Professor Cheng Chuen-hon Arthur

One of the most mordant criticisms that one academic can make of another is to describe their work as shallow. When we look beyond mere surface appearance we should find underlying structure. How gratifying, then, to honour today someone whose work no-one could describe as shallow: indeed, depth is of its essence, yet his work has also been concerned with reflection.

We perceive ourselves to stand on solid ground and most of us know little about what lies beneath the ground beneath our feet. Yet some do. The deep oceans are sometimes described as 'inner space' and while it is true that their depths remain relatively inaccessible and unexplored, the seemingly solid mass of our planet that lies below us itself is harder by far to explore however simple Jules Verne may have made it sound. This is Professor Cheng's domain. He is a leading exploration geophysicist—a rock star. But how does one explore these subterranean depths?

One way is, quite literally, to drill down —a metaphor for most of us, but the real thing for a select few. The deepest hole ever to have been made stopped at 12,262 meters-less than 2% of the way to the centre, but still quite a bit further down than Mount Everest goes up. With shallower holes, it's possible to retrieve a core from the drill, so that one can actually see-and touch, measure, and analyse-orderly samples of the rock that is down there. With some forms of rock, however, like the multilayered shales in which (or on occasion beneath which) oil and gas can sometimes be found, the core samples tend to break up. Think of it as rather like taking a bite of puff pastry: those flakes take on lives of their own. Moreover, each core is just a few centimeters across. Repeated sampling of this kind cannot meaningfully represent the structures of an underground feature that can extend for great distances.

An alternative for exploration geophysicists is seismic surveying. They send shock waves through the soil, by setting off explosive charges (or nowadays more typically compressed air blasts) and then using a spatial array of distant sensors to detect the vibrations propagated through the soil. The pattern of waves you pick up depends on the boundaries between different layers (that's the reflection part), and on what those layers are actually made of. This gives you the opposite of core sampling—wide coverage but low resolution—letting you draw more general inferences about what's down there.

Drawing those inferences from remote imaging of this kind has clear parallels with some other forms of indirect imaging. If the sedimentary layers in a shale are all neatly lined up, then shock waves travel differently when they're going along the layers compared to travelling across the layers. This is called anisotropic propagation. In present-day magnetic resonance imaging of the brain, we detect anisotropic properties of water diffusion and use them to map the structures of fibre bundles of axons—the connecting highways of the brain. In seismic exploration, Professor Cheng actually refers back to the brain, by using neural network models. These are computer simulations of the way that groups of neurons in the brain operate together. His neural network models are trained on synthetic data but learn to extract signals from large, natural datasets with great sensitivity and specificity. They let him build better models of shale anisotropy—making sense of what might otherwise simply be noise, both in the perceptual and in the informational sense.

Work of this kind is both deep and highly technical: it is also much in demand, from charting aquifers and underground oil or gas reservoirs to planning tunnels for high-speed trains. Small wonder, then, that Professor Cheng straddles both academia and the commercial world. He is a true international presence: he was born and raised in Happy Valley and schooled here in Hong Kong but in 1969, when some of his distinguished contemporaries turned their minds to medicine, he followed a mathematical calling. It took him to Cornell for a BSc in Engineering Physics (with Distinction) following which, in 1973, he moved again, to MIT, to become a Geophysicist.

'What should they know of England who only England know', asked Kipling? In that spirit, how might an ambitious explorer of the Earth start their career? Off-world, of course: his first project with his MIT advisor was a study of moonquakes, using Apollo 11 seismometer data (I won't be the only person here who still remembers watching them land). With a Doctorate of Science in Geophysics he subsequently became a Principal Research Scientist in MIT's Department of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences where he headed a research consortium until 1996. He then moved into the commercial world, where he spent almost twenty years working with different companies in a variety of roles before returning to academic life with an appointment at the National University of Singapore. His return to the region made an adjunct Professorship here at CUHK into a practical proposition, and he joined the Earth System Science Programme that had been started by Professor Teng-fong Wong whom he had first met in his original MIT days. They are now reunited in the city where they both grew up. This richly mixed career structure is reflected in his publication of over 100 technical papers, two co-authored books, and 29 patents in which he is listed as an inventor.

