

香港中文大學年報
THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
ANNUAL REPORT 1994-95

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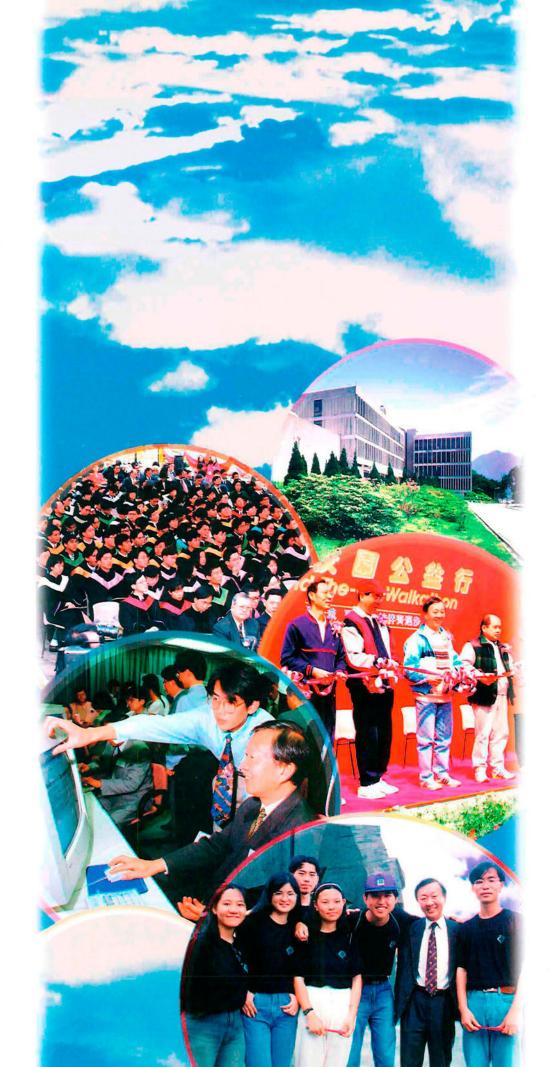














香港中文大學於一九九四至九五年度增聘教職員一百八十多人,錄取新生逾四千名。 與三年前相比,教職員人數增長了百分之二十三,學生人數上升百分之十二。

由於政府撥款增加,發展機會倍增,年內本校學術活動極爲蓬勃。另一方面,各大專院校爲了競逐研究經費及優秀學生,均需爭取卓越成績。在此背景下,本校於今年推行了 三項重要的工作,分別是加強教學質素、設計新撥款模式,以及鼓勵員工士氣。

# 加強教學質素

中大的研究質量於數年間不斷提升,在角逐政府研究資助局的撥款方面,每年均取得理想成績。加上大學教育資助委員會於去年起採用研究評核機制,而各方評核學術成就時,亦往往著重實質的和可衡量的表現,引致部分教師認爲新趨勢偏重研究。校方已適時採取措施,確認重視研究之同時,亦須重視教學,以求得各方面平衡發展。

我曾在《中大通訊》雙週報發表文章,強調高質素教學的重要。我一向認爲教導學生 是教員的首要責任。但教員亦必須靠研究來創造知識及掌握學科的最新發展,所以優良的 研究工作同樣是重要的。爲了改善教學質素,我們於年內成立特別工作小組,採取措施加 強教員的教學責任感,提供輔助教學設施與訓練,獎勵優良教學,並實施嚴格的質素評 核。

推動優質教學的外力,主要來自大學教育資助委員會。他們將於九六年初進行「教授與學習質素過程審核」,而中大是最早接受評核的大學之一,需要向委員會闡釋校方如何維持及改進教學質素,並證明有關機制是行之有效的。大學教育資助委員會又於本年額外撥款予各大專院校,支持改進教學的計劃,並另設須角逐的教學發展基金,鼓勵大專教員及教學單位申請。本校將於接受校外審核之前,安排一次內部評核,以引起同人對高質素教學的關注,並認眞檢討用以確保教學質素的機制,審視其在設計及執行上是否有毛病。

### 設計新撥款模式

與此同時,一個新的校內撥款模式逐漸成形。新模式代表一種新的管理文化,其特點有二:(一)資源分配與學系及學院的表現掛鈎,以激勵教員自覺地作出更佳表現。 (二)通過「單項形式」財政撥款預算,把資源分配決策權下放。負責控制預算案者可全權分配資源,同時亦須全責監督資源之實際運用。

肩負推行新撥款模式的工作小組整年忙於籌劃工作。經過一系列的諮詢及研討,新預

算案於年內完成。新撥款模式將於一九九五至九六年度正式運作,校政分權管理亦隨之向 前邁進重要的一步。

# 大學士氣

我們特別關注的另一件事,是大學及其成員的士氣。臨近九七主權過渡,香港人所受影響亦愈大。我曾於多個場合強調學術自由對香港社會,特別是對中文大學的重要。香港若要繼續服務國際社會,爲中國作出貢獻,就必須培養面向世界,胸襟廣闊的新一代。而中大目前的多元文化取向,加上中西文化並重的辦學方針,正是培育此類人才所不可或缺者。

公正的管治制度,有助保持香港的繁榮穩定。在大學的層面來說,如何公正處理僱員公積金計劃是年內最大的難題。政府爲保障僱員利益,通過新法例監督各種退休金計劃的 償付能力。由於香港多年持續高通脹,導致中大行之已久的「界定利益」公積金計劃出現 償付能力不足的情況,校方必須設法補救,而有關措施必須照顧對公積金計劃成員的公平、對納稅人的財政責任,以及對學生的教育承擔。

處理公積金問題時,校方不能挪用學術發展經費去塡補公積金不敷之數,因爲這等於 削弱教育資源;而另一方面,政府亦表明不會爲此額外撥款。面對此困境,校方與全體員 工對話,尋求解決方法。同人採取諒解及寬宏的態度,沒有堅持索回全部應得的利益;而 大學校董會經過不懈的努力,亦訂出一套新的「界定供款」計劃,最後經公積金計劃成員 投票,以百分之九十一的大多數(即有投票權者八成半以上)通過正式實行。雖然校方爲 此需負上長期的債務,但在解決問題的過程中,大學員工與校方之間建立了空前的相互信 任,大大提高了同人及大學整體的士氣。

### 展望未來

克服了種種難題之後,在本學年結束之際,我們高興地看到未來三年的財政形勢令人 鼓舞:於一九九五至九八的撥款年度,中大是獲大學教育資助委員會資助額最高的院校。 我想藉此機會感謝大學全體成員的努力,以及友好人士的長期支持。本校成績有目共睹, 我們都以身爲中大一分子爲榮,並充滿信心向前邁進,爭取更優異的成績。

至於本年度中大的其他重要發展,請參閱報告書的其他章節。

校長 高錕

一九九五年七月卅一日

# Vice-Chancellor's Review

During the year under review, our University recruited some 180 new staff and admitted over 4,000 students. It is now 23 per cent larger in staff population and some 12 per cent larger in student population than it was just three years ago in 1991-92.

The volume of academic activity within the University has increased immensely. The improved funding position and the perception of significant opportunities in Hong Kong have stimulated action. The competition for research funds and for students among local tertiary institutions has accentuated the quest for excellence. This year much attention was paid to three areas in particular: the quality of teaching, a new funding model, and institutional morale. This was driven by events both internal and external to the University.

# Teaching Quality

For several years this university has increased the quality and quantity of research. In the competitive bidding for research funds from the Research Grants Council (RGC), CUHK has scored exceptionally well each year. This, when coupled with the introduction of the research assessment exercise by the University Grants Committee (UGC), and the focus on tangible outputs as a measure of scholarly achievements, led

to a perception on the part of some academics that emphasis may have been tilted too far towards research. Colleagues were alive to this danger, and measures have been introduced to redress the balance, and to re-affirm the primary importance of excellence in research.

In an article published in the CUHK Newsletter, a fortnightly publication for improving internal communication, I argued for the importance of teaching excellence. My contention was and is that teaching our students and fostering their learning are our primary responsibilities. Since research is essential in enabling teaching members to create new knowledge as well as to keep up with



developments in their discipline, good research is also mandatory. We have formed a task force to take the necessary steps to heighten awareness of our teaching responsibilities, to provide tools and training to raise the standard of teaching, to devise mechanisms to reward excellence in teaching, and to assure teaching quality through a tight audit process. All these activities were started in 1994-95.

The external impetus for excellence in teaching and learning was provided by the UGC. The UGC has chosen CUHK as one of the first universities to be audited to ensure that mechanisms for promoting and improving teaching and learning quality are in place and functioning as they should. The UGC also added incentives through the provision of extra funding for programmes that aimed at improving teaching. Further funding is to be distributed on a competitive basis in the form of teaching development grants. This was a timely measure welcomed by all. The University has scheduled an internal audit ahead of the UGC exercise. It will serve to bring to the fore the importance of teaching excellence to all concerned, as well as ensure that existing mechanisms for assuring teaching excellence will be properly reviewed to detect possible deficiencies in design and implementation.

### New Funding Model

Going hand-in-hand with all these was the final preparation for the implementation of a new funding model — a new resource planning system which marks the beginning of a new management culture in the University. The new funding model has two major features. First, it links resource allocation to the performance of departments and faculties, thereby generating incentive and pressure for them to be more performance-conscious. Secondly, it decentralizes resource decision-making by allocating funds via one-line-budgets, giving the budget holder full authority and the responsibility that comes with it to use resources.

Much groundwork was laid by the Working Party on Implementation of the New Funding Model during the year, and after a series of consultations and workshop sessions, the budget planning stage was fully completed. Spending under the new model will formally begin in 1995-96. This is a major step in forging ahead with decentralization, a process which began a few years ago and will be in full swing next year.

#### **Institutional Morale**

The third issue that was given much attention is morale at the institutional and individual levels. The impending political transition in Hong Kong has a progressively greater effect on morale as 1997 draws near. I have seized many opportunities to emphasize the importance of academic freedom to Hong Kong in general and to CUHK in particular. If Hong Kong is to maintain its effectiveness in serving the world community and China specifically, Hong Kong's educational system should aim at nurturing a new generation of people with minds open to learning and to global thinking. Our multi-cultural approach with a special bi-cultural emphasis is an indispensable key.

To help continue the prosperity of Hong Kong and maintain stability, a judicially

fair system of governance must be pursued. In the course of the year at the institutional level, the superannuation scheme posed a difficult challenge. With the introduction of a new government ordinance to monitor the solvency of all pension schemes designed to protect the rights of employees, CUHK's defined benefit scheme became an issue. After years of high inflation in Hong Kong, its solvency could not be assured. Steps need to be taken to remedy this problem, while balancing fairness to staff members, fiscal responsibility to tax payers, and educational responsibility to students.

On the one hand funds for academic developments could not be utilized to make up shortfalls in the pension scheme; otherwise educational endeavours would be compromised. On the other hand the government was not able to allocate additional resources for the purpose. The University thus opened a dialogue with the staff for a solution. Their understanding and generosity in not demanding absolutely everything which was their rightful entitlement, and the tireless effort of the University Council in devising a workable replacement scheme, led to a landmark settlement — a new defined contribution scheme was put in place with the approval of an overwhelming majority of 91 per cent of votes cast and over 85 per cent of all eligible voters for the change. Even though the University had to incur a long-term debt because of this, the solution generated an unprecedented rise in mutual trust between the staff and the administration. The morale of the staff and the institution was boosted at this critical juncture of the University's development.

# Looking Ahead

Having successfully tackled all these difficult issues, it is gratifying to note at the end of the year that our funding position for the next triennium looks most encouraging. CUHK received the largest share of UGC grants for tertiary institutions in Hong Kong for the triennium 1995-98. I take this opportunity to thank all staff and friends for their individual and combined efforts to make CUHK a university that all of us and all our alumni are proud of. The University will march forward with the determination to accomplish more.

For other highlights and achievements during the year please read the rest of the report.

Charles K. Kao Vice-Chancellor 31st July 1995



# 領導層嬗變 Leadership Evolution



# 校董會主席、終身校董 Chairman of the Council and Life Member

利國偉爵士

(一九九四年十月廿四日再度獲委爲校 董會主席,同年十一月三十日獲委爲 終身校董)

Sir Q.W. Lee (Re-appointed Chairman from 24th October 1994 and appointed Life Member from 30th November 1994.)



# 校董會副主席 Vice-Chairman of the Council

梁定邦先生

(一九九四年十一月廿七日獲大學監督 委任爲校董會成員,一九九五年七月一 日獲選爲校董會副主席)

Mr. Anthony Neoh (Nominated by the Chancellor as member of the University Council from 27th November 1994 and elected Vice-Chairman from 1st July 1995.)

