

香 港 中 文 大 學
THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

ANNUAL REPORT 1993-94

年 報



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校長報告

三十年前，香港中文大學在風雲乍起、變幻多端的香港宣告誕生。到了今天，中大已發展成爲一所頗具規模的高等學府，學生人數一萬一千多，教職員逾三千五百，其中教研人員近千。中大目前擁有七個學院，下設五十九個學系及眾多研究中心，致力追求優異學術成就，爲香港社會提供優質教學及諮詢服務。

過去中大校長每三年發表一份報告書，闡述大學的進展及成就。我決定從九三至九四年度起，每學年提交一份報告。因爲中大已屆而立之年，羽毛豐滿，成爲香港社會不可分割的一部分，我們有責任更頻密地向社會人士交代我們如何運用社會資源去促進大學的發展。

九三年中大之盛事，就是創校三十周年紀念。本校以「博文約禮·繼往開來」爲主題，舉辦了貫串全年的校慶活動。九三年初的步行籌款，揭開慶祝活動的帷幕；接著是大型校慶展覽和音樂會，以及八項學術講座和十一項國際會議。慶祝活動於十至十二月間達至高潮，期間舉行了千人晚宴，兩個大型典禮，以及爲期兩天的開放日，又出版了校史《邁進中的大學：香港中文大學三十年》，和攝影集《人傑地靈》。爲增強校慶的歡愉氣氛，大學更設計了一系列精美的紀念品。



校慶展覽 30th Anniversary Exhibition



校慶音樂會

這些節目動員了整所大學的師生參與，吸引了公眾人士熱烈參加，籌得善款達二千六百萬港元。各項活動突出了中大積極投入社會的形象，鞏固了大學與校友的聯繫，加深了公眾對中大成就之認識。我們衷心感謝所有策劃、組織、贊助，以及參與這些活動的各界人士，並希望更多人因此而認同本校的理想，支持本校履行其使命。

九三至九四年的另一項主要工作，就是貫徹及深化校政分權管理的措施。此措施始於九一年，我曾於九零至九三年的《校長報告書》闡述其背景及目的。於此我想再強調校政分權管理之重要性。

過去三十年來，大學大規模擴展之餘，其組織亦日趨複雜，功能日益多元化。不同部門各有其工作目標和緩急次序，絕對統一的行政運作程序不但不能提高效率，反而會窒礙單位及個人的發揮。事實已一再證明，大機構採用分權管理的方式，只會更強大，更靈活，更勇於創新；而中央集權管治下的大機構，每每較孱弱，較笨重而欠缺活力。我們相信校政分權管治的模式，更切合大學現階段發展所需。

故此，本年度我們努力的目標，包括下放更多決策權至七個學院及屬下學系，改善各項財政預算安排，並建立必須的監察機制。舉例說，我們已重新檢討大學的學術架構，界定「學系」之權責，使之成為大學的基本教學單位，並容許它們擁有更大的資源分配決策權。我們亦設立了新的內部審核制度，以監察各部門的資源運用和服務質素。這套全新的運作方式，將於九四至九五年度起全面實施。



30th Anniversary Concert



開放日 Open Day



校慶晚宴在十月十六日舉行，大會贊助人港督夫人林穎彤女士(中)主持切蛋糕儀式。

30th Anniversary Dinner with Mrs. Lavender Patten (middle) as patron

此外，我們也開始重整大學的內部資源分配方法，以配合校政分權管理，並激勵大學同人作出更佳表現。為此，本校於九三年十一月成立專責小組，研究一套可行方案。小組於翌年三月提交了第一份報告，隨即廣泛諮詢各方意見，以加強資源運用之靈活性和監察制度。大學將繼續探討如何開展內部教研評核，以及如何把教研表現和資源分配結合起來。一九九五年新的內部撥款方法生效時，我相信大學各部門均已作好準備，迎接新的挑戰——朝著更高的目標，以更佳的表现，達到更卓越的成就。

在過往一年中，我們回顧了本校的成長歷程，總結了過去的經驗，並評估了三十年來所取得的成就。透過慶祝建校三十周年的各項活動，我們讓社會大眾分享我們的回顧和總結。我們並發現中大有穩固的根基及充裕的資源，極有潛力繼續擴充，全面改進，並對社會作出更大的貢獻。我們為此而作好種種準備，例如徹底檢討大學運作架構，以確保工作效率及質素，又陸續引入新機制，以鼓勵本校同人盡力做到最好。

在一九九三至九四年度結束之際，展露在大學面前的，是廣闊而充滿希望的前景。

校長 高錕

一九九四年七月

Vice-Chancellor's Review

The Chinese University of Hong Kong was born 30 years ago into a tumultuous time and place of change. After three decades of spectacular development, it is now an institution with over 11,000 students and 3,500 staff members (of whom around 1,000 are teaching and research staff). Its academic and research activities span seven major disciplines. Its 59 academic departments and numerous research centres and specialized units aim at achieving excellence, and providing quality education and expert services for the Hong Kong community.

In the past, vice-chancellors of this university chose to report its progress once every three years. Starting in the 1993-94 academic year, I have decided to make the report an annual exercise so as to keep the public more up-to-date on the rapid changes in the University. I consider this a duty of the University as it is so much a part of the community.

The year under review was marked by a series of programmes held to celebrate the University's 30th anniversary. The theme this year was 'To lead, to innovate, and to serve'. Celebrations began in early 1993 with three community events — a fund-raising walkathon, a concert, and an exhibition. Eight anniversary lectures and 11 international conferences were then organized throughout the calendar year, and activities reached a climax between October and December 1993 with two congregations, a banquet, and an open day. A historical account of the University, *The Quest for Excellence*, and a pictorial, *The Chinese University of Hong Kong: A Celebration*, were published to mark the University's 30th birthday. A host of souvenir items were also produced to commemorate this major milestone in the University's growth.

The celebration evoked participation on a grand scale both within the University and without.

三十周年校慶國際研討會 30th Anniversary International Conferences

29.12.1992-10.1.1993	文化評論國際會議 International Conference on Cultural Criticism 1993
11-12.1.1993	第三屆國際閩方言研討會 The Third International Conference on Min Dialects
27-29.1.1993	中國儺戲·儺文化國際研討會 International Conference on Nuo Theatre and Nuo Culture
12-15.3.1993	危重病學九三：第七屆太平洋危重病學協會會議 Critical Care '93 — the Seventh Congress of the Western Pacific Association of Critical Care Medicine
29.3.1993-2.4.1993	國際眼科會議 Hong Kong Retina 1993
26-28.5.1993	大陸、香港、台灣管理教育研討會 Management Education Conference
21-23.6.1993	「東南亞地區華人社會的課程改革：廿一世紀的挑戰」國際研討會 Conference on 'Curriculum Changes for Chinese Communities in Southeast Asia: Challenges of the 21st Century'
25-26.6.1993	「當代中國研究之發展」國際研討會 International Conference on 'The Development of Contemporary China Studies'
23-26.8.1993	第一屆國際真菌生物學及真菌產品會議 The First International Conference on Mushroom Biology and Mushroom Products
22-26.11.1993	法國波曼功能性耳部顯微手術及「香港耳瓣」在開放式乳突手術之應用研習班 The Portmann Course on Functional Microsurgery of the Ear and the Workshop on the 'Hong Kong Flap' in Open Mastoid Surgery
1-5.12.1993	當代華文戲劇創作國際研討會 International Symposium on Contemporary Play-writing in the Chinese Language

三十周年校慶紀念講座 30th Anniversary Lectures

日期 Date	講題 Topic	傑出講者 Distinguished Speaker
19.1.1993	衰老與癡呆症 Dementia, Aging and Amyloidosis	Dr. D. Carleton Gajdusek, Nobel Laureate in Physiology and Medicine
18.2.1993	經濟動態、克林頓政府及美國商業教育的發展 Recent Economic Developments, the Clinton Administration and Business Education Development in the United States	Prof. Lester C. Thurow, Dean of Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
10.3.1993	書院的黃昏——傳統教授權威的沒落 The Decline of the Donnish Dominion	Prof. Albert Halsey, Emeritus Professor of Social and Administrative Studies, University of Oxford
18.3.1993	中外為體、中外為用——中國文化現代化芻議 Chinese and Foreign Learning Both as Substance and as Use — A Proposal for the Modernization of Chinese Culture	周策縱教授 Prof. Tse-tsung Chow, Professor of Chinese Literature and History, University of Wisconsin
13.5.1993	商學研究中理論與量度的互動關係——廣告、消費者行為及社會市場學的應用範例 Thoughts and Interplay Between Theory and Method in Business Research with Particular Emphasis on Applications to Advertising, Consumer Behaviour, and Social Marketing	Prof. Richard P. Bagozzi, Dwight F. Benton Professor of Marketing and Behavioral Science in Management, University of Michigan
4.10.1993	經濟轉變之規模與速度 Economic Transition: Speed and Scope	Prof. Kenneth J. Arrow, Nobel Laureate in Economics
26.10.1993	模糊邏輯與軟電算科學 Fuzzy Logic and Soft Computing: Principles, Applications and Perspectives	Prof. Lotfi A. Zadeh, Professor Emeritus, and Director of the Berkeley Initiative on Soft Computing, University of California at Berkeley
23.11.1993	從天而降的球體：碳60 C ₆₀ Buckminsterfullerene, the Celestial Sphere That Fell to Earth	Prof. Harold Kroto, Royal Society Research Professor of the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, University of Sussex

Sponsorship to the tune of HK\$26 million was raised from the community for various programmes and ties with alumni and friends of the University were strengthened. As a result of this collective experience, the public became more aware of the University's achievements and its image as an institution devoted to serving the community through quality teaching and research took definite shape. To the planners, organizers, contributors, and participants, the University owes a hearty 'thank you'. I hope more people will now share our vision and be ready to work with us to fulfil our mission.

The year 1993-94 also saw the University continuing its efforts towards greater decentralization, a process which began in 1991. I explained the background and main features of this process in my 1990-93 report but let me reiterate here why decentralization is important.

Over the last 30 years the University has not only increased tremendously in size but also evolved into a highly complex organization with multiple roles to perform. Its constituent parts have very different priorities and requirements and are unlikely to

benefit from uniform policies and operating procedures. As it has been proven repeatedly that large organizations are stronger, more flexible and innovative in a decentralized mode, and weaker, less agile and effective when centrally operated, we believe decentralization will serve the needs of the University better at this stage of its development.

Much effort was thus channelled this year towards decentralizing more decision-making from the central administration to the faculties and departments, refining the accompanying budgetary arrangements, and introducing the necessary checks and balances. We reviewed the University's academic structure, redefined the functions and responsibilities of the 'department', made it the basic academic unit, and allowed more decision-making in resource deployment to be delegated further from the faculty deans to the department chairmen. We also introduced new internal audit mechanisms to ensure adequate internal control and quality service-delivery. A completely new *modus operandi* will be set into motion in 1994-95.

Alongside such efforts was our attempt to restructure the University's internal resource allocation methodology so that it not only is conducive to decentralization but can also provide greater incentive for staff members to improve their performance. A working group was appointed in November 1993 to undertake this task and much groundwork was laid in the four months that followed, resulting in a first report in March 1994. Extensive consultations have since been carried out and the original proposal is being amended to accommodate new suggestions with regard to financial flexibility and accountability. The University will also continue to explore how best to conduct internal teaching and research assessment and to incorporate performance factors into the funding formula. By the time the new funding methodology finally comes into effect in 1995-96, I believe the whole University will have been fully prepared to aim even higher, perform even better, and to achieve greater eminence.

In the year 1993-94, we summed up and reviewed our past experience — our growth and achievements in 30 years. During the 30th anniversary celebrations, we shared this self-reflection with the public. We believe that with its solid foundation and available resources, the University has the potential to expand and improve in all directions and consequently to contribute more to society. To prepare the University for greater tasks ahead, we have started to overhaul its infrastructure to enable it to operate with better efficiency and quality.

As the year 1993-94 ends, a broad and promising future for the University unfolds.

Charles K. Kao
Vice-Chancellor
July 1994

在九三至九四年度，大學校董會四名成員
任滿卸任，另有六名新成員出任校董。
同期新委任兩名大學主管人員，以及四名研究所所長。

In 1993-94, the University Council bade farewell to four members
who completed their period of membership,
and welcomed six members newly elected or appointed to
the Council. There were two new senior
university officers, and four new directors of research institutes.





領導層嬗變 *Leadership Evolution*

新任校董

New Members Joining the University Council

由立法局官守議員以外之議員互選

Elected by Members of the Legislative Council, other than Official Members, from their own number



馮智活議員(任期自一九九三年十月十八日起)

The Rev. the Hon. Fung Chi-wood
Council member from 18th
October 1993



林鉅成議員(任期自一九九三年十月十八日起)

Dr. the Hon. Lam Kui-shing
Council member from 18th
October 1993



由崇基學院校董會選任

Elected by Chung Chi Board of Trustees

熊翰章先生(任期自一九九三年十月十八日起)

Mr. George H.C. Hung
Council member from 18th October 1993

由大學監督委任

Nominated by HE The Governor



馮永祥先生(任期自一九九三年十月二十日起)

Mr. Tony Fung
Council member from 20th October
1993

由大學評議會選任

Elected by the Convocation from among its own members



劉世鏞先生(任期自一九九四年六月廿五日起)

Mr. Lau Sai-yung
Council member from 25th June
1994



李金鐘先生(任期自一九九四年六月廿五日起)

Mr. Lee Kam-chung
Council member from 25th June
1994

大學向四位卸任校董致謝

A vote of thanks to four outgoing Council members:

李鵬飛議員(一九九三年十月十七日任滿)

Dr. the Hon. Allen Lee Peng-fei
(17th October 1993)

蘇宗仁博士(一九九三年十月十七日卸任)

Dr. Su Chung-jen (17th October
1993)

譚惠珠博士(一九九三年十月十七日任滿)

Dr. Maria Tam Wai-chu (17th
October 1993)

Prof. Peter Karmel (一九九四年
六月三十日任滿; 30th June
1994)

新任大學主管人員 New University Officers



李金漢教授自一九九三年八月一日起接替閔建蜀教授出任工商管理學院院長
Prof. Lee Kam-hon
Dean of Business Administration from 1st August 1993, succeeding Prof. K.C. Mun



楊汝萬教授自一九九四年二月十一日起接替陳佳鼎教授出任逸夫書院院長
Prof. Yeung Yue-man
Head of Shaw College from 11th February 1994, succeeding Prof. C.N. Chen

大學主管人員* University Officers*

Chancellor

His Excellency the Rt. Hon.
Christopher Patten 彭定康

Pro-Chancellor

Sir Yuet-keung Kan 簡悅強

Vice-Chancellor

Charles K. Kao 高錕

Pro-Vice-Chancellors

Ambrose Y.C. King 金耀基

S.W. Tam 譚尚渭

Kenneth Young 楊綱凱

Treasurer

Alice Kiu-yue Lam, Mrs.
林李翹如

Head of Chung Chi College

Philip Shen 沈宣仁

Head of New Asia College

P.C. Leung 梁秉中

Head of United College

Lee Cheuk-yu 李卓予

Head of Shaw College

Yeung Yue-man 楊汝萬

Dean of the Graduate School

Kenneth Young 楊綱凱

Dean of Arts

Ho Hsiu-hwang 何秀煌

Dean of Business Administration

Lee Kam-hon 李金漢

Dean of Education

Leslie N.K. Lo 盧乃桂

Dean of Engineering

Omar Wing 周昌

Dean of Medicine

Arthur K.C. Li 李國章

Dean of Science

Kenneth Young 楊綱凱

Dean of Social Science

Rance P.L. Lee 李沛良

Secretary

Jacob S.K. Leung 梁少光

Registrar

Ho Wan Siu-wan, Mrs.

何溫小雲

(Acting Registrar from 18th
October 1993)

Librarian

Michael M. Lee 黎民頌

Bursar

David A. Gilkes

University Dean of Students

Kuan Hsin-chi 關信基

* 以一九九四年七月卅一日為準
As at 31st July 1994

新任研究所所長 New Directors of Research Institutes



蕭炳基教授自一九九三年九月一日起出任
香港教育研究所首任所長
Dr. Siu Ping-kee
Founding Director of the Hong Kong
Institute of Educational Research from 1st
September 1993



楊振寧教授自一九九四年三月一日起出任數
學研究所首任所長
Prof. C.N. Yang
Founding Director of the Hong Kong
Institute of Mathematical Sciences from 1st
March 1994



楊瑞輝教授自一九九三年十一月一日起接替
Dr. C.F. Steilen 出任亞太工商研究所常務所
長
Prof. Leslie Young
Executive Director of the Hong Kong
Asia-Pacific Institute of Business from 1st
November 1993, succeeding Dr. C.F.
Steilen



丘成桐教授自一九九四年三月一日起出任數
學研究所首任所長
Prof. S.T. Yau
Founding Director of the Hong Kong
Institute of Mathematical Sciences from 1st
March 1994

研究所所長* Directors of Research Institutes*

亞太工商研究所
Asia-Pacific Institute of Business

楊瑞輝 Leslie Young

香港亞太研究所
Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies

楊汝萬 Yeung Yue-man

香港教育研究所
Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research

蕭炳基 Siu Ping-kee

中國文化研究所
Institute of Chinese Studies

陳方正 F.C. Chen

數學研究所
Institute of Mathematical Sciences

楊振寧 C.N. Yang

丘成桐 S.T. Yau

理工研究所
Institute of Science and Technology

麥松威 Thomas C.W. Mak

人文學科研究所
Research Institute for the Humanities

劉述先 S.H. Liu

香港生物科技研究院**
Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology**

張彥 Albert Y. Chang

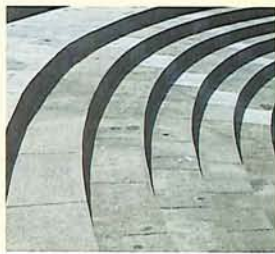
* 以一九九四年七月卅一日為準
As at 31st July 1994

** 設於中大校園但並非直接隸屬中大
An independent research centre built on CUHK
campus to promote biotechnological industries
in Hong Kong.



中文大學致力提升其學術水平和課程質素；透過細緻的課程設計，認真的科目評核，高效率的學術管理架構，以及與國際優秀學術中心之廣泛聯繫，務使各項課程達至卓越水準。

The University takes pains to ensure that the academic programmes it offers meet the highest of all standards. This is achieved through careful curriculum design, conscientious course evaluation, efficient academic administration, and extensive links with centres of excellence worldwide.



