Globalization, as we know, is the trend of the day. The Department, established in 1972, is now moving towards globalization on the fast track. At every stage of its development, the Department has made changes according to its mission and vision, its long-term educational goals, the needs of the community, and other parameters. As the world is becoming increasingly multilingual and multicultural, and the geographical and physical boundaries are being overcome, the time has come for the Department to globalize itself and put ourselves on the world map of translation. Our efforts towards this goal are clearly seen in the journal we publish, the conferences we organize, and the international exchange programmes our students join.

**Journal of Translation Studies**

The *Journal of Translation Studies*, launched in 1997 and now in its twelfth year of publication, publishes research articles and reviews in all areas of translation. It has, over the years, gained an international reputation for excellence. In addition to English and Chinese articles, papers in other languages are also considered. The journal now has contributions coming from all over the world, covering translation studies between English and different languages, such as French, Arabic, Persian, Thai and, of course, Chinese. We published a French article in the previous issue and will continue to print high quality refereed articles in different languages, such as Spanish and German.

**International Conferences**

Translation in the age of globalization calls for more interaction between countries and cultures. In recent years, our Department has extended our connection with other universities through the organization of international conferences and various collaborative activities. Back in 2006, we organized the International Symposium on "New Horizons in Theoretical Translation Studies" with tremendous success. In 2008, our Department jointly organized the International Conference in "Translation Studies and Translation between Chinese and English" with the University of Warwick. That Conference led to the signing of an MOU which aims to develop collaborative research opportunities between the two
universities in the coming five years in areas such as translation education and translation research. The Department is now working closely with the Institute for Chinese Studies and the China Centre of the University of Oxford on the hosting of the International Conference on “Cultural Interactions: Chinese Literature and Other Writings in English Translation,” which is to be held in April 2010. We are honoured to have at these conferences renowned speakers from top universities in the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Mainland China, Taiwan, Singapore, and Macau. The exchange of views and the latest ideas with leading scholars will surely give local translation scholars and practitioners, and our students as well, a greater international exposure.

**Students**

Interpersonal exchanges are important in all learning processes, but especially so in the translation discipline where personal and cultural interactions are so much emphasized. We are lucky that our programmes have attracted students from different parts of the world. The Master of Arts in Translation programme, for example, in addition to local students, has students of different ethnicities from the United States, Singapore, Taiwan, Macau and mainland China. Our courses are popular with overseas exchange students too. The classroom becomes a place where different cultures interact, where each student under the guidance of the teacher can bring in their own culture and the way the language is used in their home country. The presence of students of diverse backgrounds is without doubt a valuable resource for the learning of translation and language skills.

On the other hand, our undergraduate students have also benefitted from exchange programmes that the University has offered. The total number of outgoing exchange students in the Department has been 82 in the last five years. On average, there are 17 students away on exchange programmes each year. The majority of students go to the most popular destinations, such as United States and Japan. European countries, such as France, Germany, Switzerland and Sweden are also popular with the students. There are some who choose to study for a term or a year in the United Kingdom, Canada, Korea, Australia, or Korea. Some students prefer, on the other hand, to go to Finland, the Netherlands, Denmark, Mexico, Belgium or China. Altogether, a total of 16 countries were involved in exchange programmes for students of the Department. All the students on the exchange programmes have been very happy with the experience they have gained in foreign countries, which has enriched their lives and opened up new horizons and perspectives.
教授簡介

鄭善群，美國紐約州立大學（水牛城）比較文學博士。在這個學期以前，一直在美國教授英語文學、法國和德國文學批評與文化理論課，也在柏林教授過歐洲哲學史與政治思想史，在這些領域都有著述發表，出版單位包括史丹福大學出版社，約翰·霍普金斯大學等等；也曾在歐洲、北美、亞洲作學術演講，並兩度在哥倫比亞大學擔任研討會主講。

學術方面，在過去八年中，鄭教授曾四次獲得美國國家科學基金研究資助（洛克菲勒基金會、德意志志學術交流中心基金會、邁爾斯基金會、富爾克林基金會研究資助）；在教學上，曾在紐約州立大學（水牛城）獲全校優秀教師獎，且獲委任為助教培訓員。