# 新任校董 New Members Joining the University Council



由大學校董會選任
Elected by the Council
郭炳聯先生(任期自一九九四年十一月三 十日起)
Mr. Raymond Kwok(Council member

from 30th November 1994)



由崇基學院校董會選任
Elected by the Chung Chi College Board
of Trustees
利德蓉醫生(任期自一九九五年七月一日起)
Dr. Deanna Lee Rudgard (Council member
from 1st July 1995)



由新亞書院校董會選任
Elected by the New Asia College
Board of Trustees
周文軒博士(任期自一九九五年四月十六
日起)
Dr. Chou Wen-hsien (Council member

from 16th April 1995)



由崇基學院院務委員會選任
Elected by the Chung Chi College Assembly of Fellows
羅炳良博士(任期自一九九五年四月廿三日起)

羅炳良博士(任期自一九九五年四月廿三日起) Dr. Daniel Law (Council member from 23rd April 1995)



由新亞書院院務委員會選任 Elected by the New Asia College Assembly of Fellows

高美慶教授(任期自一九九五年四月 廿七日起)

Prof. Mayching Kao (Council member from 27th April 1995)



以理學院院長身分出任
Elected as Dean of Science
柳愛華教授(任期自一九九四年九月廿七

Dr. Lau Oi-wah (Council member from 27th September 1994)

# 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 Kenneth Young 楊綱凱

#### Treasurer

Alice Kiu-yue Lam 林李翹如

### Head of Chung Chi College Rance P.L. Lee 李沛良

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 Lau Oi-wah 柳愛華

# Dean of Social Science

# Rance P.L. Lee 李沛良

# Secretary

Jacob S.K. Leung 梁少光·

#### Registrar

Ho Wan Siu-wan 何溫小雲 (Acting Registrar)

#### Librarian

Michael M. Lee 黎民頌

#### Bursar

David A. Gilkes

# University Dean of Students

Kuan Hsin-chi 關信基

\*以一九九五年七月卅一日爲準 As at 31st July 1995

# 卸任校董

## **Outgoing Council Members**

### 大學向七位卸任校董致謝

A vote of thanks to seven outgoing Council members:

唐翔千先生(一九九五年四月十五日卸任)

Mr. H.C. Tang (membership ended on 15th April 1995)

### 張妙淸教授(一九九五年四月廿二日卸任)

Dr. Fanny Cheung (membership ended on 22nd April 1995)

#### 金聖華教授 (一九九五年四月廿六日卸任)

Dr. Serena Jin (membership ended on 26th April 1995)

#### 孔祥勉博士(一九九五年六月三十日卸任)

Dr. James Z.M. Kung (membership ended on 30th June 1995)

### 馮智活議員(一九九五年七月卅一日卸任)

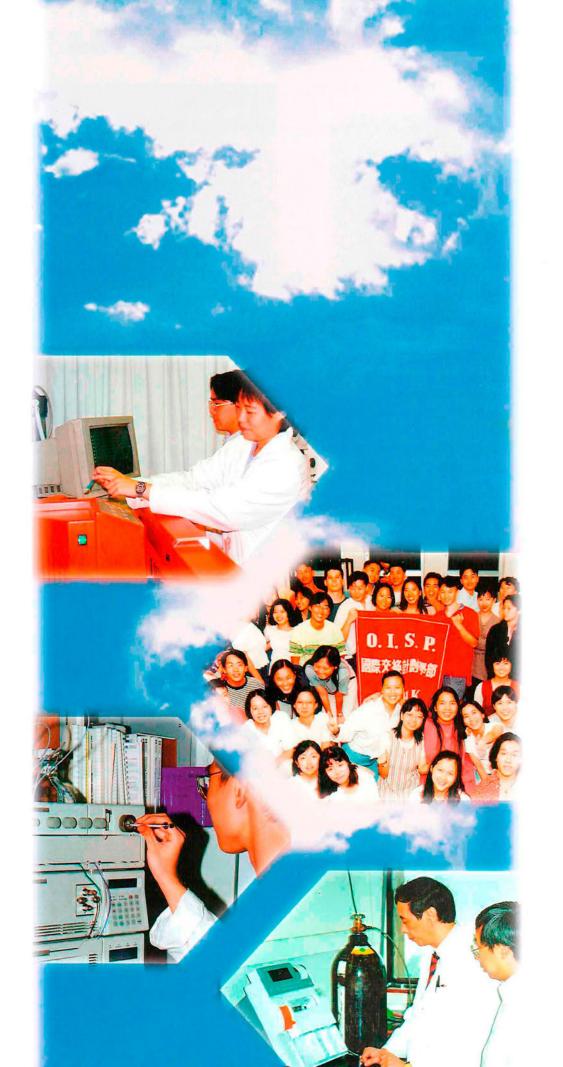
The Rev. the Hon. Fung Chi-wood (membership ended on 31st July 1995)

### 林鉅成議員(一九九五年七月卅一日卸任)

Dr. the Hon. Conrad Lam Kui-shing (membership ended on 31st July 1995)

#### 狄志遠議員(一九九五年七月卅一日卸任)

The Hon. Tik Chi-yuen (membership ended on 31st July 1995)



# 學術發展 Academi<mark>c Developme</mark>nt

本學年是大學教育資助委員會一九九二至九五撥款年度的最後一年,也是政府實施專上教育擴展計劃的最後一年。年內本校學生人數增長至一萬一千九百六十八人,爲歷年之最。一九九四至九五年度開始,校方統一收錄中七學生,爲他們提供可於三年內修畢的本科課程。同年,三十一名首屆藥劑學本科生畢業,他們是本地訓練的第一批藥劑師,均已爲本港有關機構錄取,作爲期一年的實習。

1994-95 was the last year of the 1992-95 funding triennium, and also the last year of the massive expansion in tertiary education planned by the government since 1989. Total student enrolment at the University reached a record high of 11,968. Beginning from 1994-95, first-degree students were admitted only after Secondary 7, for three years of study as a norm. In the same year, the first batch of 31 pharmacy students graduated. They are the first graduates who received education and training in the subject locally and have all been successfully placed in one-year internships in related establishments in Hong Kong.

### 新設課程

# New Programmes of Studies

一九九四至九五年度,本校新設研究院及本科學位課程各六項:

文學士課程:翻譯

教育學士課程:小學教育(供本港教育學院畢業生修讀)

教育學士課程:體育運動科學

工程學士課程:機械與自動化工程學

理學士課程:環境科學

理學士課程:食品及營養科學

哲學碩士課程:工商管理

哲學碩士課程:體育運動科學

哲學碩士課程:社會工作

理學碩士課程:數學

理學碩士課程:物理

哲學博士課程:宗教研究

另校方擬於一九九五至九六年度增設十餘項學位課程,包括四年制護理學士課程和兩

年制建築碩士課程,並擬開設西班牙文選修科目,籌備工作均已就緒。

本校又經常檢討各種課程的配合,以充分利用資源及適應社會所需。由於社會需求改變,以及本地院校相繼開設類似的課程,本校部分兼讀學士學位課程於本年暫停招生。

A total of six postgraduate programmes and six undergraduate programmes were introduced in 1994-95. They include:

BA Programme in Translation

B.Ed. Programme in Primary Education (Pre-service)

B.Ed. Programme in Physical Education and Sports Science

B.Eng. Programme in Mechanical and Automation Engineering

B.Sc. Programme in Environmental Science

B.Sc. Programme in Food and Nutritional Sciences

M.Phil. Programme in Business Administration

M.Phil. Programme in Sports Science and Physical Education

M.Phil. Programme in Social work

M.Sc. Programme in Mathematics

M.Sc. Programme in Physics

Ph.D. Programme in Religious Studies

In addition, much effort went into planning some 10 new degree programmes to be launched in 1995-96, including a two-year M.Arch. programme and a four-year preregistration B.Nurs. programme. Ground work was also laid for introducing elective language courses in Spanish, a welcome addition to the European language subjects offered at the University.

The mix of programmes is constantly reviewed to ensure that resources are put to the best use and community needs are met. With regard to changing demands and the increasing availability of comparable programmes in other local institutions, the University suspended the intake to some part-time undergraduate programmes during the year.

### 改善科目及教學質素

# Improvement of Courses and Teaching

校方於去年度開始全面實施科目評核,以問卷方式收集各系學生對不同科目的意見。 本年經廣泛徵詢不同層面教學人員的意見及檢討各學院之執行情況後,校方決定科目評核 工作應繼續交由各學院自行統籌。同時,教務會亦通過了一套執行科目評核之指引,以統 一評審方法。

此外,教務會又採納了教師審議委員會的建議,自一九九五至九六年度起,以科目評核結果作爲評審教師的另一個客觀指標。

本校運用大學教育資助委員會之特別撥款,於九五年二月成立教學發展組,旨在引發 教師對教學質素的關注,並協助他們獲取所需的教學技巧、設施及資源,以發揮其教學潛 能。

The policy of conducting compulsory course evaluation through student surveys, adopted since 1993-94, was reviewed. After considerable discussions at different levels of the academic structure, and after reviewing the procedures and practices of the



新任教師與資深教員交流經驗,以改善教學技巧。 New teachers exchanging views with senior academics about teaching skills

faculties, it was decided that the faculties should continue to be entrusted with the responsibility of implementing course evaluation. To provide a uniform approach to certain aspects in conducting the exercise, a set of guidelines on implementing course evaluation was adopted by the Senate during the year.

The Senate also adopted a recommendation from the Academic Staff Review Committee to use course evaluation results as one element of staff appraisal from 1995-96, so as to expand the range of objective inputs to the appraisal exercises.

To help engender a reflective attitude on teaching and learning quality and to make available the expertise, facilities and resources required for teaching staff to develop their teaching skills, a Teaching Development Unit was set up in February 1995, making use of resources made available by the University Grants Committee in the form of Teaching Development Grants.

### 學術交流

### Academic Exchange

透過大學、書院、學院、學系不同層面的合作交流,本校不斷擴展及鞏固與海外卓越學府之聯繫,師生得以在世界各地之學術機構作較長期的進修、教學或研究,獲益匪淺。

The University continued to expand and enhance its links with academic and research centres of excellence abroad. Through a diverse array of bilateral and consortial arrangements at the department, faculty, college and University levels, students and faculty benefited from extended stays at partner institutions the world over for studying, teaching and research.



Academic exchange agreement signed between CUHK and National Taiwan University.

校方於年內繼續拓展與中國大陸學術機構的聯繫,曾接待逾八十個來自有合作協議院校之學術及行政代表團,包括中國科學院、四川教育委員會、中國國家自然科學基金會等代表團。

學術聯繫辦事處之中國交流計劃,負責統籌本校師生與 國內主要大學及研究機構的交流活動。本年度與中大新簽訂 或續簽協議之國內學府有蘇州大學、上海交通大學、中山大 學、吉林大學、東南大學、南京大學、中國藥科大學、華東 師範大學、中國人民大學、中央音樂學院等。

另一方面,中大研究院繼續錄取大量高水準之國內學 生,來校修讀不同學科之高級學位課程。

Links with Chinese academic institutions were further strengthened during the year. The University hosted more than 80 academic and leadership delegations from partner institutions in China, including the Chinese Academy of Science, the Sichuan Education Commission, and the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

The China Links Programme facilitated faculty and staff exchanges through the more than 20 formal agreements with major universities and research organizations in mainland China. During 1994-95, exchange agreements were established or renewed with Soochow University, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Zhongshan University, Jilin University, Southeast



學生不分國籍打成一片 A group of local and overseas students

University, Nanjing University, China Pharmaceutical University, East China Normal University, Renmin University of China, and the Central Conservatory of Music.

The University's Graduate School continued to admit a large number of highlyqualified students from mainland China into all areas of the postgraduate programme.

本年度從世界各地到中大修讀各種課程的交換生共九十多名,本校亦有八十多名學生 到日本、南韓、英國、加拿大及美國的大學進修。目前,本科生及研究生正透過渝四十項 雙邊協議,與海外學府開展學術交流。年內與中大新簽訂交流協議的有加拿大的約克大學 和 Simon Fraser 大學,美國夏威夷大學,日本的同志社大學、立教大學及日本國際大學。

In 1994-95, some 90 incoming exchange students from different parts of the world attended the University's various academic programmes. Over 80 outgoing CUHK exchange students benefited from their studies in Japan, South Korea, the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States. New student exchange agreements were concluded with the International University of Japan, York University (Canada), Simon Fraser University (Canada), the University of Hawaii, Manoa (USA), Doshisha University

> (Japan), and Rikkyo University (Japan). Over 40 bilateral agreements are now in operation for undergraduate and graduate student exchange.



(左上)新亞學生訪問台灣;(左下)聯合學生訪問北京;

(Lower left) United students visit Beijing.

至於教師之交流,則主要通過英國文化協會、美國富布賴特計劃及東南亞高等學府協 會安排。本校於九四年十二月二日至四日主辦東南亞高等學府協會第廿一屆大會及研討 會,主題爲「實現學術合作」,高錕校長以協會主席的身分,歡迎一百五十多位會員機構 的代表蒞校出席會議。

短期交流計劃方面,與本校合作的機構包括美國的亨利盧思基金會、密西根州立大學、夏威夷大學亞洲研究發展計劃、耶魯大學、聖奧拉夫學院,以及經 ASIANetwork 和中西聯合學院聯繫的一些人文學科書院。校方又積極參與港美學術交流中心的活動。該中心設於中大校園,其活動由本港高等教育機構合力推展。

本校爲豐富校園文化與學術生活,以及創造更多與國際傑出學術中心的交流機會,將繼續致力開拓新聯繫,並加強與現有伙伴的合作關係。

Faculty exchanges were sponsored in cooperation with the British Council, the Fulbright Program, and the Association for Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning (ASAIHL). The University was honoured to have hosted ASAIHL's 21st General Meeting and ASAIHL Seminar from 2nd to 4th December 1994. As ASAIHL President, Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao welcomed more than 150 delegates from ASAIHL-member institutions across the region, who gathered to tackle the theme 'Putting Academic Cooperation into Practice'.



東南亞高等學府協會第廿一屆大會 21st General Meeting of ASAIHL

Departments, faculties and research institutes continued to establish relationships, both formal and informal, with counterparts in China and internationally.

Short-term exchange and orientation programmes were also conducted with overseas partners, including The Henry Luce Foundation (USA), Michigan State University (USA), the Asian Studies Development Program of the University of Hawaii at Manoa (USA), Yale University (USA), St. Olaf College (USA), and several liberal arts colleges through the ASIANetwork and the Associated Colleges of the Midwest (USA). The University also participated actively in the development and programmes of the Hong Kong-America Center, a joint effort of Hong Kong's higher education institutions. The centre is based at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

In an effort to enrich the cultural and academic life of the University and to create academic and research interaction with centres of excellence around the world, the University will continue to enhance existing academic ties while actively fostering new relationships.

# 文學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Arts

- 翻譯系開設翻譯文學士學位課程。
- 宗教系開設宗教研究哲學博士學位課程。
- 歷史系完成歷史哲學博士學位課程等備工作;該課程將於一九九五至九六年度開設。該系又修 訂其哲學碩士學位課程,於一九九五至九六年度推行。
- 學院完成西班牙文基礎科目籌備工作。該等科目將於一九九五至九六年度開設,獲西班牙政府 贊助。
- 有關條例及規程於年內獲修訂後,修畢音樂(作曲)哲學博士學位課程、音樂創作文學碩士學位 課程和藝術創作哲學碩士學位課程者,依次獲頒音樂博士學位、音樂碩士學位和藝術碩士學 位。
- 統一語文自學中心的中、英文組,以提供更佳自學設施,讓學生和教職員改進中英語文能力。
- The Department of Translation launched a BA programme in translation.
- The Department of Religion launched a Ph.D. programme in religious studies.
- The Department of History finalized preparations for a Ph.D. programme in history, to be launched in 1995-96. Its M.Phil. programme was revised and the new programme will be offered in 1995-96.
- The faculty finalized preparations for launching foundation courses in Spanish in 1995-96, under the sponsorship of the Spanish government.
- With the completion of statutory amendments, the degrees of Doctor of Music, Master of Music and Master of Fine Arts were conferred upon students graduating from programmes previously offered as Ph.D. in music (composition), MA in composition and M.Phil. in fine arts (studio art) respectively.
- The English and Chinese sections of the Independent Learning Centre were combined to integrate self-learning facilities for students and staff to improve their language abilities.