學術發展 *Academic Development*

課程發展 Curriculum Development

大學課程改制之過渡期於九三至九四年度屆滿，最後一屆依舊學制按年升級之全日制本科生於學年終畢業；而大學為了配合政府的規定，於一九九四年開始統一收錄中七學生，故於九三至九四學年初收錄最後一批中六學生入學。各學系也於學年內對其課程及科目作最後修訂，俾能符合新學制課程之要求。

九三至九四年度是全港專上教育擴展計劃之第三年。大學除增加現有課程之招生額外，並新設五項研究院課程，另外籌備多項於九四至九五年度設立之新課程。醫學院於本學年正式成立眼科及視覺科學系，工程學院則已完成機械及自動化工程學系之籌備工

作，新學系可於九四至九五年度開設。而社會科學學士建築學課程，亦於九三至九四年輸出第一批畢業生。

1993-94 saw the completion of two transitions. First, the last class of full-time undergraduate students under the old curriculum system with a promotion-by-year structure graduated at the end of the academic year. Secondly, in



accordance with the timetable set by the government and accepted by the Senate for switching to a uniform entry point after Secondary 7 by 1994-95, the University admitted the last batch of Secondary 6 students. During the year, various departments continued to make final adjustments to programmes of studies and course offerings to ensure a smooth transition to a full-swing new curriculum structure with a unified entry point after Secondary 7.

1993-94 was also the third year of the territory-wide tertiary expansion plan, and apart from increased intake in the existing programmes, the University introduced five new postgraduate programmes. Planning for several more new programmes was underway for introduction in 1994-95. New departments appeared or were in the making: the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences was established under the Faculty of Medicine, and preparation work for opening a new Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering in 1994-95 was finalized. The first cohort of Bachelor of Social Science students in architectural studies also graduated this year.

九三至九四年度研究院新設課程 New Postgraduate Programmes in 1993-94

傳播學哲學博士學位課程

PhD Programme in Communication

政治與行政學哲學博士學位課程

PhD Programme in Government and
Public Administration

藝術創作哲學碩士學位課程

MPhil Degree Programme (Studio Arts)

行政人員工商管理碩士學位課程

Executive MBA Programme

心理學文憑課程

Diploma Programme in Psychology

課程質素 Quality Assurance

為使大學之課程及學科水準得以不斷提高，大學教務會議決於九三至九四年度開始全面實施科目評核制度。各學系開設之科目均需接受評核，以收集學生意見。此項措施由各學院自行統籌，由設計問卷以至分析回收資料、公布評核結果、安排有關跟進等，全盤由學院負責執行。大學將統一檢討各學院的評核經驗，以保證此制度可以充分保障課程質素。

大學亦要求七個學院檢驗其質素保證機制，並將之編成文獻，以方便資料發放。大學更檢討了學生成績評核的程序，特別是訪問考試委員制度，以增強評核之成效。本科考試委員會之職責及成員組合已經修訂，以配合學生成績評核之三級監察制度：各學科之考試小組委員會負責檢查教師之評分；學院負責審查成績評核結果；而大學本科考試委員會則負責全面協調各學系採用之標準，以減少系與系之間的不平衡，並維持質素。訪問考試委員制度亦作出了數項調整：訪問考試委員將安排與學生會晤，並須於訪問後提交有關課程及考試的兩份報告，以配合其作為課程審查者和考試委員的雙重身分。系務會則須把訪問委員之報告列入系務會議程，並知會大學校長討論結果。

To improve the University's academic programmes and courses, the Senate formalized the course evaluation practice in many departments by making it compulsory and university-wide. With effect from 1993-94, evaluation will be conducted for every course to obtain feedback from students. Each faculty is responsible for implementing its own course evaluation, including questionnaire design, administration of the exercise, data analysis, dissemination of results, and follow-up action required for improvement of the courses concerned. Experience in the faculties would be reviewed at the university level with a view to further strengthening this mechanism for quality improvement.

In the course of the year, the faculties were also asked to examine their different quality assurance programmes and to begin documenting them for better dissemination. At the university level, review was made to enhance the effectiveness of the student assessment process and, in particular, the visiting examiner system. The membership and functions of the Undergraduate Examinations Board were rationalized in line with a three-tier system for the supervision of student assessment: the examination panel in each subject will oversee the grading made by teachers, the faculty will vet assessment results, and the Undergraduate Examinations Board will monitor standards across departments and exercise overall quality control. A number of structural adjustments were introduced to the visiting examiner system to achieve greater effectiveness. The visit programme became more structured and would include a meeting with students concerned. To highlight the importance of the dual roles of a visiting examiner as reviewer of both curriculum and examinations, examiners would be requested to provide separate reports on these after each visit. Department boards would then be required to place the reports of visiting examiners on the agenda of their meetings and to inform the Vice-Chancellor of their response.

學術行政 Academic Administration

由於學生人數在過去三年大幅增加，多項教學設施均不勝負荷，新的行政措施遂相應而生。自九三至九四年度起，大學統一編排全日制本科生之考試時間表，使各考場能獲充分利用，亦使考試時間表較寬鬆合理，方便大部分考生。此外，為增加可供統一調配之考試設施，大學正在物色另一個較大型之考試場地，於下年度使用。

另一項重要改革，是重整大學之教學結構，新措施以學系為本校之基本教學單位，取代以往的學務委員會。學科主任及系主任兩個不同職位，由下學年起合而為一。系務會之成員組合、系主任及系務會之職責與功能均已作出合理修訂，使之更為明確。此制度賦予學系更大的自主權和靈活性，有助全面貫徹校政分權管治的政策。

The marked increase in student intake in a short time span exerted immense

pressure on the teaching facilities and triggered the birth of new administrative measures to meet the challenge. For instance, starting 1939-94, all full-time undergraduate course examinations were centrally timetabled to ensure orderly allocation of examination venues, and to maximize the use of such venues during examination period whilst assuring a reasonably scattered examination timetable for the majority of students. Steps were taken to identify one more large examination hall in 1994-95 with a view to enlarging centrally administered examination facilities.

Another major development was an overall review and streamlining of academic organization. The University decided to institute the Department as the basic academic unit to replace the Board of Studies. The hitherto dichotomous offices of Board Chairman and Department Chairman would be merged into one from 1994-95. Membership of the future Board of Department was rationalized, and duties and functions of the Department Chairman and Board of Department were clearly redefined. All these helped set the ground for the full implementation of a decentralized operation mode and provide greater flexibility for the individual departments.

學術交流 Academic Exchange

在學術交流方面，大學加強了與海外卓越學術中心之聯繫，通過學系、學院、書院或大學各不同層面的多方面的合作安排，中大師生有更多機會到外地學術機構作較長期的進修，教學或從事研究。外國學生和學者也獲安排參與交流計劃，給中大校園增添了活力，並以他們的學術熱忱和專長豐富了大學的教研活動。

本年度，從世界各地到中大修讀各種課程之交換學生有九十名，本校亦有逾八十名學生到各地大學進修，包括日本、韓國、英國、加拿大及美國。大學於本年度與五所學術機構訂立新的交流計劃，使現行學生交流計劃數目增至三十四項。

一如以往，教師之交流通過英國文化協會和東南亞高等學府協會安排。此外，大學又直接與海外學府建立了新聯繫，開展短期交換計劃。該等學府包括密西根州立大學、夏威夷大學，以及經ASIANetwork和中西聯合學院聯繫之一些美國人文學科學院。

中大與國內之學術聯繫亦不斷增強。年間接待了不下八十個來自自有合作協議院校的高層代表團，包括廣東科技委員會、四川省教育委員會、南京大學、北京醫科大學、清華大學等。本校與國內主要大學及研究中心共簽下五十多項合作協議；而於九三至九四年內，又與雲南大學、四川聯合大學和重慶大學簽訂了新交流協議。國內前來中大修讀研究課程之研究生亦有顯著增加。

為擴闊師生之視野，使其事業及學術發展有更多的選擇，本校將繼續致力加強現有與外地學術機構的合作關係及建立更多新的聯繫。

學生交換人數

Number of Exchange Students

年度 Year	往訪學生人數 No. of Outgoing Students	到訪學生人數 No. of Incoming Students
1992-93	67	85
1993-94	84	90

In the area of academic exchange, the University stepped up the cultivation of links with academic centres of excellence abroad. Through a wide range of bilateral and consortial arrangements at the department, faculty, college, or university level, CUHK students and faculty benefited from extended stays in counterpart institutions the world over to study, teach, or to conduct research. Exchange students and scholars also came to the CUHK campus to contribute their enthusiasm, energy and expertise to the University's academic programmes and research efforts.

In 1993-94, some 90 incoming exchange students from different parts of the world attended the University's various academic programmes on campus, and over 80 outgoing CUHK students had the opportunity to pursue studies in Japan, Korea, the UK, Canada, and the USA. New student exchange arrangements were made with five institutions during the year and currently there are 34 exchange programmes in force.

Faculty exchanges were sponsored by the British Council and ASAIHL as in previous years, and new short-term exchange programmes were conducted with Michigan State University, the University of Hawaii (Manoa), and a number of liberal arts colleges through the ASIANetwork and the Associated Colleges of the Midwest.

九三至九四年度新增學生交換計劃 New Student Exchange Programmes in 1993-94

英文系與史特科格特大學交換計劃
Department of English/University of
Strathclyde Exchange Programme

日本研究學系與大阪國際大學交換計劃
Department of Japanese Studies/Osaka
International University Exchange
Programme

研究院與多倫多大學交換計劃
Graduate School/University of Toronto
Exchange Programme

逸夫書院與維多利亞大學交換計劃
Shaw College/University of Victoria
Exchange Programme

二年制工商管理碩士課程與哥倫比亞商學院交換計劃
Two-Year MBA Programme/Columbia
Business School Exchange Programme



國際交換計劃學部醒獅隊在該部感恩節餐會表演
Lion dance group at a thanksgiving dinner organized by the Office of International Studies Programmes

Links with China continued to increase. The University received over 80 high-level delegations from partner institutions in China, including those from the Guangdong Science and Technology Commission, the Sichuan Province Education Commission, Nanjing University, Beijing Medical University, and Tsinghua University. In addition to more than 50 agreements already in operation with major universities and research centres in mainland China, new exchange agreements were finalized with Yunnan University, Sichuan Union University, and Chongqing University. The number of postgraduate research students from mainland China also showed a marked increase.

In an attempt to increase the exposure of both staff and students and to create more options for them in their career and academic development, the University would work hard to reaffirm existing academic ties and foster new linkages.



高錕校長歡迎耶魯大學校長
Prof. Richard Levin率團訪問本校
Vice-Chancellor Charles Kao
welcomes President Richard Levin of
Yale University.

云南大学学术交流协 香港中文大学学术交流协

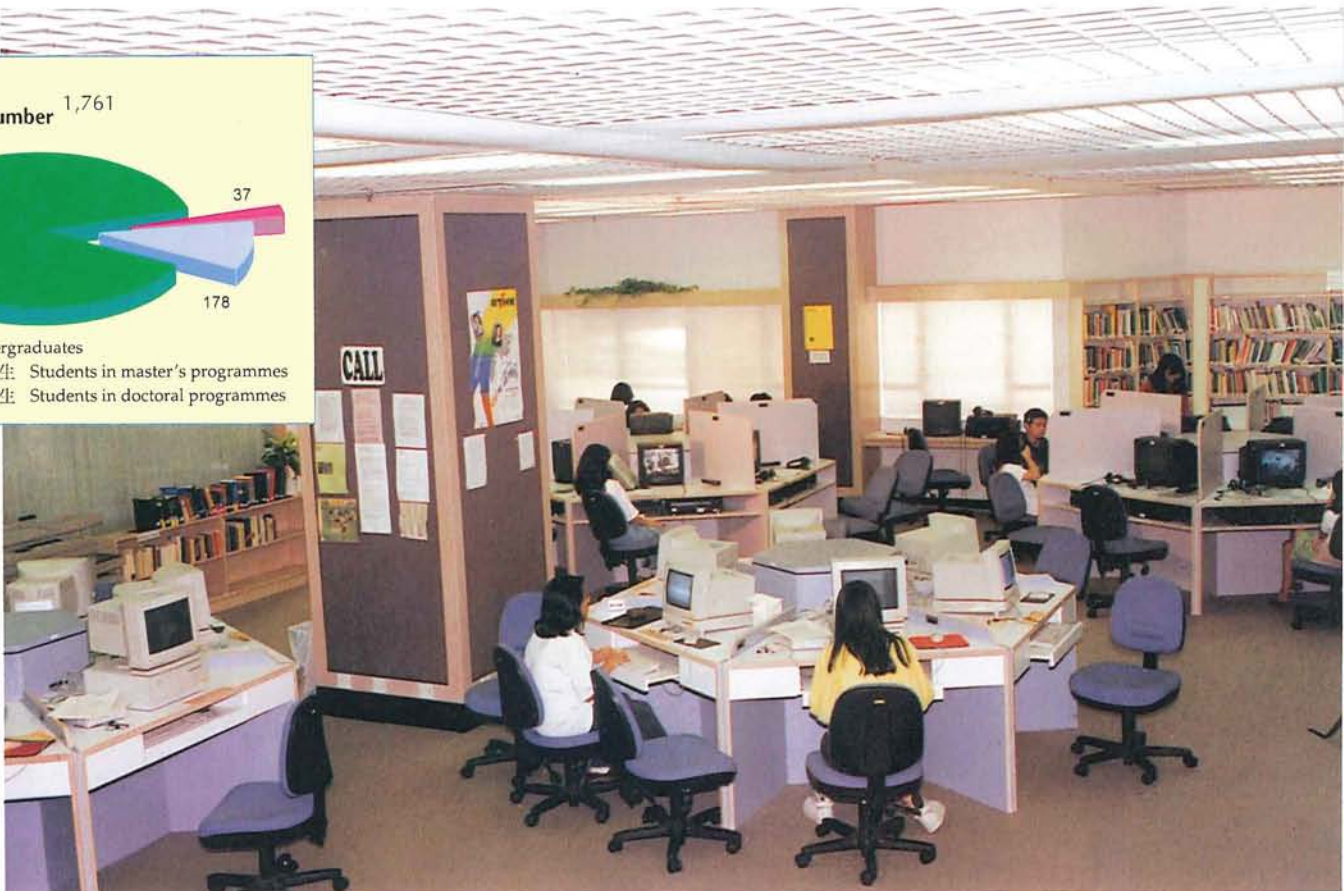
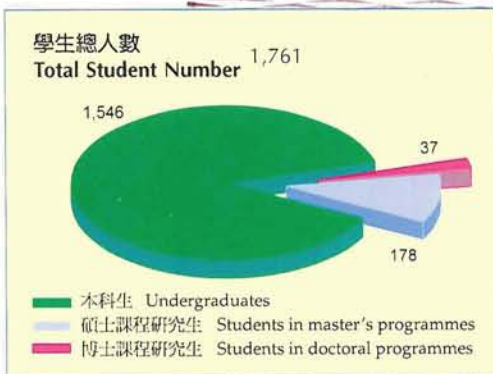


譚尚渭副校長(左)代表本校與雲南大學
簽訂學術協議
New exchange agreement signed between
CUHK and Yunnan University.

文學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Arts

- 藝術系開設哲學碩士學位(藝術創作)課程。
- 翻譯系完成翻譯主修課程籌備工作。該課程將於九四至九五年度開設。
- 宗教系完成宗教研究哲學博士學位課程籌備工作。該課程將於九四至九五年度開設。
- 歷史系完成檢討及重整主修課程之工作。
- 中國語言及文學系和英語教學單位擴展中英語文選修課程，幫助學生提高語文能力。
- The Department of Fine Arts launched an MPhil Degree Programme (Studio Arts).
- The Department of Translation finalized preparations for a BA programme in translation, to be launched in 1994-95.
- The Department of Religion finalized preparations for a PhD programme in religious studies, to be launched in 1994-95.
- The Department of History revamped its major programme to produce a more diversified and balanced curriculum.
- The Department of Chinese Language and Literature and the English Language Teaching Unit expanded their elective programme of language proficiency courses to help students improve language skills.



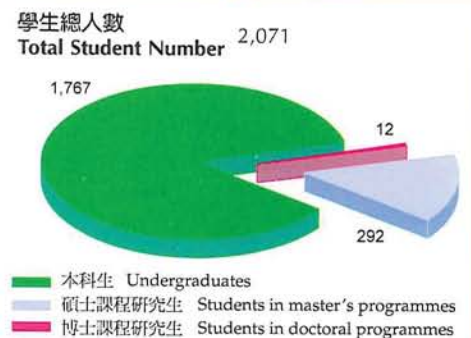
英語教學單位轄下的語文研習進修中心於九三年八月正式投入服務，學生可採用自學形式改善英語水平。中國語言及文學系亦已展開成立中文自學中心的籌劃工作。兩個語文自學中心，將合併為一。

The Independent Learning Centre of the English Language Teaching Unit began operation in August 1993. Students of all faculties can improve their written and spoken English on a self-learning basis. A similar centre for Chinese language independent learning is being planned by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature. The two centres will eventually be combined.

工商管理學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Business Administration

- 學院完成工商管理哲學碩士課程籌備工作。該課程將於九四至九五年度開設，分四個專業：決策科學與企業經濟學、財務學、管理學及市場學。學員可通過研究，獲取商科之高級學位。
- 一九九三年八月開辦二年兼讀制之行政人員工商管理碩士課程，專供從事中國貿易之資深行政人員修讀。
- Plans for launching an MPhil programme in business administration in September 1994-95 were finalized. With four areas of specialization — decision sciences and managerial economics, finance, management, and marketing, the programme allows students to pursue a higher degree in business by research and helps train specialists with a solid academic background for the business and management education sectors.
- A new two-year part-time Executive MBA Programme was launched in August 1993 for senior business executives.



行政人員工商管理碩士課程學員參加「住宿週」活動。該課程可促進中港貿易，首年錄取學員三十六名。

Thirty-six students were enrolled in the new Executive MBA Programme in 1993-94. The programme is expected to contribute significantly to Hong Kong's growing business transactions with enterprises in mainland China.