在西方多年，聽到不少誤解中國及中國文化的言論（2008年的 CNN 事件不過是冰山一角）；我回

來香港教翻譯，最大的期望，是看到我們的下一代，把中華文化認真的介紹給整個世界，給中華文明還

一個公道。

外國對中國的誤解，有一部分源於譯文與中文原文的差異。很多人以為，要從事中翻英，最重要

的條件是英文寫得好；其實要把中文典籍翻得好，非但中國語文能力要強，還得對整個文化的表層跟深層

都要有徹底的了解。舉個例子說：很多人把諸葛亮在「前出師表」的自我稱謂（「臣」）翻成“i”或者

“your humble servant”，兩種譯法都不很恰當。

“i”不能準確的翻譯“臣”，因為前者表達的是一個個人單元的社會，在「你」「我」之間，既

沒有不平等的含義，也沒有與儒家秩序息息相關的倫理責任觀；相較之下，中國古代的稱謂着重倫理關

係，如「朕」、「玉卿」、「為父」、「孫兒」、「愚兄」、「賢弟」、「娘子」、「相公」等，這些稱

謂方式裏存在的不單是等級問題，更重要的是，中國倫理以責任為本，在日常的稱謂裏，時時刻刻提醒個

人對他人和社會有什麼倫理責任，如「父慈子孝」，兄友弟恭等。值得注意的是：這種倫理責任是雙方面

的；再者，君臣之間存在著絕對不只是官僚的等級關係；更重要的是，君臣居五倫關係之首；既然是倫

理關係，就是一種寄人情而且雙方都有責任的關係。

把諸葛亮的「臣」翻成“i”，歪曲了傳統中國的倫理、社會、與政治觀。可是把「臣」翻成

“your humble servant”，對中國傳統文化的方向就更深了。“your humble servant”是西方君主

專制、神權統治主義下的產物，在神權統治主義之下，暴君也是上帝欽定的，反抗是名符其實的天誅地

滅，暴君更是十惡不赦、萬劫不復的罪行；馬丁·路德遺餘力的醜化1525年被殘酷大屠殺的義義農民，極

力維護強權統治，跟儒家精神可謂大相徑庭。嚴詞批評暴君在儒家中國是忠臣的責任；所謂「君君，臣臣，

父父，子子」，奉勸不改，魚肉百姓的暴君，就是「不君」，人人得而誅之；對於暴虐無道的君王，不但

造反有理，暴君也是「大俠人心」，因為這種統治者「禍國殃民」，「天理不容」。從儒家觀點看來，

“your humble servant”未免太奴顏婢膝；諸葛亮自稱「臣」而非「奴才」，在「臣」這個字裡頭，他

重申的責任是忠，而不是阿諛諂媚；忠臣不畏強權而冒死進諫，阿諛諂媚之流誘炎附勢、曲意逢迎，後

者是佞臣而不是忠臣，從儒學觀點看來，後者可謂「不臣」，因為他們沒有盡臣子的責任。

我聽過一些西方人說，今天的中國鼓勵儒學，為的是要人民卑躬屈膝，服從強權統治，因此中國

的強大，儒學的流行，就是世界的不幸。我希望我們的學生，除了努力學習語文，還會仔細的研究中西文

化；對兩個文化都有全盤的認識，才能把中國語言裏蘊涵著的倫理、社會、和政治觀忠實地、負責任地翻

譯出來。
莊柔玉，香港大學英國文學文學士、中國文學哲學碩士、翻譯研究哲學博士。曾任教於香港大學中文系、香港城市理工學院人文及社會科學部、香港嶺南大學翻譯系，現為香港中文大學翻譯系副教授。


教學，是怎樣的一回事？對一個害怕自我解說的人來說，要執筆談論教學的理念或心得，的確是一項困難的任務。異化的感覺，彷彿詩人在談及寫詩的緣起，又或讀者不想道出翻譯的抉擇。既然無可逃避，也就隨遇而安，摻用並改寫一位朋友的警句來開端。寫作，在他而言，是對困難之事一種無可救藥的迷戀；教學，於我而言，是對人之善良與可塑性一種無緣無故的牽繫。

課堂是一個無拘無束的地方，課堂上的思想碰撞，或隨心而發，或拔地而起，總是來得較淳樸一點。一個嚮往世俗生活的人，若要對身邊的人或事稍盡銘力，課堂或可賦予他一個獨特的位置，既可承傳，又可開創；既可砥礪，又可接玉；不用照鏡子，也能在一代一代同學身上見到歲月的印痕——展開生命的豐富；髮絲後移出智慧的無痕；黝黑的眼圈吐放著大自然的玄妙幽深。

久別相聚，在微亮的前額交相掩映下，我才真正發現，多年來原來不知不覺說了很多奇特的話（不少是笑話）。之所以奇特，是因為抽離了語境，顯得荒誕。之所以奇特，是因為年代久遠，倍覺無聊。才發現，在同學的回憶裏，所謂知識學問，遠不及偶發的片言來得深刻；而即興的雙語之所以深刻，正因為糾結著說不盡的知識學問。一句從心中出發的話，不知何年何月停在另一個人的心中；然後，良久以後，又無緣無故地泊回我的耳邊——教學於我的意義，也許就是這樣的一回事。
洪涛，原籍福建，香港大学博士。中国《红楼梦》学著会理事。曾在香港大学、城市大学、浸会大学任教。二零零九年夏天加入翻译系。从事明清小说研究、港译文学研究，发表学术论文近五百篇。学术杂志《中国红学》、《红楼梦》等三篇：《英文学文新解》（香港：华人出版亚洲有限公司，1995）、《英文学文与表意技巧》（香港：华人出版亚洲有限公司，1997）；与友人合译《牛津进阶英汉词典》（香港：牛津大学出版社中国有限公司），前後共三个版次。
Elsie Chan is now Instructor at the Department of Translation, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She was lecturer at the City University of Hong Kong, government translation officer and part-time legal translator. She holds a Ph.D. in Translation Studies from the University of Warwick, M.A. in Translation and Interpretation from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a Higher Diploma in Translation and Interpretation from the City University of Hong Kong. She is Honorary Secretary of the Hong Kong Translation Society, accredited translator of the Australian National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters (NAATI) and Chief Judge of the annual Hong Kong Youth Translation Competition.

Teaching translation at CUHK is altogether a complex experience for me.

The Department of Translation here offers the oldest M.A. programme in translation in Asia — graduating from and now teaching in the same programme constitutes a delightful coincidence. The department itself is the oldest of its kind in Hong Kong and physically close to the highest point of the university. Being a faculty member here brings some elation; working in an office overlooking Tolo Harbour allows some self-indulgence and prompts introspection.

I have engaged in translation as a student, professional and teacher ever since matriculation, although I detoured to (my) child education and domestic affairs in the past few years. Judging from my past experience, the learning and teaching of translation are interesting, challenging, fulfilling and oftentimes daunting.