## 工商管理學院重要發展

# Major Events in the Faculty of Business Administration

- 行政人員工商管理碩士學位課程首批畢業生於一九九五年夏誕生。
- 學院開設工商管理哲學碩士學位課程,其專研範圍包括決策科學與企業經濟學、財務學、管理學和市場學。
- ◆ 學院全面檢討各項課程內容,並正修訂工商管理學士學位課程,以配合商學教育的發展新方向。
- 財務學教員暨亞太工商研究所連同香港聯合交易所,開設證券市場分析文憑深造課程。
- 市場學教員連同香港貿易發展局籌劃中國營銷管理證書課程,於九五年十月開設。
- The Executive MBA programme produced its first batch of graduates in summer 1995.
- An M.Phil. programme with areas of specialization in decision sciences and managerial economics, finance, management, and marketing was launched.
- A major curriculum review exercise was initiated. Revision of the BBA curriculum is underway to incorporate new directions in business education.
- Faculty members in finance and the Asia-Pacific Institute of Business launched a Diploma Course in Advanced Securities Markets Analysis together with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
- Faculty members in marketing together with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council planned to launch a Certificate Course in China Marketing in October 1995.

行政人員工商管理碩士學位課程學員到北京参加結業科目「住宿週」 Students of the Executive MBA programme attend their graduation course, Residence Week, in Beijing.



# 教育學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Education

- 學院響應教育統籌委員會《第五號報告書》的建議,開設兩年全日制小學教育學士學位課程。
- 體育運動科學系開設三項新課程:全日制體育運動科學教育學士學位課程、體育運動科學教育 碩士學位課程,以及體育運動科學哲學碩士學位課程。
- 成立教學發展組,以創造條件改進中大的教學質素。
- The faculty launched a two-year full-time B.Ed. programme in primary education in response to the recommendations of the Education Commission's Report No.5.
- The Department of Sports Science and Physical Education initiated three new degree programmes: a full-time B.Ed. programme in physical education and sports science, an M.Ed. programme in sports science and physical education, and an M.Phil. programme in sports science and physical education.
- The faculty set up a Teaching Development Unit to create an environment conducive to improvement in teaching quality at CUHK.



# 工程學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Engineering

- 開設機械及自動化工程學系,並收錄首批學生。
- 電子計算學系完成計算機科學理學碩士全日制修讀課程籌備工作。該課程將於一九九五至九六年度開設。該系正籌備開設內容相類但盈虧自負的理學碩士兼讀課程。
- 訊息工程學系以其香港教育訊息網絡爲基礎,開發連繫本地中學、大學和教育機構的資訊超級 公路。
- ◆ 學院主辦多項學術會議和工作坊,包括「第四屆生產及工程之數據與知識系統國際會議」、「光纖、無線電及網絡技術研討會」、「光電子學研討會」、「第八屆世界電腦國際象棋錦標賽」、「資訊科技:香港邁向新工業」國際研討會。
- The Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering was formally established and admitted its first batch of students.
- The Department of Computer Science finalized preparations for a full-time taught M.Sc. programme in computer science, to be launched in 1995-96. It also prepared to launch a similar part-time M.Sc. programme on a self-financing basis.
- The Department of Information Engineering used its Hong Kong Educational Information Network as the basis for the development of an information superhighway connecting all local secondary schools, universities and educational organizations.
- The faculty organized and hosted a number of academic conferences and workshops, including the Fourth International Conference on Data and Knowledge Systems for Manufacturing and Engineering, the Workshop on Lightwave, Wireless and Networking Technologies, the Opto-electronics Workshop, the Eighth World Computer Chess Championship, and an international forum on 'Information Technology, the Next New Industry for Hong Kong'.



# 醫學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Medicine

- 藥劑學系首批藥劑學士誕生。
- ◆ 護理學系完成護理碩士兩年兼讀制學位課程和註冊前護理學士學位課程籌備工作。該兩項課程 將於一九九五至九六年度收生。
- 腫瘤學系開設癌症護理證書課程,供在職護士進修。
- 香港癌症研究所於威爾斯親王醫院新成立之包玉剛爵士癌症中心和包黃秀英女士兒童癌症中心 內設立研究實驗室。
- 開設全港設備最先進之內鏡中心——逸夫內鏡中心。
- 醫學院之輔助生育組率先在港施行「微型注射卵子術」,首名因此而成孕的嬰兒出生。
- 學院於新設之沙田仁安醫院成立家庭醫學教學單位。
- 學院成員以訪問醫生身分,在仁安醫院專科診所提供臨牀服務,創學院與私人醫院合作的新里程。
- · The Department of Pharmacy produced its first batch of B.Pharm. graduates.
- The Department of Nursing finalized preparations for a two-year part-time M.Nurs. programme and a pre-registration B.Nurs. programme, both to be launched in 1995-96.
- The Department of Clinical Oncology launched a Certificate Course in Oncology Nursing for serving nurses.
- The Hong Kong Cancer Institute established its research laboratories at the two new cancer centres within the Prince of Wales Hospital — the Sir Yue-kong Pao Centre for Cancer and the Lady Pao Children's Cancer Centre.
- · The Shaw Endoscopy Centre was opened.
- The faculty introduced a programme on the micromanipulation of human gametes (SUZI) in Hong Kong and the first baby so conceived was born.
- The faculty established a family medicine teaching unit at the new Union Hospital in Sha Tin.
- Members of the faculty started to provide clinical services at the specialist clinics of the Union Hospital as visiting medical staff, a milestone for collaboration between the faculty and the private sector.



# 理學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Science

- 數學系和物理系均開設理學碩士學位修讀課程,亦於各自的理學士學位課程引入應用組。
- 食品科學(將於一九九五至九六年度易名食品及營養科學)理學士課程擴展爲正式課程。
- 學院成立確保教學素質檢討委員會,監察學系執行確保教學素質的程序,並檢討執行程序和提出改善建議。
- 與工程學院創辦普及科學期刊《攀登》,又舉辦一連串科學普及講座向中學生介紹大學的理工 科。
- The Departments of Mathematics and Physics launched taught M.Sc. programmes. They also introduced an applied stream to their respective B.Sc. programmes.
- The B.Sc. programme in food science (to be renamed B.Sc. programme in food and nutritional sciences in 1995-96) was launched as a full programme.
- A Teaching Quality Assurance Review Committee was established within the faculty to monitor the implementation of teaching quality assurance procedures in various departments, and to make necessary reviews and recommendations.



# 社會科學院重要發展 Major Events in the Faculty of Social Science

- 社會工作學系開設社會工作哲學碩士學位課程。
- 心理學系完成工業及組織心理學社會科學碩士學位課程籌備工作。該課程於資源許可時收生。 政府亦邀請心理學系擴充臨床心理學哲學碩士課程學生名額,以應付社會需求。
- 建築學本科課程獲香港建築師學會聯合考察委員會認可,為期五年。建築學系又完成建築碩士學位課程籌備工作,將於一九九五至九六年度收生。
- 院內部分學系於年內遷進新夏:建築學系、地理系、心理學系和社會學系均遷進王福元樓,院務室亦遷進崇基教學樓第三座。
- The Social Work Department launched an M.Phil. programme in social work.
- The Psychology Department finalized preparations for an M.S.Sc. programme in industrial-organizational psychology, to be launched when resources become available. The department was also requested by the government to expand its intake in the M.Phil. programme in clinical psychology to meet social demand for more clinical psychology services.
- The undergraduate programme of the Architecture Department was accredited for five years by the Joint Visitation Board of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects. The department also finalized preparations for a Master of Architecture programme to be launched in 1995-96.
- New facilities were provided for several departments during the year: the Departments
  of Architecture, Geography, Psychology, and Sociology moved into the Wong Foo Yuan
  Building, and the faculty office into Teaching Building Block III on Chung Chi campus.







香港中文大學向知優秀的大學必須著重研究。校方於一九九四至九五年度正式通過一項有關研究、諮詢顧問服務及知識產權的政策,闡釋及重申校內同人對研究活動的共識,內容如下:

研究是中大學術活動的重要組成部分,用以:

- 汲納各科專才並激勵其探究精神,從而確保高質素的教學,培育優秀學生;
- 訓練研究生,配合社會日益複雜精細的需求;
- 增進人類知識;
- 在急速發展和變遷的年代,就本地和區域所關注的課題進行剖析;
- 開發具實用價值的知識產品,裨益人群,匡助香港和亞太區的工業和經濟發展。

The importance of research in a leading University such as CUHK has always been well recognized. In 1994-95, the University formally adopted a Policy on Research, Consultancies and Intellectual Property, which clearly articulates the consensus within the University scholarly community about the role of research:

CUHK regards research as an integral and essential part of its academic activities, and it is intended that research should serve the following functions:

- to attract, retain and enhance the most enquiring minds, and therefore ensure the highest standards in teaching, and the best graduates that society needs;
- in particular through research to train postgraduate students for the increasingly sophisticated needs of society;
- · to contribute to the advancement of human knowledge;
- to contribute to the elucidation and analysis of issues of local and regional concern, especially in an era of rapid development and transformation; and
- through applied research to develop products and processes that are of practical utility, to benefit humankind, and to contribute to the industry and economy of Hong Kong and the region.

### 研究經費

### Research Funding

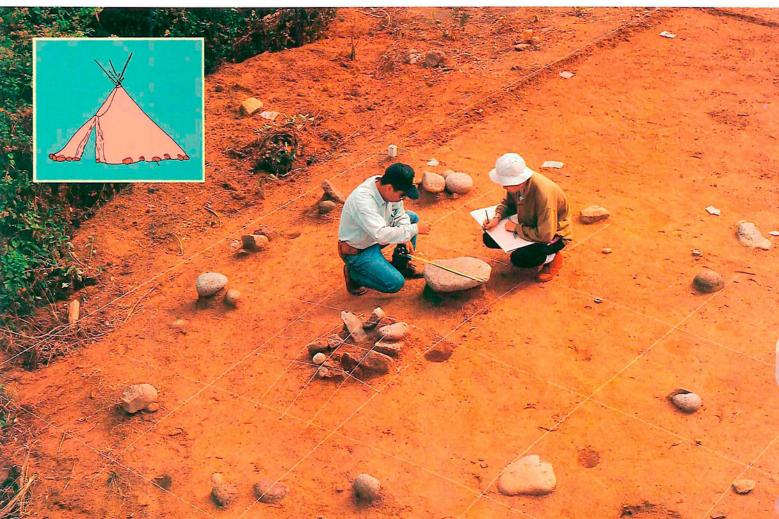
校內基本設施及人力資源,向由政府撥款資助,爲研究活動之基礎。至於個別研究項目的經費,則主要來自香港研究資助局;此等需角逐之撥款,在過去數年增長迅速,獲資助項目逐年遞升,充分顯示本校教研人員的競爭實力和驕人成績。

Apart from basic infrastructural support and the provision of academic staff, both of which are financed by the Block Grant, the largest source of funding for research came from the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC) in the form of 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 over the years. CUHK has continued to lead in cumulative competitive funding since the establishment of the RGC.

中大歷年獲研究資助局甄選撥款金額 Earmarked Grants from RGC to CUHK				
年份	項目總數	款項 (百萬港元)		
Year	No. of Projects	Total Amount (HK\$million)		
1990	24	10.74		
1991	44	22.23		
1992	44	19.26		
1993	57	29.61		
1994	91	49.95		
1995	112	53.34		

中國考古藝術研究中心考古隊在大嶼山外頭鼓逍址發掘出古代遺蹟,顯示約三千五百年前已有人類在當地定居,推翻了香港史前人類只有船上居民的說法。插闢爲房子復原貌。

An archaeological discovery on Lantau Island by a team of researchers from the Centre for Chinese Archaeology and Art suggests that people might have settled in the territory since ancient times. The insert shows the original form of the house.



是年度的研究經費來源,尚包括研究資助局的直接撥款一千三百六十萬元,用以贊助 小型項目;以及中央撥款一百六十萬元,用以添置大型研究設施。另裘槎基金會於年內撥 款達二百二十六萬元,資助五項研究;而英國香港聯合研究計劃亦捐貲三萬五千英鎊,贊 助六項計劃。

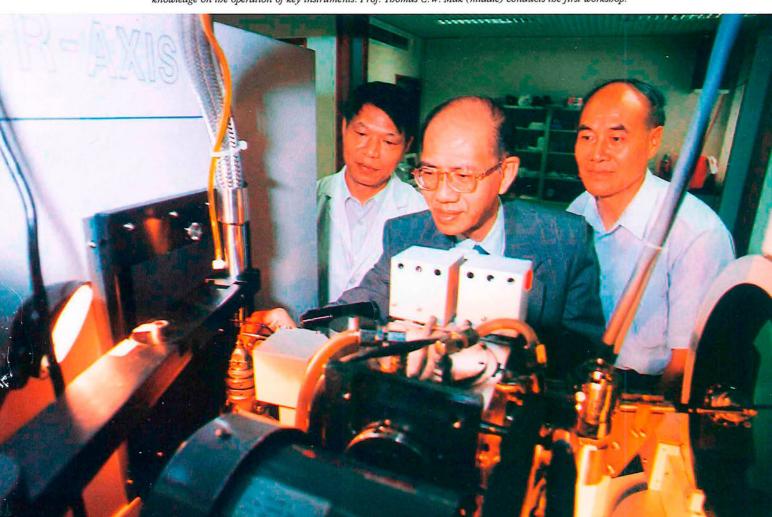
此外,教研人員也爲各自的研究開發資源,爭取經費。有七項具潛力可應用於工業的 研究,獲得工業署工業支援資助計劃撥款七百八十五萬元;另有十項醫學計劃獲醫療服務 研究委員會資助二百八十一萬元。

校方繼續每年從政府提供的整體撥款和私人捐贈抽調款項,作研究經費,由研究委員會分配予不同學科的研究項目。一九九四至九五年度該等撥款高達八百萬元,其中五百萬元用作開拔經費,支持八項有較多教研人員參與之策略性研究,其餘用作資助小型研究項目,以及贊助教職員與海外優秀研究中心的合作研究。

可觀的資助額顯示了大學雄厚的研究實力,惟須強調的是校內尚有爲數不少的優秀研究,毋須藉大量資助而已在進行中。

Other major sources of support during the year include a direct allocation of \$13.6 million from the RGC for smaller projects, \$1.6 million from the RGC Central Allocation Scheme for research facilities, \$2.26 million from the Croucher Foundation for five

化學系於九五年七月開設一系列的現代儀器講習班,培訓中國年輕的科研工作者,並推動中港合作研究計劃。講習 班爲學員講解現代科研儀器的功能和限制,以及實際操作和保養知識。國爲麥松威教授(中)主持首個講習班。 The first of a series of instrumentation workshops to train young Chinese scientists and promote collaborative research projects between China and Hong Kong started in July 1995. The workshops provide essential knowledge on the operation of key instruments. Prof. Thomas C.W. Mak (middle) conducts the first workshop.



projects, and £35,000 from the UK-HK joint research scheme for six projects.

