大学术影响力，开创了全港大学录取内地学生的先河，与内地院校的合作也更趋深入广泛。

在此之后，香港中文大学亦决定再进一步，把创校以来一直秉持的“结合传统与现代，融会中国与西方”教育理念，移植至祖国内地。2009年年底，香港中文大学校董会成立专责小组，在维持与香港中文大学课程同等质量的前提下，探讨在内地成立

一所新大学的可行性。几经研究及磋商后，香港中文大学（深圳）于2014年3月获国家教育部批准正式成立。

六十年来，世界急速变化，香港中文大学从一所建于邻近吐露港荒野山地上的年轻院校，发展成为一所庄严稳重的二十一世纪高等学术殿堂，多年来培育无数精英，他们于学术和研究上取得非凡的成就，影响无远弗届，为社会带来重大而深远的贡献。

“六十春秋融合东西创世界学府，十年奋斗薪火相传育国家栋梁。”2023年，香港中文大学迎来校史的重要里程碑——创校六十周年。而在香港沙田以北不远处的深圳龙岗，香港中文大学（深圳）也于2024年春天迎来创校十周年。

十年间，香港中文大学（深圳）充分发挥中外合作办学的制度优势，秉持香港中文大学的优秀办学理念，深深扎根于深圳

这片热土，艰苦创业，持续增强学校的办学实力和创新能力，实现学校高质量快速发展；大学充分发挥深港两地联动合作的独特区位优势，在人才引进、书院建设、科技创新、国际合作和社会服务等方面先行先试、勇于探索，为深港合作和粤港澳大湾区融合发展树立标杆。十年间，香港中文大学（深圳）的办学成就获得了社会各界的广泛赞誉，成为我国合作办学高校的佼佼者和深港高等教育合作的先行者，为国家高等教育改革做出贡献。

一腔热血，百年大学，千载品牌，万世良心。港深两校携手，结合力量，会促成前所未有的协同效应，达至共赢，在新的历史起点携手共创未来。

A Torch Passed On

In 1963, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) was established on the foundations of Chung Chi College, New Asia College, and United College. With a mission 'to Combine Tradition with Modernity, and to Bring together China and the West', and guided by the motto 'Through Learning and Temperance to Virtue', CUHK has consistently championed a holistic approach to education that marries moral and intellectual development.

CUHK's narrative began against the humble settings of the 1950s, where it valiantly surmounted myriad adversities to carve its destiny. The transformative 1960s saw the institution evolve from a consortium of colleges to a unified university, heralding a future replete with potential. The subsequent two decades witnessed judicious restructuring, and vigorous growth of the University. By the 1990s, and with the dawn of the millennium, CUHK had notably extended its academic influence, marking a pioneering move as the first institution in Hong Kong to admit students from the Chinese Mainland, thus deepening bonds with educational establishments across the border.

Furthering this heritage, CUHK resolved to plant its mission deeper into the homeland. In late 2009, the University Council formed a task force dedicated to the feasibility of building a mainland campus,

under the proviso that it would match the high standards of CUHK's curriculum. Following extensive research and discussions, CUHK-Shenzhen was officially established in March 2014 with the approval of the Ministry of Education.

Transcending six decades in an ever-transforming world landscape, CUHK has matured from its nascent stage, nestled in the lush hills by Tolo Harbour, into a distinguished beacon of higher education for the 21st century. It has also become a cradle for leaders whose academic and research pursuits have made lasting impressions on society and the wider world.

"Six decades of combining the East and the West to craft a world-class academic institution; ten years of striving to pass on the torch and cultivate talents for the nation." In 2023, CUHK celebrated its diamond jubilee, and not far from Shatin, CUHK-Shenzhen will greet its own decennial at Longgang in the spring of 2024.

Over the past decade, CUHK-Shenzhen has not only embraced CUHK's esteemed educational philosophy but also integrated it into Shenzhen's thriving landscape. The University has utilized the synergy between Shenzhen and Hong Kong to leap in quality education, as well as to pioneer trailblazing initiatives in talent recruitment, college development, innovation, international

collaboration, and community engagement. As a result, it has emerged as a benchmark for integrated development within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Its educational successes have gained widespread recognition, positioning it at the forefront of Chinese-foreign higher education initiatives and contributing to China's higher education reform.

With fervour in its heart and a vision spanning centuries, CUHK-Shenzhen seeks to build a legacy of distinction and a conscience for eternity. Moving forward, it will continue to mould a paragon of Chinese-foreign educational cooperation, recognised for its prime student community, exceptional faculty, formidable research capabilities, and extensive international partnerships. Amidst the motherland's rapid ascent, the University will stand tall and resolute, tirelessly advancing towards its mission of becoming a world-class university.

In this new historical epoch, CUHK and CUHK-Shenzhen will continue to forge ahead, fostering an unparalleled synergy that will sculpt a thriving and mutually beneficial future.

2014-2024 校园成长记忆

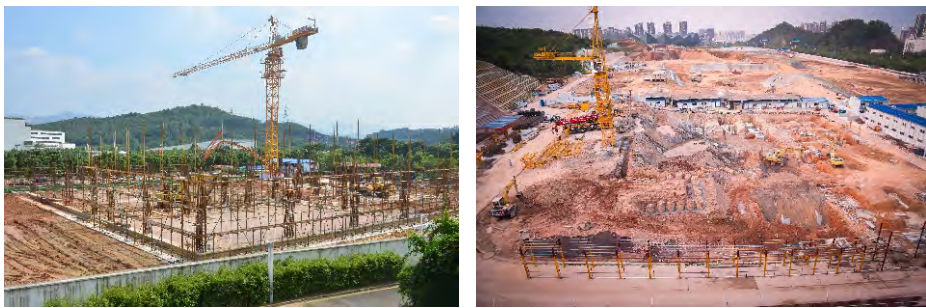
故事源于八幢破旧厂房、一片荒芜土地，这是香港中文大学（深圳）故事开始的地方。

2014年9月，港中大（深圳）正式开学，原有的深圳大运文化园经过改造，成为大学启动园区，第一批300多名本科生在此开启了人生崭新旅程，成为“黄埔一期”，成为这所大学永远的学长学姐。新的校舍、书院住宿楼正在兴建中，“黄埔一期”学子们还需借住一条马路以外的深圳信息学院。



故事开始的地方

学子读书，教师授课，工地叮当作响，校园不断成长。旧厂房的荒地上，高楼平地起，港中大（深圳）的校园蓝图逐步照进现实。**2016年**，逸夫书院正式投入使用，这不仅是年轻大学落成的第一所书院，也是学子们践行“全人教育”理念的港湾。



塔吊来回之间，学勤、思廷、祥波三所书院，大学体育馆、教学楼与实验楼也逐渐投入使用。

2017年9月，香港中文大学（深圳）占地100万平方米的一期校园落成，破旧厂房与荒芜土地摇身蝶变。学习与办公多了新空间，锻炼与教学有了新场地，实验室里人们细心钻研，书院宿舍供人们放松休闲。



一期校园

工地依旧作响，人们依旧生活，校园依旧成长。**2023年9月**，香港中文大学（深圳）二期校园竣工。教学楼中研讨声不绝，会议楼内分享真知灼见，科研楼里闪烁思想光点，香港中文大学（深圳）向着建设享誉世界的中国一流学府的目标迈进。



二期校园

道扬书院、厚含书院、第七书院三所书院加入上园，书院制传统在愈加丰富的书院活动中焕发新颜。综合运动馆落地启动区，汗水挥洒在体育节内外。夏夜坐在田径场的草甸，一场场电影把思绪引向大地和星间，蓝花楹、风铃木与自然交响。



从一片荒地开始，十年间，港中大（深圳）从简陋的启动校区起步、到如今校园以百万大道为中轴线，串起上园、中园和下园，依山傍水间，融合古典与现代，交汇自然与人文。港中大（深圳）的校园，是对空间与时间的精致雕塑，也是对未来学子的梦想绘就。



徐扬生校长
守护学生的背影

回首已是十年春秋，遥望未来前程广阔，港中大（深圳）成长的脚步从不停歇。

如果回到2014年的9月，结束一天课业之后，你需要穿越马路回到信息学院，那时的路灯不亮，回程是一条黑暗无光的路，徐扬生校长忧心记挂着此事，联系城管局加急修理路灯，同时在每天晚上九点半之后都亲身站在路边，守护着三三两两过马路回寝休息的学生。不久之后，路灯亮了，亮在深圳龙岗的龙翔大道之上，亮在岭南风情的校园建筑之间，亮在每一位学子每晚安眠的梦里，一亮就是十年。



文案：吕馨

十年風華 春華秋實

A Decade of Development

2010年

2月6日, 香港中文大学与深圳市人民政府签订教育合作备忘录, 表达双方的意向, 建立香港中文大学(深圳)。

February 6: A memorandum of understanding was signed between CUHK and the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government to establish CUHK-Shenzhen.



2012年

10月, 教育部批准筹建香港中文大学(深圳), 香港中文大学(深圳)正式动工建设。

October: The Ministry of Education approved the establishment of CUHK-Shenzhen and construction began.



2013年

5月, 大学举行理事会第一次会议。

May: The first CUHK-Shenzhen Governing Board meeting was held.



8月, 中国工程院院士徐扬生教授获聘任为香港中文大学(深圳)首任校长。

August: Professor Yangsheng Xu was appointed as the Founding President of CUHK-Shenzhen.