For students, bilingual practice and the acquisition of bicultural knowledge are always interesting, linguistic theories challenging, translation projects fulfilling and translation theories bewildering, if not daunting. As for the teacher, who ideally should possess a passion for, or at least genuine interest in, the subject being taught, guiding one’s students to sharpen their translation skills is an interesting process. A yet greater sense of fulfillment comes when one’s students are convinced that the subject is worth further study and research. One formidable task is to convey to students the more abstruse aspects of different traditions and philosophies and the practicability of the more intangible abstractions regarding translation. Such daunting studies, however, are often a source of delight for translation researchers.

The undergraduate and postgraduate programmes here attract some of the brightest translation students in Hong Kong and the mainland. We have a lot of promising young people who are intellectually smart and curious and make demands on themselves, and conceivably also on their teachers. This is a pleasurable challenge for any serious teacher. As Hong Kong aspires to become a centre for higher education in Greater China and Asia and the department’s intake of students becomes increasingly international, an interesting challenge arises in our accommodation of a heterogeneous cohort coming from varied socio-cultural and educational backgrounds and with different literary tastes and linguistic preferences.

Making different linguistic and cultural ends meet has always been the task of the translator, and it is now becoming a regular task of translation teachers at CUHK as well.
Sharon Chu was born in Hong Kong where she received most of her education. After graduating from the Department of Translation, The Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1999, she continued to pursue an M.A. in Modern English Language at University College London (UCL), the University of London.

I embarked on my teaching career when I became a part-time tutor of the Open University of Hong Kong, and have taught at various tertiary institutes, among which was the Centre for Applied English Studies (CAES) of the University of Hong Kong, where I took up my first full-time teaching job.

My fondness for languages has its roots at the Department of Translation at CUHK and UCL back in London; the latter is where I received training in English phonetics and phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics, which enabled me to teach courses with distinct content and students from different backgrounds. My teaching responsibility with CAES included some undergraduate English courses, Master of Education writing workshops, Postgraduate Diploma classes on the comparison between Chinese and English phonology, course-material-preparation workshops for secondary school teachers, and classes in English pronunciation during the summer.

I had taken up teaching as a part-time instructor at the Department of Translation of my alma mater, CUHK, from 2005 till 2008, responsible for undergraduate courses in language studies and textual analysis. I started teaching here full-time in September 2009.

I believe in the possibility of teaching translation in a systematic way so that students might realise that there is a framework of knowledge that they can acquire and that translation should not be viewed as a discipline containing only piecemeal theories and intuitive and emotive knowledge. My proposed Ph.D. thesis will undertake a comparison of the way cohesive devices in Chinese and English are used to achieve (or attempt to achieve) linguistic cohesion. The results of the research can be expected to aid in the development of a more systematized approach to teaching translation where cohesive devices are involved.

Setting up my own translation business with my father in 2007, I now offer freelance translation services to local law firms and governmental organisations.
Gloria Lee graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a B.A. and M.Phil. Her fields of research include Translation Discourse in Modern China, Translating Narrative Discourse and Sociological Approach to Translation. She now teaches Public Relations Translation, Film and TV Subtitling and Interpreting courses in our Department.

How do you introduce yourself?

We usually begin with a “Hi!”, then your name. And then the question pops up: what do you do?

For the past three years, I could quite comfortably introduce myself as a student. After teaching at Lingnan University as an instructor for six long years, this was a luxury. And if the person pressed for more information, I would simply say that I was working on a doctoral thesis in translation studies and stop. Why? On one occasion, the assistant of my hair stylist tried to pursue the topic and asked (the way he put it sounds more like a statement than a question): “do you need to learn how to translate?”

That’s not the first time I have to defend the discipline. I call it a “discipline” because it is — not a subject, not a course, and certainly not a job. I usually start by saying, “you wouldn’t need to if I answered your question in a few words.” I will then start with the linguistic factors, and then the cultural aspect of translation. The conversation usually ends abruptly before I come to the functional approaches, but at least the person will now show more respect to translators.

I have started teaching again at The Chinese University of Hong Kong in September as I am finishing my doctoral research. Still, I’d like to introduce myself as a student who learns from our forerunners. In my thesis, I examine the translation practice in early twentieth-century China, focusing on the lesser known translators whom I call the practitioners. They were not renowned literary figures like Lu Xun and Liang Shiqiu, but they contributed to our society and the development of our nation all the same. If we can learn from their experience and pass it on to the next generation, emphasizing the role of the translator together with a sense of mission, the ‘outsiders’ may get to know us a bit better. Just one day, maybe, I don’t need to repeat my lecture when another stranger brings up the topic again.
翻譯文學碩士課程

「翻譯文學碩士課程」創辦於一九八四年，是亞洲首個翻譯碩士課程，今年剛好二十五週年。課程旨在為有志學習翻譯的人士，提供良好的學術研究及翻譯實踐的訓練。香港是國際大都會，各行各業對英語文的要求向來甚高；隨著中國與各國交流日漸頻繁，對雙語人才的需求亦更趨殷切；中文大學翻譯系在翻譯教育的工作上對香港、對國家都任重道遠。

課程科目齊全，涵蓋翻譯理論、翻譯研究、實用翻譯等範疇。翻譯理論和翻譯研究提供學術研究的基礎訓練，提升學生的分析力和判斷力，亦有助翻譯實踐，因此高級翻譯研究為必修科之一。選修科中，大部分為實用翻譯，包括高級商業翻譯、新聞翻譯、傳譯、文學翻譯等，同學可以按興趣和需要選修。由於師生和同學之間的交流能促進學習，中譯英工作坊和英譯中工作坊等科目乃採用小組討論模式，讓老師和同學就譯文深入討論，藉自由的學習氛圍啟發思維。