Staff were also successful in tapping other resources to finance their research. Seven major projects with good potential for industrial applications attracted \$7.85 million from the Industrial Support Fund of the Industry and Technology Development Council. Ten medical projects received funding to the tune of \$2.81 million from the Health Services Research Committee.

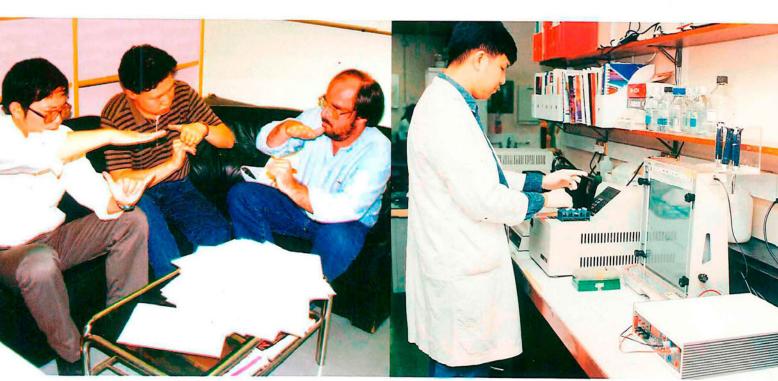
The University continues to draw from both the Block Grant and private funds and channel such resources through its Research Committee to support research in different fields. Such support amounted to some \$8 million in 1994-95, including \$5 million as seed money for eight strategic programmes involving a large number of academics, and the rest for other smaller projects and the Mainline Research Scheme, which supports collaboration with leading institutions abroad.

While the University has been successful in attracting very substantial sums in support of many research projects, it must be stressed that in many specialities there are excellent research projects that do not require much funding.

### 研究評核

### Research Assessment

隨著公私撥款的增加,校方有更大責任向公眾交代其研究成績。本校的科研成績於一九九三至九四年度曾接受大學教育資助委員會評核;委員會更把評核結果與其部分撥款掛 药。校方因應此發展,於一九九四至九五年間擬訂新的內部資源分配計劃,把研究表現列 爲校內資源分配的考慮因素之一。爲此,各學系都接受正式的研究評核,成績優異者,將



低總華博士(右)現正與同事合編一本中、英文對照的香港手譜工具書。 Dr. James Woodward (right) and a group of scholars at the University are working on a three-way reference book for Hong Kong sign language translated in both Chinese and English.

资潘慧仙教授的研究小組發現某個遺傳基因的缺失,可能是鼻咽痛成因之 一。鼻咽縮在香港華裔人士之中發病率特別高。

A group led by Dr. Dolly Huang have identified a missing gene as a possible cause of the unusually high incidence of nasopharyngeal cancer among Hong Kong Chinese.

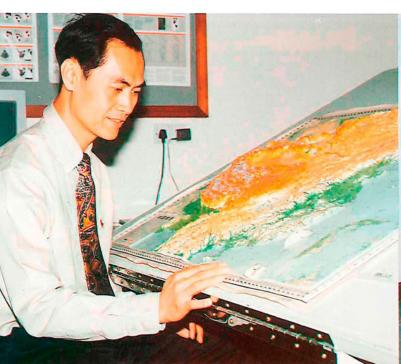
#### 於新撥款機制下獲得獎勵。

各學系須就過往四年之研究成果於九四年十一月提交報告,正式評核於十二月開始。 是次內部評核意義深遠,結果顯示全校學系均開展了蓬勃的研究活動,而成績卓越者比比 皆是,大學同人亦以高質素的研究爲目標。該次評核也提供機會予各學系自行整理及評鑑 過往的工作,並爲將來定下目標,例如對研究論著質素的要求,和爭取校外資助的指標 等。評核之最終意義,並非方便撥款或是引進部門之間的比較和競爭,而是鼓勵校方仔細 自我檢討,了解每一部門的強項和弱點,從而訂定整體發展的方向。

The highly increased level of support rightly requires a greater degree of accountability to the public. A research assessment exercise was conducted by the University Grants Committee in 1993-94, and a part of the public funds allocated to the University was tied to the results of the assessment. In much the same way, the University moved in 1994-95 towards an internal resource-allocation scheme that likewise contained an element that related to performance in research. For this purpose, the research performance of every department in each faculty was subjected to formal scrutiny in an internal research assessment exercise, and good performance would eventually be rewarded through the University's new funding model to be implemented from 1995-96.

The internal research assessment exercise was carried out in December 1994, based on departmental submissions in November 1994, and referring to output in the four preceding years.

First and foremost, the assessment showed that the University was very active in



環境研究中心獲妻槎基金會資助,建立一個環境監察系統,資料可供內地有關 決策人員取用,以策劃工業項目之開展。該計劃由梁怡教授主持。 The Centre of Environmental Studies has obtained support from the Croucher Foundation to establish a monitoring system which mainland decision-makers could access when planning industrial projects. Dr. Leung Yee is the principal researcher.



本校與中國科學院和台灣資訊工業策進會合辦大型的中文開放系統電腦研究計劃 Hanzix,旨在消解兩岸三地中文電腦系統的字體及編碼分歧。Hanzix轉換軟件不 僅可讓字符件一對一轉換,而且可提供多個字符給用者選擇。 Hanzix, a large-scale Chinese computing project involving scientists from the CUHK, mainland China's Chinese Academy of Science, and Taiwan's Institute of Information Industry, is an attempt to resolve language differences in Chinese computing. The Hanzix software enables one-to-one character conversion and suggests other possible characters for the user to choose.

research, uniformly in virtually all departments. There were many examples of works of significant impact in all fields, and evidence that colleagues are now aiming at extremely high quality.

Secondly, the exercise also helped departments to take stock and set goals for themselves, for example in the quality of publications, and in the targets for external funding.

In the end the assessment was not about funding or about comparison and competition between different units, but was an occasion for the University to take a serious look at itself, to understand the strengths and weaknesses of each unit, and to set goals for the future.

#### 專利權

#### Patent Activities

校內的應用研究亦日漸增加,年內有三項研究新發明申請專利權。而於一九九四至九 五年度成功獲取專利的,是由麥繼強教授及何國強教授發明的細菌去污法。他們以H-12和 W-3兩個新品種的細菌,成功分解藍靛和硫化黑這兩種有害環境的染料。

Applied research leading to patentable results is on the increase. In 1994-95, three applications for patents were made. One patent that was granted during the year was 'Microbial Degradation of Indigo and Indigo Carmine with Bacterial Strain ATCC 55396', with Dr. K.K. Mark and Dr. Walter Ho as inventors.

教育學院鄭燕辭博士之研究小組獲研究資助局機款,進行香港歷來最大規模的小學教育調查。此項爲期兩年之研 究,顯示師生普遍對現狀不滿,且課堂教學效果極差。

The most comprehensive survey of primary education ever conducted in Hong Kong has been carried out by Dr. Cheng Yin-cheung and his team from the Faculty of Education with the support of an RGC earmarked grant. The two-year study indicates that there is widespread dissatisfaction among students and teachers, as well as gross inefficiency in classrooms.



#### 研究、諮詢顧問服務及知識産權政策 Policy on Research, Consultancies and Intellectual Property

隨著研究活動的大幅增加,能獲取專利權或其他知識產權的研究亦陸續出現。校方遂 於年中決定設立一套關於研究、諮詢顧問服務及知識產權的明確指引及規則。這些指引必 然關係到專利政策、贊助、利益與義務之衝突,此外也涉及技術轉移,專業操守等。經多 番討論後,校董會於九五年六月通過整套政策,而有關的程序和執行上的具體指引,將於 稍後訂定。

With the greatly enhanced level of research activities and output that could result in patents and other intellectual property, the University decided in 1994-95 to establish a clear set of guidelines and regulations on research, consultancies and intellectual property. These guidelines are inevitably linked to patent policy, sponsored research, conflicts of interest and commitment, technology transfer and professional ethics. After many rounds of discussion in the University, the overall policies were passed by the University Council in June 1995. The procedural and operational guidelines resulting therefrom would be finalized in due course.



# 服務香港 放眼世界 Service to Hong Kong and the World

#### 面向世界

#### At the International Level

過去一年,中大教研人員運用其專業知識,爲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、國際糖尿病協會、英國愛丁堡皇家外科醫學院、英國皇家藥學會、美國會計學會、紐約大學水牛城分校、中國科學院、台北中央研究院、北京大學、新加坡國立大學等。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。

年內在校園舉行的國際會議和研討會極多,議題非常廣泛,包括癌症治療新科技,生物科技處理污水,光纖、無線電及網絡科技新發展,亞洲社會心理學研究及亞東區通識教育研究等。本校並先後主辦首次在亞洲舉行的電腦國際象棋世界錦標賽和國際夏令鋼琴學院。

中大傑出教研人員的學術成就亦得到國際學術界的表揚,獲多項國際榮譽。高錕教授 獲北京大學及清華大學分別聘任爲名譽教授,又獲貝爾北方研究所表揚他在光纖研究上的 貢獻;金耀基教授榮膺中央研究院院士;楊振寧教授獲美國哲學學會及費城富蘭克林學院



頒發富蘭克林獎章和保亞科學成就獎,又獲德雷克塞爾大學頒授榮譽理學博士學位;丘成 桐教授則榮獲瑞典皇家科學院頒發克拉福特數學大獎。

In 1994-95, the University's faculty and staff supported many international organizations and academic institutions with their expertise in myriad ways. These diverse institutions include the United Nations, the International Diabetes Federation, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the American Accounting Association, the State University of New York at Buffalo, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Academia Sinica in Taiwan, Peking University, and the National University of Singapore. University members served the above bodies in various capacities — as members on special boards and committees, as journal editors and referees, as external examiners of degree examinations, and as project advisers and consultants.

To enhance scholarship and promote cultural exchange, numerous international conferences, seminars and workshops were held on the campus in the course of the year. Major themes ranged from the latest technologies in cancer treatment, biochemical treatment of wastewater, new developments in lightwave, wireless and networking technologies, to Asian social psychology studies and general education in East Asia. The University also played host to the World Computer Chess Championship and the International Summer Piano Institute, both of which took place for the first time in Asia.

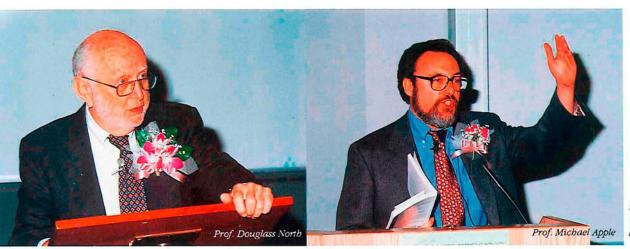
During the year, eminent faculty members were honoured by different international bodies for their outstanding academic achievements. Vice-Chancellor Prof. Charles K. Kao was appointed Honorary Professor by both Peking University and Tsinghua University. Britain's Bell-Northern Research named a new laboratory after Prof. Kao and his research collaborator, Prof. George Hockham, in recognition of their pioneering contributions to fibre optic communications. Pro-Vice-Chancellor Prof. Ambrose Y. C. King was elected a Fellow by the Academia Sinica in Taiwan. University Distinguished Professor-at-Large Prof. Chen-ning Yang was thrice honoured — he received the Benjamin Franklin Medal from the American Philosophical Society, the Bower Award from the Franklin Institute in the United States and an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Drexel University. The director of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Prof. Yau Shing Tung, was awarded the Crafoord Prize by the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

#### 服務香港

#### On the Local Scene

是年不少中大教職員爲本地眾多的機構和組織服務,包括香港學術評審局、香港考試局、研究資助局、教育署、職業訓練局、工業及科技發展局、醫院管理局、中醫藥籌備委員會、香港康體發展局及香港藝術發展局等。

中大及其成員書院亦分別主辦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,以促進學術交流。過去一年應邀來訪的著名學者包括諾貝爾獎得主 Prof. Richard R. Ernst 及 Prof. Douglass North,數學大師 Sir Michael Atiyah 及陳省身教授,著名神經網絡系統專家 Prof. Stephen Grossberg 及 Prof. Gail Carpenter,分子遺傳學



傑出學者蒞校演講 World-famous scholars give lectures.

權威徐立之教授,知名教育學者 Prof. Michael Apple 及 Prof. Brian J. Caldwell,中國近代史學者章開沅教授,以及人類發展研究權威 Prof. Robert A. LeVine 等。

University members continued to be active in community service. Among the numerous organizations served during 1994-95 were the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation, the Hong Kong Examinations Authority, the Research Grants Council, the Education Department, the Vocational Training Council, the Industry and Technology Development Council, the Hospital Authority, the Preparatory Committee on Chinese Medicine, the Hong Kong Sports Development Board, and the Hong Kong Arts Development Council.

The University and its constituent colleges hosted a variety of distinguished professorship/fellowship schemes which brought outstanding scholars to the campus. Their public lectures and seminars invigorated the intellectual community of Hong Kong and generated beneficial academic exchanges. Famous guests during the year included Nobel laureates Prof. Richard R. Ernst and Prof. Douglass North; world-renowned mathematicians Sir Michael Atiyah and Prof. Chern Shiing Shen; respected neural network specialists Prof. Stephen Grossberg and Prof. Gail Carpenter; eminent geneticist Prof. Tsui Lap-chee; acclaimed educationalists Prof. Michael Apple and Prof. Brian J. Caldwell; distinguished modern Chinese historian Prof. Zhang Kai-yuan, and authority on human development Prof. Robert A. LeVine.