教育學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Education

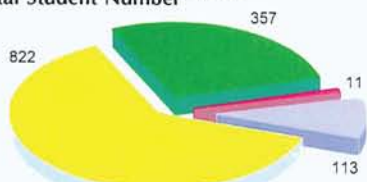
- 學院完成小學教育學士學位課程和體育及運動科學學士學位課程的籌備工作。兩項課程均於九四至九五年度開設。
- 學院為本港及海外之教育學者及教育行政人員舉辦了四項大型研討會：
 - 道德與公民教育國際研討會(九三年十一月十九至廿二日)
 - 香港教育研究學會十周年研討會，主題為「教育質素：不同卓識之匯集」(九三年十一月二十至廿一日)
 - 「廿一世紀之小學教育：發展方向」研討會(九四年四月二日)
 - 「香港課程改革：新時代的需要」研討會(九四年四月廿九至三十日)
- Plans for introducing a BEd programme in primary education and a BEd programme in physical education and sports science in 1994-95 were finalized.
- The faculty hosted four major conferences for local and overseas educationalists and education administrators:
 - The International Conference on Moral and Civic Education (19-22.11.93)
 - The Hong Kong Educational Research Association 10th Annual Conference on 'Quality in Education: Insights from Different Perspectives' (20-21.11.93)
 - The Conference on 'Primary Education in the 21st Century: Directions for Development' (2.4.94)
 - The Conference on 'Curriculum Changes in Hong Kong: The Needs of the New Era' (29-30.4.94)



學生總人數

Total Student Number

1,303



■ 本科生 Undergraduates

■ 文憑課程研究生 Students in diploma programme

■ 碩士課程研究生 Students in master's programmes

■ 博士課程研究生 Students in doctoral programmes

逾百人參加道德與公民教育國際研討會

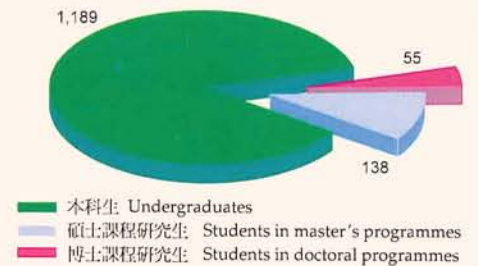
Over 100 participants took part in the International Conference on Moral and Civic Education.

工程學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Engineering

- 學院於九三年九月遷往新落成之何善衡工程學大樓。
- 原系統工程學系改組，易名系統工程及工程管理學系。課程著重工程學管理及有關之數學分析方法，專修範圍包括運籌學、管理學、決策科學及訊息系統。
- 學院完成機械及自動化工程學系的籌備工作。新學系將於九四至九五年度開設，課程範圍包括工業自動化、機械人、計算機輔助設計、計算機輔助生產和自動控制理論。
- 英國電機工程師學會於九三年終重新認可或首次認可下列四項課程：電算工程學、電子計算學、電子工程學及訊息工程學。
- The faculty moved to the newly completed Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building in September 1993.
- The Department of Systems Engineering was reorganized and renamed the Department of Systems Engineering and Engineering Management, with a programme emphasizing analytical methods and mathematical modelling of engineering management. The basic components of the programme include operations research, management and decision sciences, and information systems.
- Plans to establish a Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering in 1994-95 were finalized. The new department will focus on industrial automation and take over programmes on robotics, CAD/CAM, and control theory.
- Four courses of studies — computer engineering, computer science, electronic engineering, and information engineering, were re-accredited or accredited for the first time by the Institution of Electrical Engineers (UK) in late 1993

學生總人數
Total Student Number 1,382



新落成之何善衡工程學大樓設備先進，有電子計算、電子、電訊及系統工程學等實驗設施。
The new Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building houses many modern laboratories in computer science, electronics, telecommunications, and systems engineering.

醫學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Medicine

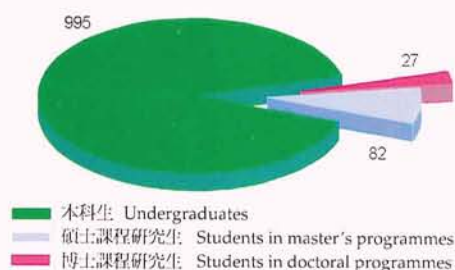
- 學院開設眼科及視覺科學系，為中大及港大提供眼科之本科教學，並為本港之眼科醫生提供專業訓練。
- 香港癌症中心於九三至九四年度委任本地翹楚及國際知名科學家，出任其顧問委員會及科學顧問委員會成員，指導該中心的未來發展。中心將與新設於威爾斯親王醫院而隸屬醫院管理局的包玉剛爵士癌症中心和包黃秀英女士兒童癌症中心緊密合作，開展與癌症有關之研究及治療工作。
- The faculty established a new Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences to teach ophthalmology to medical students of both The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Hong Kong, and to enhance vocational training of eye doctors in the territory.
- The Hong Kong Cancer Institute appointed a Board of Advisers and a Board of Scientific Advisers in 1993-94. Local dignitaries and internationally renowned scientists on the two boards will give advice on the future development of the institute. The institute will work closely with the Hospital Authority and its two cancer centres — the Sir Yue-Kong Pao Centre for Cancer and the Lady Pao Children's Cancer Centre, to be opened at the Prince of Wales Hospital in November 1994.



眼科及視覺科學系分別於威爾斯親王醫院、瑪麗醫院及香港眼科醫院三處開展工作，圖為位於九龍亞皆老街之香港眼科醫院。

The new Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences keep offices at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Queen Mary Hospital, and the Hong Kong Eye Hospital, which is located in Argyle Street (above).

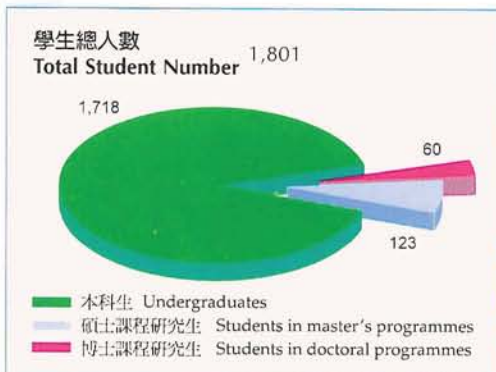
學生總人數
Total Student Number 1,104



理學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Science

- 生物化學系、生物系及化學系聯合開設環境科學本科課程。
- 生物化學系及生物系聯合開設食品科學本科課程。
- 學院正積極籌劃開辦環境科學及食品科學兩學科之碩士及哲學博士學位課程。
- 數學研究所正式成立，楊振寧教授及丘成桐教授獲委為首任所長。數學研究所之宗旨包括促進多個有關領域的跨學科研究，包括純數學、科學電算、圖像處理、數學物理學、統計學等。
- The Departments of Biochemistry, Biology, and Chemistry jointly offered an undergraduate programme in environmental science.
- The Departments of Biochemistry and Biology jointly launched an undergraduate programme in food science.
- Plans to introduce master and PhD programmes in environmental and food science were underway.
- The Institute of Mathematical Sciences was formally inaugurated with Prof. C.N. Yang and Prof. S.T. Yau as founding directors. The institute has been established to promote interdisciplinary research covering a variety of fields: pure mathematics, scientific computation, image processing, mathematical physics, and statistics.



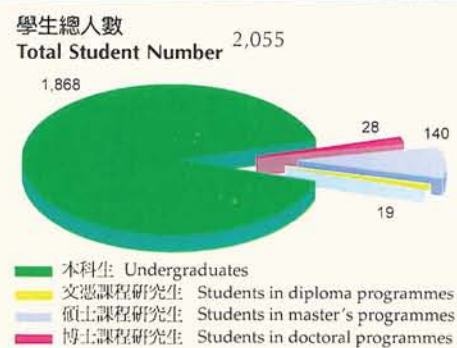
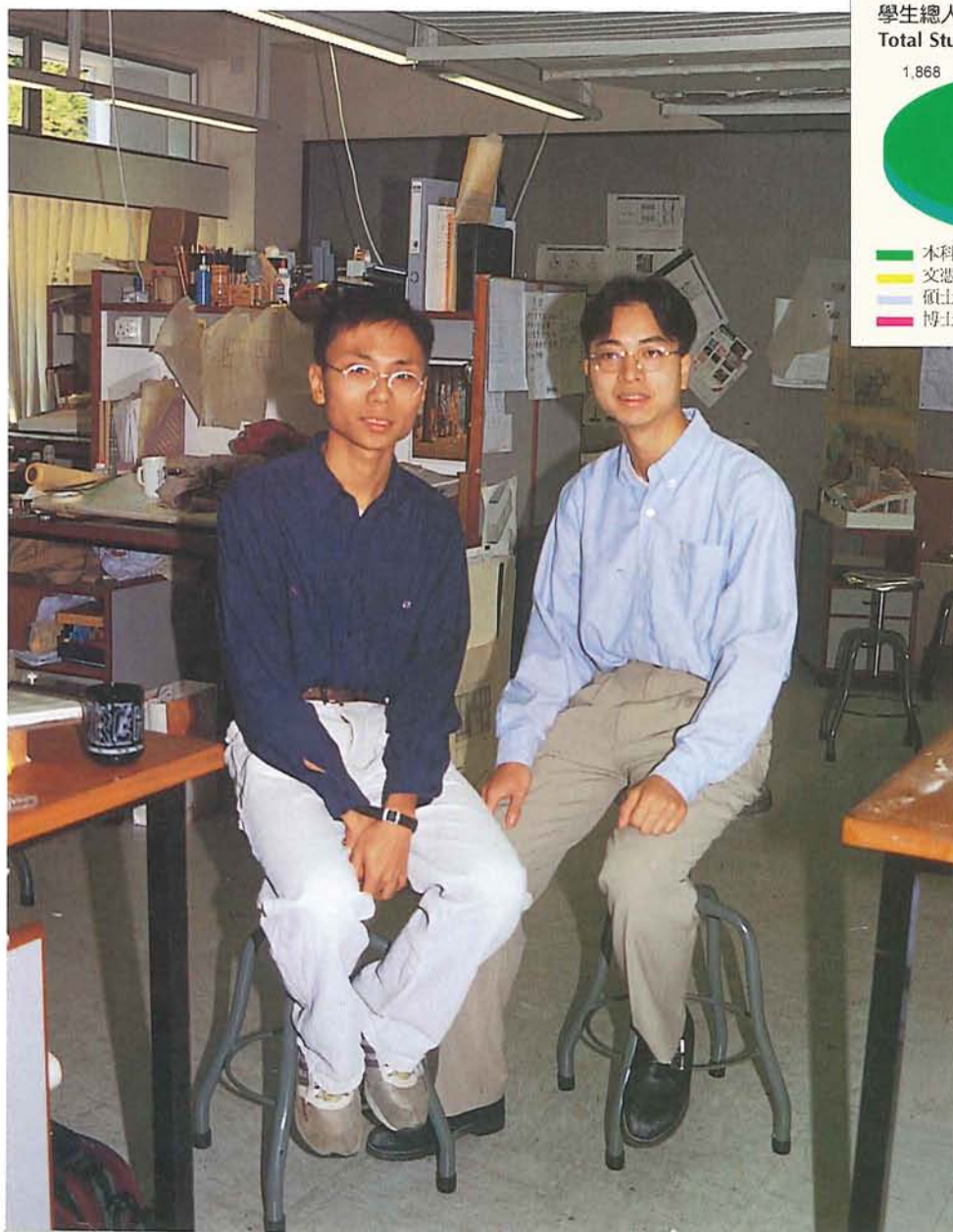
為慶祝數學研究所開幕，數學系於九三年十二月十八至廿一日舉辦大型國際學術會議，研討費馬最後猜想。

An international conference on 'Fermat's Last Theorem' was held on campus from 18th to 21st December 1993 to inaugurate the Institute of Mathematical Sciences.

社會科學院重要發展

Major Events in the Faculty of Social Science

- 新聞與傳播學系開設傳播學哲學博士學位課程。
- 政治與行政學系開設政治與行政學哲學博士學位課程。
- 心理學系開辦心理學研究院文憑課程。
- 社會工作學系完成社會工作哲學碩士學位課程籌備工作。該課程將於九四至九五年度開設。
- The Department of Journalism and Communication launched a PhD programme in communication.
- The Department of Government and Public Administration launched a PhD programme in government and public administration.
- The Department of Psychology introduced a postgraduate diploma programme in psychology.
- The Department of Social Work finalized preparations for an MPhil programme in social work, to be launched in 1994-95.



社會科學院建築學系成立已三年，該系兩名學生先後贏得獎項：馮子豪先生（右）在九三至九四年度之電腦繪圖比賽中獲Autodesk金獎；陳永佳先生（左）獲國際Onsys 比賽榮譽獎。

The Department of Architecture in the Faculty of Social Science is now three years old. Two students of the department won awards in computer graphic competitions in 1993-94. Mr. Fung Chi-ho (right) won the Gold Award of Autodesk and Mr. Chan Wing-kai (left) won an honours award of the International Onsys Competition.

學術研究是大學的一項重要職責，而研究成果是大學
賴以茁壯成長的養份。香港中文大學一貫鼓勵及支持教學人員
按其興趣，主動開展學術研究，以創造新知，改良教學，啟發學生。

Research is one of the prime functions of the University, and vital for its health.

All academic staff are expected to be engaged in research,
out of their own interests, for the creation of knowledge, and not least through
these scholarly pursuits to improve teaching and inspire students. The policy
of the University is to let academic staff take the initiative,
to support and encourage, and through incentives to develop
strategic directions of research.



研究 Research

研究經費 Research Funding

九三至九四年度的研究經費，主要來自香港研究資助局的競爭性甄選撥款。此等撥款在過去數年增長迅速，資助項目逐年遞升，充分顯示本校教研人員的競爭實力和可人成績。

其他經費來源包括研究資助局的直接撥款一千七百萬元，以及中央撥款一百七十八萬元，以改善及增強本校科研設施。裘槎基金會於年內撥款達四百四十三萬元，資助六項研究；而英國香港聯合研究計劃，亦捐貲四萬九千英鎊，贊助八項研究。

此外，聯合國工業發展署撥款在本校設立「國際蕈菌生物技術服務中心」。利希慎基金捐出二百一十萬元贊助化學系開展「化學開放實驗室」計劃，訓練來自中國的科研工作運用先進化學儀器。

大學繼續每年從政府提供的整體撥款和私人捐獻抽調款項，作研究經費。資源由研究委員會分配予不同學科的研究項目。九三至九四年度該等撥款高達一千八百萬元，其中五百萬元用作開拔經費，支持十一項長遠之策略性研究計劃。



首屆國際蕈菌生物學及蕈菌產品會議在本校舉行

The 'First International Conference on Mushroom Biology and Mushroom Products' took place at CUHK.

For 1993-94, apart from basic infrastructural support and provision of academic staff time from the Block Grant, the largest source of funding for research came from the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC) Earmarked Grants, awarded on a competitive basis. CUHK academic staff have continued to be extremely successful in bidding for such grants, and both the number of projects supported and the amount awarded have increased significantly.

本校過去五年獲研究資助局甄選撥款金額
RGC Earmarked Grants for Research

年份 Year	項目數量 No. of Projects	總金額(百萬港元) Total Amount (HK\$million)
1990	24	10.74
1991	44	22.23
1992	44	19.26
1993	57	29.61
1994	91	49.95

Other major sources of support during the year include \$17 million from the UPGC Central Allocation Vote for research infrastructure and projects, \$1.78 million from the RGC Central Allocation Scheme for research facilities, \$4.43 million from the Croucher Foundation in support of six projects, and £48,991

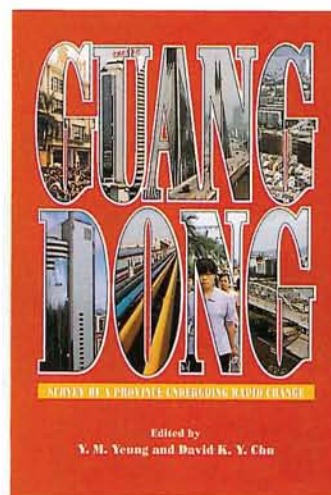
from the UK-HK joint research scheme for eight projects.

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization funded a Centre for International Services to Mushroom Biotechnology, making CUHK the regional hub for research in this area. The Lee Hysan Foundation pledged a donation of HK\$2.1 million to support the creation of an Open Chemical Laboratory, making CUHK a centre of chemical instrumentation training for China.

The University has continued the policy of allocating, through the Research Committee, research resources drawn from the Block Grant and private funds. In 1993-94, a total of \$18.07million was allocated in this manner, \$5 million of which as seed money for 11 strategic research programmes involving a large number of academics.

研究成果 Research Output

研究工作的成果，主要以學術報告及論文形式發表。單在九三至九四年度，本校教研人員便發表專論二千一百一十九種，題材包羅萬有，其中最值一提的，是中大出版社出版的《廣東》一書。該書由校內教師撰寫，是他們多年來研究廣東省發展的心血結晶。至於其他取得重大突破及理想成績的研究，亦比比皆是。



Research output, mainly in the form of scholarly publications, covers a wide area, reflecting the diverse spectrum of research activities in the University. In 1993-94, a total of 2,119 publications have been recorded. One significant publication exemplifying the unique contribution of CUHK is *Guangdong: Survey of a Province Undergoing Rapid Change*, published by The Chinese University Press. The book contains articles written by University academics working on different aspects of the Guangdong Province and is the result of years of intensive research. Many other projects have borne fruit and won international acclaim.



由電子工程學系馮偉權博士(右)主持的「整數餘弦變換」研究，在壓縮影像的技術方面取得重要成就。馮博士及訊息工程學系楊偉豪博士(左)獲美國太空總署邀請，擔任伽利略計劃顧問，設計影像數據還原程式。

A project in integer cosine transforms by Dr. W.K. Cham (right) of the Department of Electronic Engineering has led to an effective and efficient way of compressing image data. Dr. Cham and Dr. W.H. Yeung (left) of the Department of Information Engineering have been called upon by the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to help with data retrieval from the spacecraft Galileo.

生物化學系韋妙宜博士及李卓予教授合作研究人類心臟基因，發現二千個新的脫氧核糖核酸序列，並對其中兩個進行深入研究。

A group led by Dr. Mary Waye and Prof. C.Y. Lee of the Department of Biochemistry have found some 2,000 novel cDNA clones from the human heart that contain previously unknown genes. Of these, two genes, respectively with heat shock and zinc-binding functions, have been studied in depth.





中國文化研究所劉殿爵教授(右)及陳方正博士(左)建立「先秦兩漢一切傳世文獻電腦化資料庫」，開創漢學研究新局面。Prof. D.C. Lau (right) and Dr. F.C. Chen (left) of the Institute of Chinese Studies, with a series of major grants, have compiled a computerized database of the entire body of extant Han and pre-Han traditional Chinese texts. This database promises to be a unique tool for research in Sinology.