二十五年來，修讀課程的人數不斷上升，現在比九十年代已超出三倍。為應付需求，課程亦不斷發展，科目由當年的七科增至現時的二十餘科；翻譯史、政府及公共事務翻譯、大眾傳媒翻譯是近年新設的科目；傳譯分會議傳譯、接續傳譯、即時傳譯，包括粵語和普通話兩組，以迎合本港和國內不同需要。課程最初只設兩年兼讀制，現開上課，學生多為在職人士；二零零五年起提供一年全日制，修讀模式更為靈活。為嘉許、鼓勵成績優異的學生，課程分別於二零零六年、二零零八年設立「學業成績優異獎」和「李道生紀念獎學金」，得獎同學獲頒現金和獎狀。

課程學員來自各行各業，包括傳媒工作者、教師、醫生、工程師、行政人員等，最近幾年，直接升讀的本科畢業生亦有增加。部分學員為語文出身，但亦不乏商科、工程系等本科畢業生。他們來自本港、內地、澳門、台灣、星加坡、美國等地，彼此地域不同，背景各異，有助交流心得。師生關係融洽，老師在課堂內傳授教導，帶領同學熱烈討論，課堂外亦師亦友，共同參與遠足、燒烤等活動；同學畢業後亦經常回校探望老師，分享生活點滴。

二十五年來，課程為社會各界培育了不少人才，但社會不斷變遷，翻譯跟經濟、政治環境息息相關，因此要精益求精，與時並進，因應社會和學生的需要作出調整，並歡迎學生或畢業生提出意見。為慶祝翻譯文學碩士課程創立二十五週年，本系將於二零一零年舉辦慶祝會，歡迎老師、同學和畢業生踊躍參加。
課程介紹  Programmes

電腦輔助翻譯文學碩士課程

香港中文大學翻譯系於二零零二年設立世界首創的「電腦輔助翻譯文學碩士課程」，教導學生將資訊科技融入翻譯，認識不同類別的翻譯軟件，運用翻譯記憶系統提升人手翻譯效率，並透過翻譯管理系統協調多人合譯的翻譯項目，使譯文一致，提高翻譯質量，訓練學生應付資訊時代的大量信息，加強他們在知識型社會的競爭力。

本課程設有一年全日制及兩年兼讀制，適合從事文字工作、行政、教學等各行業的人士修讀。課程著重電腦輔助翻譯系統的使用，學員只需具備一般電腦應用知識。

現今全球經濟一體化，互聯網廣泛應用，電腦輔助翻譯工具亦逐漸普及。在日常生活中，我們最常利用互聯網搜尋國際資訊，而網上亦有不少翻譯工具，將所需資料即時翻成另一種語言。全球已有超過五千家跨國公司利用電腦輔助翻譯工具處理世界性的語言問題。與人手翻譯比較，電腦輔助翻譯系統既能打破地域界限，亦可處理多種語言，減少重複的工序，提升工作效率。

事實上，現時的翻譯工作大部分與商業有關，利用電腦輔助人手翻譯為數甚少。市場對翻譯人員的要求，已不止講求翻譯人員的語言能力，還考慮其應用現代科技的能力。另一方面，翻譯項目亦不受地域限制，一地的翻譯員可能會與四方八面的人合作，在網上建構翻譯工作平台，利用翻譯管理系統監察各人的翻譯進度、質量，以及統一整份文件的詞彙及風格。

本課程涵蓋電腦翻譯和實用翻譯科目，包括電腦輔助翻譯導論、電腦輔助翻譯選題作業、高級翻譯研究、實用翻譯工作坊、財經翻譯、文學翻譯、即時／接續傳譯等等。除4門必修科外，學生可因應個人興趣及需要從25個科目中選修4科。此外，課程設有獎學金，分別頒予學業成績優良和專題作業表現優異的學生。

師資來自工程學院及文學院，亦有行內資深工作者擔任教師，並會邀請業界主持講座，介紹最新電腦輔助翻譯系統。教學設施亦非常齊備，數碼圖書館備有二百多套翻譯軟件，學生可遠距存取，不論何時何地均能練習，善用資源。

翻譯哲學碩士／翻譯哲學博士

香港中文大學翻譯系於一九九二年開辦「翻譯哲學碩士課程」，於一九九五年開辦「翻譯哲學博士課程」。兩個課程均提供全日制及兼讀制，供有志研究翻譯的學生修讀。課程著重深入的理論探索，培養學生獨立研究的能力。

多年來，中大翻譯系的哲學碩士和哲學博士課程學位有限，競爭極為激烈；但自去年開始，學系可讓學生自費以兼讀制修讀該兩個課程，提高了收生名額的彈性，對有意進修的人士來說，實在是一個難得機會。

研究式課程的學生須修讀指定科目、撰寫論文並通過口試，方可畢業，因此報讀課程時提交的研究計劃是一項重要的申請資料。申請人可瀏覽翻譯系網頁，了解本系教授之專長和研究計劃的要求。學生獲錄取後，將根據其研究題目及系內教授的研究專長安排指導老師。

學生須修畢至少24個學分，包括翻譯研討（一）、（二）和論文指導等科目，並須定時與指導老師討論研究課題，撰寫專題論文。此外，修讀翻譯哲學博士課程的學生必須於限期内參加資格考試，以取得博士生資格。
International Conference on Cultural Interactions: Chinese Literature and Other Writings in English Translation

The Department of Translation, CUHK and the Institute for Chinese Studies and the China Centre, University of Oxford will be jointly organizing an international conference on Cultural Interactions: Chinese Literature and Other Writings in English Translation – In Memory of David Hawkes, to be held on 15-16 April 2010 on the campus of The Chinese University.