2014年

3月21日, 香港中文大学(深圳)去筹成功, 获教育部批准正式成立。大学传承香港中文大学的办学理念和学术体系, 在深圳龙岗落地生根, 首批设立经管学院、理工学院、人文社科学院三个学院。

March 21: CUHK-Shenzhen was established with approval by the Ministry of Education. Inheriting the ethos and academic system of CUHK, CUHK-Shenzhen took root in Longgang, Shenzhen and established the School of Management and Economics, the School of Science and Engineering, and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

中华人民共和国教育部

教外办学函[2014]21号

教育部关于批准设立香港中文大学(深圳)的函

广东省人民政府:

《广东省人民政府关于申请批准正式设立香港中文大学(深圳)的函》(粤府函[2013]208号)收悉。参照《中外合作办学条例》及其实施办法的有关规定, 经研究, 现就有关事项函复如下:

一、批准设立香港中文大学(深圳), 其学校标识码为4144016407(原5位学校代码为16407)。

6月, 大学首次启动招生, 面向全国17个省、直辖市招收300多名本科生。其中, 在广东实行综合评价测试。

June: The University started its first admission, recruiting over 300 undergraduate students from 17 provinces and municipalities across China. Comprehensive evaluation tests were implemented in Guangdong.



9月2日, 香港中文大学(深圳)举行首届本科生入学典礼。

September 2: Inauguration ceremony for CUHK-Shenzhen's first undergraduate cohort was held.



2015年

4月30日, 第五届世界大学联盟校长圆桌会在香港中文大学(深圳)召开, 主题为: 兼顾全球与本土: 中国与世界高等教育改革进程。

April 30: The fifth annual WUN Presidents Forum convened at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen. The topic of this year's forum is "Global and Local: Reform Agendas for Higher Education in China and the World".



2016年

香港中文大学(深圳)首批书院——逸夫书院、学勤书院、思廷书院相继成立。

Shaw College, Diligentia College, and Muse College, were established.



11月19日, 首届硕士生毕业, 这是第一批从港中大(深圳)校园毕业的学生。

November 19: The first Master's Degrees were conferred.



2017年

4月10日, 两诺贝尔奖科学家实验室同日落户香港中文大学(深圳), 分别是由2013年诺贝尔化学奖得主阿里耶·瓦谢尔教授领衔的瓦谢尔计算生物研究院, 以及由2012年诺贝尔化学奖得主布莱恩·科比尔卡教授领衔的科比尔卡创新药物开发研究院。

April 10: Two Nobel Prize Laureate laboratories were established: namely the Arieh Warshel (Chemistry 2013) Institute of Computational Biology and the Kobilka (Chemistry 2012) Institute of Innovative Drug Discovery.



2017年9月, 香港中文大学(深圳)100万平方米的一期新校园落成, 正式投入使用。

September: The 100,000 sqm Phase I campus of CUHK-Shenzhen was completed and commenced operation.



2018年

3月29日, 祥波书院举行成立仪式, 时任香港特别行政区行政长官的林郑月娥女士出席见证。

March 29: Inauguration of Harmonia College, witnessed by Mrs Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, former Chief Executive of Hong Kong SAR.



5月, 大学迎来首届本科毕业生, 这是大学招收的首批学生, 悉心培育四载, 终迎教育硕果。

May: The first Bachelor's Degrees were conferred.



2019年

1月6日, 香港中文大学(深圳)牵头组建的深圳市人工智能与机器人研究院、深圳市大数据研究院获深圳市基础研究机构建设授牌。

January 6: The Shenzhen Institute of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics for Society (AIRS) and the Shenzhen Research Institute of Big Data (SRIBD), spearheaded by CUHK-Shenzhen, were established.



10月, 香港中文大学(深圳)国际合作伙伴数量突破百所, 国际影响力和海外知名度不断提升。

October: The number of international partners of CUHK-Shenzhen exceeded 100, further enhancing its global influence and overseas reputation.



12月, 香港中文大学(深圳)首所直属附属医院——深圳吉华医院正式动工建设。

December: The first-of-its-kind Medical Centre of CUHK-Shenzhen started construction.



2020年

7月1日, 数据科学学院成立, 培养跨学科人才, 应对数据时代之挑战。

July 1: School of Data Science was established to cultivate interdisciplinary talents to meet the challenges of the data era.



11月21日, 大学迎来首届博士毕业生。

November 21: The first Doctor of Philosophy Degrees were conferred.



2021年

8月3日, 音乐学院正式揭牌成立, 为深圳重点建设的“新时代十大文化设施”之一。

August 3: School of Music was established as one of the 'Ten Cultural Facilities of the New Era' in Shenzhen.



8月17日, 医学院正式成立。香港中文大学(深圳)成为国内第一所目前也是唯一的一所举办临床医学专业的中外合作办学大学。

August 17: School of Medicine was established, making CUHK-Shenzhen the first and only university in China to offer a clinical medicine programme via Mainland-overseas collaboration.



12月16日, 香港中文大学(深圳)举行第一届荣誉院士颁授仪式。第一届荣誉院士分别授予: 香港中文大学原校长刘遵义教授、鸿荣源集团董事长赖海民先生、正中集团董事长邓学勤先生以及前岁宝集团董事局主席杨祥波先生。

December 16: CUHK-Shenzhen held its 1st Honorary Fellowship Presentation Ceremony. The four recipients include Professor Lawrence J. Lau, former CUHK Vice-Chancellor (President), Haimin Lai, Chairman of Horoy Group, Xueqin Deng, Chairman of Genzon Foundation, and Xiangbo Yang, Founder of Shirble Holdings.



2022年

9月2日, 道扬书院正式成立。

September 2: Ling College was established.



10月10日, 音乐学院项目正式开工建设。

October 10: Construction of School of Music officially commenced.



10月, 香港中文大学与香港中文大学(深圳)联合设立2+2本科学位课程, 是粤港澳大湾区首个让学子于深港两地校园修读双主修本科课程的项目。

October: CUHK and CUHK-Shenzhen introduced a collaborative double major programme spanning both campuses, training talents for the Greater Bay Area.



2023年

2月22日, 与深圳市人民政府、香港中文大学签署三方协议, 进一步深化港深合作发展。

February 22: A tripartite agreement among CUHK, CUHK-Shenzhen and the Shenzhen Municipal People's Government was signed to bring cross-border partnership to the next level.



5月15日, 医学院项目正式动工建设。

May 15: Construction of School of Medicine project officially commenced.



7月, 第七书院成立, 是大学首个研究生书院。

July: The Seventh College was established as the University's first postgraduate college.



2023年9月, 二期校园工程全部完成, 正式交付大学使用。一二期校园加上正在建设中的医学院、音乐学院, 总建筑面积达到133万平方米。

September: Construction of Phase II campus was completed. The total floor area of Phases I and II reached 1.33 million sqm.



9月8日, 厚含书院正式成立。

September 8: Minerva College was established.



2024年

3月21日, 香港中文大学(深圳)迎来建校十周年。

March 21: CUHK-Shenzhen will celebrate its 10th anniversary.



阔步十年
步步生花

阔步十年 步步生花 “龙步天下”家校同行徒步活动圆满收官



“龙步天下”家校同行徒步活动现场

“祝香港中文大学(深圳)十周岁生日快乐!”

这句真挚的祝福在过去的三个月里,在祖国壮丽的大川大河之上百遍千遍地响起,是来自香港中文大学(深圳)的历届家长向大学寄来的一封信“情书”。

2024年3月21日,香港中文大学(深圳)迎来大学十周岁生日。“龙步天下”家校同行徒步活动是十周年校庆中一项重磅活动:家长们身着紫衣,以徒步联谊的形式,在城市烟火里、在奇妙冰雪上、在壮阔海浪边、在秀丽水岸旁,唱响对大学的十周岁祝福。“龙步天下”活动于2023年12月10日启动,2024年2月25日截止,受到各省市家长的热烈响应与热情参与,全国共有26个省份、57个城市举办了各具特色的徒步活动,近7000名家长深度参与到其中,长城内外、大江南北

的各地家长以龙骧虎步之势携手步入新岁,一同庆祝大学迈向崭新的十年。

各地家长精心策划和组织,充分结合各个城市的自然风貌和人文底蕴,以徒步的形式串联起当地的地标性建筑,设计出一条条各具风格的徒步联谊线路,在徒步过程中更是拍出了媲美城市宣传片级别的大片,为大家解锁了不同城市的自然人文景观和城市故事,向公众展现了家校联动的深情厚谊。

在2月24日元宵佳节月圆人圆团圆之时,“龙步天下”活动迎来了收官之作——龙步港中大(深圳),近1000名港中大(深圳)的全国各地家长代表和大学主管人员在美丽的神仙湖畔相聚,实现了一次别出心裁的家校团圆,带着对大学的祝福完成了一场千人“School Walk”。

在活动现场,香港中文大学(深圳)校长徐扬生对各位家长致以了最诚挚的感谢:“今年是第10年了,是感谢各位的支持,没有各位家长的支持我们是发展不到今天的,我代表全校师生员工感谢你们。”

“龙步港中大(深圳)”活动由大学东门出发,途径大运公园、上园、神仙湖等地标,徒步路程共计5公里。家长们所到之处形成了一片片的紫色海洋,流动在其间的是家长们的欢笑声以及对大学的祝福。