研究評核 Research Assessment

隨著公私撥款的增加，校方有更大義務向公眾交代其研究成績。本校的科研活動於年中曾接受大學及理工教育資助委員會的評核，結果顯示高水平的研究涵蓋面甚廣，而在某些範圍本校研究人員更有特優表現。

香港研究資助局亦於本年開始，審核各大專院校曾獲該局甄選撥款的研究項目。在眾多已完成的項目中，有九項獲評為具「卓越」水準，其中六項，是由中大教研人員主持的。

另一方面，大學已開始系統地評核校內所有研究所，檢視其過往表現，以制訂未來研究方向。大學又計劃進行校內研究評核，作為獎勵卓越表現的依據。

The much increased level of support rightly requires a greater degree of accountability to the public. In the academic year 1993-94, the research performance of the entire University was examined in a Research Assessment Exercise conducted by the UPGC. Feedback indicates that there is a breadth of activity at very high level and that there are areas of decided strength.

The RGC also started to assess the final outcome of the Earmarked Research Grants that it awards. In the first round of final assessments, only nine projects in all of Hong Kong were rated as 'excellent'; six of these are projects by CUHK staff.

The University also started a thorough review of the existing research institutes, in order to assess past performance and chart future directions. Plans were being made to launch an internal research assessment exercise to reward outstanding performance.

獲研究資助局評為具卓越水準的研究項目

Research Projects Rated Excellent by the RGC

研究項目 Project Title	主要研究人員 Principal Investigators
漢及以前全部傳世文獻電腦化資料庫 A computerized database of the entire body of extant Han and pre-Han (206BC-AD220) traditional Chinese texts	劉殿爵教授 Prof. D.C. Lau 陳方正博士 Dr. F.C. Chen
新的包合物的設計、合成和結構測定 Design, synthesis, and structural character- ization of novel inclusion compounds	麥松威教授 Prof. Thomas C.W. Mak 陳子樂博士 Dr. T.L. Chan 黃乃正教授 Dr. Henry N.C. Wong
激光與微滴及光纖的相互作用 Laser interactions with micrometer size droplets and fibres	賴漢明教授 Dr. H.M. Lai 楊綱凱教授 Prof. Kenneth Young
解剖學、生物化學及生理學對腦移植之研究 Anatomical, biochemical and physiological studies of brain transplants	伍麟孫博士* Dr. L.S. Jen* 曾守焯博士 Dr. D.S.C. Tsang
從字形到語音和字意 From print to sound and meaning	劉英茂教授* Prof. Liu In Mao* 陳美珍博士* Dr. May J. Chen* 陳烜之博士 Dr. Chen Hsuan-chih
巨噬細胞與PU5-1.8細胞株的訊息傳遞 Signal transduction in PU5-1.8 and normal macrophage cells	李卓予教授 Prof. Lee Cheuk-yu 蔡棉教授 Dr. Y.M. Choy 馮國培博士 Dr. K.P. Fung

* 已離任 No longer CUHK staff member

新研究中心 New Research Centres

緊隨這些發展，大學於年中成立了不少新研究所和研究中心。它們補充學系的研究工作，促進校內跨科研究，並增強了策略性研究計劃的發展。它們包括於九三年九月成立的香港教育研究所和於九四年三月成立的數學研究所。成立多年的中國文化研究所於九三年八月增設當代中國文化研究中心，而有四年歷史的亞太工商研究所則於九四年六月增設中國金融研究中心，專研中國財經市場。

New research institutes and centres appeared one after the other during the year to complement the large volume of research conducted in the academic departments. They are established especially to foster interdisciplinary research, or to enhance effort in strategic areas. The Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research was established in September 1993, and the Institute of Mathematical Sciences in March 1994. The Institute of Chinese Studies set up a new Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture in August 1993, and the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business opened its new Centre for Financial Research in China in June 1994 to support academic and applied research into China's financial markets.



香港中文大學作為國際學術界之一員，肩負保存、增進和弘揚知識之重責。大學紮根於香港，而又獲香港社會支持，它的使命是替香港培育人才，促進香港之民智與文化，提高本港之經濟效益與社會福祉。中大並不是象牙塔，它一直積極服務香港和全球。

The Chinese University is a member of many international academic associations. As part of the international academic community, it has a special obligation to preserve, advance, and disseminate knowledge for the human kind. The University is also rooted in Hong Kong and supported by the Hong Kong community. It has a mission to educate its youth, train its leaders, stimulate its cultural development, and promote its economic and social well-being. Far from being an ivory tower, the University has been actively serving the needs of both Hong Kong and the world.



服務香港及世界 *Service to Hong Kong and the World*

面向世界 At the International Level

在國際層面上，中大教研人員運用其專業知識，為眾多著名國際組織和學術機構服務，諸如聯合國屬下之文教科研組織、美國太空總署、歐洲腸胃外科研究院、國際教育家協會、歐洲文理學院、國際科學聯盟董事會、中國藝術研究院、中國科學院、台北中央研究院等。他們或出任專責學術委員會成員，或協助編輯學術期刊，不少更擔任校外考試委員或研究顧問。

年中在校園舉行的國際會議和研討會極多，議題涵蓋草菌生物科技、閩方言、華人社會階層、華文戲劇、文化文學評論、福克納劇作、眼外科、華人心理、中醫藥電腦數據庫、中國教會大學歷史文獻等。此等活動促進知識交流，有助融會東西方文化。

設於中大校園的大學服務中心為享譽世界的當代中國研究資料庫，收藏豐富而服務完善，持續吸引無數本地及海外研究生、博士後研究員及資深學者來校使用。

The year 1993-94 saw University faculty and staff actively serving international organizations. Their expertise was extensively sought by major academic institutions such as United Nations sub-organizations, the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the European Postgraduate Gastro-Surgical School, the Association of International Educators, the European Academy of



學者聚首第二屆國際中國古文字學研討會

The Second International Conference on Chinese Paleography

Sciences and Arts, the International Council of Scientific Unions, the Chinese Academy of Arts, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Academia Sinica in Taiwan. University members served as members of their special boards and committees, editors and referees of their journals, external examiners of their degree examinations, and advisers and consultants to their projects.

Numerous international conferences and seminars were held on the campus during the year to address mushroom biotechnology, Min dialects, the economic and social stratification of China, playwriting in the Chinese language, cultural and literary

criticism, Faulkner screen plays, eye surgery, the psychology of the Chinese, computer databases for Chinese medicine, and pre-1949 Christian higher education in China, to name but a few of the many themes. Such functions promoted knowledge interflow and stimulated the cross-fertilization of Eastern and Western cultures.

The Universities Service Centre, a major resource centre for contemporary China studies, continued to attract local and overseas research students, post-doctoral researchers, and senior faculty members to its fine collection and user-friendly support services.

貢獻中國 The China Scene

大學其他部門更戮力協助中國推行現代化和人力培訓，在管理、經濟、宏觀規劃、銷售及人力訓練等方面，為國內機構設計和舉辦訓練課程。過去一年，共有二百五十七位中國學員來校參加四項特別設計的高級進修課程，計為山東學人培訓計劃、中石化高級管理人員培訓班、現代國有企業培訓班，以及中國高級公務員培訓計劃。

Other University units were helping China to modernize its economy and to train the needed manpower in the fields of management, economics, macro-planning, marketing, and manpower training. During 1993-94, 257 trainees from mainland China received training in four tailor-made advanced training programmes: the Shandong Fellows Training Programme, the Sinopec Senior Management Programme, Modern State-owned Enterprise Management Training Programme, and the China Senior Civil Official Training Programme.



高校長(右)歡迎學者蒞臨本校研討福克納劇作
Vice-Chancellor Charles Kao (right) welcomes scholars attending the conference on Faulkner screen plays.

服務香港 Back in Hong Kong

在本地層面上，中大教職員在九三至九四年度服務的校外機構和組織包括香港考試局、教育統籌委員會、教育委員會、香港學術評審局、香港生產力促進局、職業訓練局、工業及科技發展局、香港醫學院、香港醫務委員會、醫院管理局、輔助醫療業管理局、香港體育學院、香港藝術發展局及環境污染問題諮詢委員會等。

大學及其成員書院亦分別主辦不同的傑出教授或學人訪問計劃，邀請世界知名學者訪校，主持公開講座及研討會，以豐富本港文化生活，促進學術交流。過去一年獲邀來訪的著名學者包括費孝通教授、Prof. James B. Meriwether、Prof. Janos Kornai、徐立之教授、墨子刻教授 (Prof. Thomas A. Metzger)、楊憲益教授及Dr. Kary B. Mullis 等。

校外進修部於一九九四年一月易名為校外進修學院，是本港最早提供持續教育的機構之一，已為社會人士提供持續教育及專業課程近三十年。在九三至九四年度便有三萬六千多名來自各行各業的人士修讀該院開辦的普通課程、學位課程，以及文憑及證書課程。

大學文物館經常舉辦展覽和研討會，並出版刊物，加深社會人士對藝術的認識。該館於九三至九四年間舉辦的中國及東方藝術專題展覽及藏品展覽，共吸引了三萬五千多名市民參觀。

本校邵逸夫堂主辦及贊助高水準的舞台表演，並舉辦訓練班及講座以培養市民對表演藝術的興趣。



文物館藏品：(上)清雍正粉彩福壽盤；(下)東漢至晉代陶牛車

Art Gallery collections: Dish with bats and peaches in famille rose enamel, Qing, Yongzheng (above), and pottery ox-cart, Eastern Han to Jin (below).

「東京富士美術館藏日本美術名寶展」開幕盛況

Guests at the exhibition of 'Japanese Art Treasures from the Tokyo Fuji Art Museum Collection'

中文大學出版社的普及讀物出版計劃，在九三至九四年度共出版書籍十二種，這些書切合普羅大眾的閱讀興趣，且有實用價值。同年該社主力出版的學術著作、辭典和教學資料則有四十五種，對知識經驗的傳揚和普及，起了重要作用。

訊息工程學系建立了香港教育訊息網絡，供中、小學教師使用，透過電子郵遞互相通訊，並可取得世界諮詢庫的資料。

至於亞太工商研究所及工商管理學院，則持續協助本地工商機構培訓員工，設計管理及商業進修課程。年內與本地金融機構及香港聯合交易所合辦的兩項新課程，一為管理與商業文憑課程，一為證券市場分析文憑深造課程。前者為銀行主任而設，後者對象為金融界從業員。

工程學院獲工業署資助，開展兩項工業支援研究計劃。一項是發展一個先進的人力與機械生產分配和調度優選系統，以提高成本效益；另一項是發展一個新的計算機動畫製作系統，把電影製作電腦化。

工程學院亦開展供商界應用的多媒體高速網絡研究。該網絡可以將計算數據、語音、傳真、圖像和錄像等以高速在同一網絡輸送。此外，該學院亦開發雙向無線通訊系統，透過新設計的傳呼機發放和接收語音及數據；並且開拓中文數據庫系統，將大大裨益中國貿易。

最後，不可不提的是，中大每年均為香港培育大量高質素畢業生，滿足社會的人力需求。九三至九四年度共有三千二百四十名學生畢業，本校期望他們像以往的畢業生一樣，能好好運用在大學所得的知識和訓練，服務社群，建設香港。



Returning to the local scene, among the innumerable organizations to which staff members rendered their service in 1993-94 are the Hong Kong Examinations Authority, the Education Commission, the Education Committee, the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation, the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the Vocational Training Council, the Industry and Technology Development Centre, the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine, the Medical Council of Hong Kong, the Hospital Authority, the Supplementary Medical Professions Council, the Hong Kong Sports Institute, the Hong Kong Arts Development Council and the Environmental Pollution Advisory Committee.

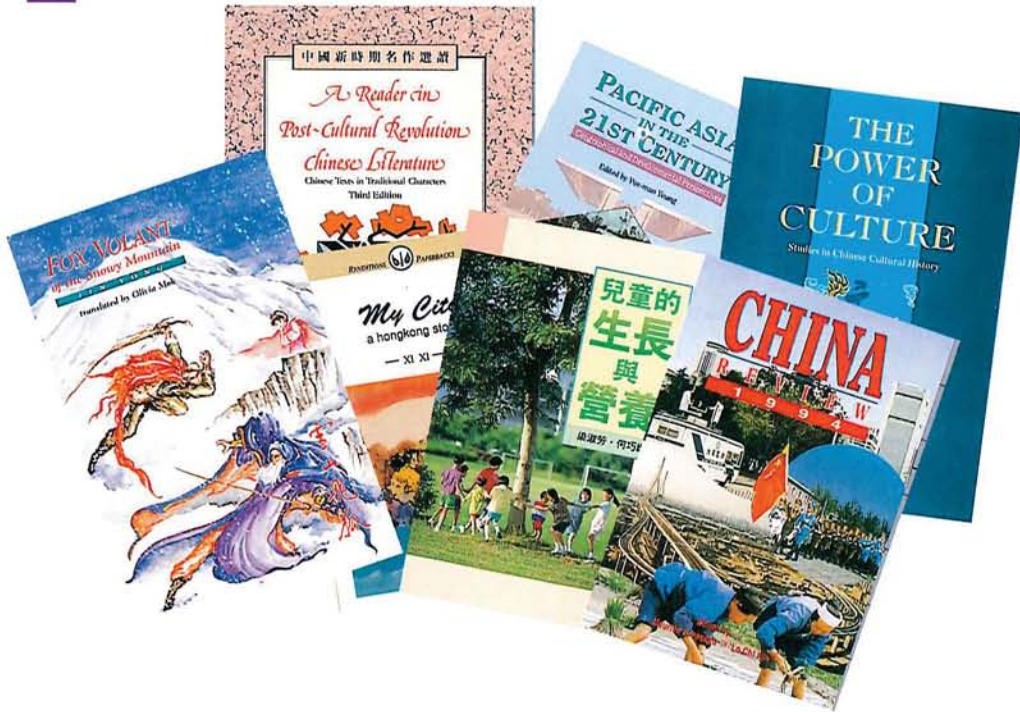


The local community was also well served by various University units. The University and its constituent colleges hosted a variety of distinguished professorship/fellowship schemes which brought to the campus outstanding scholars whose open lectures and seminars invigorated the intellectual vitality of Hong Kong people and fostered fruitful academic exchange. Famous names which appeared during the year include Prof. Fei Xiao-tong, Prof. James B. Meriwether, Prof. Janos Kornai, Prof. Lap-chee Tsui, Prof. Thomas A. Metzger, Prof. Yang Xianyi, and Dr. Kary B. Mullis.

The Department of Extramural Studies, renamed The School of Continuing Studies (SCS) in January 1994, is one of the forerunners of continuing education in Hong Kong and has been offering continuing education and professional education programmes for the general public for close to 30 years. During 1993-94, over 36,000 students from different walks of life benefited from SCS's general courses and various degree, diploma, and certificate programmes.

The Art Gallery of the University continued to play an active part in enriching the cultural life of Hong Kong and fostering public understanding of art through its exhibitions, publications, and seminars. Its special exhibition of Chinese and Oriental art along with displays of its permanent collection attracted over 35,000 visitors in 1993-94.

The Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on campus presented and sponsored high-quality stage performances and organized workshops and talks to promote public interest in the performing arts.



The General Books Publication Programme of The Chinese University Press published 12 titles during the year for the general reading public. These general books, together with 45 titles of academic works of originality, dictionaries, and teaching materials published by the Press, have contributed significantly to the dissemination of knowledge.

The Department of Information Engineering established a Hong Kong Education Information Network to enable secondary school teachers and students to gain access to information bases worldwide and to communicate through electronic mail.

To help local industries and businesses, the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business and the Faculty of Business Administration continued to offer tailor-made training courses in management and business. Two new diploma courses, one in management and business, and one in advanced securities analysis for bank officers and financial

personnel, were organized in collaboration with local financial organizations, including the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.



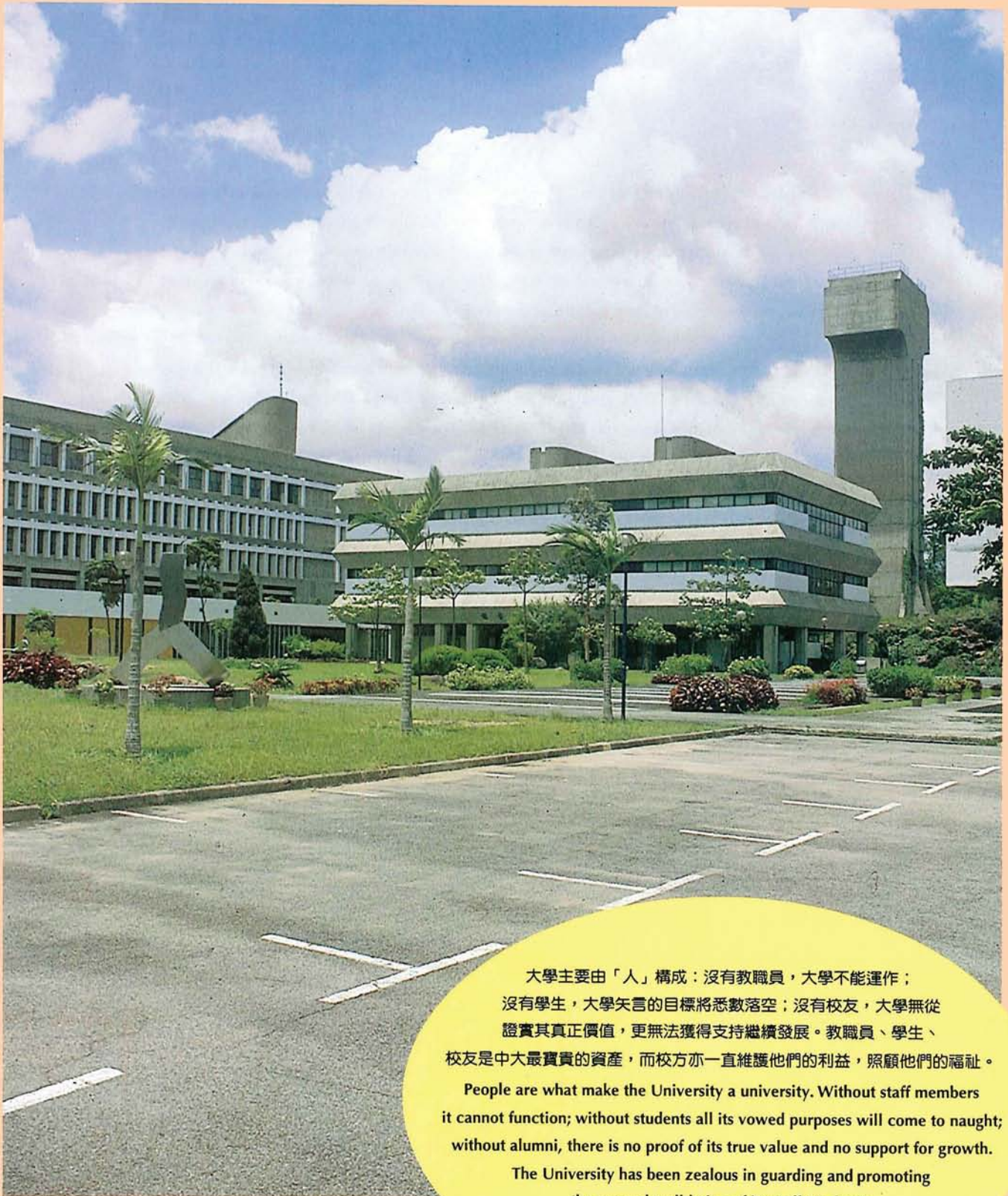
中學教師學習使用香港教育訊息網絡

Secondary school teachers learning how to use the Hong Kong Education Information Network

The Faculty of Engineering secured two grants from the Industry Department to launch two industrial support projects. One is to develop a sophisticated manpower planning and machine deployment system to schedule workforce and machine operations in the most cost-effective way. The other is to develop new computer animation programmes to help computerize movie-making.