The Conference, with “cultural interactions” as its theme, aims to provide a platform for scholars and researchers to discuss topics relating to Chinese literature and other writings in English translation. The twenty scholars and translation experts come from the top universities in the world, including the University of Oxford, the University of Cambridge, Yale University and Stanford University. We are certain that this gathering of prominent scholars will make a great impact on the study of English translations of Chinese literature. The Conference is a significant event not only for the field of translation, but also for the literary world at large.

This Conference will be held in memory of David Hawkes, Emeritus Fellow of the University of Oxford, who brought Chinese literature to the Western world through his translations of great classics of Chinese literature like The Story of the Stone (Hong Lou Meng).

Date: 15-16 April 2010  
Venue: Cho Yiu Hall, Administration Building, The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
All are welcome. No registration is required.  
For details, please contact Ms. Miranda Lui at 2696-1867 or miranda.lui@cuhk.edu.hk.

International Conference
The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation

The Department held an international conference on The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation on 29 August 2009 (Saturday) on the University campus. Serving as an 8th anniversary activity of the M.A. in Computer-aided Translation Programme, the Conference brought together scholars and experts in different parts of the world to exchange ideas on issues relating to the teaching of CAT. In addition to presentations given by some 20 scholars and experts in the field from the United Kingdom, France, Australia, Canada, Japan, Singapore, China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong, leading developers on the international scene demonstrated their state-of-the-art CAT systems at the Conference. In the evening the joyous MACAT International Conference cum 8th Anniversary Dinner was held at the Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin. Speeches, award presentations, music performances and lucky draws were the highlights of the event.
International Conference on Translation Studies and Translation between Chinese and English

An International Conference on Translation Studies and Translation between Chinese and English, aimed at bringing together translation scholars to share their research findings, was held on 11-12 December 2008 at Esther Lee Building. Jointly organized by the Department of Translation, The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Centre for Translation and Comparative Cultural Studies, University of Warwick and generously sponsored by the University, Chung Chi College, and New Asia College, it was designated as an activity celebrating the 45th Anniversary of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the 60th Anniversary of New Asia College.

At the Conference, Prof. Yu Kwang-chung, a well-known poet, essayist, and translator, addressed the audience as Keynote Speaker, and 22 renowned scholars from the U.K., Australia, the United Arab Emirates, Taiwan, mainland China, and Hong Kong shared their views and ideas on various topics, attracting an audience of more than 100 people.

An exhibition of the publications of the participants was held in parallel with the Conference, so that those present could read them on the spot.

Following the conclusion of the Conference, a Memorandum of Understanding Exchange Ceremony was held, laying the foundations for collaboration between the two universities in the coming five years in areas such as translation education and translation research.
Translation Education in the 21st Century
The 4th Cross-Straits Translation Forum

The 4th Cross-Straits Translation Forum was held on 26-27 November 2008 at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. The topic of the Forum was "Translation Education in the 21st Century", covering the fields of translation studies, interpreting, translation education, literary translation and computer-aided translation. The 38 speakers from the Cross-Straits areas included deans of translation institutes, professors, research students, and experts in translation software. The participants gathered and shared ideas with the audience. The Forum concluded with a round-table session, during which the future mission of the forum was set, i.e., to extend its influence beyond the Cross-Straits areas to all Chinese-speaking communities. The event was a great success and paved the way for the 5th forum.

The "Exhibition of Translation Books and Software" held alongside the Forum provided teachers and students with convenient access to a diversity of translation teaching materials.

譯風之聲

會章有云：促進同學的友誼並聯絡師生感情為翻譯系系會首要宗旨。所以一如以往，我們在任內舉辦了林林總總的活動，務求讓同學對翻譯系更有歸屬感，並且希望能夠薪火相傳，把這份感情一代一代的傳下去。這些活動得以成功舉辦，實有賴各位師長的鼎力支持（尤其是系主任黃國彬教授和署理系主任陳善偉教授）。所以趁這個機會必須向各位誠心道謝：感謝你們身體力行的支持，也感謝你們原諒我們的錯誤。

中國人向來喜以飲食聯絡感情，我們也不能免俗，舉辦了不少聚餐。2月5日，聚餐軒裏辦了場情意洋洋的春茗。當晚除了開獎和小遊戲外，譯風一眾莊員表演的勁歌熱舞也讓大家熱血沸騰：3月26日，我們在大學賓館裏舉辦了高桌晚宴暨畢業聚餐，當晚邀得周兆祥博士作演講嘉賓，更有畢業生代表致詞、片段播放和大抽獎，讓參加者無不滿載而歸；9月10日，思源文娛中心裏的開學飯參加人數眾多，且除了莊員表演外，Dr. Steben亦即席獻唱，台下觀眾歡聲如雷，整夜氣氛輕鬆愉快。