中大校外進修學院是本港最早開辦持續教育的機構之一,已爲 社會人士提供持續教育及專業課程近三十年。一九九四至九五 年度便有三萬五千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、文憑證書及遙距課程。是年該院與 中國四川成都中醫學院聯合開辦中醫藥課程,爲有志投身 中醫藥行業或增進專業知識者提供全面及正規之訓練。

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。該館於一九九四至九五年間舉辦的中 國專題展覽及藏品展覽包括「文物粹珍 —— 徐氏藝術基金藏陶瓷 青銅器選」、與南京博物館合辦的「清瓷萃珍暨南京故宮出土瓷



(左) 港督彭定康先生伉儷與徐展堂博士欣賞文物館展品;(右)大學校並冼爲堅博士伉儷和李金鏡先生參觀文物館。 (Left) Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Patten, and Dr. T.T. Tsui viewing exhibits; (Right) Dr. and Mrs. David W.K. Sin, and Mr. Lee Kam-chung in the Art Museum

片」,以及與耶魯大學合辦的「玉齋珍藏明淸書畫」等,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,爲公眾提供文娱 活動,以培養市民對表演藝術的興趣。

此外,本校亦致力推動閱讀風氣。中文大學出版社在一九九四至九五年度共出版普及讀物十四種,切合普羅大眾的閱讀興趣,且有實用價值。同年該社出版的學術著作、辭典和教學資料則有十八種,對知識文化的傳揚和普及,起了重要作用。

The local community was well served by the University's School of Continuing Studies. Known formerly as the Department of Extramural Studies, it has made available continuing education and professional education programmes to the general public for the past 30 years. In 1994-95, over 35,000 students benefited from the School's general courses and its various degree, diploma, certificate and distance

education programmes. A series of programmes on traditional Chinese medicine were also launched this year in conjunction with the Chengdu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

The Art Gallery of the University, renamed the Art Museum during the year, continued to enrich the cultural life of Hong Kong by promoting a deeper appreciation of the arts through its exhibitions, publications and seminars. Over 35,000 people viewed its exhibitions of Chinese art in the past year. Artifacts displayed include a wide selection of ceramics and bronzes from the Tsui Art Foundation, Imperial Qing porcelains from the

Nanjing Museum, and masterpieces of Ming and Qing painting and calligraphy from the Jade Studio Collection of the Yale University Art Gallery.

The Sir Run Run Shaw Hall on campus sponsored excellent stage performances, workshops and talks to cultivate public interest in the performing arts.

The General Books Publication Programme of the Chinese University Press offered 14 new titles to the reading public. These general books, together with 18 original academic works, dictionaries and teaching materials, were significant contributions of knowledge to the community at large.

本校亞太工商研究所及工商管理學院,則協助本地工商機構培訓員工、設計管理及商業進修課程。年內分別爲多間大型機構,如九廣鐵路、聯邦快遞及新鴻基地產等舉辦各項訓練課程。此外,更特別爲本地中層管理人員開辦證券市場分析文憑深造課程,又與香港聯合交易所有限公司合作出版《香港證券業參考手冊》(第二版)。

醫療服務方面,全港首間癌症醫療研究中心於九四年在威爾斯親王醫院落成啓用,本校醫學院正帶領此中心開拓最先進的癌症研究及治療工作。醫學院又於年內設立全港首間 綜合性兒童脊柱裂醫療中心,成立燒傷基金,並進行大型調查以制訂香港華裔兒童的生長

首屆藝術碩士畢業生的作品 Works of the first two Master of Fine Arts graduates



標準,對提高本地醫療質素有重大 貢獻。

中大一向積極推動與社會民生 有密切關係的研究,一九九四至九 五年度獲政府工業署資助,開展多 項工業支援研究計劃,包括診斷冠 心病之試劑、中藥及健康食品之品 質控制、發展電子新聞傳媒的軟硬 件基礎設施,以及爲成衣業設計電 腦影像檢索系統。

教育學院繼續爲在職中學教師 開辦進修課程;體育部則於一九九 五年夏季爲一千名中學生舉辦運動 領袖訓練營及工作坊。

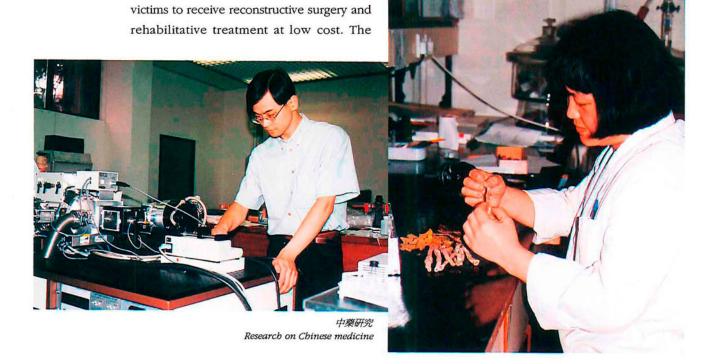
本校每年均爲香港培育大量高 質素畢業生,一九九四至九五年共 有三千四百零六名學生畢業,其中 包括首屆藝術碩士及藥劑學士畢業 生,校方期望他們能好好運用在大 學所得的知識和訓練,服務社會, 建設香港。



The Asia-Pacific Institute of Business (APIB) and the Faculty of Business Administration continued to offer tailor-made training courses in management and business to assist local managers to become more efficient and effective. In 1994-95, APIB conducted in-house training programmes for companies such as the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation, Federal Express, and Sun Hung Kai Properties. A diploma course in advanced securities markets analysis was also introduced for middle managers. The APIB also revised and published jointly with the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd. the second edition of the *Manual of Hong Kong Securities Markets*.

The Faculty of Medicine significantly expanded facilities at its teaching hospital, the Prince of Wales Hospital, to enhance services. The establishment of Hong Kong's first purpose-built cancer centre provided further impetus to cancer treatment and research in the territory. The establishment of a Combined Children Spina Bifida Clinic greatly improved multi-disciplinary medical care for young patients. The Burns

Foundation continued to enable burn





中學生參加在本校學行之暑期運動資袖訓練管 Secondary school students in a sports leadership workshop on CUHK campus

faculty also conducted a survey of growth among Hong Kong's Chinese children, and its findings are expected to have a significant impact on the development of medical services in Hong Kong and Southeast Asia.

Industrial support projects of great relevance to the community were initiated by University researchers under the sponsorship of the Industry Department. These included the application of new technologies for the diagnosis of coronary heart disease, quality control of Chinese medicines and health foods, development of electronic news media,

and an image retrieval computer system for the local fashion industry.

The Faculty of Education continued to provide refresher training courses for serving secondary school teachers and to initiate new teaching concepts. Its Physical Education Unit also organized a sports leadership workshop for some 1,000 secondary students in the summer of 1995.

Last but not least, a total of 3,406 students graduated from the University in 1994-95, including the first batch of graduates from the Master of Fine Arts and the Bachelor of Pharmacy programmes. The Chinese University expects its graduates to put to good use the knowledge and training they have acquired in serving the Hong Kong community.



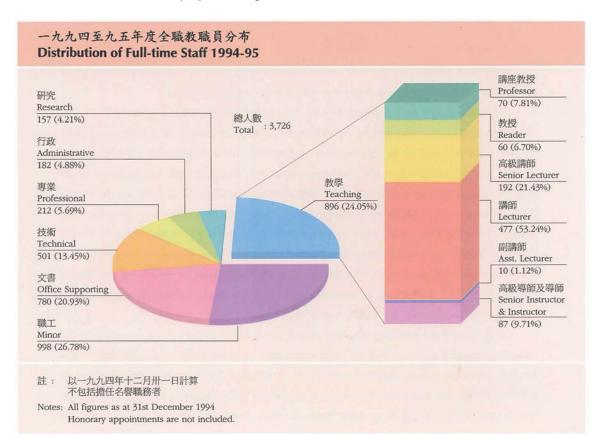


#### 教職員人數

#### Staff Number

大學教職員人數在一九九四至九五年度增加約百分之五, 達三千七百廿六人, 其中教員人數接近九百人。教員年齡主要介乎卅一至四十五歲之間。百分之七十的教員爲本地人士, 其餘則來自世界各地遍及二十多個國家及地區。本年度專職研究人員共有一百五十七人, 雖只佔教職員總人數百分之四點二, 但已較上年大幅增長百分之五十。

The University's staff population grew by some five per cent to 3,726 during the year, among whom some 900 are teaching staff. The majority of the teachers fall within the age range of 31-45. Seventy per cent of them are of local origin, while the rest hail from some 20 different countries and regions. Although research staff constitute a mere 4.2 per cent of the total staff force, it is worth noting that in the year their number increased substantially by over 50 per cent to 157.



#### 新服務條款

#### **New Conditions of Service**

校方於一九九四至九五年度因應各方面的需要而檢討了多項人事政策,部分新措施已按計劃推行。

由於大學教育資助委員會已決定採用一套全新的撥款模式,參照各院校之表現而決定撥款數目,本校亦於九五年七月一日起之新學年開始,實施新的校內撥款方法。各學院將首先獲分配一筆款項,再自行將款項分配予轄下各學系。學系可按個別情況訂出不同的運用方式,經大學批准後即可付諸實行。新撥款方法使學院及學系能更靈活和彈性運用資源,在相應的問責制度支持下,進一步貫徹權力下放的精神,帶來更高的行政效率。單就招聘教師來說,由於不必再沿用傳統的規定先申請增設職位,學系可按撥款額決定招聘人數,相信必可加快招聘程序。

校方由九五年七月一日起實施劃一服務條件,所有按(甲)類服務條例或同等條例受聘 的教職員,不論其國籍,將以相同的服務條件受聘。有關之修訂項目主要包括統一僱員的 住屋福利、旅費和行李津貼。

教職員實任政策亦於年內修訂,加快了評審程序。所有於九四年八月一日或以後按有關服務條例受聘之教職員,其本人或校方皆可於試用期內服務滿十二個月後要求實任評審。而於九四年八月一日前按上述服務條例受聘而仍在試用期之教職員,亦可於試用期內服務滿十二個月後要求實任評審。

此外,校方又通過由九五年八月一日起實施一套新的教師職稱,俾能更準確反映中大教師相較海外同業的學術地位。新職稱包括講座教授、教授、副教授、助理教授等,新職稱對於現行之職級架構及薪級制度無影響。新任的教師將於受聘的同時獲授適當的職稱,而在職的教師則可個別提出申請轉用新職稱。

In 1994-95 both proactive and reactive personnel policy changes were introduced to cope with the University's changing manpower needs.

The University's new funding model, which mirrors the new performance-based allocation mechanism adopted by the University Grants Committee, was introduced from 1st July 1995 and will be in full operation in 1995-96. Under this model, a budget in the form of a block grant is first allocated to each faculty, which in turn sub-allocates funds to its academic departments. Individual departments are allowed to draw up their own budget plans and after seeking proper approval from the University can, alongside with proper accountability, enjoy much greater flexibility in the deployment of funds. Under this 'one-line budget', the University's decentralization can be pushed a step further. It will bring about higher efficiency in teaching staff recruitment since the traditional procedures for establishing new posts are no longer required, and recruitment will now be subject to availability of 'funds' rather than 'posts'.

In the year the University also formally removed the difference between local and overseas terms of service. With the implementation of equal terms of employment from 1st July 1995, all new appointees on Terms of Service (A)/(HA) and equivalent terms will be offered the same set of terms, irrespective of their countries of origin. Basically, the provisions of terms of service benefits, with particular respect to housing and

passage/baggage allowances, are now uniform.

The University also approved a policy for accelerating staff review leading to substantiation of appointment. For appointees employed under the usual five-year probationary contract on or after 1st August 1994, either the appointees or the University may initiate a review for the substantiation of employment after the appointees have completed not less than 12 months of probationary employment. Appointees appointed prior to 1st August 1994 and still in probationary employment may also apply for accelerated review after they have completed not less than 12 months of probationary employment.

To better reflect the status and standing of the University's teaching staff vis-à-vis their counterparts in overseas institutions, a new academic titles scheme consisting of titles of professor, associate professor and assistant professor was approved by the University in the year, for implementation from 1st August 1995. There will be no change in the existing structural academic grades and the respective salary scales. New appointees will be accorded the appropriate academic titles while serving staff will be invited to apply for the new titles.

現有職級	新職稱
Existing Grades	New Academic Titles
副講師	講師
Assistant Lecturer	Lecturer
講師	助理教授或副教授*
Lecturer	Assistant Professor or
	Associate Professor*
高級講師	副教授或教授*
Senior Lecturer	Associate Professor or
	Professor (in a department)*
教授	教授
Reader	Professor (in a department)
講座教授	講座教授
Professor	Professor (of a subject or speciali

#### 僱員福利

#### Staff Benefits

本年度廣受校內關注的事情,首數修訂大學教職員公積金計劃(一九八三年)和制定新計劃之有關事宜。鑑於政府通過《職業退休計劃條例》,中大必須修訂現有計劃,以符合註冊規定。經過多方協商及多次會議後,由大多數計劃成員投票通過修改公積金計劃(一九八三年)條款。大學校董會並通過一項新的界定供款計劃(即教職員公積金計劃〔一九九五年〕)及代替公積金利益之額外酬金安排。加入新計劃之成員將於計劃內有獨立帳戶,並可

因應個人需要就校方及自己的供款作出投資選擇。爲符合《職業退休計劃條例》中要求公 積金計劃資產值須與成員應得利益相埓,新計劃將以自負盈虧方式運作。新舊計劃之有關 註冊工作正緊密進行。

The most significant event in 1994-95 that affected staff benefits was the amendment of the Staff Superannuation Scheme (1983) and the introduction of the new Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995) for the purpose of complying with the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO). After lengthy and careful consideration and consultation with staff members, the amendment of the 1983 scheme was approved by a vast majority of scheme members, making it possible for the University Council to introduce a new defined contribution scheme, i.e., the new Staff Superannuation Scheme (1995) and the alternative gratuity arrangement. Staff members who elect to join the new scheme will have their individual accounts and can make their own investment options in respect of the University's and their own contributions to the scheme in order to keep pace with salary inflation and/or to suit individual needs. To comply with the solvency requirement of the ORSO and achieve long-term viability, the new scheme will henceforth operate on a self-sufficient basis. Registration of both the amended 1983 scheme and the new 1995 scheme with the Registrar of Occupational Retirement Schemes is underway.