He has a particularly noteworthy, longstanding relationship with the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, which awarded him Life Membership in 2013, and an Honorary Membership Award in 2021. This latter recognized not only his advancement of his profession, both inside and outside the Society, but also his work with, and his support for, students. It also cited his deeply appreciated volunteer work within the SEG. As those few lines have made clear, he is not only a thinker and a doer: he is also a giver whose notable generosity encompasses CUHK amongst other beneficiaries.

Mr Chairman, it is my great pleasure to present to you Professor Cheng Chuen-hon Arthur for the Honorary Fellowship. Welcome home. It's very good to have you back.

This citation is written by Professor Nick Rawlins

Mr Lam Wai-hung Enders

In his poem *Ou Cheng Shi* (literally 'an extempore poem'), Zhu Xi writes: Youth slips away, but learning is less of a breeze: Take not the briefest of times lightly; Barely has the dream of spring, of the meadow by the pond, begun. When the falling leaves sound the dirge of autumn. In the blink of an eye, the green grass of spring gives way to the yellow leaves of autumn. Youth comes and goes just as quickly, yet learning—growing as a person—takes time and labour. The takeaway: seize the fleeting moment, start seeking the good life when one is still young.

Born into a modest family, Mr Enders Lam has been industrious from the beginning. Upon graduating with a marketing major from United College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), he joined the watch and clock industry, which could not have been more fitting for someone as time-conscious as he is. He simultaneously knew he needed to further his studies to take his career to the next level. In 1996, he received an MBA from the University of Strathclyde, and in 2015, he was awarded an MSc from the University of Warwick. Refusing to let any of his time go to waste, he worked around the clock towards his vision of the good life. As a novice, he took part in the manufacturing and sales of watches and clocks. He excelled in every aspect, from merchandising to marketing management. In the 90s, he co-founded Time Industrial Manufactory Limited, putting his training to broader use. He built an extensive network on which his company was swift to capitalize, and with his insights into watch and clock design, he managed to pinpoint the needs of the market. Starting off with only one employee, Time Industrial grew in an instant into a cross-border manufacturer boasting a workforce of nearly 300. In the years that followed, Mr Lam remained zealous in keeping an eye on the clock and making every minute count, taking his business to ever-greater heights.

Looking back at the start of his career, Mr Lam said, 'As more and more orders came in, I decided to move our production line to Shenzhen in 1997, where the size of our factory grew from 7,000 square feet to 30,000.' The market took a hit around then, but Mr Lam was not set back. He demonstrated perseverance and resilience. By participating in the Hong Kong Watch and Clock Fair and the Baselworld Watch and Jewellery Show in Switzerland, he opened up new markets and attracted buyers from all corners of the world, including the United States, Japan, France, Brazil, Argentina and India. The Disneylands in Shanghai and Hong Kong, too, came to get their brand timepieces from Time Industrial. A man of his word, a champion of his customers, a stickler for punctuality—Mr Lam is all of these and more. It was not by luck that he succeeded.

Hong Kong is home to a world-famous watch and clock industry. As of 2019, it is by value the world's top importer of complete watches, the second largest exporter of complete watches and the fourth largest exporter of complete clocks. Since 2019, Mr Lam has been Chairman of the Watches and Clocks Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, where he has actively contributed to empowering and advancing the industry. He is an innovator, who has been encouraging his peers to adopt such disruptive technologies as 3D printing and a personalized approach to manufacturing to cater to the dynamic market. Over the years, he has established himself as the tireless flagbearer

for the trade, serving as President of the Hong Kong Watch Manufacturers Association Limited (2017-2019), rotating Chairman of China Horologe Industry Federation (2018-2019) and Honorary President of the Hong Kong Watch Manufacturers Association Limited (2019–2021). The United College Song sings: 'Do good as others do; learning makes a person'. This line has long resonated with Mr Lam, who has given much attention to nurturing the next generation of watchmakers and boosting the industry's productivity. Currently Vice-chairperson of the Watch and Clock Industry Training Advisory Committee of the Education Bureau, he is an advocate of vocational training, which he considers to be paramount to the sector's longterm development. His dedication to the industry has earned him the respect of his fellow industry participants. In recognition of his contributions to the sector, he was made a Fellow of Management and Business Administration and an Honorary Fellow at the Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries in 2014 and 2018.