除了聚餐外，送舊迎新也是系會的主要工作。送舊，是指為翻譯系的畢業生製造難忘的拍照日。今年四院的拍照日分別是：2月5日（中北区）、3月13日（逸夫）、3月20日（崇基）和4月3日（聯合），我們為畢業生建造了玻璃拱橋，又準備了燒紙、香檳等。而迎新，則指透過籌辦8月13至8月16日的迎新營，為翻譯系新生介紹中大以至於中大翻譯系，從而培養他們的歸屬感。另外，我們亦在9月27日舉行了秋季旅行，又在11月6日舉行了翻譯系盃，讓同學在繁忙的課業之中得以舒展筋骨，同時又能聯絡感情。

撰文之時，下莊已經由選舉產生，交職典禮亦將於1月21日舉行。在此寄望下莊能夠秉承會章所述的宗旨，努力為翻譯系服務。

2009-2010年度翻譯系系會譯風
Awards Presentation

Academic Performance Award
(Undergraduate Studies)

Thanks to the generous contributions of our alumni, the Academic Performance Award for undergraduate studies was set up to reward students scoring the highest year major GPA. The Department offers heartfelt congratulations to the recipients of 2008-2009, each of whom received a certificate and a cash prize of $2,500. The award stands for two years in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010.

Recipients of 2008-2009:
Chan Kai Young 陳啓揚
Tsang Tai Hang 曾大恒
Tsoi Lo Man 蔡露敏
Yu Ka Fu Kathy 余家芙

Best Academic Performance Award

Each year since 2006-2007, outstanding students of the M.A. in Translation programme are presented with the Best Academic Performance Award as a reward and encouragement.

Recipients of 2008-2009:
Chow Hiu Fai 周曉暉
Dong Yuen Ching 董婉貞
Lee Wei Kin 利維健
Shan Jia 單加
Shum Wai Man 沈慧文
Zhou Bo 周波

The awards were presented by Professor Laurence K.P. Wong, Chairman, Department of Translation, at the Graduation Dinner 08-09. Each recipient received a certificate and a cash prize of $3,000.

Dawson Lee Memorial Award

The Dawson Lee Memorial Award, established in year 2008-2009, is presented to the student with outstanding performance in the Translation Workshop of the M.A. in Translation programme.

Recipient of 2008-2009:
Shan Jia 單加

Ms Shan received the certificate and the cash prize of $5,000 from Professor Serena Jin at the Graduation Dinner, 2008-2009.
Appointments 聘任

Professor David R. Knechtges, during his term as ICS Visiting Professor, taught at the Department during the period 1 September 2008 to 31 December 2008.

陳善群教授二零零八年九月至十二月三十一日就任中國文化研究所訪問教授期間，任教本系。

Professor Cheng Sin Kwan joined the Department as Associate Professor on 1 September 2009.
鄭善群教授二零零九年九月一日起出任副教授。

Professor Chong Yau Yuk joined the Department as Associate Professor on 15 August 2009.
莊柔玉教授二零零九年八月十五日起出任副教授。

Professor Hung Tao joined the Department as Assistant Professor on 15 August 2009.
洪濤教授二零零九年八月十五日起出任助理教授。

Dr Chan Kit Ying Elsie joined the Department as Instructor I on 15 August 2009.
陳潔瑩博士二零零九年八月十五日起出任一級導師。

Ms Chu Shiao Ying Sharon joined the Department as Instructor I on 2 September 2009.
朱巧盈女士二零零九年九月二日起出任一級導師。

Ms Lee Kwok Kan Gloria joined the Department as Instructor I on 15 August 2009.
利鞏勤女士二零零九年八月十五日起出任一級導師。

Dr Wang Ling was appointed Instructor I on 26 August 2008.
王凌博士二零零八年八月二十六日起出任一級導師。

Ms Chan Miu Fong Rosaline was appointed Executive Officer II on 8 April 2009.
李陳妙芳女士二零零九年四月八日起出任二級助理主任。

Ms Chau Wing Yin Alice joined the Department on 17 January 2009 as Research Assistant.
周穎妍女士二零零九年一月十七日起出任研究助理。

Departures 離任

Professor Vincent Cai Yongchun, Assistant Professor, left the Department on 15 August 2009.
助教教授蔡泳春教授二零零九年八月十五日離任。

Dr Jerome Chiu, Instructor I, left the Department on 15 August 2009.
一級導師趙子美博士二零零九年八月十五日離任。

Retirements 榮休

Professor Gilbert C.F. Fong, Professor I, retired on 1 August 2009 and was thereupon appointed as Adjunct Professor.
方梓勳教授二零零九年八月一日榮休，同日起出任兼任教授。

Professor Tung Yuan Fang, Professor II, retired on 1 August 2009 and was thereupon appointed as Adjunct Professor.
童元方教授二零零九年八月一日榮休，同日起出任兼任教授。
Books


This book is a study of the major events and publications in the world of translation in China and the West from its beginning in the legendary period to 2004, with special reference to works published in Chinese and English. It covers a total of 72 countries / places and 1,000 works. All the events and activities in the field have been grouped into 24 areas or categories for easy referencing. This book is a valuable reference tool for all scholars working in the field of translation.


This book has 124 lines of Chinese sayings quoted by Premier Wen in various interviews, speeches and conferences. The sources, authors, meaning, and background of the quotations are given in detail. The contexts in which Premier Wen quoted these lines are also comprehensively analyzed. The book gives an insight into his views and thoughts on China’s reform and the welfare of the people. Through these quotations, readers will get to know Premier Wen, his personality and his perspectives. Readers will also grasp the wisdom of the sages through Premier Wen’s exposition of his quotations.