“龙步天下”家校同行徒步活动虽已告一段落,家校间真挚的情感却永不落幕,大学与家长间双向奔赴的故事也会继续传承。十年桃李芬芳,十年春华秋实,感恩有你,一路同行。



甘肃兰州



广西桂林



北京



黑龙江哈尔滨



浙江杭州



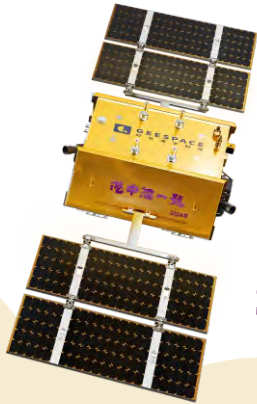
陕西西安



龙步天下收官活动



校长徐扬生教授讲话



“港中深一号”卫星成功发射 庆贺香港中文大学(深圳)创校十周年

Satellite Launched to Mark CUHK-Shenzhen 10th Anniversary

北京时间2024年2月3日7时37分,由香港中文大学(深圳)冠名的“港中深一号”卫星在西昌卫星发射中心成功发射,卫星顺利进入预定轨道。从此,香港中文大学(深圳)的名字将在苍穹中闪耀,开启星际探索之旅。

此次任务是吉利未来出行星座第二个轨道面,以一箭11星方式发射部署,其中一颗卫星由香港中文大学(深圳)冠名“港中深一号”。吉利未来出行星座,是时空道宇建设运营的全球首个商用通信导航遥感一体星座,为人类未来出行领域,如自动驾驶、智能网联、消费类电子领域提供高可靠、低成本的应用服务。“港中深一号”卫星具备通信、导航、遥感等功能,提供卫星数据产品及服务,全面服务“一带一路”国际合作,助力卫星应用商业化、规模化、全球化发展。香港中文大学(深圳)将与卫星研制单位时空道宇携手,结合航天科技,开展前瞻技术研发,推动中国航天科技规模化应用。

2024年是香港中文大学(深圳)建校十周年,在此重要节点,“港中深一号”卫星的成功发射,标志着大学始终坚持创新驱动发展,服务国家教育强国、科技强国、人才强国的建设。航天探索活动深刻改变了人类对宇宙的认知,为人类社会进步提供了重要动力。航天技术涵盖了材料科学、物理学、计算机科学、生物学等前沿科研领域,是一个国家科技水平的综合体现,也是一个国家经济实力、综合国力的重要标志。

经管学院章雯教授表示:“我虽没有见证大学从无到有的过程,但每时每刻都真真切切的能够感受到这所大学所蕴含的无限可能和蓬勃发展。”在仰望星空时,章雯教授做了一个神奇的联想:“卫星相比于浩瀚的宇宙是那么的渺小,可是这个小小身躯的背后却是无数航天人的艰苦研发成果。我们的港中大(深圳)也就像这颗卫星一样,在用自己独特的方式精神,温柔且坚定地在祖国的教育星空守护。”

理工学院吴辰晔教授感慨到:“当我静坐在山顶的看台上,仰望着那漫天闪烁的繁星,心潮澎湃地等待着‘港中深一号’发射时,杜牧的诗句‘天阶夜色凉如水,卧看牵牛织女星’不由自主地浮现在心头。”吴教授表示他感受到了一种超越时空的连接:“港中大(深圳)的十年辉煌,不仅是传统与现代的完美融合,也是东方智慧与西方科学的和谐交响,更象征着粤港澳大湾区协同发展的壮丽篇章。”

2022级人文社科学院学生王一诺难掩心中激动:“早上7:37,迎着第一缕朝阳,看见我们的火箭卫星缓缓升空,真的非常高兴。越来越多的火箭和卫星成功发射,预示着祖国的航天事业有新的进展和突破,作为中国人我非常骄傲和自豪。希望在新的一年里,我们的祖国能够繁荣昌盛,香港中文大学(深圳)能够越来越好,桃李芬芳。”

2015级校友家长隋昊臣妈妈说:“在建校十周年之际,亲眼见证‘港中深一号’的发射意义非凡。香港中文大学(深圳)是国家人才的培养基地,希望港中大(深圳)能越办越好,为国家输送更多的人才。”

A satellite named after The Chinese University Hong Kong, Shenzhen launched from the Xichang Satellite Launch Center at 7:37 a.m. on February 3, ushering the start of interstellar exploration of the University.

Carried by a Long March-2C carrier rocket, 11 Geely-02 satellites soared into low-earth orbit from the launch site. Among them was the CUHK-Shenzhen No. 1, named after the University. Developed and operated by Geespace, a pioneer in commercial communication, navigation, and remote sensing satellites, this constellation of satellites aims to provide a highly reliable and cost-effective application services for future mobility applications including autonomous driving, intelligent connectivity, and consumer electronics.

Equipped with communication, navigation, and remote sensing capabilities, the CUHK-Shenzhen No. 1 satellite offers satellite data products and services. It serves international cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative and contributes to the commercialization, scaling, and global development of satellite applications. CUHK-Shenzhen will collaborate with Geespace to conduct forward-looking technology research and development by integrating aerospace science and technology to promote the largescale application of Chinese aerospace technology.

The year 2024 holds special significance as it marks the 10th anniversary of the founding of CUHK-Shenzhen. The launch of the CUHK-Shenzhen No. 1 satellite on this important occasion symbolizes the University's unwavering commitment to innovation-driven development and its role in contributing to the nation's strength in education, science, technology, and talent.

In 2024, CUHK-Shenzhen and The Chinese University of Hong Kong introduces the Aerospace Science and Geoinformatics+ X Double Major Program. This program aims to impart professional knowledge to students, enabling them to use the data to design innovative solutions for the study of outer space and the protection of the Earth.

Students engaging in the Double Major Program will have the opportunity to participate in various internships, visits, and related research projects in enterprises in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. The University hopes to use this opportunity to build on its teaching and deepen its scientific research in order to cultivate talent in the field of aerospace science and explore the mysteries of the universe.

Yangsheng Xu, academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, foreign member of the U.S. National Academy of Engineering, academician of the International Academy of Astronautics, and president of CUHK-Shenzhen, said: "Exploration of the cosmos is a common dream of mankind, the Chinese astronauts are unrelenting in their self-improvement, unremitting in their struggles, and have created the 'Two Bombs and One Star,' manned spaceflight, Moon exploration, and other brilliant achievements. This hardworking spirit serves as a model for young people in the new era to learn from."

In the future, CUHK-Shenzhen will continue to work closely with its partners in the field of aerospace science and technology to promote the transformation and application of scientific research results and to facilitate the prosperous development of China's aviation and high-tech industries.

“世界大学校长论坛”在香港中文大学(深圳)成功举办

12月11日，来自全球10个国家和地区18所世界名校的校长、20余名深圳高科技企业的高管相聚香港中文大学(深圳)，共同出席由香港中文大学和香港中文大学(深圳)联合举办的“世界大学校长论坛”。本次论坛以“高等教育合作”为主题，为大学、企业和社会组织提供高端的国际化平台，共商新时期的高等教育合作以及创新人才的培养，亦作为香港中文大学(深圳)十周年校庆首场大型国际活动，正式拉开了校庆系列活动的序幕。论坛期间，教育部副部长陈杰亲切会见了参加论坛的嘉宾。

港中大(深圳)校长徐扬生在致辞中回顾了港中大(深圳)的发展历程，对教育部、深圳市政府、香港中文大学以及全体港中大(深圳)师生对学校的支持表示衷心的感谢。徐扬生谈到：“我们经常将协作创新看作是一个模糊、抽象的概念，但实际上并非如此。这个会议厅就是协作创新的结果，这个校园里的每一项



先进设施都是协作创新的体现，在这里受益于国际教育的每一位学生都是创新生态系统的成果。协作创新正在以实实在在的形式在我们的世界中发生。”此次论坛给产学研各界提供了一个增进相互理解和促进紧密合作的平台。港中大(深圳)期待与现有和潜在的合作伙伴共同建设一个更开放、更创新、更具韧性的未来。

香港中文大学校长段崇智在发言中表示，香港中文大学非常高兴能够合作主办此次论坛。在“一个品牌，两个校园”的框架下，香港中文大学致力于支持深圳校区发展，将其打造为深圳一流的研究型大学，立足中国，面向世界。通过深圳校园，香港中文大学将香港的高等教育模式引入珠三角，为该地区的教育改革和培养符合国家需求的人才做出贡献。凭借两校广泛的国际朋友圈，我们旨在成为连接内地与世界的桥梁。



论坛设置了“加强粤港澳大湾区大学与国际院校的合作”和“研究与创新生态系统”两个圆桌讨论环节。大学校长及企业高管介绍科创融合、顶尖人才融合、共建实验室等互利共赢的合作模式，分享粤港澳大湾区高校与境外高校成功合作经验。

中山大学校长高松、北京理工大学校长龙腾、华南理工大学校长张立群、香港科技大学(广州)校长倪明选、昆山杜克大学校长刘耀林、美国加州大学洛杉矶分校校长Gene D Block、加州大学圣迭戈分校校长Pradeep K Khosla、泰国玛希隆大学校长Banchong Mahaisavariya、巴西米纳斯吉拉联邦大学校长Sandra Almeida、土耳其科奇大学校长Metin Sitti、文莱大学校长Hazri Bin Haji Kifle、乌干达麦克雷雷大学校长Barnabas Nawangwe及来自美国芝加哥大学、韩国高丽大学、香港浸会大学、哈尔滨工业大学(深圳)、法国埃塞克高等商学院、美国美利坚大学等高校的副校长、院长，以及华为Fellow、科学家咨询委员会主任徐文伟、华大学院副院长、华大研究院研究员肖敏凤、深圳市钱海网络技术有限公司副总裁梁广宁、深圳迈瑞生物医疗电子股份有限公司国际公共事务总监汪骥枋等共计200余人参加论坛。

论坛结束后，校长团参观深圳比亚迪全球总部。

CUHK-Shenzhen Holds World University Leadership Summit to Advance Higher Education Collaboration

On December 11, 2023, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen (CUHK-Shenzhen) welcomed leaders from 18 renowned universities across 10 countries and regions, together with executives from over 20 leading high-tech enterprises in Shenzhen, for the "World University Leadership Summit." This significant event, jointly organised by CUHK and CUHK-Shenzhen, provided a prestigious international forum for discussion on higher education collaboration and the nurturing of innovative talents in the contemporary era. This event also marked the beginning of the 10th-anniversary celebrations of CUHK-Shenzhen, and was graced by the presence of Jie Chen, Deputy Minister of Education of China.

