


Appendix

List of new artworks

<p>1.</p> <p><i>The University Mall</i></p> <p>1:65</p> <p>Joyful Miniature Association, Carmen Poon, Ray Cheung and the team</p> 	<p>The University Mall, also known as “The Million Mall”, is the most representative walkway on the CUHK campus. Together with its adjacent buildings, it forms the “University Square,” which serves as the venue for many of the University's annual congregations, such as the Graduation Ceremony and Info Day. The University Mall stretches between the Science Centre and the University Library, symbolising the path to the treasure of knowledge. In front of the University Library is the “Beacon”, where the famous statue “The Gate of Wisdom (仲門)”, crafted by the renowned Taiwanese sculptor Ju Ming can be found.</p> <p>The unforgettable scenes from the 60th Anniversary Commencement Ceremony of CUHK held in February 2023 are recreated, The University Mall was adorned with colorful lightboxes, and CUHK staff, students, alumni, and guests from the community gathered to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of CUHK with a vibrant and festive atmosphere brought by the performance of student dance troupe and the cheerleading team ..</p>
<p>2.</p> <p><i>The University Science Centre (Rice Cooker)</i></p> <p>1:35</p> <p>Joyful Miniature Association, Carmen Poon, Ray Cheung and the team</p>	<p>The CUHK Science Centre was built in 1972. It is nicknamed “Rice Cooker” by students due to its circular shape. In 1978, the then Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Professor Cheng Te-K'un, and Mrs Cheng donated HK\$70,000 to place a University Crest on the wall of the Science Centre facing the University Mall. The crest was custom-made from Spain in relief form. The parts were shipped and embedded on the wall of the Science Centre manually. Years</p>



passed. Credit to colleagues of CUHK Estates Management Office (EMO), for keeping the University Crest shining, though scorched and drenched by sun and rain. EMO refurbished the crest in 2010 and 2017 by sticking gold foil on the gold colored parts. It required skill and a lot of work to stick on the gold foil bit by bit, unwrinkled, in order to maintain the solemnity of the University Crest. The bottom part of the “Rice Cooker” has become a popular photo spot for graduates as it witnesses their growth and journey in CUHK. Over time, it has become a major landmark on CUHK campus.

3.

The University Main Entrance

(The Four Stone Pillars)

1:35

Joyful Miniature Association, Chan Hung-fai, Louise Chan



Located at Tai Po Road, the stone tablet with the University’s name and the four stone pillars next to the entrance is the University Main Entrance. The Chinese calligraphy on the stone tablet was written by Dr. Choh-Ming Li, the first Vice-Chancellor of CUHK and former Vice-Chancellor of CUHK and Nobel Prize laureate Professor Charles K. Kao is here smiling. The four stone pillars alongside the main entrance are the traditional Chinese architecture namely ‘Huabiao’, or ‘publicity posts’ in ancient times.

CUHK’s “Huabiao” are unadorned and clear-cut in form, representing the university's open and liberal spirit as well as its social consciousness.

On the occasion of Mid-autumn Festival, artist Louise Chan meticulously handcrafts exquisite traditional lanterns, inviting you to appreciate the beautiful campus scenery under the moonlit night. Another artist, Chan Hung-fai handmakes a unique miniature school bus with a 90’s nostalgic vibe with manual drawing, polishing and colouring, and the bus will take

	<p>us to explore every corner of CUHK. Are you excited to hop on board?</p>
<p>4. <i>CUHK 60 Lit-up Victoria Harbour</i> 1:750 Carmen Poon, Ray Cheung and team, Act Plus Education Foundation</p> 	<p>“Victoria Harbour” is the symbol of Hong Kong and the origin of the “Pearl of the East”. This gigantic work is 3.5m W x 1.5m D x 1m H. It took a big team two years to finish. This time, a phoenix flew into the Victoria Harbour’s night sky, lighting up the sky with dazzling fireworks, celebrating CUHK’s 60th anniversary. A drone show features various CUHK icons such as the Water Tower, the Four Stone Pillars, and the Pavilion of Harmony, highlighting the rapid progress of CUHK’s scientific and technological achievements and celebrating its Diamond Jubilee.</p> <p>The artwork also covers more than 40 iconic buildings in Hong Kong, including Convention and Exhibition Center, Central Plaza, Central Government Offices, City Hall, Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Bank of China, HSBC, Jardine House, Exchange Square, International Financial Center, The Center and Central Pier. The lights of skyscrapers blaze brightly in the night sky. The Dukling Harbour Cruise and the Star Ferry which symbolise Victoria Harbour sail in the sea. Even the newly opened MTR Convention and Exhibition station stands in the artwork. Under the baton of Artistic Director and Principal Conductor for Life YAN Huichang, Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra, which is the “Hong Kong Cultural Ambassador”, plays the jubilant music together.</p>
<p>5. <i>Phoenix Coronet:</i> <i>The Inheritance of Culture</i></p>	<p>CUHK received precious collections donated by the Yam Pak Charitable Foundation and held the exhibition “<i>Unveiling the Splendor of</i></p>

1:6

Tim Ho



the Flower Princess: An Exhibition from CUHK Library's Yam Pak Collection in Honour of Dr. Pak Suet Sin's 90 Years" in 2017. The exhibition displayed the Sin Fung Ming Opera Troupe's libretti, photos, and Pak Sheut-sin's Tian-tsui headdress. These artifacts contributed to the academic research on Cantonese Opera and helped to preserve and inherit this local cultural treasure.