As much as Mr Lam puts his heart and soul into building a successful career, his alma mater is always on his mind. Grateful for his education at CUHK, where he was a diligent student, he has become a frequent donor to United College, his home college. He was the year patron of the Shum Choi Sang Mentorship Programme 2019–2020 and a donor to the Ming De Xin Min Alumni Prizes. He also set up the Enders Lam Alumni Prizes and sponsored the Enders Lam College Service Prize. His giving reaches far and wide. Meanwhile, he has been an active player in University and College affairs. He has served as a member of the Council, Chairman of the Convocation, a member of the United College Board of Trustees and a member of the Governing Board of CUHK (SZ). His efforts to move CUHK forward, be it appealing for donations from his fellow alumni or offering insights into the University's future, have been invaluable.

Mr Chairman, let us take this opportunity to celebrate this outstanding alumnus of ours, who, understanding the transience of time more deeply than anyone else, has spared no effort at school, at work, in serving his industry and in giving back to his alma mater. His achievements are exceptional, and his generosity embodies the spirit of United College. Mr Chairman, it is my great pleasure to present to you Mr Lam Waihung Enders for the Honorary Fellowship.

Mr Li Kwok-sing Aubrey

In Youxue Qionglin, an enlightenment reading for children written in the Ming dynasty, it says: 'Follow your father's footsteps and carry on his ventures; preserve the family legacy and uphold its reputation.' The distinguished family of Li Pui-choi hails from Heshan of Guangdong. The Li clan has been well-known for their business acumen and, having moved to Hong Kong, they took the wise decision of setting up the Bank of East Asia in early years. Throughout the last century, the Li family members have all been successful and celebrated in both political and commercial fields. Li Pui-choi's grandson, Li Fook-wo, and great grandson, Li Kwoksing Aubrey, having inherited the family traits, have helped expand the family's business and good name in Hong Kong. Compassionate and kind-hearted, they have both, amidst their busy schedules, undertaken tasks caring for the society and helping the underprivileged, to help shape a fair and just society. Also, they have exerted themselves to educating the young. The benevolent nature of the Li family and their good deeds are passed down from generation to generation.

The late Dr Li Fook-wo went to study in the US when young, and got himself enrolled in the University of Boston, majoring in Business Administration. Upon graduation, he pursued further studies at New York University and obtained a degree of Master of Science in Commerce. Returning to Hong Kong in the 40s, he worked for the family business—Bank of East Asia, and became one of its directors in 1958. He rose to the position of the Bank's Chief Manager in 1972, helping to take the family's business to the next level. Following in his father's footsteps, Mr Aubrey Li Kwok-sing also went to

the US to pursue further studies. He obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering in Brown University, and then got an MBA from Columbia University. A veteran investment banker, Mr Aubrey Li has amassed over 40 years of experience in the financial sector. He was Managing Director of N M Rothschild & Sons in Hong Kong, and Vice-Chairman of the Asia Pacific Region of S G Warburg & Co. (now UBS). His service in these international institutions had equipped him with a wealth of knowledge and experience in the financial services sector and, on top of that, insight into the global markets. Then Mr Li started to strike out and set up his own business. He is Founder and Chairman of the IAM Family Office Limited (known as IAM Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited in the early days). At the same time, he also serves as Chairman of the Advisory Board of MCL Financial Group Limited. Both IAM and MCL are renowned financial service institutions in Hong Kong. Armed with invaluable investment and merchant banking experience, as well as knowledge of the capital markets, Mr Li is a highly sought-after professional in the financial circle of Hong Kong. On account of his shrewd financial knowledge and broad business network, he was invited to serve as Non-executive Director of a number of listed companies in Hong Kong: China Everbright International Limited, Café de Coral Holdings, Kowloon Development Company Limited, Kunlun Energy Company Limited, Tai Ping Carpets International Limited, Pokfulam Development Company Limited, etc. In 1995, Mr Li assumed the post of Director of Bank of East Asia. He is now Non-executive Director of the Bank and, in that capacity, provided strategies and visionary insights to help the Bank grow and thrive from strength to strength.