President Yangsheng Xu reflected on CUHK-Shenzhen's journey, acknowledging the support from the Ministry of Education, the Shenzhen Municipal Government, CUHK, and the University community. He highlighted, "Collaborative innovation, often perceived as an abstract concept, is vividly tangible in our setting. This conference hall, our state-of-the-art campus facilities, and every student reaping the benefits of our international education ecosystem are living testaments to our innovative spirit." The forum facilitated a deeper understanding and stronger cooperation among academia, industry, and research sectors, with CUHK-Shenzhen eagerly anticipating a future marked by openness, innovation, and resilience.

Professor Rocky S. Tuan expressed CUHK's delight in co-hosting the summit. Under the "One Brand, Two Campuses" ethos, CUHK is dedicated to nurturing its Shenzhen campus as a top-tier research

university with global reach, firmly rooted in China. Introducing Hong Kong's model of higher education to the Pearl River Delta, CUHK and CUHK-Shenzhen contribute significantly to regional educational reform and talent development in alignment with national priorities, becoming a pivotal bridge between mainland China and the global community.

The summit featured two panel discussions: "Strengthening Collaboration between Greater Bay Area Universities and Global Institutions" and "Research and Innovation Ecosystem." Discussions centred on mutually beneficial collaboration models, such as integrating science and innovation, top talent acquisition, and the establishment of joint laboratories. Representatives also shared success stories of cooperation between universities and enterprises in the Greater Bay Area and abroad.

The summit was a vibrant confluence of over 200 participants, including university presidents and chancellors from across the globe as well as heads of leading enterprises. Esteemed attendees included Professor Song Gao of Sun Yat-sen University, Professor Teng Long of Beijing Institute of Technology, Professor Liqun Zhang of South China University of Technology, Professor Lionel M Ni of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), Professor Yaolin Liu of Duke Kunshan University, Gene D Block of the University of California, Los Angeles, Pradeep K Khosla of the University of California, San Diego, Banchong Mahaisavariya of Mahidol University, Sandra Almeida of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Metin Sitti of Koç University, Hazri Bin Haji Kifle of the



University of Brunei Darussalam, and Barnabas Nawangwe of Makerere University. The event also boasted the presence of vice chancellors and deans from prestigious institutions like the University of Chicago, Korea University, Hong Kong Baptist University, Harbin Institute of Technology (Shenzhen), ESSEC Business School, and American University. Alongside these academic leaders, the forum attracted notable industry figures, including William Xu, Huawei Fellow and Chair of Huawei's Scientist Advisory Committee, Dr. Minfeng Xiao, Vice President of BGI College and Scientist of BGI Research, BGI Group, Mr. Jakey Liang, Vice President, Oceanpayment Co., Ltd., and Mr. Jason Wang, Director of International Public Affairs, Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical, highlighting the diverse and influential nature of the gathering.

Following the forum, the delegation of principals visited the global headquarters of BYD in Shenzhen as the final stop.

院士齐聚港中大(深圳)AI + Science智启未来院士高峰论坛 共话AI未来 Scientists Share Ideas on the Future of AI at CUHK-Shenzhen



1月27日，由香港中文大学(深圳)数据科学学院、深圳市人工智能与机器人研究院(AIRS)、深圳市模式分析与感知计算重点实验室联合举办的院士高峰论坛在深圳举行，为港中大(深圳)数据科学学院献礼校庆10周年系列活动拉开序幕。论坛以“AI + Science智启未来模式分析与感知计算”为主题，政学界共150多位来宾汇聚香港中文大学(深圳)校园，讨论如何通过模式识别、感知计算助力人工智能在新时代的发展。

论坛院士云集，由张大鹏教授(加拿大皇家科学院院士、加拿大工程院院士)主持，主题报告嘉宾包括李海洲教授(新加坡工程院院士)、杨强教授(加拿大皇家科学院院士、加拿大工程院院士)、樊文飞教授(中国科学院外籍院士、英国皇家学会院士、英国皇家工程院院士)、潘毅教授(美国医学与生物工程院院士、俄罗斯工程院外籍院士、乌克兰国家工程院外籍院士)、李世鹏教授(国际欧亚科学院院士)、张瑞教授(新加坡工程院院士)。

近年来，人工智能已成为推动科技革新和产业变革的核心力量。模式分析与感知计算作为人工智能领域的重要分支，在图像识别、语音处理、自然语言理解等方面的应用，极大促进了智能技术的发展。未来的社会进步与科学发展，离不开对人工智能核心技术的深入研究和创新应用。在这样的背景下，深圳市模式分析与感知计算重点实验室和香港中文大学(深圳)数据科学学院将目光聚焦新一代人工智能技术，汇聚全球顶尖学者，探讨模式分析与感知计算新方法，发掘AI+Science新应用，促进人工智能技术的深入研究和落地，推动未来的科学发展与社会进步。

The Academician Summit Forum, jointly organized by the School of Data Science at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, the Shenzhen Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Research Institute (AIRS), and the Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Pattern Analysis and Perceptual Computing, was held in Shenzhen on January 27, kicking off a series of activities of the School of Data Science that marks the 10th anniversary of the university.

With the theme of "AI + Science for Future Pattern Analysis and Perceptual Computing," more than 150 guests from the government, academia, and research institutions gathered at the university to discuss how to assist artificial intelligence development in the new era through pattern recognition and perceptual computing.

The forum, chaired by Prof. David Zhang, member of the Royal Canadian Academy of Sciences and academician of the Canadian Academy of Engineering, invited Prof. Haizhou Li, academician of the Singapore Academy of Engineering, Prof. Qiang Yang, academician of the Royal Canadian Academy of Sciences and of the Canadian Academy of Engineering, Prof. Wenfei Fan, foreign academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, academician of the Royal Society, and academician of the Royal Academy of Engineering, Prof. Yi Pan, academician of the U.S. Academy of Medical and Biological Engineering, foreign member of the Russian Academy of Engineering, and foreign member of the National Academy of Engineering of Ukraine, Prof. Shipeng Li, member of the International Eurasian Academy of Sciences, and Prof. Rui Zhang, member of the Singapore Academy of Engineering, to give keynote speeches.

Artificial intelligence has become the core driving force for technological innovation and industrial change. Pattern analysis and perceptual computing, as important branches in the field of artificial intelligence, have greatly promoted the development of intelligent technology through applications in image recognition, speech processing, language understanding and among others. Future social progress and scientific development cannot be separated from the in-depth research and innovative applications of the core technology of artificial intelligence. Under such a background, the Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Pattern Analysis and Perceptual Computing and the School of Data Science of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen will focus on the new generation of AI technology, bring together top scholars from around the world, explore new methods of pattern analysis and perceptual computing, discover new applications of AI+Science, and promote the in-depth research and settlement of AI technology to promote the future development of science and social progress.

十年风华 融汇创新 赓续使命 薪火相传

十年人物访谈系列 ◀

十年风华，融汇创新；赓续使命，薪火相传。香港中文大学（深圳）立足湾区，着眼世界，在办学规模和办学水平方面高质量稳步发展。值此建校十周年之际，我们邀请了数位在创校之初加入大学的建设者，请他们讲述与大学共同发展的故事。他们中有与大学深度合作的诺奖学者、大学主管人员、行政部门主管，以及学者和科研人员等。我们将这些内容集结成文，邀您共品创校团队的开拓创新精神，和教育者的理想与情怀。

Decade of Success, fusion of Innovation. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen takes root in the Greater Bay Area and sets sight on the world. On the occasion of marking the 10th Anniversary of CUHK-Shenzhen, we invite several people who have participated in the establishment of CUHK-Shenzhen to share their stories with the University. They include a Nobel Prize winner who has built deep cooperation with CUHK-Shenzhen, university officers, administrative directors, scholars and researchers. We collect their stories and invite them to share their pioneering spirit, ideals and sentiments.



Interview with Prof. Arie Warshel, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry: From Kibbutz Fishpond to the Nobel Prize

Profile

Arie Warshel is a Distinguished Professor at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen. He was awarded the 2013 Nobel Prize for Chemistry for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems. Prof. Warshel is a Member of the USA National Academy of Sciences and an honorary member of the Royal Society of Chemistry. He also received numerous awards, including the Tolman Medal in 2003, and the RSC 2012 Soft Matter and Biophysical Chemistry Award, and the 2014 Founders Award of the Biophysical Society. In 2017, Prof. Warshel was invited by President Yangsheng Xu to found the Warshel Institute for Computational Biology. The Institute is intended to become one of the world's most advanced computational biology centers, nurturing bioinformatics and systems biology talents with comprehensive training.