The same faculty started a project to develop a multi-media network/PBX suitable for business applications that require transmission of computer data, voice, fax, image, and video at high speed. They also designed a two-way wireless communication system that sends and receives voice and data messages on a paging unit of a new design. The next project would be to develop a truly Chinese-based Chinese database system that will have wide application in various aspects of China trade.

Last but not least, each year the University produces a large number of graduates to serve the manpower needs of Hong Kong. In 1993-94, a total of 3,240 students graduated and the University expects them to put to good use the knowledge and training they have acquired from this campus.



大學主要由「人」構成：沒有教職員，大學不能運作；
沒有學生，大學矢言的目標將悉數落空；沒有校友，大學無從
證實其真正價值，更無法獲得支持繼續發展。教職員、學生、
校友是中大最寶貴的資產，而校方亦一直維護他們的利益，照顧他們的福祉。

**People are what make the University a university. Without staff members
it cannot function; without students all its vowed purposes will come to naught;
without alumni, there is no proof of its true value and no support for growth.**

**The University has been zealous in guarding and promoting
the general well-being of its staff, students,
and alumni, and they in turn have proved
to be the University's greatest assets.**

教職員、學生及校友

Staff, Students, and Alumni

教職員 Staff

人數 Staff Population

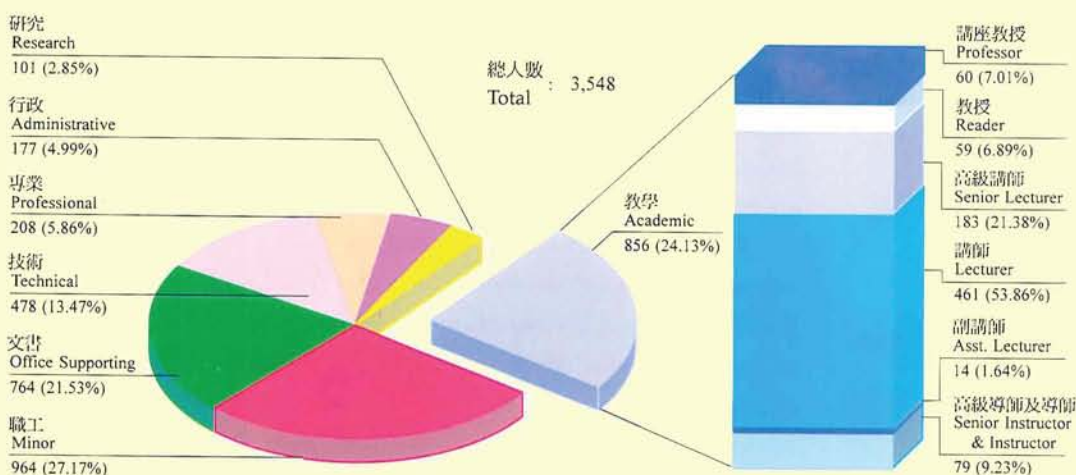
中大教職員總人數在九三至九四年度增加了百分之七，達三千五百四十八人；其中八百五十六人為教師，大多正值盛年，年齡介乎卅一至五十歲之間。他們大部分為香港居民，但亦有二百七十五名是來自二十多個國家或地區的學者，是一個小型國際社會。

The University's staff population increased by seven per cent to 3,548 in 1993-94. Some 856 were teaching staff, within the age bracket of 31-50. While more than two-thirds of the teachers are of local origin, 275 of them hail from some 20 different countries and regions.

全職教職員人數按年齡分列
Number of Full-time Teaching Staff by Age

年齡 Age	人數 No. of Staff	%
21-25	1	0.12
26-30	49	5.72
31-35	165	19.28
36-40	166	19.39
41-45	180	21.03
46-50	108	12.62
51-55	91	10.63
56-60	76	8.88
61-65	16	1.87
66-70	3	0.35
≥71	1	0.12
總數 Total	856	100.00

九三至九四年度全職教職員分布
Distribution of Full-time Staff, 1993-94



註： 以一九九三年十二月卅一日計算
不包括擔任名譽職務者
Notes: All figures as at 31st December 1993
Honorary appointments are not included.

全職教職員人數按原居地分列
Number of Full-time Teaching Staff by Place of Origin

原居地 Place of Origin	人數 Number of Staff	%
本地	581	67.87
海外	275	32.13
非洲	3	
亞洲	16	
澳洲	22	
加拿大	39	
法國	1	
德國	4	
意大利	1	
新西蘭	7	
英國	84	
美國	97	
其他	1	
總數	856	100.00

新僱用條款 *New Conditions of Service*

大學招募教師，一向採用公開招聘方式，在國際學術界尋找最合適的人選。過去一年間大學更革新了部分僱用條款，以進一步確保教師質素。

首先，自九三年八月一日起，中大新聘教職員（包括按甲類服務條件受僱之教師或職員）的試用期，一律由三年改為五年，讓該等教職員具充裕時間作出表現，方接受實任考核。試用期滿三年後，他們可申請提早考核，校方亦可按情況提前考核。

其次，該等教職員（臨牀醫學教師及講座教授除外）的薪級表，由受聘、實任或升級之日起計算三年後，設浮動關限，以激勵他們維持高水準表現。

另一方面，校方獲政府首肯，在一九九三年中通過新的醫學院臨牀教職員僱用條款；受聘條款與醫院管理局的醫生相同。已受聘之臨牀教職員可選擇維持其原有僱用條款，或轉以新僱用條款服務；新聘之臨牀教職員則全部以新條款僱用。此舉旨在改善臨牀教職員的招募情況，並防止人才流失。截至九三至九四年度終，約有六成原任臨牀教職員選擇新的僱用條款。

Recruitment of academic staff continued to be conducted on an international basis, and in order to enhance quality control a number of changes in conditions of service for staff were introduced during the year.

First, with effect from 1st August 1993, the probationary period for all new teaching and non-teaching staff on Terms of Service (A) and equivalent terms has been extended from three to five years. This would allow new appointees more time to demonstrate the progress in their performance before assessment for substantiation. Accelerated review for substantiation might be initiated by the appointees or the University upon completion of the third year or any time thereafter.

Secondly, a floating efficiency bar was introduced to the salary scales of all such appointees (except those on the clinical salary scales in the Faculty of Medicine and appointees at professorial rank) at the end of the third year from the date of appointment, or from substantiation of appointment, or from promotion. This is to encourage appointees to achieve consistently high standards in their performance.

On the other hand, with government consent, the University approved in mid-1993 a new set of terms of service for clinical academic appointees. Serving clinical staff were allowed to choose to retain their existing University terms of service or to change over to the new terms which are identical to those enjoyed by doctors in the employ of the Hospital Authority (HA). New clinical appointees would be offered only HA-equivalent terms of service. The purpose of the whole exercise was to facilitate recruitment and retention of clinical academic staff. Around 60 per cent of relevant serving staff had opted for the new HA-equivalent terms when the year 1993-94 ended.

僱員福利 *Staff Benefits*

校方於年內亦致力改善各級僱員的福利。先是職工級員工於九三年三月獲納入僱員終期額外酬金計劃，得於退休、因病退職、在職身故、校方裁員和離職時享有更佳福利。接著，為退休教職員及在職身故僱員家屬而設的醫療服務福利計劃亦獲校董會通過，在九三至九四年度起實施。在大學任職不少於十年之退休全職僱員及其配偶和子女，依新例可享用大學保健處提供之免費門診服務，以及按既定標準收費之牙科與義齒服務。在大學任職不少於十年而在職身故之全職僱員，其配偶及子女亦享有同等福利。

其他尚待爭取的福利包括條件更佳的自置房屋津貼，以及一套全新的教師職稱系統——俾與海外同業比較時，能準確反映中大教師的身分地位。這兩項計劃須與政府和大學及理工教育資助委員會轄下之院校仔細磋商，仍未有實質結果。

Quality control aside, the University dedicated much effort towards improving benefits to staff of all grades. Following the establishment in March 1993 of a Staff Terminal Gratuity Scheme for junior staff on Terms of Service (C) to improve their benefits in relation to retirement, invalidity, death in employment, redundancy due to reorganization, and leaving service, a new medical benefits scheme for retired staff and dependants of deceased staff was approved by the University Council for implementation in 1993-94. Retired staff members with 10 years' full-time service and their dependants are now eligible for free out-patient medical care as well as dental and prosthodontic services at prescribed charges provided at the University Health Service. Dependants of staff members who die in service after having served the University for 10 years or more are also eligible for such benefits.

Other similar projects in progress include efforts to urge the government to extend the housing benefits currently enjoyed by civil servants and other subvented sectors to the UPGC-funded institutions, and attempts to adopt an entirely new system of academic titles that can better reflect the status and standing of the University's teachers vis-a-vis their overseas counterparts. Both matters are being discussed with the government and other local institutions of higher education.

教職員培訓及發展 *Staff Training and Development*

本校亦極重視教職員培訓及發展，經常鼓勵僱員進修，以配合工作需要或創造更佳晉升機會。九三至九四年度共有二千五百多名僱員參與校方六種不同性質的培訓及發展計劃，得益匪淺。

- 教職員進修計劃：共有十五位教師及行政人員獲校方或校外基金給予獎學金、研究獎學金或特別資助，在本港或海外專上院校進修、受訓，或做研究。
- 暑期海外研究工作特別補助金：校方撥出七十三萬一千五百港元，資助廿六項計劃，供教師在一九九四年夏季在海外開展優質研究工作。

- 會議補助金：校方提供津貼逾二百萬港元予二百九十九位成功申請者前往海外出席會議。
- 乙類及丙類服務條件之職員及同等職級之非教員進修津貼：校方斥資逾十萬港元贊助五十二位僱員進修各類課程，以提高他們的工作技能和知識。
- 內部培訓計劃：十六位新聘執行助理及事務助理參加由人事處舉辦的行政人員訓練課程，汲取工作所需之知識及技能；一千六百多位教職員參加由計算機服務中心舉辦的訓練課程，以提高電腦操作技巧及應用知識。
- 校外進修學院課程減費優惠：共有五百六十三位教職員享用此項優惠，報讀該院各類課程，收費由九折至半價不等。

上述的新服務條件、僱員福利，和教職員培訓及發展計劃，俱有助大學羅致優質教職員，挽留人才，提升服務質素，以達到既定的嚴格要求和標準。

Another area of major concern was staff training and development. The University has always encouraged its employees to continuously update their knowledge and skills for both job requirement and better career prospects. In 1993-94, over 2,500 staff members benefited from six different categories of training and development programmes tenable at the University:

- Staff development programmes and grants: A total of 15 teaching staff and administrators received either University or external funding in the form of scholarships, fellowships, or special grants to undertake further studies, training, or research at local or overseas institutions of higher education.
- Special grants for conducting research abroad in summer: Grants amounting to HK\$731,500 were approved by the University for 26 applications from teachers to carry out quality research work outside Hong Kong in the summer of 1994.
- Conference grants: Financial assistance to the tune of HK\$2 million was disbursed to 299 successful applicants who sought subsidies to attend conferences overseas.
- Reimbursement of course fees for Terms (B) & (C) and equivalent non-teaching appointees: Over HK\$100,000 was reimbursed to 52 such staff members to cover fees of various training courses they attended to acquire job-related skills and expertise.
- Internal training programmes: Sixteen newly recruited Executive Assistants and Executive Officers attended the Executive Training Programme organized by the Personnel Office to acquire knowledge and skills immediately needed for effective



教職員觀看錄像帶學習操作電腦軟件
Videotapes used to instruct staff on computer software.

performance of their duties. And more than 1,600 staff members attended training courses run by the Computer Services Centre to enhance their computer skills and knowledge in computer applications.

- Concession rates for attending the School of Continuing Studies (SCS): A total of 563 staff members enjoyed concession rates (ranging from 50 per cent to 90 per cent of course fees) for attending different kinds of continuing education courses run by the SCS.

All the new conditions of service, improved staff benefits, and the staff training and development programmes helped to create an environment conducive to recruiting and retaining quality staff, and achieving the University's very high standards and objectives.

學生 Students

學生人數 Student Population

九三至九四年度本校整體學生人數為一萬一千五百七十七人，增長百分之六點五。其中以研究生人數增幅較大（百分之十一點五），此乃大學對政府要求增加研究生學額之積極回應。

The University registered an increase of 6.5 per cent in student enrolment during the year. The increase was relatively more substantial at the postgraduate level (11.5 per cent) and was the result of the University's positive response to the government's request to increase research postgraduate student numbers.

九三至九四年度學生人數* Student Enrolment* 1993-94

	全日制課程 Full-time Prog.	兼讀制課程 Part-time Prog.	總人數 Total
本科生 Undergraduate	8,076	1,364	9,440 (8,956)
研究生 Postgraduate			
文憑課程 Diploma programmes	70	771	841
碩士課程 Master's programmes	563	503	1,066
博士課程 Doctoral programmes	<u>143</u> 776	<u>87</u> 1,361	<u>130</u> 2,137 (1,916)
總人數 Total	8,852	2,725	11,577 (10,872)

* 以當年一月一日計算 All figures as at 1st January
() 內為九二至九三年度學生人數 Indicating 1992-93 figures

由於自九一年起連續三年的專上學額擴充計劃至此已暫告一段落，本校本科生及研究生之招生人數皆維持於去年之水平，由九二至九三年度之三千八百四十六名微增至九三至九四年度之三千八百七十三名。

For both undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, student intake was maintained at last year's level and the number of new students increased only slightly from 3,846 in 1992-93 to 3,873 in 1993-94. The student growth which was remarkable in the last triennium began to slow down as the territory-wide tertiary expansion plan entered its third and final year.

九三至九四年度新生入學人數 Student Admission 1993-94

	全日制課程 Full-time Prog.	兼讀制課程 Part-time Prog.	總人數 Total
本科生* Undergraduate*	2,194	337	2,531 (2,495)
研究生 Postgraduate			
文憑課程 Diploma programmes	82	420	502
碩士課程 Master's programmes	454	264	718
博士課程 Doctoral programmes	<u>102</u> 638	<u>20</u> 704	<u>122</u> 1,342 (1,351)
總人數 Total	2,832	1,041	3,873 (3,846)

* 以一九九三年十月一日計算，包括少數重讀生、由「暫編主修醫科課程」升讀醫科第一年之學生，以及兼讀學士學位課程之高年級新生。

All figures as at 1st October 1993, including a small number of first year repeaters, students promoted from Potential Medical Major Year and upper year entrants for the Part-time Degree Programmes.

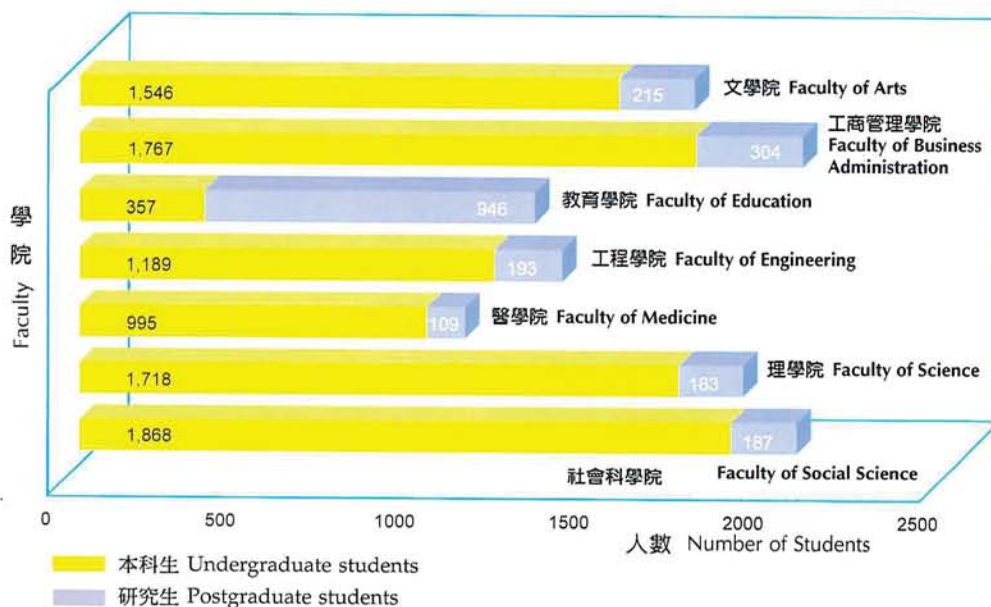
() 內為九二至九三年度新生入學人數 Indicating 1992-93 figures

比較各學院本科生人數，社會科學院仍為學生人數最多之學院，但若將研究生人數計算在內，則工商管理學院已取代社會科學院成為最大之學院。男女生比例則仍約為一比一。雖然全校男生依然較多，但本科生中則以女生較多，尤以文學院、工商管理學院及社會科學院為然。

A comparison of the undergraduate student numbers reveals that the Faculty of Social Science continued to be the biggest faculty. However, when postgraduate students are also taken into account, it was overtaken by the Faculty of Business

Administration. The ratio of male to female students was again close to 1:1. While male students were still a majority in the whole university, there were more female students at the undergraduate level, particularly in the Faculties of Arts, Business Administration, and Social Science.