莊柔玉（2008）。《多元的解構——從結构到後結構的翻譯研究》。台北：臺灣學生書局，330頁。

隨著西方翻譯理論的興起，翻譯研究漸趨蓬勃，傳統的應用導向翻譯研究不再是學術研究的焦點。在結構主義和後結構主義思潮的帶動下，翻譯研究的目的、對象、範圍、方法、學術價值等均受到檢視。本書所探討的兩大翻譯理論：多元系統論和解構翻譯學說，在近三十年的西方翻譯界甚為矚目。上卷擬從文學翻譯、宗教翻譯、跨媒體翻譯等不同範疇的研究，揭示英文－佐哈爾、圍里、勒菲弗等學者提出的理論在描述及解構漢語翻譯現象上的好處及局限。下卷一方面從解構、德希達、德曼等學者的觀點，剖析翻譯的本質、譯者的任務、原文譯文的關係、文本的擴散和轉化等問題；另一方面又把解構批評應用在研究詩歌、聖經、靈修典籍、電影名稱和電視劇主題曲的翻譯及重寫上，藉以闡拓翻譯研究的視野與領域。

莊柔玉（2008）。《走沙灘語——微言・小小說》。香港：匯智出版有限公司，208頁。

《走沙灘語——微言・小小說》以情理、教學、知覺、生死為題，全書四輯，每輯十篇。每篇是一個五百字的小小說，篇末附一句結語、一幅插圖。每個故事既獨立成章，又隱約呼應，構成一個肌理交錯的哲理體系：從感性說服人，以理性打動人，試圖在一片理智與情感的淨土上，呈現一種不可能的可能觀照。
柴斯特頓（G. K. Chesterton）著，莊柔玉譯（2009）。《回到正統》（Orthodoxy）。台北：校園書房，320頁。

柴斯特頓（1874-1936）生於英國倫敦肯辛頓，一生著述極廣，將近百冊。涉獵範圍極廣，舉凡世界情勢、政治、經濟、哲學、神學等等，均有著述。文體涵蓋詩歌、短篇小說、散文、戲劇。文筆機鋒處處、幽默嬉戲。《回到正統》是柴斯特頓最廣為人知的基督教護教著作，被美國《出版人週刊》評選為過去一千五百年來十大必讀靈性經典之一。

《回到正統》中譯本編入臺北校園書房「里程碑系列——二十一世紀傑作選」，採齊伯勒（Craig M. Kibler）的註釋版編排，把柴氏原著長篇內文予以分段和插圖，由譯者隨文註解，書末附編輯註釋。全書還附有美國神學家楊柏力（Philip Yancey）的導論、香港大學神學教授余達心及周學信的評論，以及譯者探討護教著作翻譯藝術的論文。

王浚（2008）。《科大情》。香港：香港科技大學大學發展與公共事務處、才藝館，156頁。

本書以故事的形式描述十位香港科技大學教學員工在工作崗位上所作出的貢獻。

但丁·阿利格耶里著，黃國彬譯註（2009）。《神曲》——地獄篇。《簡體字版》。北京：外語教學與研究出版社，521頁。

但丁·阿利格耶里著，黃國彬譯註（2009）。《神曲》——煉獄篇。《簡體字版》。北京：外語教學與研究出版社，502頁。

但丁·阿利格耶里著，黃國彬譯註（2009）。《神曲》——天堂篇。《簡體字版》。北京：外語教學與研究出版社，516頁。

但丁·阿利格耶里，意大利最偉大的詩人，與莎士比亞、哥德並稱為西歐文學史上的三個世界級天才。

但丁生於一三一六年，卒於一三七五年。他的一生充滿著詩歌與哲學的探求，著作極多，其中最著名的作品就是《神曲》，這部作品被譽為西文世界中最重要的詩作。

《神曲》是但丁一生的代表作，也是西方文化的瑰寶。全書共三部分，分別是《地獄篇》、《煉獄篇》和《天堂篇》，共一百三十一首詩，內容涉及多個領域，包括哲學、神學、歷史、政治、經濟、文化等。

《神曲》的詩歌風格獨特，語言富有哲理，詩意深遠。但丁的詩歌中充滿了對世界的探討，對人生的思考，對未來的預言，對過去的回憶，對現在的反思。這些詩歌不僅是文化的瑰寶，也是人類智慧的結晶。

黃國彬著作的《神曲》簡體字版，不僅保留了原詩的意境，還在注釋上做了細緻的工作，讓讀者能夠更全面地理解詩歌的內涵。這部書不僅是閱讀的享受，更是啟迪心靈的智慧之光。
Articles


洪濤 (2009)。〈女體和國族：譯《紅樓夢》翻譯理論中的新視角與詮釋暴力(下)〉。《紅樓夢學刊》, 2009年第1輯（總第128輯），頁150–175。

洪濤 (2009)。〈《紅樓夢》英譯與“源本取向”、“規範式研究”的盲點——以《紅樓夢譯》為論析中心〉。《紅樓夢學刊》，2009年第4輯（總第131輯），頁320–343。

洪濤 (2009)。〈清末漢學意識形態和調查小說的收編〈co-optation〉——以《三國演義》和《西游記》為論析中心〉。單周鈞編：《明清學術研究》。北京：中國社會科學出版社，頁449–467。

洪濤 (2009)。〈霍鴻本《石頭記》中的農家遺傳和年齡級差〈age-grading〉〉。鄭培凱主編：《流動情感：2008城市文學獎作品集》。香港：香港城市大學，頁431–438。

金聖華 (2008)。〈齊向譯道行〉第五十五篇至第五十六篇。《英語世界》，2008年第11期至第12期。

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學術活動 Academic Activities

陳潔瑩博士應邀於二零零九年十月十日在牛頭角公共圖書館演講，題為《財經翻譯與僱》。是次講座由香港公共圖書館及香港翻譯學會合辦。

Professor Chan Sin-wai presented a paper on "Draft Examination Scheme for Translation Technology Proficiency Certification" at the FIT 2008 World Congress Shanghai on 6 August 2008.