On 10th May 2023, Prof. Warshel gave a lecture entitled From Kibbutz Fishpond to the Nobel Prize at CUHK-Shenzhen. This was the first time he visited the campus and met the students and faculty since the pandemic. He used plain language to tell his life journey. To better explain the biology involved, he designed his lecture with specially made animations and adorable memes. After the lecture, Prof. Warshel received an interview with the Fairy Lake. He has a gentle and friendly voice and wore a smile through the whole time. He told the magazine his story and dotted the narration with interesting science facts. Through his words, one can easily feel the care and tenderness this master has for students and younger scholars. We also notice that instead of following a standard path towards success, Prof. Warshel lives a colorful life, which can appear casual or deviant to some. His unique path to the top of his field is a rich source of inspiration to students.

From Communal Fishponds to Nobel Prizes

Prof. Warshel is a scientist from very humble beginnings. He was born in Kibbutz, a collective farm in Israel. Fishponds were the main source of income for Kibbutz people, who live communally and believe in the ethics of “from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs”. As a child, Warshel lived with other children in a community called the Children's Home. He remembers the warm atmosphere there. Children lived in harmony with each other and spent two hours a day with their parents. This is his happy and carefree childhood by the fishponds.

However, Kibbutz did not encourage further education in universities. Children were expected to make contributions to the collective as soon as they can. As a result, they were lagging behind in basic education. Back then, there was no clear learning goals or enough incentives. The only punishment for missing an exam was being excluded from the weekly open-air movie. Moreover, education in Kibbutz focused more on literature and economics. Science courses were few and far between. For Warshel, who grew up with a love of science, the lack of science and engineering in his initial education is a life regret.

Despite the unfavorable conditions, Warshel showed a keen interest in science and managed to explore it in his own way. He made parachutes for cats and tried to make hot air balloons. The relaxed educational atmosphere of Kibbutz made their youth crave for identification in other fields. This led to a surprisingly competitive peer group. Most of them dreamed of becoming military officials or pilots, hoping to make a name for themselves and change the world. The same desire drove Warshel to serve the Israeli Armored Corps, where he studied hard and prepared for the matriculation exam of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He failed the exam and was eventually admitted by the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. The next challenge for Warshel was to choose a major. He wasn't sure about what subject he liked or what he wanted to do in the future. An officer friend of his suggested chemistry, for no other reason than that Warshel had good eyesight and could observe experimental phenomena keenly. Warshel took the advice and chose chemistry. Little did he know that this seemingly random choice would become his lifelong passion and pursuit.

In his third year at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Warshel took part in an experimental program and observed the process of enzyme-mediated chemical reactions. That's when he became truly interested in chemistry. His undergraduate research project made Warshel realized the cumbersome nature of manual calculations. On the other hand, he was shocked by the power of computers to process data. After graduation, Warshel began his graduate studies at the Weizmann Institute of Science under the

tutelage of Shneior Lifson, who is an expert in the use of digital computers to simulate molecular research. Shneior Lifson had decided not to take on any more students, but he made an exception for Warshel and admitted him to a research group that did not exist yet. Since then, Warshel's research started to get on track. Back then, the combination of new computer technology and traditional experiments was the trend. Its application prospect attracted young Warshel. However, the complexity of protein-related biochemical reactions was beyond the then simulation capabilities of computers. Mainstream academics even thought it impossible to simulate biochemical reactions. But Warshel did not take these assumptions for granted. He decided to test it through experiments. By omitting unnecessary steps and simplifying the structures, Warshel completed the world's first computational modeling of proteins in 1975. In 2013, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his pioneering achievements in this field.

In his biography, From Kibbutz Fishponds to The Nobel Prize: Taking Molecular Functions into Cyberspace, Warshel shares an anecdote from when he was in the Children's Home: Children were required to run one kilometer every Saturday morning. Warshel was often lagged behind in the beginning, but ended up the first at the finish line. This is an epitome of Warshel's entire life. As a Jewish child from the countryside, Warshel received a poor education in the collective farm. He went through wars, worked in fishponds and restaurants, and enlisted in the army. With ups and downs, he stepped on the path of science with passion and perseverance and went forward step by step. The current world is one with fierce competition. Prof. Warshel encourages young people to have a positive outlook on life, to see competition as a part of self-improvement, and to release full potential through it. There's more to life than results. The same optimism has been present in Warshel's learning and researching. To this day, he is still working tirelessly in the pursuit of pharmaceutical research and development.

Ten Years after the Nobel Prize: There Is No Ultimate Goal

Two thousand and twenty-three marks the tenth year since Prof. Warshel was awarded the Nobel Prize. In the past decade, he worked on enzymes involved in different diseases. By understanding how they work and predicting their changes, better drugs/medicine can be developed. In his view, the word “destination” is kind of pessimistic. In his research, there is no so-called ultimate goal. He is still aiming at more accurate drug predictions and exploring the frontiers of science where few could reach.

In the history of biomedicine, drug resistance has been a huge challenge for scientists. Over time, the efficacy of antibiotics weakens. To address this problem, Prof. Warshel and his team for drug development and biological mechanism studies using computational modeling. They are also making practical advances in studying covalent inhibitors. For Prof. Warshel, the study of enzymes is as much about solving problems as it is about the sheer joy of scientific discovery. “We just keep applying our approach to different interesting problems and having fun in doing it.” Just as he was driven by curiosity to study hot air balloons and parachutes as a child, Prof. Warshel keeps his curiosity and awe of the unknown, which have driven him to conquer one challenge after another.

Today, the boom in artificial intelligence is bringing opportunities and challenges to scientific industries. On this topic, Warshel sees the future trends of biomedical field and has his concerns. In his opinion, misuse of or over-dependence on AI could impede people's understanding of the nature of science. “What intrigues me is always how enzymes work, not AI.” He believes that AI constructs a chasm between science and the general public. The more people rely on AI to solve problems, the more they are likely to neglect learning and understanding basic science. This will push the public away from science, instead of bringing the two closer. He also doesn't think the recent boom in combining AI with other fields, such as biomedicine, necessarily represents the right direction. “AI is similar to brute force.” Prof. Warshel remains skeptical about how much people can actually learn from the rapidly advancing AI technology.

The Dream of Shenzhen: A Message to the 10th Anniversary of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

Prof. Warshel has been an Honorary Professor at The Chinese



Arie Warshel

University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen since 2014. In 2017, he led the establishment of the Warshel Institute for Computational Biology. Over the past nine years, he witnessed the development of the university. He has spoken to students with his best wishes and high expectations on numerous occasions, including inauguration and graduation ceremonies. He has, for many times, given lectures and held seminars for students and faculty, sharing his research experience and achievements. Each time, students join in the discussion actively and raise relevant questions. Prof. Warshel has also expressed his recognition for the international teaching in CUHK-Shenzhen time and again. He thinks students here are very expressive. Young as undergraduates, they are able to discuss science freely in English. Conversations with them always make him feel welcomed and energized.

“Shenzhen is the most energetic and attractive city my wife and I have ever been to. My co-workers here are down-to-earth and energetic. I love doing research with them.” The city's generous support for research and emphasis on talents and knowledge appeal to Warshel. He is also impressed with the faculty and students at CUHK-Shenzhen because of their passion for science and diligence. Before the pandemic, Warshel used to visit Shenzhen up to four times a year. He puts great efforts in cultivating his research team and planting the seeds of scientific research in Shenzhen. Now that the epidemic is over, he has returned to the campus as soon as possible. He shares stories of his research and provide guidance to young people who are interested in scientific research. Prof. Warshel hopes that students and faculty here will stay curious, persistent, and persevering and keep pursuing their career.

Prof. Warshel has great expectations for the development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. He believes it will evolve into a major scientific center by virtue of its interdisciplinary integration. He is looking forward to the 10th anniversary of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen. “The progress and development of CUHK-Shenzhen goes beyond my imagination. I hope that it will continue to move forward and establish itself as a first-class university in China and worldwide. I also especially hope that the medical school will get better and better, which I believe they can do.” What's more, he said that the Warshel Institute for Computational Biology, based in the rapidly developing Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, will make significant contributions to the development of biomedicine by combining basic research and technology application, using computational methods to understand the molecular basis of diseases, and exploring various therapies.