學院學生人數
Student Enrolment by Faculty



九三至九四年度畢業生共三千二百四十名，其中二千四百卅九名為本科生，四百卅七名為研究院文憑課程生，三百六十四名為研究院高級學位課程生。是年畢業生人數為創校以來之最高紀錄，本校歷年畢業生總人數至此達三萬九千六百四十四人。

A total of 3,240 students completed their studies in 1993-94. Among them were 2,439 first degree students, 437 postgraduate diploma students and 364 higher degree students. This was a record number since the inception of the University and brought the University's total number of graduates in 30 years to 39,644.

高級學位及文憑頒授數目
Number of Higher Degrees and Postgraduate Diplomas Awarded

	1993-94	1966-94
博士學位 (Doctoral degrees)	23	122
碩士學位 (Master's degrees)	341	3,784
文憑 (Diplomas)	437	7,059
總數 (Total)	801	10,965



學士學位頒授數目
Number of First Degrees Awarded

		1993-94	1964-94
文學士	BA	405	6,767
工商管理學士	BBA	521	5,486
教育學士	BEEd	80	186
工程學士	BEng	354	626
內外全科醫學士	MB ChB	100	811
醫學科學學士	BMedSc	5	24
護理學士	BNurs	72	118
理學士	BSc	333	6,719
社會科學士	BSSc	569	7,942
總數	Total	2,439	28,679

學生活動及服務

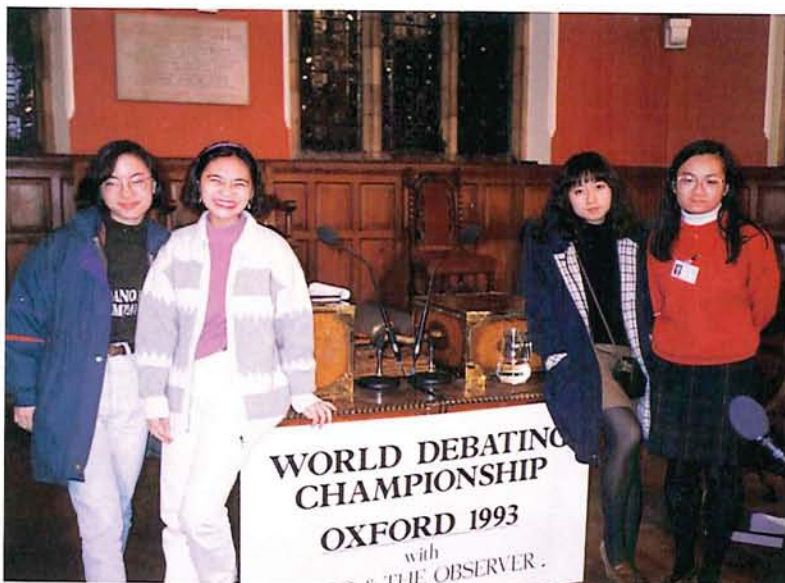
Student Activities and Services

本校一向重視通才教育，而通識教育、語文訓練和學生為本教學均為本科生課程的重要組成部分。此外，透過學生事務處和書院輔導處舉辦的活動和提供的服務，學生得以接受非形式的課外教育，這對他們發揮潛能和提高技能，應付現代生活的各種挑戰，實在極為重要。

過去一年，中大的獎學金和經濟援助計劃越益多樣化。資助目標不單限於照顧經濟有困難的學生或鼓勵有傑出學術表現的學生，亦包括多項課外教育計劃。本校是年向外界募捐得更多款項，以資助學生旅費、交換計劃和課外活動。外派出席國際學生會議和比賽的人數和隊伍數目均有增加；去年參與由

獎助學金
Scholarship and Financial Aid to Students

年度 Year	金額 (港元) Amount (HK\$)
1992-93	10,610,000
1993-94	16,180,000



辯論隊赴英國比賽
CUHK debating team in England for a contest

電子計算學系代表隊奪得第三屆 ACM 電腦程式設計冠軍
Computer Science students capture champion trophy at the Third Annual ACM Hong Kong Chapter Scholastic Programming Contest.



校方安排的海外交換計劃、交流團、訓練、會議和比賽的學生約有三百人。九三至九四年度的獎學金和經濟資助總金額為一千六百一十八萬港元，其中一千三百廿二萬元由學生事務處管理，餘下的二百九十六萬元則由四間成員書院分別管理。

The University is fully committed to the provision of an all-round education to its students. General education, language training, and student-oriented teaching are all integral parts of the curriculum. Activities and services administered through the Office of Student Affairs and the College Dean of Students' Offices also form an important adjunct to formal, curricular education and have been of vital importance in helping students to develop their potentials, and to strengthen their abilities and skills vis-a-vis the demands and challenges of modern life.

During the period under review, the University's scholarship and financial aid schemes for students grew more diversified. The primary objectives of providing relief to the needy and incentive to the outstanding were further extended to embrace a greater variety of facilitative functions aimed at broadening the scope of non-curricular education. More private donations were raised to provide grants and bursaries for travel, academic exchange programmes, and extracurricular activities. In 1993-94, some 300 students participated in University-arranged exchange programmes, study tours, overseas training activities, conferences and contests. The total amount of scholarship and financial assistance given out in 1993-94 was \$16.18 million, of which \$13.22 million was administered by the Office of Student Affairs and \$2.96 million by the colleges.

學生活動姿采繽紛
A kaleidoscope of student activities

在活動方面，學生繼續透過五個學生會和七十餘個學院院會或學系系會，自行組織課外活動，從中汲取溝通、組織和領導技巧。其他自發組成的學會和興趣小組，亦舉行不同種類的文娛活動和社會服務，以增進個人學養，肯定個人價值，令校園生活更充實。九三至九四年度內由學生籌劃的最重要活動，為三年一度的開放日。開放日為期兩天，於九三年十一月舉行，吸引逾六萬人參觀。活動包括辯論、展覽、論壇、攤位遊戲、遊藝晚會及多項文娛表演，讓市民對中大的發展有更進一步的認識。

In the area of student activities, the students themselves continued to organize diverse extracurricular activities through the University Student Union, the four college student unions, and over 70 faculty and departmental societies. Through such activities they acquired communication, organization and leadership skills. Numerous other academic associations and interest groups on the campus also organized a wide range of cultural, social and recreational activities to stimulate

their intellectual growth, increase their self-esteem and enrich campus life. One major function organized by the students during the year was the triennial Open Day of the University in November 1993, which attracted some 60,000 visitors. The two-day function featured a large variety of activities including a debate, exhibitions, forums, and various entertainment programmes. The occasion provided an excellent opportunity for the public to know more about the University and its students.

在學生輔導方面，預防性與治療性的工作同樣獲大學重視。除了為學生提供個別輔導及小組治療外，學生事務處心理輔導組尚舉辦小組座談，以促進學生的心理健康及個人成長，又訓練前線職員各種輔導技巧，以增強服務。此外，該組每年又為一年級新生進行精神健康問卷調查，主動接觸需要協助的學生，以便及時提供服務。



In psychological counselling, equal emphasis was put on primary prevention on the one hand and remedial treatment and crisis intervention on the other. Apart from conducting individual counselling and therapeutic groups for students, developmental groups were also offered to enhance their psychological well-being and facilitate their personal growth. Educational and training programmes for front-line staff in student

services were also devised to impart para-counselling skills so that both therapeutic and developmental activities may be implemented with greater efficiency. In addition, more outreaching was made to identify and assist students at risk through the annual mental health screening exercise for first year students.

就業方面，依一九九三年畢業生的就業情況調查顯示，差不多所有本校畢業生均可在離校半年內找到工作，而教育

界和工商界依然是他們的主要出路。本校亦有不少畢業生當公務員，或任職公共及社會服務機構。

在就業輔導方面，校方提倡主動學習形式，鼓勵學生多使用大學提供的就業資料，從書本、小冊子、錄影帶、期刊及電腦軟件等方面擷取所需。此外，又致力提高學生的語文能力、溝通技巧、知識範疇、社交及人際關係技巧，和領導才能等。

由於本港大學畢業生人數與年俱增，導致本地就業競爭劇烈，幸而華南經濟蓬勃，帶來新的就業機會。就業輔導組將不斷更新其輔導活動，改善原有設施，協助學生尋求合適的職業。

In the area of graduate employment, career destination surveys conducted for 1993 graduates reveal that virtually all graduates of the University were able to secure employment within six months after graduation. Education, and commerce and industry were still the two major occupational sectors that absorbed most of the graduates. Graduates of the University also serve the local community in other capacities such as civil servants and employees of public and service organizations.

九二及九三年度學士學位畢業生平均月薪
Average Monthly Salary of 1992 and 1993 First Degree Graduates

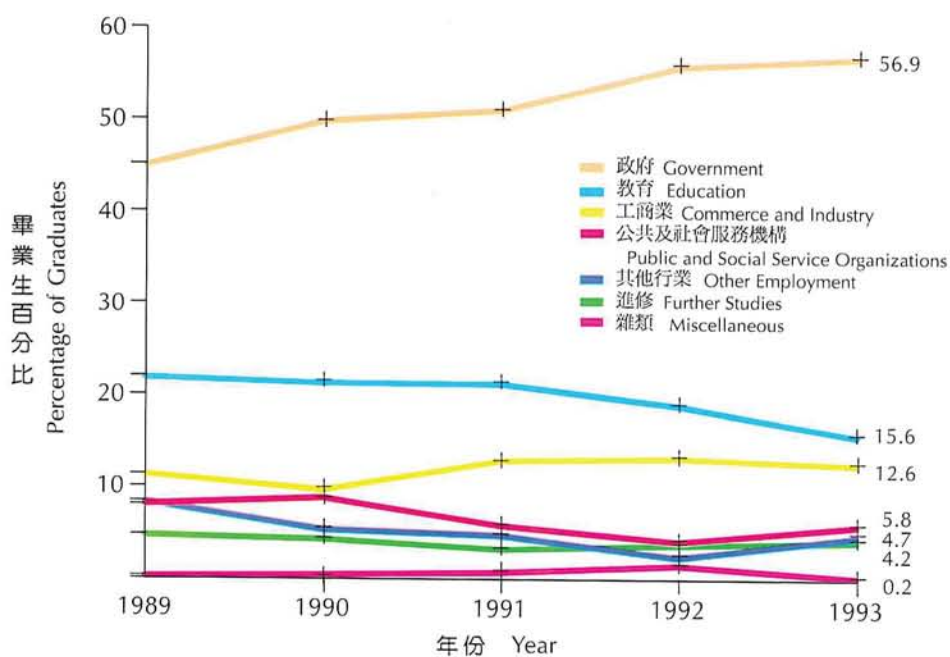
機構類別 Occupational Sector	平均月薪 (港元) Average Salary (HK\$)		增幅 Increment
	1993	1992	%
政府 Government	14,423	13,349	8.0
教育 Education	14,082	13,027	8.1
工商業 Commerce & Industry	10,135	9,035	12.2
公共及社會服務機構 Public & Social Service Organizations	13,115	12,094	8.4
總計 Overall	11,334	10,254	10.5

註：不包括醫學院及兼讀學士學位課程之學生

Note: Medical students and students under Part-time Degree Programmes are not included.



學士學位畢業生去向 一九八九至九三年
Destinations of First Degree Holders 1989-93



註： 不包括醫學院及兼讀學士學位課程之學生
任職助理教育主任者列入「教育」類別

Notes: Medical students and students under Part-time Degree Programmes are not included.
Assistant Education Officers are grouped under the Education sector.

In career guidance, services were revamped to encourage a more self-initiated approach. In line with this policy, self-help learning packages in career education including books and pamphlets, videos, articles in periodicals, and interactive computer software were developed for use by the students. Emphasis was also placed on raising students' competence in certain core areas: language proficiency, communication skills, breadth of knowledge, social and inter-personal skills, and the development of leadership potentials.

In view of the intense competition in the local job market caused by the increased number of degree graduates, and in order to fully exploit the employment potentials of the growing economy in South China, students have been encouraged to explore new fields of employment and the Appointments Service will continue to enhance its career guidance and placement services.

校友 Alumni

加上九三至九四年度的畢業生，中大校友人數現已超過四萬（包括一九六三年創校前成員書院的畢業生）。

大學在一九九三年慶祝創校三十周年，而由中大畢業生組成的法定組織「中大評議會」亦於同年九月召開首次會員大會，為中大的歷史奠下重要的里程碑。評議會選出兩名代表，於一九九四年六月加入校董會。

爲了加強與畢業生的聯繫，中大在過去一年改善並擴大了校友電腦資料庫。一九九四年七月，彩色印刷的季刊《中大校友》面世，發行四萬本，免費分發予校友、教職員、學生和大學友好，以促進聯繫。

校方亦於一九九四年七月推出中大信用卡計劃，以校友爲主要對象；發卡銀行會依持卡人消費額，按比例撥款予大學，贊助各項教研活動及校友服務。該計劃受校友熱烈支持，而該卡亦成爲校友與母校緊密連繫的象徵。

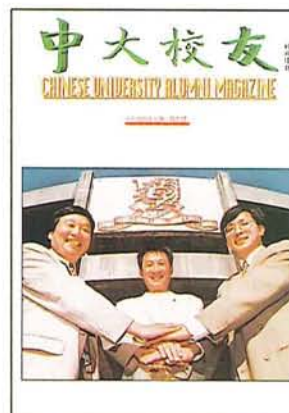
The graduation of the 1993 class brought the University's alumni community to over 40,000 (including those who graduated from the three constituent colleges before the establishment of the University in 1963).

September 1993 saw the inaugural general meeting of the CUHK Convocation, a statutory body of the University with all graduates as its members. This long-awaited event, which coincided with the University's 30th anniversary celebrations, marked an important milestone in the history of the University. Two elected representatives of the Convocation were appointed to the University Council in June 1994.

To strengthen the communication network with its graduates, the University upgraded and enlarged its computer database on alumni during

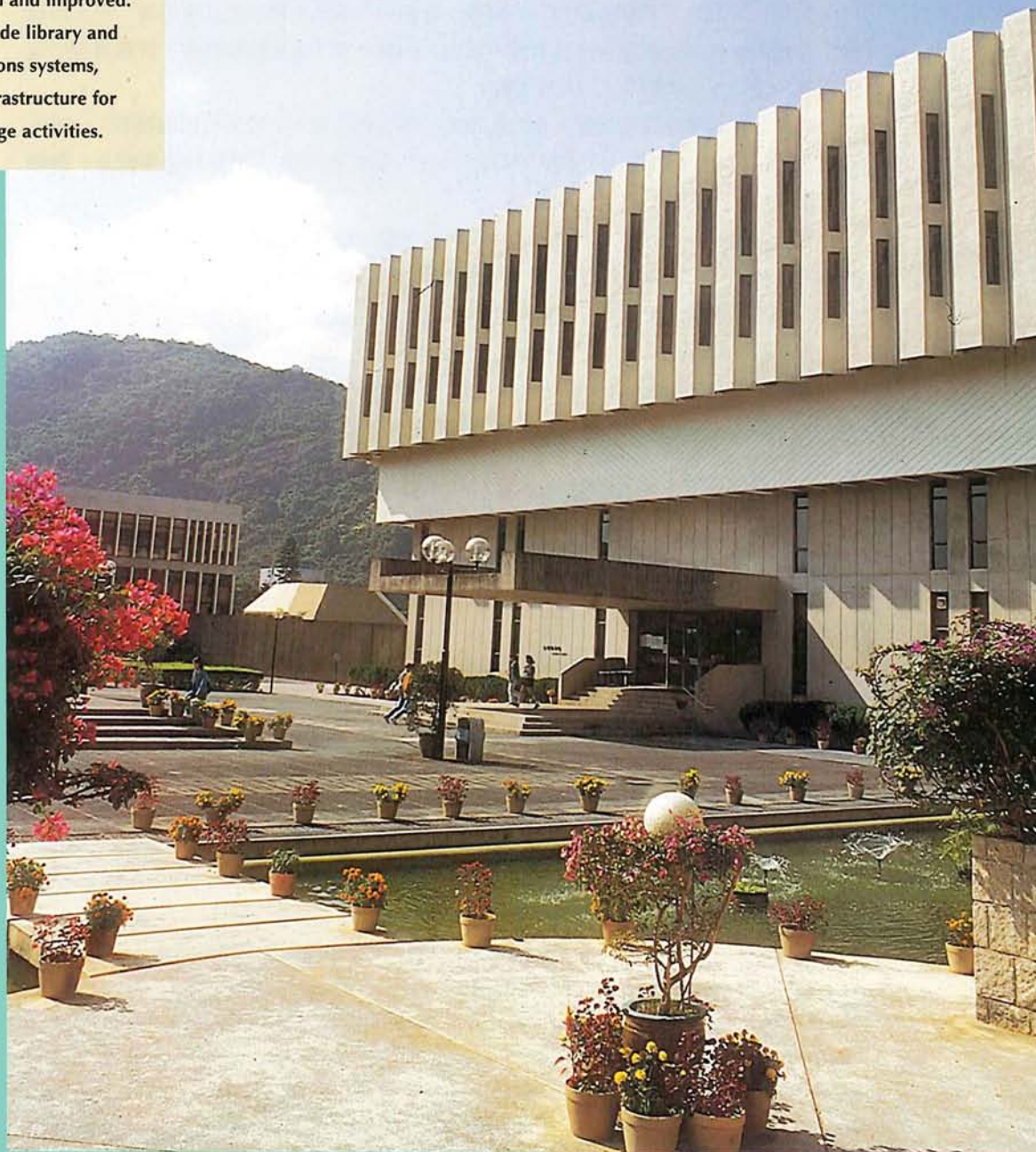
the year. A full colour quarterly magazine, *CU Alumni*, rolled off the press in July 1994. The new publication has a circulation of 40,000 and is distributed free to all alumni as well as staff, students, and friends of the University to foster closer bonds.

The University also introduced a new CUHK affinity card programme, with the alumni as major cardholders, in July 1994. The new card programme provides for a contribution to be made by the card issuing bank to the University, which is directly proportional to the level of spendings made by cardholders. The programme was enthusiastically supported by the alumni community, and the card is a symbol of their permanent linkage and loyalty to their *alma mater*.



為配合大學的急速擴展，
學術支援設施如圖書館、
電訊網絡、電腦，以及各種配合
學術交流活動的設備，
必須不斷更新改進。

To meet the needs of a rapidly
growing university,
academic support facilities have to be
continuously updated and improved.
Such facilities include library and
telecommunications systems,
computers, and infrastructure for
academic exchange activities.