The late Dr Li Fook-wo had established a long-lasting relationship with The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) that could be dated back to as early as 1963. In that year, he accepted the appointment to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of Chung Chi College (CCC). From 1970 to 1976, he assumed chairmanship of the College Board. Like his late father, Mr Aubrey Li also has forged deep-rooted relationship with the University. In 1991, he joined the CCC Board of Trustees, and has been with the Board ever since. From 2015 to 2021, he was Chairman of the College Board. By now, Mr Li has walked hand in hand with the College for over 30 years. In all these years, he has worked tirelessly with the College with regard to charting its development plans and giving guidance on good governance. At the University central level, Mr Li's late father, Dr Li Fook-wo, was a member of the CUHK Council from 1970 to 1981. Around two decades later, Mr Li became a member of it, rendering his service to this supreme governing body for an extended period stretching from 2004 to 2021. Throughout these years, both father and son have made great contributions to the development of the University and Chung Chi College. Their good deeds have assisted CUHK to grow sturdily and soar high and far in the tertiary education sector. The University especially wishes to thank Dr Li Fook-wo and Mr Aubrey Li for having successively taken up the chairmanship of the CCC Board of Trustees, a record yet to be challenged. Their combined eminent years of dedication and loyal service to CCC extend across half a century, which will forever shine in the annals of the College. Educational endeavours aside, Mr Aubrey Li also follows closely in his father's footsteps in business ventures. He not only serves

the family enterprise but has also pursued investment and wealth management portfolios by starting his own family office business. For their contributions to higher education and the financial sector in Hong Kong, both father and son have garnered lots of praises from the community.

In addition to his business ventures, Mr Aubrey Li is also enthusiastic about public service and charity work. To that end, he has taken up quite a lot of community work including serving The Community Chest of Hong Kong, the School Management Committee of the Hong Kong Sea School, the Children's Education Trust Funds respectively for the Hong Kong Police Force and the Hong Kong Correctional Services, etc. Worthy of special mention is the period between 2002 and 2015, when Mr Li was the Treasurer of the CCC Board of Trustees. In that capacity, he vigilantly helped manage the College budget and guide the investment strategies of the College trust funds. Later he took on an even greater responsibility, the chairmanship of the CCC Board of Trustees. In both capacities, he put all his heart in giving sound advice on the effective management of the College. To ensure the College's sustainable development, Mr Li once said, 'We have to look far and beyond in charting the course for the continual development of the College, which encompasses setting its strategic plans and also its campus development master plan, in the wake of the changing landscape of the tertiary education sector. Such a route needs careful scrutiny and a detailed implementation scheme.' What is of much concern to Mr Li is how to help the College maintain its Christian education heritage and promote the spirit of humanities. Born into a Christian family,

Mr Li understands well the ideals of Christian education upon which the College was founded, which stresses the importance of instilling a set of moral values in students alongside with pursing academic excellence. The aim is to inculcate in students a humble and liberal attitude in life, the desire to uphold the spirit of self-improvement in humanity, be compassionate and empathetic, and be true to oneself and have tolerance for others. All these display the universal love of Christianity, which also reflect the traditional Chinese virtues and heritage. Mr Li has also served the Sinological Development Charitable Foundation as its director. The Foundation has set up scholarships to sponsor research that helps promote global understanding of Chinese Studies and the quintessence of Chinese culture. Mr Li is also a Consultant of Barry & Marin's Trust, a charitable organization in the UK. The Trust gives out awards every year in commendation of medical staff in China who have made great contributions to the prevention and treatment of AIDS disease.

In order to support the continuous development of CCC and to promote its virtuous tradition, Mr Aubrey Li and his four elder sisters together generously funded the establishment of 'Fook Wo and Laura Jee Li Theatre' named after their parents. Their gracious act reflects the family's dedication to filial conduct and virtuous deeds. With the inauguration of the Theatre, the College is able to better promote diversified arts and cultural activities, encourage art appreciation, and advance a humanistic approach in life among the campus community. Mr Chairman, we are here to pay tribute to the magnanimity and benevolence of Mr Li Kwok-sing Aubrey. Mr Li has inherited these virtues from his late father, Dr Li Fookwo. Besides services in the financial sector, Mr Li has selflessly given his time to Chung Chi College and the University. His diligence and high morals help continue the Li family's legacy and set a good example for others. He is indeed an exemplary role model for our students. Mr Chairman, it is my great pleasure to present to you Mr Li Kwok-sing Aubrey for the Honorary Fellowship.