#### 教職員培訓及發展

#### Staff Training and Development

本校極重視教職員培訓及發展,經常鼓勵員工進修,以配合不斷改變的工作需要或締 造更佳晉升機會。一九九四至九五年度共有二千六百多名僱員參與不同性質的培訓及發展 計劃,得益匪淺。

- 教職員進修計劃:十七位教師及行政人員獲校方或校外基金給與獎助學金、研究 獎學金、特別資助或假期,在本港或海外專上院校進修、受訓,或進行研究工 作。
- 暑期海外研究工作特別補助金:校方撥出七十四萬港元,資助廿九項計劃,供教師於九五年夏季在海外開展優質研究工作。
- · 會議補助金:校方提供津貼予二百卅三位成功申請者前往海外出席學術或專業會 議。
- 按(乙)類及(丙)類服務條例受聘職員進修津貼:各部門均獲分配員工訓練及發展的預算,以提高僱員的工作技能和知識。本年度共有四十個有關申請獲得批准, 資助總額七萬港元。
- 內部培訓計劃:十九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;人事處亦爲新聘的文職及秘書僱員,設計新的入職課程,使有關僱員更了解大學運作和工作要求,以及其他服務條款或員工福利事宜;此外,共有一千九百多位教職員參加由電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:三百七十九位教職員曾於年內享用此項優惠,報讀 該院各類課程,收費優惠減至半費;而報讀一般課程的半費優惠,亦擴展至大學 退休僱員。

The University has always encouraged staff members to increase their knowledge and enhance their skills in order to cope with changing job requirements or to improve career prospects. In 1994-95, over 2,600 staff members benefited from six different categories of training and development programmes:

- Staff development programmes and grants: A total of 17 teaching staff members
  and administrators received either University or external funding in the form of
  scholarships, fellowships, special grants or training leave 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\$740,000 were approved by the University for 29 applications from teachers to carry out quality research work outside Hong Kong in the summer of 1995.
- Conference grants: Financial assistance was granted to 233 successful applicants who sought subsidies to attend academic and professional conferences overseas.
- Reimbursement of course fees for Terms of Service (B) & (C) and equivalent non-teaching staff: Units and offices were allocated budgets for staff training and development to facilitate staff members to acquire job-related skills and expertise. In the year, a total of 40 applications involving fees to the tune of HK\$70,000 were approved by the University for the purpose.
- Internal training programmes: Nineteen 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 execution of their duties. A newly designed Staff Induction Programme for clerical and secretarial staff was introduced to enable these new staff members to understand better the University, the job expectations, and their terms and benefits. At the same time more than 1,900 staff members attended training courses run by the Computer Services Centre to enhance their computer skills and knowledge in computer applications.
- Concessional rates for attending the School of Continuing Studies (SCS): A total
  of 379 staff members enjoyed concessional rates (ranging from 50 per cent to
  80 per cent of course fees) for attending different kinds of continuing education
  courses run by the SCS. The half-fee concessional arrangement for attending
  general courses has been extended to staff members who have officially retired
  from the University.





#### 新生入學人數

#### Student Admission

是年大學共錄取了四千二百一十六名新生,本科生佔三千零一十九名,研究生佔一千 一百九十七名。本科新生錄取人數增幅爲百分之十九,乃爲配合政府修訂後之專上教育擴 展計劃。

A total of 4,216 new students were admitted during the year, among whom were 3,019 undergraduates and 1,197 postgraduates. The substantial increase of 19 per cent in undergraduate student intake was in line with the government's revised targets for tertiary education expansion.

#### 一九九四至九五年度新生入學人數 Student Admission 1994-95

	全日制課程 Full-time Prog.	兼讀制課程 Part-time Prog.	總人數 Total
本科生 Undergraduate*	2,853	166	3,019 (2,531)
研究生 Postgraduate**			
文憑課程 Diploma programmes	86	444	530
碩士課程 Master's programmes	287	290	577
博士課程 Doctoral programmes	<u>56</u> 429	<u>34</u> 768	<u>90</u> 1,197 (1,342)
總人數 Total	3,282	934	4,216 (3,873)

- \* 以當年十月一日計算,包括由「暫編主修醫科課程」升讀醫科第一年之學生。 All figures as at 1st October, including students promoted from Potential Medical Major Year
- \*\* 於一九九四至九五年度錄取之學生 Number of students admitted during 1994-95
- () 內爲一九九三至九四年度新生入學人數 Indicating 1993-94 figures

#### 學生人數

#### Student Population

年內本校整體學生人數有溫和增長,增長率爲百分之三點四。以九五年一月一日計算,學生人數爲一萬一千九百六十八人,本科生佔百分之八十二,研究生佔百分之十八。

工商管理學院爲學生人數最多之學院,社會科學院本科生人數則爲各學院之冠。男女 生比例爲一比一,但本科生則以女生較多,尤以文學院、工商管理學院、教育學院和社會 科學院爲然。

Student numbers continued to grow at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and total student enrolment experienced a moderate increase of 3.4 per cent during the year. The enrolment figure on 1st January 1995 was 11,968, of whom 82 per cent were undergraduate students and 18 per cent postgraduate students.

The Faculty of Business Administration was the largest faculty in terms of student enrolment, while the Faculty of Social Science continued to register the largest number of undergraduate students. The ratio of male to female students in the whole University was 1:1, but there were more female students at the undergraduate level, particularly in the Faculties of Arts, Business Administration, Education and Social Science.

#### 一九九四至九五年度學生人數\* Student Enrolment\* 1994-95

#	全日制課程 Full-time Prog	兼讀制課程 Part-time Prog.	總人數 Total
本科生 Undergraduate	8,473	1,287	9,760 (9,440)
研究生 Postgraduate			
交憑課程 Diploma programmes	69	795	864
碩士課程 Master's programmes	498	570	1,068
博士課程 Doctoral programmes	<u>184</u> 751**	<u>92</u> 1,457	<u>276</u> 2,208 (2,137)
總人數 Total	9,224	2,744	11,968 (11,577)

- \* 以當年一月一日計算 All figures as at 1st January
- \*\* 沒計算九十四名在大學教育資助委員會核定學額以外錄取之學生 Excluding 94 students outside UGC quota
- () 內爲一九九三至九四年度學生人數 Indicating 1993-94 figures

#### 畢業生 Graduates

一九九四至九五年度畢業生共三千四 百零六名,其中二千四百八十三名爲本科 生,四百卅八名爲研究院文憑課程生,四 百八十五名爲研究院高級學位課程生。是 年畢業生人數爲創校以來之最高紀錄,本 校歷年畢業生總人數至此達四萬三千零五 十人。五十六名應屆本科畢業生於第一學 期結束後已完成修業要求,換言之,他們 是首批因靈活學分制而可於學年中畢業的 學生。

Students who completed their studies in 1994-95 totalled 3,406, among whom were 2,483 first degree students,

學士學位頒授數目 Number of First Degrees Awarded				
		1994-95	1966-95	
文學士	BA	424	7,191	
工商管理學士	BBA	435	5,921	
教育學士	B.Ed.	72	258	
工程學士	B.Eng.	195	821	
內外全科醫學士	MB Ch.B.	134	945	
醫學科學學士	B.Med.Sc.	4	28	
護理學士	B.Nurs.	68	186	
藥劑學士	B.Pharm.	31	31	
理學士	B.Sc.	530	7,249	
社會科學學士	B.S.Sc.	590	8,532	
總數	Total	2,483	31,162	

438 postgraduate diploma students, and 485 higher degree students. This was a record number since the establishment of the University and brought the total number of graduates since 1966 to 43,050. Of the 2,483 first degree graduates, 56 completed their

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

1994-95 1966-95 博士學位 Doctoral degrees 40 162 碩士學位 Master's degrees 445 4,229 文憑 **Diplomas** 438 7,497 總數 Total 923 11,888 studies by the end of the first term, i.e., they were the first batch of undergraduate students who graduated in the middle of an academic year. This has been made possible by the implementation of the flexible credit unit system since 1991-92.



#### 學生活動及服務

#### Student Activities and Services

本校學生事務處及各書院輔導處負責爲學生舉辦各種活動並提供輔導,與常規教學相 輔相成,以協助他們發掘和發展潛能。

Activities and services organized by the University's Office of Student Affairs and the four College Dean of Students' Offices have formed a very important adjunct to the formal curriculum. The basic objective of their service delivery is to help students identify and develop their best potential via various extracurricular activities, counselling, as well as other incentive programmes.

#### 活動

#### **Activities**

由大學學生會、各成員書院學生會和超過一百九十個學院院會、學系系會和各種興趣 小組籌辦之課外活動,內容多樣化,包括文娛、康樂、體育活動、調查研究、大型展覽、 社會服務等。學生可從中培養組織和領導能力,增進學養,肯定個人價值,令校園生活更 充實。

一九九四至九五年度學生事務處曾資助學生參加世界大學生辯論比賽(美國普林斯



頓)、台灣電視辯論賽(台灣)、世界青年領袖會議(南韓漢城)、國際青年會議(俄羅斯新西伯利亞)、哈佛國際商業會議(印尼雅加達)、華語國際大專辯論會(中國北京)、世界大學學生運動會(日本福岡)、亞洲大學學生運動會(中國廣州)、明日之國際商業會議(美國紐約)。

上述活動有助學生擴闊視野和胸襟,以及增進對國際事務和異地青年人的了解。不少學生亦藉該等機會,與各地青年領袖交流。

The Office of Student Affairs, the College Dean of Students' Offices and the students themselves continued to organize diverse extracurricular activities through the University Student Union, the four college student unions, and over 190 faculty and departmental societies. Numerous other academic associations and interest groups on campus also organized a wide range of cultural, social and recreational activities to enhance students' intellectual growth, strengthen their self-esteem, and enrich campus life.

In 1995, the Office of Student Affairs sponsored students to participate in many international/regional conferences and tournaments held overseas: World Universities Debate Championship (Princeton, USA); Taiwan — Hong Kong Intervarsity Debate (Taiwan); The World Youth Leaders Conference (Seoul, South Korea); The Youth Forum Interweek (Novosibirsk, Russia); The Harvard Project Conference on Challenges Facing Asian Development (Jakarta, Indonesia); International Varsity Debate (Beijing, China); Universiade (Fukuoka, Japan); The Asian University Athletics Invitational Tournament (Canton, China); and Business Tomorrow International Conference (New York, USA).

These conferences and tournaments not only provided students with valuable opportunities to widen their visions and perspectives and develop better understanding of international affairs, but also enabled them to experience different cultures and meet with student leaders around the world.

#### 獎學金及經濟援助

#### Scholarships and Financial Aid

過去一年,中大的獎學金及經濟援助計劃金額續有增長。一九九四至九五年度的獎學 金和經濟援助總額爲二千零三十二萬元,其中一千四百九十九萬元由學生事務處管理,餘 下的五百三十三萬元則由四間成員書院分別管理。

是年由大學及書院頒發之獎學金及優異獎共一千三百五十一項,總額達一千二百三十 萬元。這些獎學金及優異獎主要爲表揚有傑出學術表現的學生,鼓勵他們繼續爭取優異的 成績。由大學校方管理之獎學金及優異獎共五百八十一項,其中百分之十三的金額超過二 萬四千元,足以支付全年學費。約有百分之六的本科生及百分之十五的研究生獲頒一至多 個獎項。

一九九四至九五年度,共有八十九名學生獲頒獎學金參加海外交換生計劃、海外會議 或交流計劃,金額共二百零六萬元。

隨著近年學費的大幅增長,學生對經濟援助的需求日益殷切。雖然大部分需要援助的 學生可從政府的本地專上學生資助計劃中獲得資助,小部分學生因種種原因須向大學求 助。一九九四至九五年度的經濟援助總額約共三百四十五萬元,其中二百七十萬元爲貸 款,其餘爲助學金。此外,爲鼓勵學生善用暑假進修或外遊以擴闊視野,校方更設立學生 旅遊貸款及暑期援助貸款。是年度有一百零五名學生獲暑期資助,共貸款約六十萬元。

年內並有八百九十名學生參與大學及書院之學生工讀計劃,發放之津貼額約爲一百一 十七萬元。

The year under review saw continuous growth in the provision of awards to students. The total amount of scholarships and financial help given out in 1994-95 was HK\$20.32 million, of which HK\$14.99 million was administered by the Office of Student Affairs and HK\$5.33 million by the four colleges.

During the year, 1,351 University- and college- administered scholarships and prizes with an aggregate value of HK\$12.3 million were awarded to students with outstanding academic achievements as an incentive for them to continue to excel in their studies. Of the University awards, about 13 per cent carried a value of HK\$24,000 or over, which was sufficient to cover the annual tuition fee. About six per cent of the undergraduates and 15 per cent of the postgraduates were offered one or more of these University awards.

In 1994-95, HK\$2.06 million was granted to 89 students for participating in University-arranged exchange programmes, postgraduate studies, conferences, and study tours abroad.

In view of the sharp increase in tuition fees in recent years, there was a growing

demand from students for financial assistance. Although the majority of the needy students were able to obtain financial help from the Government Local Financial Assistance Scheme, there were some who, for various reasons, could not benefit from the scheme and had to turn to the University for assistance. In 1994-95, a total of \$3.45 million was given out, of which \$2.7 million was disbursed in the form of loans and the balance in the form of bursaries. In order to encourage students to make better use of the summer months by engaging themselves in useful courses or in study tours, Travel Loans and Summer Loans were offered and a total amount of about \$0.6 million was given out for these purposes.

#### 學生事務處發放之助學金及貸款 Bursaries and Loans Awarded through the Office of Student Affairs

	金額(港元) Amount (HK\$)
助學金 Bursaries	741,500
貸款 Loans	2,707,000
旅遊貸款 Travel loans	432,500
暑期援助貸款 Summer subsistence	163,000 ce loans

In 1994-95, 890 students took part in the University and College Student Campus Work Schemes, and some HK\$1.17 million was disbursed for such schemes.

#### 心理輔導

#### Psychological Counselling Service

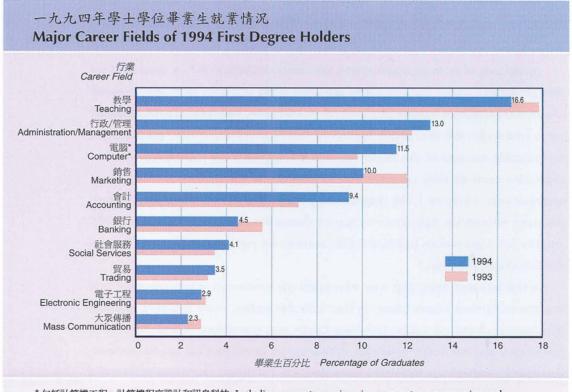
學生事務處之心理輔導組除提供治療服務外,亦致力於心理健康教育。一九九四至九五年度,曾接受輔導服務或參與該組舉辦之活動的學生逾五百名,其中六成是主動求助, 三成爲健康問卷調查後需要跟進服務的一年級新生,其餘則由大學保健處、各學系及行政部門轉介。該組亦經常舉辦小組活動,幫助學生發展自助能力及促進心理健康;又爲校內有關部門舉辦工作坊,使經常需接觸學生的教職員可藉此提高對心理問題的認識及輔導技巧,而校內的轉介系統亦因此能更有效地運作。 In psychological counselling, efforts continued to be directed towards both therapeutic intervention and mental health education. During the year over 500 students received counselling services or participated in various programmes organized by the Psychological Counselling Unit. Of these, over 60 per cent were self-referrals while 30 per cent were first year students who needed follow-up service after participating in the annual mental health screening exercise. The rest were referred by other academic, administrative or medical staff of the University. Apart from individual counselling, there were also small group activities which aimed at developing self-help skills and enhancing mental health. In addition, workshops focusing on the understanding of psychological problems and on paracounselling skills were organized for staff from different units involved in student services. This helped to ensure appropriate and timely referral of students in need of psychological service.