教學輔助設施

Academic Support Facilities

圖書館服務擴展 An Enhanced Library System

過去一年，大學圖書館系統增添五萬八千二百多冊藏書，增幅達百分之四點九。現時藏書總數為一百廿三萬七千九百廿八冊。

大學圖書館系統於年內增設美國研究圖書館，收藏由美國圖書館贈送之書籍八千冊，以及由美國 Prof. James B. Meriwether 贈送的威廉·福克納著作。另外，即將於崇基校園建立建築學圖書館。

與此同時，圖書館系統全面實施學科為本計劃，重新分布各館藏書。此計劃早於九二年底通過，於九三年夏季開始執行；大學將相同學科的書籍，集中收藏於同一圖書館，以方便讀者檢索，及避免各館重覆收藏。整個九三至九四年度，無論讀者和館員都在努力適應這項新安排，而圖書館系統亦不斷改善計劃細節。假以時日，讀者必會發現新安排可為他們帶來更佳服務。

美國研究圖書館
American Studies Library

大學圖書館(前)及田家炳樓(後)
University Library (front)
and Tin Ka Ping Building
(back)

建築學圖書館
Architecture Library on
Chung Chi campus



大學圖書館又採用新的資訊科技和產品，以補傳統藏和設施之不足。年內大學增購了多種唯讀光碟以應付日益增多的需求。在九三至九四年度，使用光碟人數激增百分之四十二。大學圖書館及李炳醫學圖書館分別設有閱讀光碟之驅動器一百零六及三十四部。圖書館系統還推出新穎獨特的多媒體節目，供讀者了解其服務和設施。自九三年初，已有九萬條中文書籍紀錄陸續給輸入資料庫，讀者可通過線上的總目錄，檢索中文書刊資料。

除了服務本校教職員與學生，大學圖書館系統亦為海內外大專院校提供館際互借服務。在九三至九四年度，中大圖書館與大學及理工教育資助委員會屬下院校圖書館的借入與借出書刊比率為一比一點七七，顯示該館有優良的藏書，而且是大專院校各圖書館中的最佳資訊供應者。

During the year under review, a total of 58,283 volumes were added to the University's library collection, bringing its total holdings to 1,237,928, a 4.9 per cent increase over 1992-93.

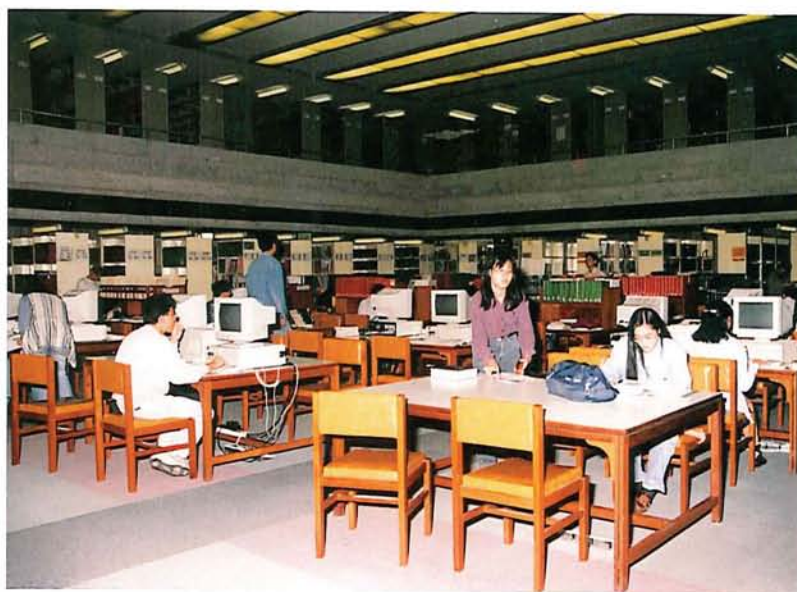
The expansion included a new addition of the American Studies Library, which contains 8,000 volumes donated by the US Information Service, and a William Faulkner collection donated by Prof. James Meriwether of the USA. Another branch library, an architecture library, was also being planned and would open on the Chung Chi campus in the summer of 1994.

Such expansion took place at the same time when the University Library System as a whole underwent major reorganization in terms of materials distribution. A decision to launch the subject-oriented library scheme was reached in late 1992, and full implementation of the scheme began in the summer of 1993. The purpose was to improve space management and to avoid duplication of collections in branch libraries by reshuffling and reshelving all books according to subject, so that readers could find books of the

圖書館藏書量（截至九四年六月三十日）

Holdings of the Library System as at 30th June 1994

種類 Category	東亞語文 East Asian Languages	西方語文 Western Languages	總數 Total
書 Books	530,094	514,798	1,044,892
期刊合訂本 Bound Periodicals	35,508	148,995	184,503
各類學報 Current Periodicals	2,456	6,077	8,533
總數 Total	568,058	669,870	1,237,928



使用光碟人數年內增加四成

CD-ROM users increased by 40 per cent in 1993-94.

same discipline in the same place. Throughout the year both users and library staff had to readjust and adapt themselves to this comprehensive rearrangement, and the system is still being fine-tuned. In time library users will find that they are better served by the new system.

Other improvements include the introduction of new technologies to complement conventional library holdings and facilities. More CD-ROM titles were added as they proved to be extremely popular, witnessing an increase of 42 per cent in the number of users in 1993-94. By the end of 1993-94 there were 106 drives at the University Library and 34 at the Medical Library for reading CD-ROM titles. Also newly introduced was a multimedia library orientation programme for library users. Following the loading of 90,000 Chinese title records in their vernacular form into the library database, Chinese materials also became accessible through online public catalogue in 1993-94.

Apart from serving faculty, staff and students, the University Library has been making its resources available to other institutions in the world of learning. In 1993-94, the CUHK library lent more books to other UPGC-funded libraries than borrowed from them, and the lending to borrowing ratio is as high as 1.77:1 — an indication that the University has an excellent library collection and is a major provider of information for local academics.

校園電腦化 Campus Computerization Upgraded

大學電腦設施和電訊系統於九三至九四年度再獲改進。

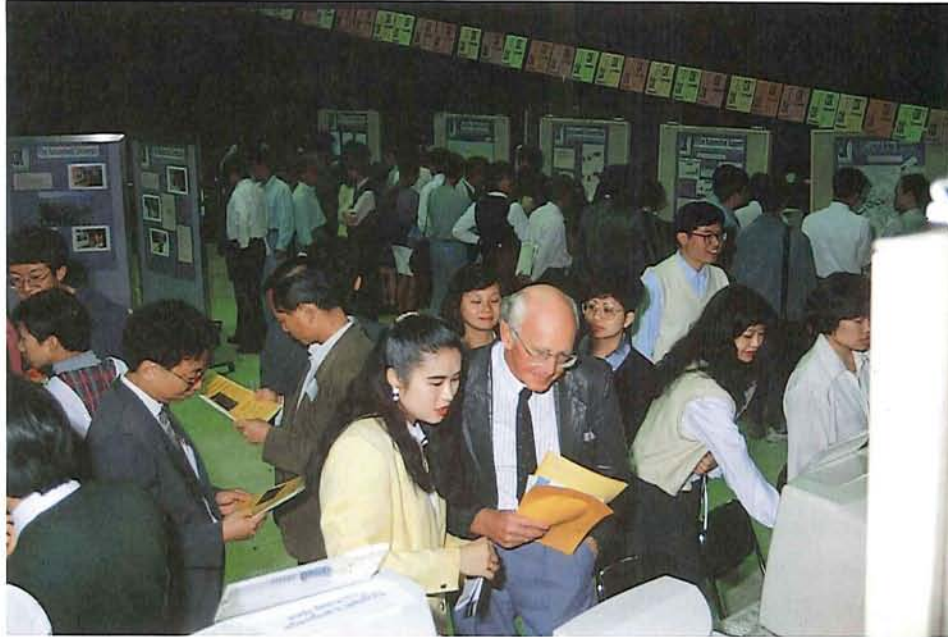
電算機服務中心的萬國商業機器主體電腦和新裝置的惠普UNIX系統群，為全校提供高速運算和優質軟件服務。該中心新落成的用戶區共有微電腦一百二十台，是中心網絡的前端訪問點，用戶可進入網上的一切局域網、工作站服務器、多用戶UNIX和主體機器。這些計算機平台針對教學和科研而設，基本上解決了校內絕大部分的電腦運算需求，餘下的專門課題則由個別學系自行發展。

在教師辦公室、實驗室、學系和書院電腦室，和行政部門辦公室，更有超過一千五百台微電腦和工作站；它們各自組成局域網，又與校園主幹光纖網絡連接。校園光纖網絡經已延伸至大學各幢主要的教研行政大樓和圖書館，包括遠離校本部的威爾斯親王醫院、滙源健康院、香港生物科技研究院，以及五十四個經高速公共交換電話調制解調器聯繫的用戶。所有校內校外用戶已經連成一個能相互通訊和共享資源的群體。

九三至九四年度圖書館流通量
Library Circulation, 1993-94

書 Books	334,110
各類學報 Periodicals	8,994
指定參考書 Reserve Books	170,189
影音資料及其他 Audio-video Materials & Miscellaneous	26,222
總數 Total	539,515

九三年校園網絡應用展覽
Campus Network Applications Fair '93



為方便學生與教師溝通，各師生於年內都獲分配電子郵遞戶口。他們可隨時與海外人士通信，並從國際網絡檢索最新資料。電算機服務中心更推出「校園訊息系統」計劃，以充分發揮校園網絡的功能。經過不斷發展，用戶現已能從網絡上閱覽不同資料，包括課程、科研項目、教研人員小傳、校內刊物、校內活動、圖書館編目、學術參考材料、教職員電話號碼，以及各服務中心的服務範圍和開放時間等。

本校早於九二年在校園網絡設置GOPHER 訊息服務器，又於九四年初添設萬維網訊息服務器。海外學者除了可藉此瀏覽本校概況，還可查閱師生的電子郵遞地址，直接與之通信。此外，因為本地其他大專院校尚未有類似設施，中大還承擔了作為港澳地區高等院校與外國電訊網絡之間的中介。

過去十年，校園電腦化進展極大。隨著科技不斷改良和用戶需求的改變，辦公室自動化程度已大為提高，而不少運算系統已獲重新設計。以往逐批處理資料的作業系統，均已改為在部門辦公室運作的線上系統；以主體機器運算為主的系統，亦一一被分散式、部門機器運算，或客戶機／服務器為主的系統所取代。截至九三至九四年度終，由大學行政資料處理組支持的系統，包括全日制學生入學系統、學生註冊及評核系統、人事管理及薪金系統、會計及財務系統，以及大學圖書館系統。

Computer facilities and telecommunications systems on the campus were further upgraded during the year.

High power CPU resources and quality software are offered on the IBM mainframe and the HP UNIX system cluster installed at the University's Computer Services Centre. When the year 1993-94 ended, some 120 microcomputers could be found in the centre, which serve as the front-end access points to both local area

networks, workstation servers, multi-user UNIX servers and mainframe. Targeted towards teaching, learning, and research, the computer platforms address most of the academic computing needs on campus, leaving only very specific topics to the faculties.

In addition to this, over 1,500 microcomputers and workstations on local area networks could be found in academic offices, research labs, teaching labs, college labs, and administrative offices. They are all connected to the optical fibre-based campus backbone network. Fibre has been extended to nearly all major academic, administration and library buildings on campus. University members, including those from as far as the Prince of Wales Hospital, the Lek Yuen Health Centre, the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology, and those connected through the 54 newly upgraded telephone dial-in lines from homes, were tightly linked to form a single community to communicate and share.

To facilitate communication between students and teachers, each teacher and student was granted an electronic mail account. No restriction is imposed on sending mails overseas or exploring the resourceful information sea of Internet. To exploit the full potential of campus networking, the campaign on Campus-Wide Information System was launched. By mid-1994, networked users were able to browse freely from the network such information as curriculum, research projects, lecturers' profiles, monthly magazines, major events, college activities, library catalogue, academic references, staff telephone directory, and the opening hours of various service centres.

Following the introduction of the public GOPHER server in early 1992, the World Wide Web server on Internet was set up in early 1994. Overseas network users have since been able to read the information of the University and even look up the electronic mail addresses of its students and staff. As the only local institution of higher education to be so equipped, the University is also responsible for relaying network USENET news between overseas nodes and all other sister institutions in Hong Kong and Macau.

Campus computerization has come a long way over the past decade. Advances in technology and changes in user requirements have brought about a high degree of automation and significant system redesign. Back office batch processing systems have been replaced by front office on-line systems with all system operations being localized at the user offices. Centralized mainframe computing has also been replaced by departmental computing or client/server computing. By the end of 1993-94 major application systems supported by the University's Information Management Unit included the Full-time Undergraduate Admission System, the Student Registration and Assessment System, the Personnel and Payroll System, the Accounting and Financial System, and the University Library System.

學術交流基礎設施之加強

Infrastructure for Academic Exchange Activities Strengthened

大學賓館系統主要服務海外訪客和交流學人，為他們提供優質的住宿及膳食設施。過去數年，隨著學術交流活動的不斷增加，大學賓館系統有長足的發展。該系統於九零年只有客牀二十五張，到了九三至九四年度，它已擴展至擁有四幢賓館，共可容納賓客二百名，且輔助的餐飲及休憩設施亦相應改善。而於九三年九月啓用的田家炳樓，更為各個專責學術交流的部門，提供全新的辦公場地和設施。它們包括大學服務中心研究圖書館、港美學術交流中心、學術聯繫辦事處、學術交流組及中國培訓計劃等。

由於各種基礎設施充足且質素優良，籌劃地區性會議及訓練課程的海外及本地團體，都樂於選擇中大校園舉行活動；而世界著名的學者和科研人員，也喜歡在此理想的環境下講學及從事研究工作。

Facilities of the University Guesthouse System are a valuable asset to all those engaged in international exchanges, seminar and conference activities, and training programmes. The system grew considerably within a few years to cope with the increased level of exchange activities on the campus. From about 25 beds in early 1990 the system expanded to include four guesthouses in 1993-94 which provide 200 bed spaces for visiting scholars, trainees, and conference participants. Catering services and other amenities were also being upgraded. The Tin Ka Ping Building, which formally opened in September 1993, also provides new facilities for various units which administer and support academic exchange programmes and activities. They include the Universities Service Centre Research Library, the Hong Kong-America Center, the Office of Academic Links, the China Links Programme, and the China Training Project.



大學賓館修葺後
煥然一新
University Guest
House after renovation



偉倫講座
Wei Lun Lectures



Dr. Kary B. Mullis 講述如何複製大量基因
Dr. Kary B. Mullis on nucleic acids

Prof. Dani Rodrik 論述東亞經濟飛躍之謎
Prof. Dani Rodrik on East Asia's economic growth



With such facilities, conference organizers and trainers the world over would find the CUHK campus ideal for holding international and regional conferences and training sessions, and distinguished scholars would find the University a congenial place to give lectures and do research.



隨著大學的不斷發展，一些較大型而設計較複雜的新穎建築物，逐漸取代了超齡和結構簡單的樓宇；新建築物的色彩打破了舊有清水牆建築物的單調，替校園增添了生氣。新發展藍圖的制訂，旨在提供較彈性的選擇，以應長遠或突發需要，同時亦會正視大規模發展所帶來的問題，諸如土地運用、相應設施、交通、膳食、校園美化、動植物生態保護等。最終目的，是保持優美之校園環境，創造更美好的校園生活。

Larger, more complex, and more stylish contemporary structures gradually replace some aging buildings of relatively simpler pattern in the continued process of development and redevelopment. Colours are added strategically where there used to be only fair-faced concrete to break that monotony of old. New master planning of the campus aims at identifying strategic planning options to meet both long-term and short-term demands and to tackle problems brought about by massive expansion, such as those relating to land use, utility facilities, transportation, dining facilities, landscaping, and flora and fauna conservation. The overall objective is to preserve a pleasant campus environment and to improve campus life.



校園建設

Campus Development

一如往年，九三年至九四年度是忙碌的一年，本校進行了多項重要的擴建。

樓高十層，座落於校園中部的何善衡工程學大樓於九三年九月落成，為工程學院及其所屬學系提供辦公地方及各種先進設施。工程學院遷入新樓後，騰出其於碧秋樓及邵逸夫夫人樓之舊址。這些地方經翻新及重新間隔後，已分配予理學院一些學系及行政單位，作擴充之用。此外，梁詠瑤樓及馮景禧樓之辦公地方，亦經裝修及重新分配，工商管理學院及文學院各學系得享較佳的教研環境。其他改善工程如擴建游泳池更衣室、教職員會所餐廳和貴賓廳，亦已相繼展開。

大學圖書館系統正逐步擴展其在書院校園之設施：新亞書院錢穆圖書館新加建的頂層於年中投入服務；而建築學圖書館亦快將於王福元樓開設。

將於九四年八月啓用的王福元樓，是崇基校園教學樓群第二期重建的成果，而第三及第四期（即教學樓第三座及信和樓）也將相繼落成，供崇基學院行政單位、環境研究中心、社會科學院院務室，以及四個學系（建築學、地理、心理學及社會學）使用。

另一幢座落崇基校園的新樓為利樹培堂，為本科生增添三百個宿位。

1993-94 was another year with a very significant and busy capital building programme.

On central campus, the 10-storey Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building was completed in September 1993. Its high-quality modern facilities were taken full advantage of by the Faculty of Engineering and its constituent departments in no time.

Premises vacated by the engineering departments in the Pi Ch'iu Building and Lady Shaw Building were fully renovated and repartitioned to accommodate the expansion of several science departments and administrative units.

Office space and facilities of the Faculty of Business Administration in the Leung Kau Kui Building, and of the Faculty of Arts in the Fung King Hey Building were reorganized and improved.

Works to upgrade changing facilities at the University Swimming Pool and amenities at the Staff Common Room complex were also started.

Further away, on New Asia campus, the University Library System got a new extension floor on the top of the Ch'ien Mu Library. It is also expecting the completion of an architecture library in Wong Foo Yuan Building.

