Recently, Wen Yumei, Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering and Professor of School of Basic Medical Sciences at Fudan, has been awarded 2016 Shanghai Model of Imparting Knowledge and Educating People. Professor Wen was the oldest awardee this year.

To Ignite the Ideal of Students

Two years ago, Wen Yumei initiated a course about medical ethics entitled Introduction to Humanity and Medicine. The course was motivated by the increasing incidents of injuring medical staff and the sharpened doctor-patient conflicts. In this context, Professor Wen gathered medical students to discuss social issues relating with their careers.

She remarked, “My family opposed me to teach this course for my old age and my busy schedule. Yet, I was determined, and in this semester, I particularly focus on this course so as to ignite the ideal of students.” She told students her own experiences as a doctor, which stroke a chord in the hearts of students. When taking up an internship in Huashan Hospital, she learned to warm up the stethoscope before percussion and button up the patients’ clothes after their physical examination. She concluded that it was patients that helped doctors grow up.
In 2015, the course Humanity and Medicine was publicized online, giving over 3000 medical students in more than 30 colleges an opportunity to obtain the relevant knowledge and ideas.

To Educate Students and Cultivate Talents

Wen Yumei has many titles, including Professor of Shanghai Medical College, Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, a world-renowned “bane of HBV” and the person who developed “immune prevention nasal drops of inactivating SARS virus”. However, she prefers to be addressed “teacher” as she considered it her responsibility to educate students and cultivate talents.

The teaching method of Wen Yumei is highly admired by the students. Furthermore, the young are inspired by her personal charm. In her office hangs an oil painting of plum-blossoms. As the ancient Chinese poetry goes, “the fragrance of plum blossoms comes from the hard coldness”, which is the reflection of her real life. Wen Yumei once remarks, “I am a pedestrian. In spite that the road forward is muddy and full of hardships, the pace of pedestrians will never stop as long as the goal is oriented. As a pedestrian, I also feel proud to be a teacher who impart the knowledge of pediatric studies!”

(Source from Fudan Homepage)

Research Spotlight

Featured press: release entry from Nature: Material science: Driving fluid round the bend

Light-activated capillaries that can propel a range of liquids along winding paths and even uphill are described in this week’s Nature. The tiny tubes could be used in technologies ranging from biomedical devices to micro-pumps.

Systems that manipulate small amounts of fluids to perform reactions or analyses are important in underpinning many laboratory investigations and also have more immediate practical applications. Light energy can be used to trigger the motion of liquids, but existing light-driven technologies can limit this motion to simple trajectories over short distances, as well as limiting the range of liquids that are able to be transported.

Yanlei Yu and colleagues have designed a light-activated tubular system that is inspired by the structure of artery walls, in particular their strength and ability to change shape to pump blood through the body. The tubes deform when exposed to light, and this configuration change propels liquid over long distances with controllable speed and direction. The system can drive liquids through ‘S’-shaped and helical trajectories, an achievement that has not
previously been reported for closed microchannels. Various liquids and mixtures can pass through the tubes, including complex fluids, such as emulsions and petrol, which have not been handled by existing light-driven methods. In addition, the system can handle biomedical liquids, such as cell suspensions and buffer solutions, indicating that it could be used to make laboratory-on-a-chip devices.

(Source from Fudan Homepage)

China ABC
Romance of silk

Zivit Sari, a resident of Haifa, Israel, was happy to receive a brocade purse from a friend in Chengdu, Southwest China's Sichuan province, during his visit to the city in January. Sari, a silk lover, says the gift that was made at the Chengdu Shu Brocade and Embroidery Museum, was so exquisite that she might travel to the Chinese city in the future. Haifa was designated a "sister city" of Chengdu in 2013 as part of an understanding between the two countries.

Caroline Portsmouth, an English teacher from Britain, enjoys visiting the same museum that has become a must-see list of sights in Chengdu because she likes silk, too. "The museum narrates the history of the Chinese silk industry and displays exquisite works of Shu embroidery and brocade, two important symbols of the 3,000-year-old city," she says. China is the source of the silk industry and people began using silk in ancient cultures. Silk fabrics are said to have been produced in the Yellow River and Yangtze River valleys
centuries ago. Sichuan's history of sericulture can also be traced back to more than 4,000 years ago when the region was called Shu.

(Source from *China Daily*)

**Recommended Events**

**Upcoming Campus Events**

http://www.fudan.edu.cn/en/channels/view/125/

**Upcoming Social Events**

16th. Oct  
19:15  
Topic: Ralph Vaughn Williams's - Sea Symphony  
Venue: Beijing Concert Hall
21st. Oct 19: 30

Topic: China National Opera House Symphony Orchestra
Venue: National Center for the Performing Arts (NCPA)

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