#### 就業輔導

#### Placement and Guidance

根據一九九四年畢業生的就業調查顯示,絕大部分本校畢業生均可在離校半年內找到工作。工商界與教育界仍然是他們的主要出路,其餘的畢業生則任職於政府或公共及社會服務機構。截至九五年六月三十日之年度,有接近一千間不同類型機構在本校就業輔導組刊登招聘廣告,提供五千一百三十個職位空缺供畢業生應徵。此外,亦有七百零五間機構透過該組向學生提供八千四百一十六個兼職及暑期工作空缺。

就業輔導方面,學生事務處除鼓勵學生主動透過錄像帶、書本、期刊及電腦軟件等學 習外,亦爲各年級學生舉辦就業資料講座和展覽、模擬求職面試實習班、時事討論小組和



\*包括計算機工程、計算機程序設計和訊息科技 Including computer engineering, computer programming and information technology

#### 一九九四年學士學位畢業生月薪中位數 Median Monthly Salary of 1994 First Degree Holders

行業	月薪中位數 (港元) Median Monthly Salary (HK\$)		增幅
Career Field	1994	1993	Increment %
會計 Accounting	11,297	10,512	7.5
行政/管理 Administration/Management	11,208	10,317	8.6
銀行財務 Banking & Finance	11,597	10,393	11.6
電腦工程 Computer & Engineering*	11,815	11,206	5.4
保險/貿易 Insurance/Trading	10,500	9,912	5.9
銷售 Marketing	10,120	9,612	5.3
大眾傳媒 Mass Media**	9,962	9,531	4.5
社會服務 Social Services	17,396	15,205	14.4
教學 Teaching	16,274	14,429	12.8

- \* 包括計算機工程、計算機程序設計、電子工程和訊息科技 Including computer engineering, computer programming, electronic engineering and information technology
- \*\* 包括大眾傳播、新聞及出版
  Including mass communication, journalism and publication

工作坊等,以提高他們的語文能力、知識範疇、溝通技巧、社交及人際關係技巧,以及領導才能等。一九九四至九五年度共舉辦一百四十一項輔導活動,參加者共一萬一千六百四十三人次。

In the area of graduate employment, the career destination survey conducted for 1994 graduates revealed that virtually all graduates of the University were able to secure employment within six months after graduation. Education, and commerce and industry continued to be the two major sectors of employment for CUHK graduates. A considerable number of the graduates also served the local community in other capacities such as civil servants and employees of public and social service organizations. Close to 1,000 organizations advertised 5,130 vacancies for fresh graduates through the Appointments Service during the year (up to 30th June 1995). Another 705 organizations provided 8,416 vacancies for part-time and summer jobs for students during the year.

A self-initiated approach was advocated for graduands when planning and implementing their career plans. In line with this policy, more self-help learning packages in career education including books and pamphlets, videos, articles in periodicals, and interactive computer software were developed for use by students. Career talks, exhibitions, simulated interviews, current affairs discussion groups and workshops were organized for both final and non-final year students in order to

strengthen their competence in certain core areas such as language proficiency, communication skills, breadth of knowledge, social and interpersonal skills, and leadership potentials. A total of 141 sessions of such guidance activities were organized in the academic year 1994-95 and were attended by 11,643 students.

#### 調查及出版

#### Surveys and Publications

除每年的畢業生就業調查及新生家庭狀況調查外,學生事務處曾於一九九四至九五年 度進行下列數項調查工作:

- 與大學教育資助委員會資助的院校合作,調查一九八八、一九八九及一九九零年 度畢業生之就業發展;
- 爲求改進膳堂服務,開展范克廉樓膳堂管理、服務水準和食物質素調查;
- 爲一年級新生進行健康評估,以確保有問題傾向之學生能及早獲得輔導;
- · 向需往國內工作之中大畢業生作問卷調查。

學生事務處每年皆出版各類調查及工作報告,此外於是年出版了三期《學生事務》及 八期《就業輔導簡訊》。該處亦獲外界贊助,出版《學生獎助學金及經濟援助手冊》及 《一九九四年度畢業生就業概況》。

Apart from the annual surveys on the first destinations of graduates and the socioeconomic background of new entrants, several other major survey studies were conducted by the University's Office of Student Affairs during the year:

- in collaboration with other UGC institutions, a tracer study on the career development of 1988, 1989 and 1990 first-degree graduates;
- with a view to improving catering service, a study on the management, service and food quality of canteens at the Benjamin Franklin Centre;
- a health screening exercise for first year students for the purpose of identifying the high risk group for early counselling services; and
- · a survey on CUHK graduates who are engaged in China Trade.

Relevant publications during the year included various survey reports, three issues of Student Affairs, eight issues of Career Newsletter, a Handbook on Scholarships & Financial Aid to Students, and A Summary Report on the Career Development of the 1994 Graduates.



## 教學輔助設施 Academic Support Facilities

#### 圖書館系統

#### The Library System

大學圖書館系統除了服務本校員生外,亦爲海內外大專院校提供館際互借服務。在一 九九四至九五年度,中大圖書館與大學教育資助委員會屬下院校圖書館的借入與借出書刊 比率爲一比二點二五,顯示該館有優良的藏書,而且是甚受歡迎的資訊供應中心。

是年大學圖書館系統增添藏書四萬一千多冊,增幅達百分之三點三。現時藏書總數為一百廿七萬八千九百九十八冊。年內大學增購了多種唯讀光碟,以應日益增多的需求。一九九四至九五年度,使用光碟人數激增百分之十七。大學圖書館及李炳醫學圖書館分別設有唯讀光碟之驅動器一百零二部及三十八部。

大學圖書館年內之新猷爲推出香港報章資料庫,對促進國際資訊交流有特殊貢獻。該計劃由本校及大學教育資助委員會資助,將多份香港報紙文摘,輸入資料庫,內容包括中



圖書館職員向校內外人土講解香港報章資料庫詳情 Staff of the University Library introduces the Hong Kong Newspaper Database to interested visitors.

文、英文及圖片。公眾可透過國際網絡及大學聯網,依 主題隨意檢索資料。

大學圖書館亦加緊準備更換電腦系統,已與一美國 廠商簽訂合約,設置在UNIX系統運行的INNOPAC設備, 下學年將有多種新服務面世。

Apart from serving faculty, staff and students, the University Library System has been making its resources available to other institutions in the world of learning. In 1994-95, the CUHK library lent more books to other UGC-funded libraries than borrowed from them, and the lending to borrowing ratio was as high as 2.25:1 — an indication that the University has an excellent library collection and is a major provider of information for local academics.

一九九四至九五年度圖書館流通量 Library Circulation 1994-95				
書 Books	379,212			
各類學報 Periodicals	12,686			
指定參考書 Reserve Books	174,769			
影音資料及其他 Audio-video Materials & Miscellaneous	46,767			
總數 Total	613,434			

During the year under review, a total of 41,070 volumes were added to the University's library collection, bringing its total holdings to 1,278,998, a 3.3 per cent increase over 1993-94. More CD-ROM titles were also added as they proved to be extremely popular, witnessing an increase of 17 per cent in the number of users. By the end of 1994-95 there were 102 drives at the University Library and 38 at the Medical Library for reading CD-ROM titles.

A major innovation by the University Library to enrich world information service was the launching of the new Hong Kong Newspaper Database. A project jointly funded by the UGC and the University for the daily assimilation, storage and indexing of full-text and graphics of selected local Chinese and English newspapers in digital form, the electronic database is open for searches by Internet, Harnet and dial-up users.

The University Library also signed a contract with Innovative Interface Inc. for a new library computer system. Preparations for the total migration to the new UNIX-based automation system also began. More library service enhancements will be visible after 1994-95.

種類 Category	東亞語文 East Asian Languages	西方語文 Western Languages	總數 Total
書 Books	535,695	546,210	1,081,905
期刊合訂本 Bound Periodicals	36,559	151,775	188,334
各類學報 Current Periodicals	2,401	6,358	8,759
總數 Total	574,655	704,343	1,278,998

#### 校園電腦設施

#### Campus Computerization

校內的電腦及網絡設備和服務,在一九九四至九五年度獲進一步改善,以配合各部門 不斷增長的需求。

首先,電算機服務中心於王福元樓建立新的用戶區,內置五十台個人電腦和激光打印機,又在碧秋樓主用戶區旁增設工作站實驗室,備有九台圖像工作站,專供數據圖像處理之用。

電算機服務中心利用校園的電腦網絡,連結四所成員書院之微型電腦實驗室,替逾百 台電腦提供中央網絡文件服務。學生在書院電腦實驗室工作時,可使用一致的軟件組合和 操作環境。這項跨部門局域網服務,將會逐漸擴展至各學院和學系的電腦實驗室。

爲普及資訊科技的應用,電算機服務中心加強了辦公室自動化的培訓工作。文職和行政人員可參加定期舉辦的自學課程和講習班,學習應用最新的軟件。大學亦與主要的軟件供應商簽訂校園軟件特許使用權,令微型電腦、工作站,以至主體電腦的操作成本減至最低。

To cope with the insatiable demand for computing, automation and information in the University, computer facilities and networking services were further developed in the year 1994-95.

An extension of the Computer Services Centre User Area, with 50 personal computers and laser printers, was established in the Wong Foo Yuan Building. And next to the main User Area in the Pi Ch'iu Building, a new laboratory with nine graphics workstations was set up in January 1995 to implement data visualization applications.

Utilizing the campus network, the Computer Services Centre (CSC) started offering centralized file service to over 100 personal computers in all four college microcomputer



電算機服務中心設於王福元樓的新用戶區 New user area of the Computer Services Centre inside the Wong Foo Yuan Building

laboratories. Students in these laboratories can now work with the same software suite and operating environment. The campus-wide local area network service would further be extended to other computer laboratories in individual faculties and departments.

To help boost campus-wide application of information technology, the CSC further strengthened office automation training and software licensing service. Clerical and

administrative staff could take self-learning courses or lecture series to update their knowledge. Campus license agreements with most of the important software suppliers were reached to reduce the cost of operating microcomputers, workstations and mainframe.

中心又協助教師製作以電腦及交互式多媒體爲基礎的教學軟件,在語文教學、建築學、醫學圖像、推介演示等範疇取得滿意 成績,大大增強教學效果。

大型行政資訊系統的開發,亦因應技術發展和用戶需求而起 著根本的變化。新開發的大學單項預算控制系統,採用了以 UNIX 操作系統爲基礎的軟、硬件,和客戶機/服務器結構的聯 機交易處理系統;學生資料如姓名、系、級、上課時間表等,則 利用校園網絡即時供應予有關的校內單位。此外,大學圖書館訊 息系統亦改用以 UNIX 爲基礎的套裝軟件,以加強系統的性能及 處理東方語文的能力。這些項目均顯示校園已進入一個開放式的 資訊科技新紀元。

電算機服務中心舉辦展覽,展出電腦新科技。
Organized by CSC, the Information Technology Fair shows the latest computer applications and developments in the University.

九五年五月,校方重組電腦運算及資訊服務的架構,改組後 ments in the University.
的電算機服務中心及資訊科技服務處,仍將致力向校內各學術、科研和行政部門提供高質素的服務。已開展或仍處籌劃階段的項目包括:延伸校園網絡至學生宿舍,引入高速運算電腦平台,推動地區性國際聯網,參與國內學術單位技術合作項目,提供校友聯網服務,開發「虛擬現實」而將之應用於教學,以及建立以分散式客戶機/服務器爲基礎的行政管理系統。

The CSC also assisted teachers in developing computer-based interactive multimedia courseware. In 1994-95, the accomplishments in the area of language learning, architecture, medical imaging and orientation presentation were especially prominent. With this new tool, instruction and learning gained a totally new dimension.

The methodology of developing University administrative applications underwent a fundamental change: the development of the One Line Budget Control System was a typical on-line transaction processing application which employed UNIX-based hardware and software and client/server architecture; student-related information, e.g. partial personal particulars, time-tables, etc., was made available to departmental users through the campus network; and the library automation system was revamped with a UNIX-based software package that could enhance system functioning and oriental character handling capability. All these indicated that a new era of 'open' information technology had begun.

Professional staff involved in computing and information services were structurally reorganized into the Computer Services Centre and Information Technology Service Unit in

May 1995, with an aim to further streamline and improve services. Projects in the pipeline include extension of the campus network to student hostels, building a high-performance compute-intensive platform, regional Internet developments, technical collaboration with academic institutions in China, self-sustained Internet service to alumni, virtual reality applications, and distributed client-server administrative applications.

#### 校園建設

#### **Buildings and Amenities**

隨著師生人數大幅增長,教研活動日趨蓬勃,本校基本建設亦迅速擴充,重建及修葺 工程更是全年不斷。

In the face of the very substantial increase in both student and staff population and escalated academic activities in teaching and research, the University's physical plant underwent another year of massive expansion, spatial reorganization, and renovation.

崇基校園之教學樓群重建工程第二、三、四期相繼完成,於九四年秋季啓用。新樓分別名命爲王福元樓、教學樓第三座及信和樓,這些新樓設施新穎完善,容納了社會科學院的四個學系及學院院務室,環境研究中心,和崇基學院之行政部門。

科學館於工程學系遷離後,進行了重要的改建及修葺工程,以擴闊使用面積。

上海總會科研技術中心的地盤準備工作、打椿及地基工程均於年內完成,上蓋工程即將開始。此新建築物位於海傍靠火車站處,將爲醫科和理科學系提供教研輔助設施。

新亞書院樂群館加建的兩層高附翼,可於一九九五至九六年度啓用,爲書院師生提供



上海總會科研技術中心 地盤 The Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre under construction

The Wong Foo Yuan Building, Teaching Building Block III, and Sino Building, representing phases II, III and IV redevelopment of the teaching buildings on the Chung Chi campus, were fully commissioned in autumn 1994. Their modern and excellent facilities were taken up immediately by four major departments of the Faculty of Social Science as well as its Faculty Office, the Centre for Environmental Studies, and the office of the Chung Chi College Administration.