The Wong Foo Yuan Building, representing Phase II of the redevelopment of teaching buildings on Chung Chi campus, was scheduled for occupation in August 1994. Redevelopment Phases III and IV (Teaching Building Block III and Sino Building)

九三至九四年度完成之校園擴建項目
Major Campus Capital Works Completed, 1993-94



何善衡工程學大樓 Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building

用途 Purpose: 工程學院各教學單位

Teaching departments of the Faculty of Engineering

建築面積 Gross Size: 18,186m²



錢穆圖書館擴建

Extension to the Ch'ien Mu Library

用途 Purpose: 圖書館、錄影室及微型電腦室

Library, studio and microcomputer laboratory

建築面積 Gross Size: 1,335m²

港督彭定康先生(中)主持開幕禮

Mr. Christopher Patten at the opening ceremony



利樹培堂 Lee Shu-Pui Hall

用途 Purpose: 學生宿舍 Student hostel

建築面積 Gross Size: 4,924m²



利國偉爵士(右三)參觀利樹培堂

Sir Q.W. Lee (third right) visiting Lee Shu-Pui Hall



- ◀ 王福元樓 Wong Foo Yuan Building
- ▼ 教學樓第三座 Teaching Building Block III
- ▶ 信和樓 Sino Building

用途 Purpose: 社會科學院教學單位及崇基學院行政單位
Teaching departments of the Faculty of
Social Science, and Chung Chi College
administration

建築面積 Gross Size : 18,152m²



were also nearing completion. Together these new buildings will house the Chung Chi College administration, the Centre for Environmental Studies, and four departments of the Faculty of Social Science: architecture, geography, psychology, and sociology.

Also newly erected on Chung Chi Campus was the Lee Shu-Pui Hall, a hostel with 300 places for undergraduates.

本校亦於本年度獲政府批准，開展六項新建築工程；又應大學及理工教育資助委員會要求，於校內進行大規模的用地需求評估。委員會將根據本港各大專院校的評估資料，釐定未來場地分配的標準。

擴建之餘，本校更著手進行環境調控和改善計劃，其中包括逐步轉用不損臭氧層的製冷劑設備，推廣廢料回收再造，鼓勵節約能源，改善排污系統，加強管制噪音及空氣污染，以及保護野生動植物生態。此外，鑑於未來數年九廣鐵路將更改部分路軌至白石角，政府又會在該處設立堆填區和進行吐露港公路擴建工程，大學決定密切監察該等工程的影響，以免校園東北面受到太大滋擾。本校將竭力確保大學同人能繼續享用寧靜而優美的校園環境。

During the year a host of other new development projects obtained government approval to proceed and the University responded to the UPGC's request to conduct a review of its space requirements and accommodation needs. The UPGC will, after results of similar reviews were collected from other institutions, try to establish a space norm for local tertiary institutions.

九三至九四年度核准之校園擴建及改善項目

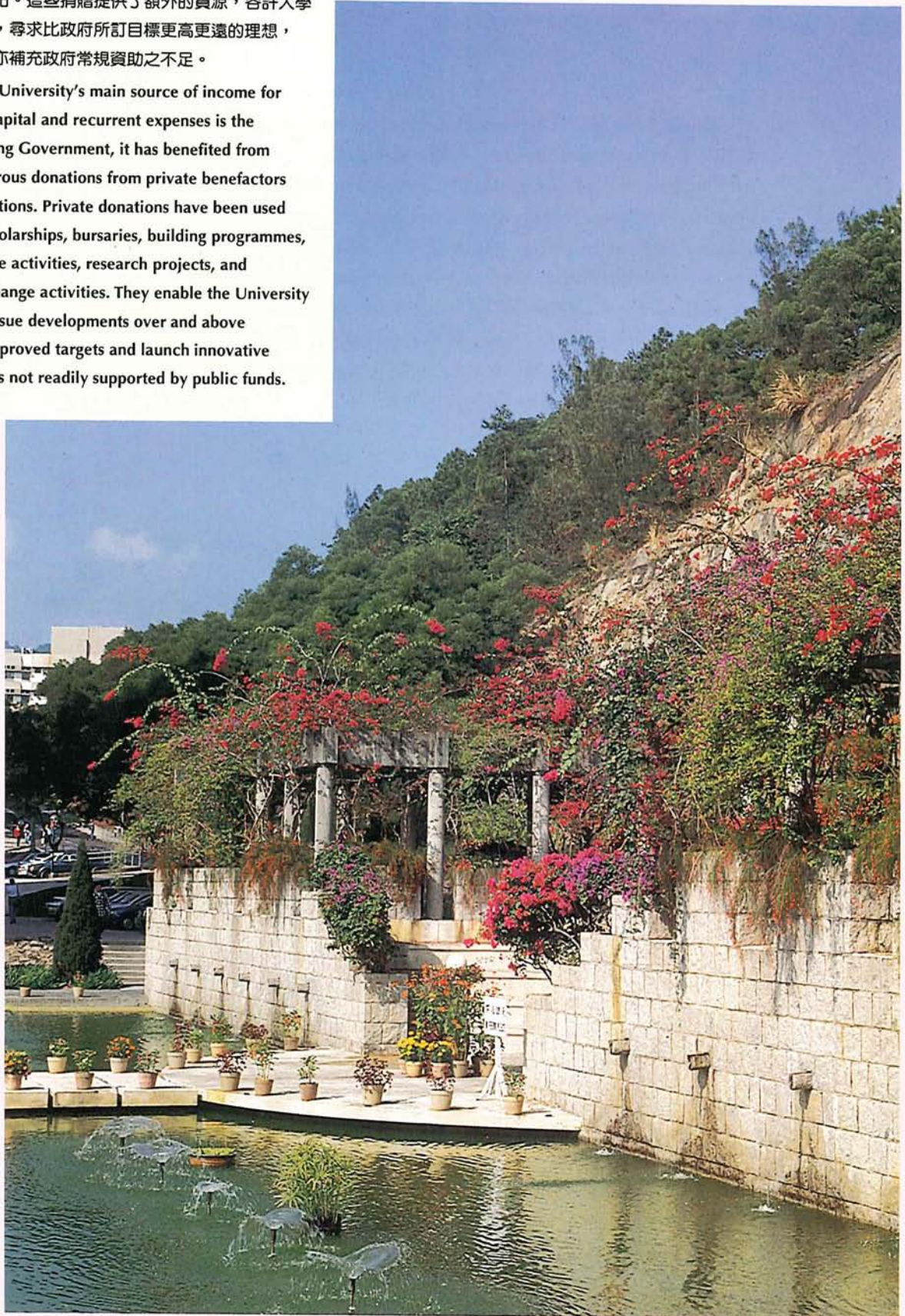
Major Campus Capital Works Fully Approved to Proceed in 1993-94

項目 Item	目的 Purpose	核准面積 (平方米) Net Area Approved (in m ²)	預計完工年份 Expected Year of Completion
上海總會研究服務中心 Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre	支援科研設備 Supportive research facilities	3,000	1995
新科學大樓第一及第二期 A New Science Building Complex, Phases I & II	醫、理科學院教學單位 Teaching departments of medical & science faculties	4,900	1995
崇基學院教學樓群重建計劃第五期 Redevelopment of Teaching Buildings on Chung Chi Campus, Phase V	教學 Teaching	6,000	1995
擴建崇基校園新教學樓群 Extension to New Teaching Buildings Complex on Chung Chi Campus	教學 Teaching	5,500	1995
六項較小規模的機電設備及工程系統改善或升格項目 Six items of minor projects on engineering services and renovations, etc.	提供主要服務 Main services	不適用 N.A.	1996

In the realm of environmental control and campus improvement, schemes were started to phase out major refrigeration plants using chloro-fluro-carbon refrigerants with high ozone-depletion potential, to promote the recycling of waste paper and other materials, to save energy, to improve drainage, to control noise and air pollution, and to preserve wild life on campus. The University also took special measures to monitor and mitigate possible adverse effects of several upcoming development projects close to its borders: the Kowloon-Canton Railway's track realignment near Pak Shek Kok, the government's new public dump in the same area, and the widening of the Tolo Highway. The University will spare no efforts in conserving its picturesque and serene campus for those working and studying in it.

大學的主要財政來源為香港政府的資助，但每年來自私人和基金的慷慨捐贈，亦為數不少。捐款多用作學生獎助學金、建築經費、書院活動經費、研究經費及學術活動的津貼。這些捐贈提供了額外的資源，容許大學開創新計劃，尋求比政府所訂目標更高更遠的理想，亦補充政府常規資助之不足。

While the University's main source of income for both capital and recurrent expenses is the Hong Kong Government, it has benefited from many generous donations from private benefactors and foundations. Private donations have been used to support scholarships, bursaries, building programmes, college activities, research projects, and academic exchange activities. They enable the University to pursue developments over and above UPGC-approved targets and launch innovative programmes not readily supported by public funds.





捐贈與帳目

Donations and Accounts

九三至九四年度帳目顯示，本校的財政穩健，相對於上一年度，無論收入與支出皆大幅增長。

支出方面，通貨膨脹是導致支出增加的主要原因。其他原因則包括教職員、學生與課程數目的增加。期內，研究經費明顯上升，不但顯示研究活動蓬勃，亦證明本校正不斷為研究計劃開源。此外，興建新樓及添置器材費用亦持續上升，九三至九四年度大部分支出用於重建崇基教學樓群。

收入方面，本校一貫依賴政府資助維持運作。由於學費將於數年內逐步調高，這方面的收入亦將逐漸增加。是年度盈餘共一億七千六百七十五萬八千港元，將悉數撥往下一年度，以支付非經常性開支。

大學不能單憑政府資助及學費收入來應付開支，還需賴各界人士和基金會的不斷支持。是年所獲捐款大幅增長，本校甚感欣慰，對各善長的熱心扶持，深表銘感，惟篇幅所限，本報告書只列出五十萬港元及以上的捐款項目。



本校針對校內外環境的改變，已檢討及修改財政管理方法。新推行的財政預算案及內部審核機制，便是順應權力下放後各學院、學系的需要，並為一九九五年實施的新資源分配方法鋪路。屆時學院及學系將在資源運用上有更大的自主權，當然亦須承擔較大的財政責任。

Accounts for 1993-94 show that the finances of the University and its colleges are in a healthy state, and that there has been a substantial increase in both income and expenditure over the 1992-93 figures.

On the expenditure side, a substantial portion of the increase was due to inflation. Other factors include a much larger student body and staff establishment, and an increased number of academic programmes. A marked rise in research expenditure is indicative not only of vigorous research activities on campus but also of the University's resourcefulness in tapping new revenue sources for the purpose. On another front, the amount spent on new buildings and equipment continued to rise, and in the year under review, the bulk of capital expenditure was used on new buildings on Chung Chi campus, which underwent a major redevelopment.

On the income side, the University has always relied on government funding to meet its obligations, but the rise in student fees means that in future more income can be derived from this source. The operating surplus for the year is HK\$176,758,000, all of which will be carried forward to 1994-95 to finance expenditure in several non-recurring areas.

No university can rely entirely on government grants and student fee income to meet its expenditure, and it is therefore particularly heartening to note a substantial increase in endowments and donations in 1993-94. The University is very grateful to all those who have helped, and as a gesture of appreciation, major donations of HK\$500,000 or above are separately listed in this report.

Financial administration of the University was revised during the year in anticipation of changing needs and circumstances. New budgetary and internal audit mechanisms were introduced to complement the decentralization of University functions to faculties and departments, and to pave the way for the implementation of the one-line budget in 1995. Consequently, the faculties and departments will have greater say in the deployment of resources and, along with this, greater financial responsibility and accountability.

五十萬港元或以上之捐贈 (一九九三至九四年度)
 Donations of HK\$500,000 or above (1993-94)

捐助者 Donors	捐贈金額 Amount donated	摘要 Particulars
無名氏 An anonymous donor	1,000,000	To establish a 'Li Tam Doy Hing Endowment Fund' in the Department of Surgery.
陳震夏慈善信託基金 Chan Chun Ha Charitable Trust	5,000,000	To construct the Chan Chun Ha Student Amenities Centre on the United College campus.
鄭孫文淑基金 Cheng Suen Man-shook Foundation	1,000,000	For a research on combating cancer and other diseases undertaken by the Faculty of Medicine.
蔣經國國際學術交流基金會 Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange	台幣 600,000 TWD	Partial payment of a TWD5,000,000-grant for a research project on 'The Second Phase of a Computerized Database of the Entire Body of Extant Wei-jin and Northern and Southern Dynasties (AD220-589) Traditional Chinese Text' undertaken by the Institute of Chinese Studies.
裘槎基金會 The Croucher Foundation	618,410	Partial payment of a \$1,057,692-grant to support a research project on 'An Environmental Decision Support System for Water Pollution Control of the Tidal River Network in the Pearl River Delta' undertaken by the Centre for Environmental Studies.
何善衡慈善基金會有限公司 The S.H. Ho Foundation Limited	1,000,000	To establish a Non-Resident Students' Hall in New Asia College.



新亞書院走讀生舍堂一隅
 A corner of the Non-Resident Students'
 Hall in New Asia College

捐助者 Donors	捐贈金額 Amount donated	摘要 Particulars
香港骨髓捐贈基金，香港電台第三台，南華早報 Hong Kong Marrow Match	1,020,000	For 'The Hong Kong Paediatric Bone Marrow Transplant Fund' of the Department of Paediatrics.
許讓成先生紀念基金 Hui Yeung Shing Memorial Foundation Limited	900,000	To support the establishment of the Hui's Art Gallery at Cheng Ming Building, New Asia College.
郭謝碧蓉基金 Joyce M. Kuok Foundation	630,000 每年最高 annual maximum	To provide 38 Joyce M. Kuok Foundation scholarships of \$16,600 each every year from 1993-94.
李碧恥女士 Ms. Eva Li	700,000	To improve the landscape of United College campus.
惠安製衣集團有限公司 Onwel Garment Holdings Ltd.	750,000	To support a heart and hypertension research undertaken by the Department of Medicine.
東方報業慈善基金會 Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association	500,000	To set up a 'Childhood Incontinence Combined Investigational and Therapeutic Centre' in the Department of Surgery.
	600,200	To support children liver transplantation undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
	1,000,000	For the 'Burns Research' project undertaken by the Department of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.
福高藥業國際有限公司 Pharmakon International Laboratory Ltd.	500,000	To support bio-equivalence studies jointly undertaken by the Departments of Clinical Pharmacology and Pharmacy.
信興機構 Shun Hing Group	5,000,000	To establish a Shun Hing Research and Development Fund (totalling \$18,000,000).
王澤森博士 Dr. Wilson T.S. Wang	1,123,693	To support the 'Fifth Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium' organized by the Department of Surgery during 3rd-5th December 1993.
	1,000,000	To support the 'Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium' to be organized by the Department of Surgery in Hong Kong and Beijing in October and November 1994 respectively.
	650,000	For the 'Wilson T.S. Wang Distinguished International Professorship' scheme for 1994-95.



捐助者 Donors	捐贈金額 Amount donated	摘要 Particulars
偉倫基金會 Wei Lun Foundation Limited	650,000	To establish a Textbooks Publication Fund for The Chinese University Press.
王統元基金 T.Y. Wong Foundation	1,250,000	(i) \$500,000 to support research projects of the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies in Hong Kong and China undertaken by Prof. Lau Siu Kai. (ii) \$500,000 for the Chinese Law Programme. (iii) \$250,000 for financial subsidies to needy undergraduate students.
任白慈善基金會 Yam Kim Fai and Pak Suet Sin Charitable Foundation	2,000,000	To support a research programme on Cantonese opera undertaken by the Department of Music.



嘉賓學者雲集王澤森國際外科研討會
Guests and academics at a 'Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium'



任白慈善基金會捐贈二百萬元贊助粵劇研究
Representatives of the Yam Kim Fai and Pak Suet Sin Charitable Foundation present a cheque for \$2,000,000 to the University to support studies in Cantonese opera.

註：五十萬元以下之捐款及其他捐贈未能盡錄，詳情請參閱期內之《中文大學校刊》。現臚列之各項捐贈，皆於一九九四年七月之前獲大學校董會接納。除特別註明外，捐贈金額以港幣為計算單位。

Note: Donations in kind and donations under \$500,000 in the period were too numerous to record in this report. Details can be found in the Chinese University Bulletin published from 1993 to 1994. All donations listed here were accepted by the University Council before July 1994. Donations received were in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated.

資產負債表 一九九三及一九九四年六月三十日
Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 1993 and 1994

	1994	1993
	\$'000	\$'000
固定資產 Fixed assets	—	—
投資 Investments	297,852	199,212
流動資產 Current assets		
教職員借款 Staff loans	304,260	218,250
學生借款 Student loans	2,327	1,205
應收帳項及預付帳項 Debtors and payments in advance	20,239	15,182
應收政府撥款 Government grants receivable	20,153	13,268
銀行結餘及現金 Cash	856,174	638,343
	<u>1,203,153</u>	<u>886,248</u>
減 Less: 流動負債 Current liabilities		
轉借予教職員之銀行貸款 Bank loans for on-lending to staff	304,260	218,250
應付帳項及應付費用 Creditors and accrued expenses	310,885	260,673
	<u>615,145</u>	<u>478,923</u>
流動資產淨額 Net current assets	<u>588,008</u>	<u>407,325</u>
總資產淨額 Total net assets	<u>885,860</u>	<u>606,537</u>
相當於 Represented by		
校園建設金帳面值 Capital fund	—	—
儲備金 Reserves	197,788	99,750
大學及理工教育資助委員會撥款平衡帳 UPGC equalization account	80,831	48,621
專用款項 Restricted funds	607,241	458,166
資金總額 Total funds	<u>885,860</u>	<u>606,537</u>

經常費收支帳項 截至一九九三年及一九九四年六月三十日止年度

Income and Expenditure Accounts

for the years ended 30th June, 1993 and 1994

	1994	1993
	\$'000	\$'000
收入(大學及理工教育資助委員會資助之活動)		
Income for UPGC subvented activities		
香港政府資助 Hong Kong Government subvention	1,529,946	1,374,341
學費、入學申請費及畢業費等 Fees	182,773	118,894
租金收入 Rental income	30,784	28,453
銀行利息 Bank interest	21,049	10,021
雜項 Miscellaneous	1,881	1,472
	<u>1,766,433</u>	<u>1,533,181</u>
專用款項收入 Restricted income	529,765	428,533
	<u>2,296,198</u>	<u>1,961,714</u>
支出(大學及理工教育資助委員會資助之活動)		
Expenditure for UPGC subvented activities		
行政經費 Administration	102,669	89,340
教務經費 Academic departments	1,257,806	1,014,961
校園維修 Maintenance of premises	136,048	120,071
一般教育事務經費 General educational expenses	51,423	51,868
學生福利及康樂經費 Student facilities and amenities	57,673	50,349
雜項開支 Miscellaneous expenses	111,204	88,792
簡單工程費用 Minor works	11,635	13,478
	<u>1,728,458</u>	<u>1,428,859</u>
專用款項支出 Restricted expenditure	390,982	392,282
	<u>2,119,440</u>	<u>1,821,141</u>
本年度盈餘 Surplus for the year	<u>176,758</u>	<u>140,573</u>



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