"Ten years of effort behind one minute on stage!" The artworks take you through the arduous process of making phoenix coronets. The table is full of photographs, paper models, tools, crystals, beads, needles, threads, fabrics, wires, and partially completed coronets. He placed the hundred-dollar banknotes of *"The Flower Princess"* and made a miniature stage to integrate different Cantonese Opera elements.

Tim Ho is an engineer who used to have little interest in Cantonese Opera. In 2018, by a fortunate coincidence, he learned the art of creating phoenix coronets from the master of costume designer Chan Kwok-yuen. Tim eventually became his apprentice, started by making 1:1 phoenix coronets, and gradually challenged himself by making miniaturised coronets. Not only has he inherited traditional craftsmanship, but he has also created innovative expressions of traditional culture.

6.

Cha Duk Chang

1:12

Vivian Lee

Ever since Vivian Lee learned how to create the 1:1 phoenix coronet from Master Chan Kwok-yuen, she dreamed of making a miniature coronet to continue the tradition and craftsmanship. The most challenging aspect of the production is disassembling the intricate



structure of the headdress and creating a simplified framework that captures the essence while showcasing the details. During the creative process, hand-decorated flowers are used to make a collage. Tiny rhinestones are glued on while employing the finest flower thread to create hanging tassels on both sides. You can admire the beautiful artwork from different angles - from left or right, from a bird eye's view, or even through the Chinese artistic frame. The display expresses a robust Chinese style.

7.

Sha Tin Chicken Congee

1:12

Ann Pang, Phyllis Poon



During the orientation camps in the 1970s and 1980s, CUHK had its tradition for everyone to have chicken congee together. Chicken congee originated from the old Sha Tin market. It has become a tradition at the CUHK to celebrate the Orientation Camp by having a meal of chicken congee together. It takes the chef 4-5 hours to cook the congee, starting with washing the rice and then stirring it with preserved eggs to create a fragrant, golden, and smooth congee while the chicken meat is tender and delicious. Another famous dish of Sha Tin is “Roasted Crispy Pigeon,” which is coated with a mixture of maltose, vinegar, and other seasonings to make crispy skin and tender meat. Roasted Crispy Pigeon, Chicken Congee, and Soy Sauce Stir-fried Noodles are known as the “Three Treasures of Sha Tin.”

The old Sha Tin Market has been demolished but the artist recreates the color, aromas, and flavors of the Sha Tin's midnight snacks through her skills, making them irresistibly tempting.

8.

Our Classroom in Those Bygone Years

Doris Ngan reconstructed a school classroom of her childhood in the 1980s, relying on her

1:12

Doris Ngan



memories and rare photos. It includes chalks, blackboard, poster board, the teacher's rattan chair, Zhonghua pencils, a pink stationery gift set given by classmates, and children's favourite elastic jump ropes. There is also an old-fashioned TV set playing ETV. A student has left an essay expressing that "My Aspiration" of attending the CUHK! She meticulously crafted iron windows, desks, chairs, and cabinet doors which all can be opened and closed, showcasing her extraordinary craftsmanship.

9.

Fai Speed Cut

1:12

Chan Hung-fai



There are many facilities providing various services on CUHK campus, including a hair salon, which opens from Monday to Saturday, providing teachers and students with hairstyling services. Several decades ago, it was like a "Barber Shop in the Alley", but now it has evolved into a modern hair salon, offering washing, cutting, and blow-drying services.

The artwork is the "Barber Shop in the Alley" Part 2. The artist combines traditional craftsmanship and 3D printing technology to create several playful details that vividly bring to life the barber shop for children in the modern era.

10.

The Conveyor Belt Sushi Restaurant-favourite dining spot for the Department of Japanese Studies at CUHK

1:12

Ann Pang, Phyllis Poon, Louise Chan

The Department of Japanese Studies at CUHK has a long history, with its predecessor, the Japanese Language Section, established in 1967, offering minor and elective courses. Currently, the Department of Japanese Studies has evolved into a comprehensive program and had become a leader in researching Japanese, Hong Kong, and China's history and modern relationships. Through their expertise in Japan, they offer



fresh perspectives and insights on important issues in Japan, Hong Kong, and China.

In the 80s, the conveyor belt sushi restaurants were one of the favourite dining spots among students in the Department of Japanese Studies. The first conveyor-belt sushi originated in Japan during the 1950s: An Osaka sushi restaurant boss noticed that traditional sushi restaurants made fresh sushi to order, which was quite costly. He mimicked the conveyor belt of a brewery and served various sushi on plates of different colours. Diners could choose what they wanted and know what they would pay for. The first conveyor-belt sushi restaurant was introduced in Hong Kong in 1989 and has remained popular ever since.

The miniature conveyor belt fills with different sushi that Hong Kong people love the most. Although small as a bean, the miniature sushi is colourfully and exquisitely crafted. To celebrate CUHK's 60th Anniversary, the miniature shows there is a 40% discount is offered to all staff and students of the Department of Japanese Studies at CUHK (if you could eat it)!