Professor Cheng Sin Kwan gave a paper on "Forgiveness according to Buddhism and Derrida" at the MLA Convention, San Francisco, 29 December 2008.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk presented a paper entitled "Teaching Literary Translation through Popular Cultural Texts" at The 1st International Conference on Popular Culture and Education in Asia—Exploring New Frontiers in Curriculum and Pedagogies organized by The Hong Kong Institute of Education held in Hong Kong on 11-13 December 2008.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk gave a seminar entitled "Source, Survival and Supremacy: Rethinking the Reception of the Chinese Union Version" organized by the Centre for Translation of the Hong Kong Baptist University on 27 February 2009.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk presented a paper entitled "Mediating Religious Conflict: A Case Study of Framing English Catholic Narratives for Chinese Protestant Readers" at The 3rd Conference of the International Association for Translation and Intercultural Studies (IATIS) hosted by Monash University held in Melbourne on 8-10 July 2009.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk gave a seminar entitled “Deconstructing the Supremacy of the Chinese Union Version” for the Translation Research Summer School (TRSS) (Hong Kong) jointly organized by the University of Manchester, University College London (UCL), University of Edinburgh, and Hong Kong Baptist University on 29 July 2009.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk presented a paper entitled "Derrida and Contemporary Chinese Discourse on Translation" at Korean Association of Translation Studies (KATS) International Conference — Translation and Globalization hosted by Sookmyung Women’s University held in Seoul on 30-31 October 2009.

Professor Chong Yau Yuk presented a paper entitled "The Position of the Chinese Union Version in the Chinese Bible Polysystem — Prospect and Challenge" at The International Conference on Canon Translation and the Spread of Religion — The Chinese Union Version 90 Years On hosted by Chung Yuan Christian University held in Taoyuan, Taiwan on 7-8 December 2009.

洪淵教授於二零零九年十月三十日於‘楚辭學國際學術討論會暨屈原學會第十三屆年會’上發表《美國詩人兼翻譯家David Hinton演繹的＜九歌・山鬼＞》一文。

金聖華教授二零零八年十二月初分別於國立台灣大學和國立成功大學演講，題為《漢譯深淺論譯譯一以英譯《彩夢世界》中譯為例》。

金聖華教授二零零九年二月七日為香港公共圖書館和香港中文大學翻譯系合辦之「翻譯七面體」講座演講，題為《譯出彩虹一以英譯《彩夢世界》中譯為例》。

金聖華教授二零零九年九月獲邀出任香港公開大學人文社會科學學院法律翻譯及文學翻譯公開比賽「文學翻譯」組別評審。

金聖華教授二零零九年十一月二十五日為培正中學創校一百二十周年學術講座演講，題為《凡事必「成功」?》好惡皆「分享」?— 談譯文體對現代漢語的影響。

Ms Gloria Lee presented a paper entitled "Translation as a Field in Republican China (1912-1937)" at The 3rd Conference of the International Association for Translation and Intercultural Studies (IATIS) hosted by Monash University held in Melbourne on 8-10 July 2009.

Dr Barry Dale Steben presented a paper entitled "Nishi Amane’s Translation Opus: The Foundation for the Establishment of Western Academic Disciplines in East Asia" at The 2nd International Workshop on the Formation and Development of Academic Disciplines in 20th Century China, Minzu University, Beijing, 30 October - 1 November 2008.

Dr Wang Ling presented a paper “Building Conceptual Mechanisms for Legislative Translation” at the FIT 2008 World Congress, Shanghai, China, August 2008.

Dr Wang Ling gave a public talk on “Interpreting Teaching between English and Chinese” on 22 November 2008 in Kowloon Public Library, Hong Kong.

Dr Wang Ling presented a paper “The Concept of Legal Culture in Legal Translation: Deconstruction and Reconstruction” at The 4th Cross-Straits Translation Forum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, November 2008.

Dr Wang Ling presented a paper “Cultural Transfer in Legal Translation: A Case Study of Translating the Common Law into Chinese in Hong Kong” at The 14th International Forum on Translation and Interpretation Teaching, Graduate Institute of Translation and Interpretation, National Taiwan Normal University, 19-20 December 2009.


Professor Laurence K.P. Wong presented a paper entitled “Translating Shakespeare’s Imagery for the Chinese Audience: With Reference to Hamlet and Its Versions in Chinese and in European Languages”, keynote speech, on 25 October 2008 at The International Conference on Translation Studies, Cross-Cultural Communication and Chinese Pedagogy, jointly organized by Portland State University and Tsinghua University, held on 24-25 October 2008 at Portland State University, Oregon, U. S. A.

Professor Laurence K.P. Wong gave a talk “On Translation” at the Translation Workshop of The Fourth Global Youth Chinese Literary Award for the New Century on 5 June 2009 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

獎項和榮譽 Awards and Honours

Professor Chan Sin-wai serves as a member of the Translation Technology Committee of the International Federation of Translators (FIT) from 1 June 2009 to 31 May 2012.

Professor Laurence K. P. Wong was awarded on 17 October 2009 by the Hong Kong SAR Government the Chief Executive’s Commendation for Community Service in recognition of his contribution in promoting translation studies in Hong Kong.