Professor Wong Nai-ching Henry

Professor Robert B. Woodward, a renowned American organic chemist and Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, once said, 'The structure known, but not vet accessible by synthesis, is to the chemist what the unclimbed mountain, the uncharted sea, the untilled field, the unreached planet, are to other men.' The wonders of synthetic chemistry, wonders that never cease, are those of a venture to the end of the earth. Wondrous, indeed, has been the life of Professor Wong Nai-ching Henry as a student, researcher, and teacher in the field. One word for wonder in Chinese is 'qi', which the ancient Chinese dictionary Shuowen Jiezi defines as 'strange'. Notice the character for it, '奇', has at its top the glyph '大', which stands for the word da, meaning 'great'. With proper care and serious work, strangeness does breed greatness.

Professor Wong is a native of Hong Kong with roots in Taishan, Guangdong. In 1969, he was admitted to the Department of Chemistry of United College, CUHK and graduated in 1973 with a BSc degree with first-class honours. He went on to University College London (UCL) for postgraduate study with a Shell Scholarship. Under the supervision of Professor Franz Sondheimer, he investigated the synthesis of highstrained planar fully conjugated eight-membered ring compounds and was awarded a PhD degree in 1976. With a reference from Professor Sondheimer, he went across the pond to Harvard and pursued postdoctoral research for the next two years under none other than Professor Robert B. Woodward. He returned to UCL afterwards, working as a Ramsay Memorial Fellow there before moving on to be an Associate Research Fellow at the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a Lecturer at the Hong Kong Polytechnic. In 1983, he was back at CUHK and joined the

Department of Chemistry, where he rose through the ranks as Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Reader and then to become Professor of Chemistry. Alongside his academic work, he was Chairman of the Department, Head of New Asia College, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Dean of the Faculty of Science. When he retired in 2018, he was made an Emeritus Professor of Chemistry and continued to serve the Department as a Research Professor. He is now the X.Q. Deng Presidential Chair Professor at CUHK (SZ) and holds visiting and honorary professorships at various higher education institutions on the Chinese Mainland.

Strange—or rather, extraordinary—were the days when Professor Wong was a schoolboy. The 1950s and 60s, when Professor Wong received his primary and secondary education, were hard times. The deprivations, however, meant he was free of the distractions of the material world and set his mind merely to learning. His difficult childhood echoes the words of the great Sui Confucian Wang Tong, who has this to say about Professor Wong's name, Nai-ching, 'being proper': 'It is proper for a person to stumble. Strange is the life that runs smooth.' Seeing in the bleakest of times the seeds of success, the boy was on track to greatness.

Strange—or rather, miraculous—was his life as a budding chemist. He had the fortune of having not one, or two, but three prodigiously talented chemists as his mentors: Dr Edmund P. Woo of United College, whose work in organic synthesis sparked his interest in the field, Professor Sondheimer, and Professor Woodward. In another stroke of serendipity, he found himself to be part of a single, singular line of excellence in the discipline: Dr Woo had been a postdoctoral associate of Professor Sondheimer, and Professor Sondheimer a protégé of Professor Woodward. Widely regarded as the father of modern organic synthesis and a giant in chemistry, Professor Woodward was serious about his work yet delightfully unorthodox as a person, renowned for his addiction to cigarettes, alcohol and blue colour. That was another bit of strangeness Professor Wong picked up and incorporated into his way of life.