顾阳：一腔热血，在港中大（深圳）构建全人教育阵地



顾阳

幼时随父母从上海“西迁”，一起投身到建设大西北的征程中；青年时，已经是大学教师的她，继续出国深造，学成归来后，成为香港中文大学的一名教授；2013年，香港中文大学决定在深圳设立分校区，她受到推荐参与筹设香港中文大学（深圳）。十年，一座高水平现代化大学拔地而起，她说，凭着一腔热血来到深圳，十年过去仍然热血难凉。她就是顾阳，在港中大（深圳）创校之初担任人文社科学院院长，历任负责学生事务的协理副校长，现任学勤书院院长。

在厂房上建大学

“港中大（深圳）是一所创新型大学，从当初几幢厂房到今天的美丽校园，创校历程十分艰难，倾注了很多人的心血。”如顾阳所说，在深圳建立校区，这一步，港中大酝酿了很久。“我认为这一想法和布局，非常有远见。香港和深圳距离很近，来往便利，政府和社会各界也高度关注港中大（深圳）的建设发展，给予了极大的支持与鼓励，随着粤港澳大湾区协同融合纵深发展，学校既是受益者，也将会为该区域注入源源不断的创新科技与人才动力。”

十年前，顾阳和同事们来到深圳，这十年，对于顾阳来说，是一次珍贵的经历。“刚来深圳的时候，周围一切都很新，学校的各项规章制度都还没有建立。我之前主要聚焦于专业教学与研究，没有太多行政管理方面的经验，所以挑战还是很大的。但我是一名‘西迁’人，与西安交通大学的创建和发展一起长大，身上有‘西迁’人敢于吃苦、不怕艰难的冲劲儿，在港中大本部，我也有过创建新系的经历，所以各方面事务都可以从头学起，不会害怕从头来过，坚信事在人为。我们的筹备团队也凭着一腔热血，一步步探索着走过来。”

建校之初，教师招聘和招生是首要任务。作为人文社科学院的第一个报到者，顾阳需要迅速搭建学院的行政团队，同时利用

大学全球招聘的机制为学院找来一批批教师，开齐大学本科核心课程的各个课目和部分研究生专业课程。为保证首届招生工作的顺利，顾阳和同事们一起奔赴各地向学生和家長详细宣讲港中大（深圳）的办学育人理念。在第一批新生入校后的家长座谈会上，顾阳在和学生家长交流时，看到家长们对大学的信任与期盼，更加坚定了她的工作目标。“把香港中文大学的品牌做好，使它落地生根，就是我最大的动力。”

在深圳办一所国际化大学

如今的港中大（深圳）校园郁郁葱葱，朝气蓬勃。在港中大（深圳）图书馆，有一面巨大的赠书墙，这些书籍全部由香港中文大学捐赠。虽然港中大（深圳）是一所新学校，秉承港中大博文约礼的校训、“结合传统与现代，融汇中方与西方”的办校使命，她在日趋成为一所有文化底蕴的学校。很多港中大校友和沙田校区的同事来深圳校区参观时，看到深圳校区的设施建设、校园氛围和港中大元素时，感到十分亲切。

港中大（深圳）同样采用双语教学。“英语是国际通用语言，我们希望同学们能走向世界，与世界接轨，但是中国文化的根是不能丢的。校名中‘The Chinese’代表的就是中国文化。我们要把中国带到世界上去，也要把世界带进中国来。我们的学生在语言和文化上必须是多元的。”

“一座国际化大学要想扎根在深圳，不能仅依靠外观或者喊一两句口号，重要的是体现在学校的文化氛围和学校里每一个人的身上。所以十年来，港中大（深圳）对教职员工的管理与培训没有放松过。港中大（深圳）的一些理念，需要教职员工通过日常工作的方方面面展示出来，他们的行为举止会作为一种无形的教育影响着学生。一个大学的品牌想要持久发展，需要有内核精神支撑。我们有这么好的条件，获得这么多支持，一届一届的同学从大学毕业，走向社会，走向世界，学校未来的前景一定是非常美好的。”顾阳对港中大（深圳）下一个十年，充满期待。

大学，不仅教知识，更要塑造“全人”

大学之道，在明明德，在亲民，在止于至善。古往今来，大学的主要使命是教授专业知识和为社会的发展培养有高尚道德的人才。在港中大（深圳）的国际化氛围中，大学致力于以全人教育为培养目标，传承港中大的书院制，已逐渐形成多元的书院文化。“我们以培养全人为宗旨，以深厚的人文情怀关心同学的成长，让他们在大学期间修炼自己的品行，培养自己的社会责任感，充分挖掘自己的专业潜力和创新能力，将来能够成为引领社会发展的领袖型人才。”

在港中大（深圳），书院是同学们的第二个家。在传承书院制传统的过程中，我们逐渐发展出自己的书院文化特色。每所书院都有自己独特的庭院景观，并且设有多种类型的功能房，包括自习类、阅读类、多人研讨类、运动类、音乐美术类、传统文化类、休闲类等，为不同专业领域不同背景的师生创造多元化的住宿、学习和社交空间，为全人教育发展提供空间及硬件支持。

每所书院有来自不同学院和专业、不同国家和地区的学生，男女生的比例均衡。同一栋宿舍楼里往往是多个不同专业、不同年级、不同文化背景的学生共同居住。各书院倡导多元性和包容性，鼓励同学们接受、尊重和欣赏不同，同学间建立起自然、亲密的关系；在生活中学习，在交流中养成，获得智慧、情感、精神、道德情操、职业取向等多维度的个人成长。“在这个过程中，同学们要学会应对各种各样的问题，接受各种各样的挑战，要建立对自己、对他人、对生活，将来对家庭、对社会的责任心。”

如学生一样，港中大（深圳）的教师也拥有“学院”和“书院”的双重归属，“教书育人”是这所书院制大学教师的职责。书院的教师们时常在教授专业课之余，在书院参与组织和举办各种兴趣活动、特色分享、创意课程、交流讲座。不同于课堂上的氛围和形式，他们融入书院，与同学交友，不限专业、打破地域、文化、年龄界限，使学生在书院生活中遇见志同道合的良师益友。

目前，港中大（深圳）已经有七个书院，每个书院均有一名院长，引领书院的发展与建设。书院院长会经常参与书院中的活动与交流，聆听同学们对书院发展的建议。顾阳作为学勤书院的院长，被同学们亲切地称为“顾妈妈”。“我们书院的院训是[修己以善群，力行致良知]。良知不是分数可以衡量的，‘致良知’就是‘明明德’，是同学走向社会后乃至整个人生中很重要的素养。将来同学们走到社会上去，在和人打交道的时候，我们希望大家能感受到他们身上散发出来的温暖与善良，他们的共情与谦恭，他们的正直与担当。我们希望他们能以这样的特质影响他人，让这个 world 变得更加美好。”

在学勤书院的陈列室里，整齐摆放着由学生们亲手设计的文创周边产品。顾阳介绍说：“这些都是我们一点点积累起来的，是书院一路走来的见证与印记。看到学生们成长，是件非常令人高兴的事情，感到一切艰辛都是值得的。希望学生们在若干年之后，在世界的各个地方、在他们自己发展的道路上，都能闪光，使港中大（深圳）这个名字更加响亮。”

邓扬舟：架起专业技术与全人教育之间的桥

“人文底蕴，一脉相承”

在香港生活近十年后，2014年，邓扬舟选择前往深圳，担任香港中文大学（深圳）的首批教师。他希望将自己在香港生活工作中积累下的通识教育理念和方 法带回内地。“在香港中文大学，教授人文的通识课就是一种以学生为本、以原点阅读，更重要的是以对话式的教育方式，在我看来这是人文教育里面最重要的教育理念。”

如今身处香港中文大学（深圳），邓扬舟认为这是传播通识教育理念的好机会。“我先在沙田校区上课，后又到深圳校区上课。在我看来，这几乎是一个无缝对接。两地的教学方法和教学理念都是一样的。”

香港中文大学（深圳）建校十年来，邓扬舟深受同学们的关注与喜爱。他开设的“与人文对话”通识教育课程常常名额爆满，这也从侧面反映了同学们对于接受通识教育的热情。

“通识教育：分量重、学科全、小班教授教学”

在新建成的逸夫国际会议中心里，邓扬舟和记者侃侃而言自己对于通识教育的看法：“如果用最简单的话来说，通识教育在我看来就是一个知识分子，他在专业技能之外，所需要的一种智性的、自由的知识储备和思考能力。”

通识教育是香港中文大学的金牌课程，曾在2015年荣膺美国

通识教育学会颁布的首届国际通识教育大奖。这种优秀的通识教育传统，在香港中文大学（深圳）一脉相承，得到了延续和发展。

香港中文大学（深圳）的通识教育课程旨在为学生带来启发未来生涯及丰富学术生活的知识、技能及经历。通过广度与深度的结合，通识教育提供了多种诠释人文、艺术与自然科学的课程与活动，使学生在当今瞬息万变的世界中能做出独立、全面、理智的选择。“通识教育它要弥补当今大学教育的过于技术化，带来的学生综合知识储备的缺憾。”

邓扬舟认为，香港中文大学（深圳）在本科阶段高度重视学生们的通识教育。理由有三：一是分量重，通识课程学分占本科学生毕业学分要求的近六分之一；二是学科全，从阅读人文、自然经典开始，尽可能涵盖天文、地理、社会领域等门类；三是坚持小班教学和专业师资，“大课、小课都由教授上，这几乎在全世界很多大学是不可替代的”，而且海外人士占师资团队的三分之一，所有通识课老师均拥有全球知名大学人文或科学的纯粹学科的背景。

通识教育作为专业技术教育和全人教育之间的一环，它是全人教育中涉及批判思考、独立思考能力的培养。“我为我们学校的通识教育感到非常骄傲。而且我觉得从同学的反馈也能够看得出来，他们对通识教育总体而言也是非常满意的。”作为大学通识教育部的教授，邓扬舟对香港中文大学（深圳）的通识教育如是说。

“成为世界上最好的一所大学”



邓扬舟

邓扬舟见证了香港中文大学（深圳）高速发展的十年。回首建校初期，他仍然记得第一批三百多名学生的名字。展望大学未来，邓扬舟期待香港中文大学（深圳）不断进步、越来越好。“作为一个老师，我希望未来港中大（深圳）的同学们快乐健康、前程远大。这是一方面，但更重要的不只是盯着前程，而是同学们和大学一起成长。祝香港中文大学（深圳）十周年生日快乐，前程远大，成为世界上最好的一所大学！”

Interview with Prof. Hugh Thomas: “We are part of the answer”



Hugh Thomas

Forward

Hugh Thomas was born and raised in western Canada, living in Edmonton and Winnipeg. He received his bachelor of arts, with honors, in history from the University of Alberta, postgraduate diplomas in Chinese language from the Beijing Language and Culture University and history from Nanjing University, an MBA from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and a PhD in International Business and Finance from the Stern School of Business, New York University. He participated in founding China's first business school, the National Center for Industrial Science and Technology Management at Dalian in 1980, and subsequently worked in banking and consulting in Hong Kong for seven years. He was tenured at CUHK from 2003 to 2013 and has been at CUHK-Shenzhen since 2015.