Major alteration and renovation to extensive areas of the large Science Centre Complex was undertaken during the year following the evacuation of engineering departments.

Site preparation, piling, and foundation works for the Shanghai Fraternity Association Research Services Centre began and were completed in the same year, and construction of the superstructure will soon start. The development is close to the train station by the sea front and would provide teaching and research support facilities for the science and medical faculties.

New Asia College added a two-storey annex to its Staff/Student Centre to provide more day facilities for students and staff, which would be available for use in 1995-96.



新設於教職員會所之校內酒館——吐露軒 Tolo Bar, the first pub on campus, is built inside the Staff Common Room.

爲貫徹重整使用空間之計劃,年內有十餘座主要的教研及行政樓字進行了大量的修繕工程,包括校本部的邵逸夫夫人樓、馮景禧樓、李達三樓、梁銶琚樓、何善衡工程學大樓、田家炳樓和圖書館大樓,新亞書院人文館,崇基學院牟路思怡圖書館和何添樓,以及海傍的香港生物科技研究院。

校方又改建及重新裝修多個活動中心,包括大學賓館一、二座,教職員會所之餐飲設施,大學泳池更衣室,和位於田家炳樓的語文自學中心。

校園電腦主幹網絡已聯通所有非住宅樓宇,很多獨立的部門亦已通過局域網聯接在一起,並可於年內接上主幹網絡的不同系統,包括線上財務系統。

行將籌劃就緒的主要工程有崇基教學樓群重建的另兩期建築物,一幢供工程和理科學 系使用的科學綜合大樓,兩幢共七十二個單位的高級教職員宿舍,一幢可容納四百五十人 的研究生宿舍,和聯合書院一個康樂中心。 多項加強環境保護的計劃已陸續展開,包括美化各書院的校園,改善排污系統,更換不符環保的舊設施。校方亦十分關注政府在校園以北(白石角)進行之卸泥填海工程。由於該項工程將會影響校園環境,校方已開始監察臨近該址之環境質素,並要求政府採取切實措施,盡量減低工程對本校的影響。

本年度校園之建設工程繁忙而饒有成果,增添了大批更完善更現代化的設施,配合日 趨多樣化的教研活動需要。

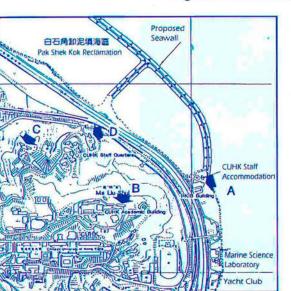
Substantial modification and renovation work was carried out in more than ten major teaching/administration/research buildings to implement spatial reorganization planned for various activities. Such buildings include the Lady Shaw Building, Fung King Hey Building, Li Dak Sum Building, Leung Kau Kui Building, Ho Sin-Hang Engineering Building, Tin Ka Ping Building, and the Central Library on the central campus; the Humanities Building on the New Asia campus; Elisabeth Luce Moore Library and Ho Tim Building on the Chung Chi campus; and the Hong Kong Institute of Biotechnology on the sea front.

In the meantime, many amenities and activity centres were enhanced through renovation and refitting-out. Among them were University Guest Houses I and II and canteen/kitchen facilities of the Staff Common Room Complex, changing facilities at the University Swimming Pool, and the Independent Learning Centre in Tin Ka Ping Building.

The campus backbone network was extended to reach practically all non-domestic buildings. Many individual departments and units were incorporated with local area networks and connected to the backbone system in the year, including on-line finance systems.

Major building projects in an advanced stage of design included two further phases of redevelopment of the teaching and administrative buildings on the Chung Chi campus, a new science building complex for the engineering and science departments, two blocks of 72 flats of senior staff residence, a 450-bed hostel for postgraduate students, and an evening amenities centre for United College.

A greater awareness of environmental protection also brought about several



projects in different stages of implementation or design: landscaping schemes at the colleges, improvement of drainage and wastage discharge systems, and installation of plants that are environment-friendly to replace old ones. The prospective reclamation and public dump at Pak Shek Kok to the north of the campus also caused the University great concern because of possible adverse effects on the campus environment. Preproject baseline monitoring of the University environment began and assurances of mitigation measures were being sought from the government.

In all, 1994-95 was a busy and fruitful year for the development of the University's physical plant, generating an abundance of improved and updated facilities, catering to the more impending needs of multifarious activities.



## 捐贈與帳目 Donations and Accounts

一九九四至九五年度帳目顯示,中大及其四所成員書院之財政穩健,相較於上年度, 收支增長約百分之十一。本年度是運用一九九二至九五年財政撥款的最後一年,而三年 來,本校均能控制開支於政府撥款及校外捐贈的可用資源範圍內。

校方一貫依賴政府資助維持運作,由於學費增幅已逐步調升至高於通脹,未來數年, 這方面的收入將逐漸增加。

支出增加的原因,部分是通貨膨脹和生活指數提升帶動薪金增長,部分是研究活動及 設備(尤其電腦設施)獲取額外的資源。目前大學校舍的維修費用雖仍未佔顯著的比例,但 可預見,若要維持一流的教學設施,有些舊樓宇需要更大規模的整修翻新,這方面的開支 將會增加。

校方深切感謝各方慷慨捐貲,以贊助研究活動、設立獎學金及興建樓字。捐贈來自各 行各業,有本地企業家,也有海外機構,更有校友及在職之大學成員。沒有這些廣泛的支 持,本校將難以維持高質素的教學。

本校針對內外環境的轉變,於年內檢討及修訂財政管理方法,並推行「單項形式」財 政撥款預算制度。新制度給予學院和學系更大的自主權,以運用資源,當然它們亦因此須 承擔較大的財政責任。校方將繼續改進此項機制,於稍後推展至其他非教學部門,並於九 六年引進新的會計管理制度以作配合,屆時全校的財務資訊流通亦將得以改善。

The accounts for 1994-95 show that the finances of the University and its four colleges are in a satisfactory and healthy state, with an increase of around 11 per cent in income and expenditure. 1994-95 was the last year of the funding triennium 1992-95, and the University is pleased to report that over the three years it was able to contain its expenditure within the resources made available by the government and outside donations.

On the income side, the University continued to rely heavily on government funding, although with the rise in student fees over and above inflation, a higher proportion of expenditure will come from this source in future years.

On the expenditure side, there was an increase, due not only to inflation and cost of living salary increases but also to additional resources being available for research and equipment, in particular computer enhancements. However, whilst not a significant problem at present, it is clear that more resources will be required for the maintenance of the premises, as some of the older teaching and other buildings will need significant renovations in the years ahead if the University is to continue to provide first-class facilities.

The University is grateful to all donors who give so generously for research, scholarships and buildings. These donors are from all walks of life: local entrepreneurs, overseas institutions, alumni, and serving staff members. Without this wide level of support the University would find it difficult to continue the first-class education which it now offers.

The financial administration of the University continued to evolve and adapt to the changing requirements. A one-line budget system was introduced for the faculties and

### **五十萬港元或以上之捐贈** (一九九四至九五年度) Donations of HK\$500,000 or above (1994-95)

捐助者 Donors	捐贈金額 Amount donated	摘要 Particulars
無名氏 An anonymous donor	1,560,000	To fund a non-established lecturer post for a two-year period ithe Department of Medicine.
鄭孫文淑基金 Cheng Suen Man- shook Foundation	500,000	To support a research project entitled 'Mutation of Viral Hepatit B' undertaken by the Department of Anatomical and Cellula Pathology.
	500,000	To support a research project entitled 'Effect of Traditional Chines Herbal Medicine on Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection' joint undertaken by the Department of Anatomical and Cellula Pathology, the Department of Medicine, and the Department of Microbiology.
	500,000	To support the medical information transfer station of the Facult of Medicine.
蔣經國國際學術交流基金會 Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange	台幣1,900,000 TWD	Partial payment of a TWD5,000,000 grant for a research project of 'The Second Phase of a Computerized Database of the Entire Boo of Extant Wei-jin and Northern and Southern Dynasties (AD22 589) Traditional Chinese Text' undertaken by the Institute of Chinese Studies.
蔡冠深先生 Mr. Choi Koon-shum	1,000,000	To set up a General Education Resources Centre at the Tsang Sh Tim Building of United College.
裘槎基金會 The Croucher Foundation	600,000	To support academic visits by scholars from the People's Republ of China to the University in 1994-95.
恒生銀行有限公司 Hang Seng Bank Limited	2,714,881	As contribution to the University Fund under the 'Affinity Car Programme'.
香港消化系內視鏡會 Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy	500,000	To support gastrointestinal endoscopic research undertaken by the Department of Surgery.
香港電訊有限公司 Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd.	1,500,000	To support the 'Workshop on Lightwave, Wireless and Networkin Technologies' organized by the University from 22nd to 25 August 1994.
郭謝碧蓉基金獎學金 Joyce M. Kuok Foundation	535,600 要年 (Annually)	To provide 26 Joyce M. Kuok Foundation Scholarships of \$20,60 each to engineering and science students from 1994-95.

teaching departments in 1994-95 and will be extended to all departments in 1995-96. This development has given the faculties and departments a greater say in the deployment of resources and increased financial responsibility and accountability. Further development is required to complete this work and a new management accounting system to be introduced from 1996-97 will complete the process and improve the flow of financial information throughout the University.

捐助者	捐贈金額	摘要
Donors	Amount donated	Particulars
李錦鴻先生及李許月嬌女士 Mr. 8 Mrs. C. Lee	\$ 1,000,000	For a project entitled 'Programme of Research Utilization in Education and Social Sciences' undertaken by Prof. C.Y. To.
利希慎基金有限公司 Lee Hysan Foundation Limited	706,000	Being the first instalment of a four-instalment donation (totalling \$2,100,000) to support a series of 'Open Chemistry Laboratory' workshops organized by the Department of Chemistry.
李樹芬醫學基金會有限公司 The I Shu Fan Medical Foundation Ltd.	Li 500,000	To support the 'International Symposium on Modern Challenges of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences' organized by the Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences from 30th June to 3rd July 1995.
東方報業慈善基金會 Oriental Press Charitable Fund Association	6,000,000	For the 'Burns Foundation' of the Department of Surgery.
香港邵氏基金會 The Shaw Foundation Hong Kong Limited	1,500,000	For the purchase of an ATL HKI 3000 diagnostic ultrasound unit for the Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging.
信興機構 Shun Hing Group	5,000,000	Being the third instalment of a four-instalment donation (totalling \$18,000,000) to establish a Shun Hing Research and Development Fund.
王澤森博士 Dr. Wilson T.S. Wang	1,102,763	To support the 'Wilson T.S. Wang International Surgical Symposium' organized by the Department of Surgery in Hong Kong and Beijing on 28th and 29th October, and 1st and 2nd November 1994, respectively.
伍宗琳小姐 Miss Dora C.L. Wu	1,000,000	To set up 'The C.C. Wu Visiting Professorships of Plastic Surgery' to aid medical education in plastic and reconstructive surgery and stimulate scientific exchange at the Department of Surgery.
圓玄學院 The Yuen Yuen Institute	2,000,000	To support the research on Chinese classics of educational significance at the University jointly undertaken by the Research Institute for the Humanities and the Institute of Chinese Studies.

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)。現臘列之各項捐贈,皆於一九九五年 七月之前獲大學校董會接納。除特別註明外,捐贈金額以港幣爲計算單位。

Note: Donations in kind and donations under \$500,000 received in the period were too numerous to record in this report. Details can be found in the *Chinese University Bulletin* published from 1994 to 1995. All donations listed here were accepted by the University Council before July 1995. Donations pledged/received were in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated.

#### 資產負債表 一九九五年六月三十日 Balance Sheet at 30th June 1995

	1995	1994
	\$'000	\$'000
固定資產 Fixed assets	_	
投資 Investments	438,706	297,852
遞延費用 Deferred charge	281,694	
充動資產 Current assets		-
教職員借款 Staff loans	329,710	304,260
學生借款 Student loans	4,044	2,327
應收帳項及預付帳項 Debtors and payments in advance	30,500	20,194
應收政府撥款 Government grants receivable	31,713	20,153
銀行結餘及現金 Cash	920,526	856,174
	1,316,493	1,203,108
或 Less: 流動負債 Current liabilities		
借予教職員之銀行貸款 Bank loans for on-lending to staff	329,710	304,260
應付帳項及應付費用 Creditors and accrued expenses	563,733	310,885
	893,443	615,145
充動資產淨額 Net current assets	423,050	587,963
應還教職員公積金計劃 (一九八三年)		
Amount due to Staff Superannuation Scheme (1983)	(281,694)	
總資產淨額 Total net assets	861,756	885,815
相當於 Represented by	*	
交園建設金帳面值 Capital fund	_	_
諸備金 Reserves	146,058	197,788
大學教育資助委員會撥款平衡帳 UGC equalization account	_	80,831
專用款項 Restricted funds	715,698	607,196
資金總額 Total funds	861,756	885,815

#### 經常費收支帳項 截至一九九五年六月三十日止年度

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30th June 1995

	1995	1994
	\$'000	\$'000
收入(大學教育資助委員會資助之活動)		
Income for UGC subvented activities		
香港政府資助 Hong Kong Government subvention	1,777,645	1,529,946
學費、入學申請費及畢業費等 Fees	265,742	182,773
租金收入 Rental income	33,655	30,784
銀行利息 Bank interest	36,845	21,049
雜項 Miscellaneous	1,265	1,881
	2,115,152	1,766,433
專用款項收入 Restricted income	501,725	529,765
	2,616,877	2,296,198
支出(大學教育資助委員會資助之活動)		
Expenditure for UGC subvented activities		
行政經費 Administration	118,546	102,669
教務經費 Academic departments	1,656,983	1,257,806
校園維修 Maintenance of premises	165,902	136,048
一般教育事務經費 General educational	61,301	51,423
學生福利及康樂經費 Student facilities and amenities	73,690	57,673
雜項 Miscellaneous	124,642	111,204
簡單工程費用 Minor Works	15,769	11,635
	2,216,833	1,728,458
專用款項支出 Restricted expenditure	397,139	390,982
	2,613,972	2,119,440
轉帳前盈餘 Surplus before transfer	2,905	176,758
轉帳自(至) Transferred from (to)		
儲備金 Reserves	21,475	(5,765)
專用款項 Restricted funds	(104,586)	(138,783)
盈餘(虧損)淨額轉大學教育資助委員會撥款平衡帳		
Net surplus (deficit) transferred to UGC equalization account	(80,206)	32,210