Strange—or rather, magical—is the world of synthetic chemistry, the world Professor Wong has been so drawn to. The chemist was frank that he became a researcher out of sheer curiosity. Out of nothing, synthetic chemistry makes something. It is the most creative of sciences, an art by every measure. In his postdoctoral years, Professor Wong explored the total synthesis of natural molecules with a focus on synthesizing erythromycins. As he pressed on with his work in organic synthesis, he pushed back the frontiers of synthetic methodology, non-natural molecule synthesis, and the total synthesis of naturally occurring molecules. He verified Hückel's rule by experiment, broadened the enquiry into ironcatalysed carbon-carbon cross-coupling reactions, and managed to synthesize a cyclophane with orthogonal benzene rings that had eluded chemists for some time. Curiosity, an affinity for what is strange, lies at the heart of all research; it was precisely what led Professor Wong to all these remarkable discoveries. It in turn brought him numerous honours, including the Second Prize of China's State Natural Science Award and the Croucher Senior Research Fellowship, and elevated him to such prestigious positions as member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences for the

advancement of science in developing countries, and a founding member of the Hong Kong Academy of Sciences.

Strange—or rather, exceptional—has been Professor Wong's career. In the 1970s, when he was a researcher at Harvard, he joined a group of young scholars in a visit to China. This was a turning point in his career. Called to serve his country, he joined the Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, where he became the first scholar in the mainland to publish a chemistry paper in an international journal after the Cultural Revolution. He made history again at CUHK, where he was appointed Head of New Asia College twice. He held this Headship position for a total of 15 years, a tenure second only to that of Professor Ch'ien Mu, the College's Founding President.

Strange is New Asia's Pavilion of Harmony, a pavilion without a roof, without bounds, stretching as far as the 'high, bright sky' the College Anthem sings of ('*tian gao ming*'). The freedom of the mind that the Pavilion would nicely symbolize was what made Professor Wong's wonderfully strange life in academia possible. In his ventures in the world of chemistry, Mr Chairman, we see Professor Wong's love of truth. And in his diligence and modesty, we see a desire for greatness and his promise to live up to his name. For his work at this University and beyond, Mr Chairman, it is my great pleasure to present to you Professor Wong Nai-ching Henry for the Honorary Fellowship.

Ms Yu Chui-yee

'Good honing gives a sharp edge to a sword, while bitter cold brings out the fragrance of plum blossoms', as the saying goes. It implies that brilliance and skill sets are built on endurance of hardship and also toil and moil. With perseverance, even metal and rock could be engraved and a sword could be honed sharp; and only after bracing hardships could one truly feel the aromas of flowers and appreciate what is hard-earned. The above aptly narrates what Ms Yu Chui-yee has gone through to achieve her success today. Though having had a traumatic experience in her early teens, Ms Yu had overcome the predicament with resilience and a positive mindset. After strenuous training, she managed to clinch a total of seven gold, three silver and one bronze medals in wheelchair fencing competitions in four consecutive Paralympic Games. The odyssey parallels the honing of a perfect sword or the carving of precious stones. She is the first local para-athlete to have won the highest number of gold medals in the Paralympic Games, thus winning her the affectionate title 'Queen of Fencing', a well-deserved salutation for her stunning achievements.

A wheelchair sportswoman, Ms Yu was born in Hong Kong. She was diagnosed with bone cancer at age 11. The bone of her left leg was at first responding well to treatment until she suffered accidentally an injury resulting in bone fracture. The mishap led to constant inflammation and after prolonged medical treatment, there was still no sign of improvement. Eventually, she took the difficult decision of having her left leg amputated and getting fitted for a prosthesis. Never admitting defeat, she was determined that she would not be hindered by a lost leg. Her courage, fortitude and optimism eventually paid off and fueled her future success.

After amputation of her leg, Ms Yu went through an arduous period. Hoping for a speedy recovery, she joined the Hong Kong Sports Association for the Physically Disabled at the age of 16. At first, she took swimming lessons but later enrolled in a wheelchair fencing programme. Because of her outstanding performance, she was invited to receive structured training at the Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI). In no time, she became an elite wheelchair fencer in the Institute. Ms Yu worked harder than others and did her best to polish her technique. The fencing sword in no time started to shine. Just one year after joining HKSI, she participated in the Wheelchair Fencing World Cup in Italy and won two silver medals. Later in the same year, she participated in another Wheelchair Fencing World Cup in Hungary, and clinched one gold and one silver medals. These remarkable results immediately made Ms Yu a shining star in that sector of sports. Three years later, Ms Yu, still a secondary school student, set off for the 2004 Athens Paralympics, her debut in the Games. There she won four gold medals respectively in the Women Individual Foil and Individual Épée, and Women Team Foil and Team Épée competitions, becoming the first fencing sportswoman to have pocketed four gold medals in one Paralympics. The victory could judiciously be described as 'conquering the whole world with just one sword'. In 2008, she garnered one gold and one silver medals in the Beijing Paralympics. Four years later, she represented Hong Kong for the third time to participate in the Paralympics in London. There she grabbed two gold and one silver medals. In 2016, she participated again, for the fourth time, in the Paralympics in Rio de Janeiro, and took home two silver medals. In these four Paralympic Games, she won a total of seven gold, three silver and one bronze medals,