On the 10th anniversary of CHUK-Shenzhen, we explore the significance of the University in cultivating students with a global horizon from his unique perspective.

Unplanned path

In his own words, Hugh Thomas was "on an unplanned path" from his early studies in history to his involvement in the founding of China's first business school. His early education began in Canada, where a deep interest in history led him to the Faculty of Arts and history studies at the University of Alberta. And, it was his passion for history that eventually led him to the wider world of China and international business.

In the 1970s, influenced by "the counter culture," Thomas chose to discontinue his studies and to embark on traveling around world. This experience not only broadened his horizons, but also deepened his understanding of different cultures and political philosophies. Upon returning to university, he continued with history studies. However, an opportunity to study at the Beijing Language Institute changed the course of his career.

He showed profound interest in China's history, culture, and economic development while working and living in China.

“I've also always been interested in China. China is personally a part of my background. My mother was born in China, so she was Chinese born American. She was American by nationality, and in terms of ethnicity, she is Caucasian. She has a Scottish, German, and English background, but she was born in Canton (Guangzhou), and so her Cantonese was excellent, but she didn't understand Mandarin. I grew up in Alberta in western Canada. I found it fascinating that nothing made her happier than listening to

and talking with Chinese people. That was a very alive part of my background. "

After completing an MBA program at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Thomas entered the business and finance field. Since then, Thomas has demonstrated his dual roles as a scholar and practitioner, both in his work in the banking industry, and in helping to establish a business school.

“When I graduated from CUHK with an MBA, I was able to help in the joint project of the Chinese government and the U.S. Department of Commerce to set up a business school in Northeast China. I really enjoyed that experience. We started China's first business school in Dalian in 1980. That gave me a background in teaching business. Later I worked in Hong Kong as an investment and commercial banker for seven years. But in my heart I was basically an academic, not a banker. So I dropped banking and became a scholar again, pursuing a doctoral degree at New York University. That is what got me back into academics.

After he returned to academia he taught finance courses first in Canada, then in Hong Kong and now at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, passing on his extensive experience and knowledge to the next generation.

"I think CUHK-Shenzhen is a great university built on the tradition of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, so it's been fun to be part of it."

Unexpected development

Professor Hugh Thomas shared his views on the rapid development of the School of Economics and Management (SME) at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen. He said he felt honored to be part of this transformation. Initially, he did not anticipate that the school would grow so rapidly and make significant progress -- not only in terms of hardware, but also in terms of software, the talents.

"When I first came here, we were in the startup area. We just had the old administration building and those other converted factory buildings."

"I didn't think that the University would grow so quickly, both in hardware and software. Because when I started, as I said, there weren't enough people that were keen on and really able to teach the introductory course in corporate finance. And now we have an extremely good finance faculty and finance department in SME."

In fact, during this decade of rapid growth of the university, the world was changing rapidly, and this change has been both unexpected and worrying at the same time. According to Prof. Thomas, differences in social beliefs are often the core of global conflicts, and what is really troublesome is the people who are convinced that the world is stealing something from them. The data revolution has been the most dramatic change in the world recently, but it's not bad. On a societal level, we're actually getting better.

"We haven't had the years like in WWI and WWII, when we had many people slaughtered, or the invasions of China by the Japanese or in the Middle East, where you have had the Greeks, Persians, and Romans that were really quite vicious in their way of imposing their own civilizations. Is it worse now than then? No, I don't think it's worse. I think that we're richer. I think that we're more aware of what the other people are doing. I think it's better that way."

From a personal perspective, Prof. Thomas proposed a novel idea. He argued that the reason we think it's getting worse and more

stressful is likely because we think that we can change our lives through decisions, and decisions bring stress with them.

"I hope people attending this university can identify every aspect of that mix of ideas, enjoy the mix of ideas, where they can take advantage of it, notwithstanding the pressures of their programs."

Understand what their stories are

In times of uncertainty, "understanding" is the word Prof. Thomas used most frequently.

“You've got to be able to get into the head of the person on the other side of the world and see the world as they see it. I'm not saying it's the truth. I'm just saying it's the world as they see it. And the way you see the world is not the truth. It's just what's between your ears because you've taken it in through your five senses over the last few years. So you somehow have to get into their heads and see the world as they see it. Because only then can you understand how you can make a project or a business deal."

We always expect strangers to trust us, but that's a false assumption. Instead of assuming trust from other persons, we should know where the mistrust comes from and try to understand how they see the world. The economic system, according to Thomas, is like a trust system. To realize something great and meaningful, it requires cooperation, trust, and belief in each other. It is just like the Global Supply Chain and Logistics Management Program at CUHK-Shenzhen, which exists based on the cooperation and trust among the three universities.

When talking about cultivation of internationalized talents at CUHK-Shenzhen, Prof. Thomas mentioned that the internationalized development of the University is inextricably linked to Shenzhen, an immigrant city with an international background.

"The domestic Chinese students are international in outlook because they are international by choice. They come from all over the country and they come down to Shenzhen, which is the most international city in China. So those students are global in outlook by choice. This differs slightly from the CUHK students—they were born in a global city. For those who are global by choice, they want to become students with a global perspective. So that's one of the aspects of the internationalization of the CUHK-Shenzhen and the city of Shenzhen."

Meanwhile, the University provides sufficient opportunities for students to integrate into the world, both within the mainland and through exchange programs overseas. Many students seize opportunities and leave their comfort zone to learn from other people and other places around the world - through their own experiences.

University is a romantic and idealistic place, and The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen strives to provide students with a place for international exchanges. Yet students are often stressed out about their future in such a free and internationalized environment. "Where to go?" This is a question at the bottom of many students' hearts. The interview with Prof. Thomas may give us insight. Although we don't know the answer yet, we are all part of the unexpected. If we try to understand and work with others, we will all be part of the answer.

黄顺真：全人教育，真诚奉献

“大学生活不应当从早到晚都是读课本或文章，学生们应该接受多方面的熏陶，接触到多领域的人。”在黑匣子时光胶囊剧场里，黄顺真侃侃而谈自己对香港中文大学（深圳）同学们的期许。作为大学十年风雨沧桑的见证者和亲历者，黄顺真用热忱造路，用信念筑桥，为同学们做好行政事务方面的服务工作，也对大学艺术文化氛围的构建贡献颇多。

缘起港中文，牵线港中深

1973年，黄顺真在香港中文大学就读本科期间主修社会学，还在音乐系以选修模式学习钢琴、中提琴、管风琴与声乐，同时也在隶属的联合书院参加剧社的戏剧演出。回忆起那段岁月，她表示，“这是我最开心的四年。社会学是一个包容度很广的学科，音乐也是我热爱的事业。”

完成学业之后，黄顺真在香港工作，后于 2014 年 2 月加入香港中文大学（深圳），历任众多重要职位，包括大学招生办公室主任、行政事务处处长、大学规划与协调处处长、音乐学院筹建办公室筹建与发展主任。

从招生组长到大学艺术中心主任

黄顺真有幸参加了香港中文大学（深圳）第一届招生工作，对

此她回忆起：“十年前我们对于外界来说是一所崭新的学校，在招生过程中我们也遇到了一些困难。当时同事人手不足，很多家长都不知道我们学校，也有很多质疑我们地位和身份的问题。”但好在峰回路转，柳暗花明。度过了艰难的第一年后，经历十年沉淀，如今香港中文大学（深圳）已经在外界已经建立了良好的口碑，“到现在为止，我已经负责广东省招生组很多年了，我看得出来转变，越来越多人相信我们，接受我们，认可我们。”

除去招生组的工作外，黄顺真现为大学艺术中心主任及空间资源管理办公室主任。学校的多元化蓬勃发展和浓厚的艺术氛围离不开她的辛勤付出。在大学建校初期，黄顺真被 12 位爱好音乐的首届本科生邀请出任新建学生社团聚乐部的指导老师。受徐扬生校长所托，2014年 5 月黄顺真与唐卉茜两人共同筹办了在深圳音乐厅举行的建校音乐会，后演变成一年一度的大学音乐会。从 2015 年开始，在徐校长鼓励之下，为大学的学生创办很多不同类型的艺术活动，并于2019 年 1 月 1 日正式成立大学艺术中心。在谈到成立艺术中心的原因时，黄顺真表示：“如果一个学生只专注于自己的专业，那么他整个人生就局限在一个狭窄的范畴内，将来在社会上处事、工作的时候，会发现很多短板。而艺术恰好能弥补这个短板。”大学是教育的场所，艺术是全人教育的体现，全人