an achievement so far unmatched by others, and a sports legacy very much applauded and happily discussed among the people of Hong Kong.

Being an alumna of CUHK, Ms Yu goes after her goal with all her heart in pursuit of excellence. When she first snatched four gold medals at the Athens Paralympics, she was awarded a scholarship under the University's Sports Scholarship Scheme to pursue undergraduate studies. In 2008, she completed her studies at the Department of Geography and Resource Management. She then continued her postgraduate studies at the Faculty of Education and obtained an MA degree in Sports Studies in 2010. During her years at CUHK, Ms Yu shuttled between the campus and the Hong Kong Sports Institute, juggling the demands of both studies and training. Others might find such a routine taxing but not Ms Yu. When giving her words of wisdom to her juniors at CUHK, Ms Yu said, 'One should, while in the university, commit oneself to studies no matter what. Furthermore, one should take studying as an interest. In so doing, you will not only be able to broaden your horizon but will also derive joy and satisfaction in the process.'

Ms Yu is a shining example of going where one's heart leads and never admitting defeat. Although missing one of her calves, the optimistic lady did not lose her fighting spirit. The night before her amputation operation, Ms Yu even chatted with her left leg, 'I will miss you but the doctors have already done their best. Maybe it's time to say goodbye to you.' The leg was gone, so she just decided to make friends with her prosthesis. She never blames or complains. To Ms Yu, going through life is like going through a competition. What counts is not technique but mindset. Manage well your stress and emotions before going into a game or tackling any life problems. If you cannot control your emotions, you will never be able to control your opponents. The strategy for winning is thus to keep calm and battle on. Do not attempt to snatch a quick victory but take your time to raise your scores in the game point by point. Adjust you mindset, dare to try and brave any defeat. Only with this mentality will you be able to scale new heights. Though you could not choose your fate, you could decide your attitude in life. Do not hurt others, and stay optimistic. Then you will be able to enjoy life. This is her secret to a successful life.

Besides winning medals and achieving crowning glory in wheelchair fencing, Ms Yu's success in life could be reflected by the numerous honours bestowed on her, among which are: Hong Kong Sports Stars Awards, Hong Kong Ten Outstanding Young Persons Award, Medal of Honour and Bronze Bauhinia Star by the HKSAR Government. Ms Yu was named Asian Female Athlete of the Year by the Asian Paralympic Committee. On account of her qualifications and experience in wheelchair fencing, she was appointed Chair of the IWAS (International Wheelchair and Amputee Sports Federation) Wheelchair Fencing Athlete Council. All these honours are given in recognition of her exceptional performance and her unremitting spirit. She has set a good example for all athletes and young people in Hong Kong.

'How can plum blossoms emit fragrance without going through the severe cold winter?' This saying symbolizes the onerous journey Ms Yu has gone through so far. With perseverance, she turns hardship into hope, and continues to thrive despite adverse circumstances. Mr Chairman, Ms Yu is an outstanding athlete and distinguished alumna of the University. She hones her skills in fencing and sets off with all her heart in pursuing excellence in sports. She has overcome all sorts of hardship and achieved exceptional success. She has unleashed all her strength and energy in sports and in return obtain phenomenal results. With her sword, she wrote her own story stroke by stroke, which has encouraged countless athletes and young people to climb the ladder of success. In recognition of Ms Yu's athletic supremacy and indomitable spirit, Mr Chairman, it is my great pleasure to present to you Ms Yu Chui-yee for the Honorary Fellowship.