教育也是香港中文大学（深圳）一直在提倡和贯彻的理念。

十周年的殷切期许

十年树木百年树人，开头的十年是迈向百年征程的第一步，也是最重要的一步。站在建校十周年的时间节点上，黄顺真和记者分享了自己对大学的寄语和期望。“其实在过去的十年内，我们已经完成了很多看起来不可能完成的任务。在这么短的时间之内，我们得到了包括学术界、市民、深圳政府、企业家们在内的多方面支持。”

同时她也表示自己对大学的未来十分有信心，相信师生们对于大学有着高度归属感。“这是一个真正能够办教育的地方。徐校长也是一个爱学生的校长。在这样的环境下，我希望香港中文大学（深圳）可以越办越好。”



黄顺真

陈永勤：立足大湾区，心系大中华，拥抱大世界



陈永勤

“我是同学的学长，我做老师也是他们的师长，我现在也是思廷书院的院长，我自己也是一个家长。”从学长到师长，陈永勤走过了穗、港、深三城，领略了湾区发展的浪潮。作为知名地理学专家，联结深港两地的学者，他对于香港中文大学（深圳）与粤港澳大湾区发展有着自己的灼见。

三个中大，四个长者

20世纪80年代，陈永勤就读于中山大学，研究生毕业后留校工作，1997年1月加入香港中文大学，在那里工作了20多年，2018年又来到了深圳的香港中文大学，在这里担任思廷书院的院长。”所以我这几十年学业、事业、生活、家庭都跟大学有关系，跟‘三个中大’结缘了一辈子。”陈永勤说。

谈起自己从学长到师长的这段经历，陈永勤感叹道：“我好多同事都是改革开放以后的一代人，我们个人的人生经历离不开改革开放时代变迁的轨迹。”1977年高考恢复，炸响了改革开

放的第一声春雷，激发了全社会尊重知识、尊重人才的热情。伴着这声春雷，陈永勤在1984及1987年于中山大学取得学士和硕士学位，并留校任教。后来随着开放的深入，陈永勤赴国外留学，1996年在美国乔治亚大学取得博士学位。“到了人生后面阶段能够再回到国内，不管从哪个方面来讲，我们都觉得很合适、很开心，也有一种回馈故土的特别感觉。我们经过了几十年的积累，现在有这个心，也有这个力，为国家做点贡献。”陈永勤说起这些，言语中依旧饱含着感激之情。

在“三个中大”工作的这段日子里，陈永勤印象最深的是香港中文大学（深圳）的家人们。不论是招生宣传还是校园活动，随处可见家长们的身影，无处不感受到他们对大学的信任、支持和奉献。家长和大学能够有如此紧密的联系和合作，这在全球范围内都难得一见。陈永勤说：“大家能够走到一起来，是因为我们有一个共同的目标和使命，那就是携手合作、同心协力，通过大学的全人教育，培养并期盼着同学们拥有一段崭新而美好的人生。”

植根双城，共同成长

作为深港两地不断融合的亲历者，陈永勤从自己的专业角度讲述了两地的发展。在改革开放的机遇下，深圳从一个小渔村逐渐成为中国的创新创业之都，这离不开深圳人勇于开拓、敢于创新的精神，也得益于它特殊的区位优势。陈永勤介绍道：“从过去的‘前店后厂’到现在的‘南金融、北创科’这种发展模式，深港两地之间都有非常好的配合，国家把深港的区域合作发展上升到粤港澳大湾区这种合作的模式，对于两地的发展都有很大的好处。”

“粤港澳大湾区地理位置优越显著，是全世界目前经济发展最蓬勃的地方之一。”陈永勤拿起笔在世界地图上指出了粤港澳大湾区的特殊位置，“全球有超过一半的人口住在以大湾区为中心的一个大区域内，其中中国、印度、印度尼西亚和日本的人口数量都是非常大的，而粤港澳大湾区，就是在这个人口圈的中心位置。”他相信在粤港澳大湾区的融合发展浪潮中，深港双城将有更多的合作机遇，必能激发出更多活力和更强的竞争力。

陈永勤常常和学生讲：“我们地处在深圳，这是最好的地方，能够立足粤港澳大湾区，心系大中华，拥抱大世界。”他觉得一个地方发展得好与当地大学有着密切关联。大学第一能培养人才，第二能创造知识，第三能用知识技术为当地的产业直接提供服务。陈永勤回忆十年前香港中文大学（深圳）落地诞生时，正处于深圳经济转型期，深圳由过去劳动密集型向技术密集型、知识密集型产业的转变，香港中文大学（深圳）通过与当地企业紧密合作也参与了其中，发挥了大学独有的优势。

站在香港中文大学（深圳）成立十年的历史节点，陈永勤展望未来，希望香港中文大学（深圳）继续发挥所拥有的天时地利人和，为粤港澳大湾区、大中华、大世界来培养更多的21世纪高端的人才。

“国家在继续往前走，继续开放的过程中，特别需要一些既有家国情怀，也有国际视野，国际化程度很高的、有能力有创新的高端人才，这是香港中文大学（深圳）一直坚持培养的，也是未来一直努力去做的。”陈永勤如是说。

唐叔贤：做学生的“摆渡人”

初出茅庐，他被委以重任，仅15个月，就完成了解释低能电子衍射的研究工作，在物理学界引起了轰动；在祖国需要的时候，他回到祖国，将没有用完的科研经费设立为奖学金。一次偶然机会，他被香港中文大学（深圳）的办学理念吸引，决心加入。他就是中国科学院院士、第三世界科学院院士、美国物理学会会士，香港中文大学（深圳）理工学院教授唐叔贤。

“我觉得大学最重要的任务就是栽培好下一代年轻人。”唐叔贤的这个观点与港中大（深圳）的办学理念不谋而合。2013年底，在香港中文大学教授杨纲凯的介绍下，唐叔贤与港中大（深圳）校长徐扬生相识。仅一两次见面，唐叔贤就对这个校长印象深刻。“徐校长非常真诚、投入地介绍着港中大（深圳），他说港中大（深圳）将会是一所不一样的大学，大学会把学生放在首位，结合中国传统文化和西方优秀理念来办学。我十分认同这一观点，所以选择加入港中大（深圳）。”

立足粤港澳大湾区 培养优秀青年人才

2015年，在港中大（深圳）办学的第二年，唐叔贤出任首任研究生院院长。在这里，他带领学生一起开展新能源方向的课题研究。“从表面材料到无碳能源，并不是说开展了一个新的研究领域，而是以前研究领域的新延伸。中国在新能源方面是有很大优势的，因为全球风能发电、太阳能发电有70%以上的材料、仪器都是在中国做的。这也表明中国是有这个能力可以做到世界一流水平的一些东西，我们现在就是在做这样的努力。”唐叔贤对中国新能源的发展信心满满。

2020年，中国基于推动实现可持续发展的内在要求和构建人类命运共同体的责任担当，宣布了碳达峰和碳中和的目标愿景。“现在距离2030年碳达峰目标还有六年，很多工厂企业面临着转型问题，那么我们也不能只在实验室里埋头科研，而要和企业结合起来，深化产学研合作，帮助企业实现转型。”

2021年3月，深圳市环境材料与再生能源重点实验室获批成立，团队以中国科学院院士唐叔贤、邹志刚为带头人，积极发挥在新能源领域的优势，发展了一系列具有自主知识产权的太阳能高效利用和氢能转化应用等关键技术；承担重大科研项目，促进原创性成果转化，开发新兴能源产业先进技术和装备；聚集和培养优秀青年科技人才，形成具有国际影响力的研究团队。

“港中大（深圳）在新能源研究方面有两个优势。一方面是人才，目前港中大（深圳）还处于起步阶段，有很多位置可以提供给年轻人。在新能源研究方面，从源头制作无碳能源、到储存运输无碳能源、到第二次利用无碳能源，我们召集了一批非常优秀的科研人才。另一方面在粤港澳大湾区不断融合背景下，香港高校积极同深圳高校开展合作、给予支持，一起建立科研中心、做科研，科研资源聚集优势显著。”唐叔贤说。

教书，就像写一本永远在更新的书

不仅承担科研任务、培养研究生工作，唐叔贤也会给本科生授课。“大学的首要任务就是把下一



唐叔贤

代年轻人培养好，大学评判标准之一就是本科生的培养质量。”所以唐叔贤每次给本科生上课前都会精心准备，并且会提前到达教室。一次，唐叔贤走进教室后，注意到离上课还有二十多分钟，已经有很多学生坐在座位上。他随机问了几个学生原因，学生纷纷回答是想得到一个好的座位听讲。听到学生这样的回答，唐叔贤十分感动，也激励着他不断更新授课教材，在保持课堂内容在完成基础教学的同时，增加趣味性和拓展性。“我的教材每年都会进行更新，在日常生活中常见的事例、现象我会拍下来，放在教学课件里，在课堂上用一些通俗易懂的事例来帮助学生理解这些物理现象、专业知识，引导学生思考其中的道理，想一些以前没有想到的东西。所谓科学创新，就是要找到别人没有想到的东西。”

师者，所以传道授业解惑也。唐叔贤认为，一个好老师对学生发展起着至关重要的作用。“好的老师会影响学生的一生。当有学生来找我的时候，我就会和他们一起探讨科研兴趣方向、看看他们的能力，鼓励他们找到一条属于自己的路。对于我来说，有时候看似在帮助他们，其实自己也会得到益处。因为每个人的观点、看法都是不一样的，从不同人身上，我会得到很多启发。所以我觉得每年教书，感觉就像一本永远写不完的书，每年都在改进更新，每一年都是希望教得更好。”