中英文对照

诺奖大师纵论 信息与创新

2008诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛







新学出版社 www.sciencep.com

诺奖大师纵论

信息与创新

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NOBEL LAURE ATES'
PERSPECTIVES ON
INFORMATION AND
INNOVATION

斜 学 出 版 社 非 京

内容简介

诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛是由中国科学院和北京市政府合作主办,每年举行一次。论坛2008年的年度主题是"信息与创新",邀请了7位诺贝尔奖获得者、4位图灵奖获得者和一位中国科学家参加,就信息与创新等问题开展讨论。本书是这次论坛的中英文对照出版物,适合信息与创新领域的研究人员、教师和学生使用,也可供广大读者学习参考。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

诺奖大师纵论信息与创新: 2008诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛: 汉英对照/中国科学院国际合作局,北京市政府外事办公室编. -北京: 科学出版社, 2009

ISBN 978-7-03-025667-6

I.诺··· □.①中··· ②北··· Ⅲ.信息技术—学术会议—文集—汉、英 IV.G202-53

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2009)第170361号

责任编辑: 曲衍立 姚平录/责任校对: 张怡君 责任印制: 白 羽/封面设计: 高海英

科学出版社出版

北京东黄城根北街16号 邮政编码: 100717 http://www.sciencep.com

★ 日 科 享 陀 守 刷 厂 印刷 科学出版社发行 各地新华书店经销

2009年10月第 一 版

开本: 710×1000 1/16

2009年10月第一次印刷

印张: 21.5

字数: 302 000

定价: 42.00元

(如有印装质量问题, 我社负责调换)



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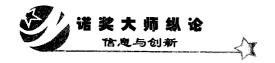
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Nobel Laureates'
Perspectives
on Information and
Innovation

致 辞

(中英文对照)



丁仲礼:

尊敬的各位领导、各位来宾、女士们、先生们、朋友们,早上好! 我宣布 2008 诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛现在开始。

当今世界经济全球化深入发展,以信息技术为代表的科技革命不断突破,信息化已成为各国经济发展的强大动力,推动着人类社会以前所未有的速度 走向新的历史高度。与此同时,信息化发展水平也成为衡量国家综合国力与 国际竞争力的重要标志,世界各国不断加大信息产业投资力度,以尽快提高 信息化水平,从而提高综合国力。

中国政府把以信息化带动产业化、以工业化促进信息化、走新兴工业化 道路作为中国经济社会发展的长期战略,放在重要的位置。信息化成为世界各国发展关注的焦点。

2008 诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛在"人类和谐与发展"的永久主题下,着重围绕"信息与创新"这一主题进行交流与研讨,首先请允许我代表论坛组委会向莅临今天论坛开幕式的各位领导、中外来宾表示热烈的欢迎和衷心的感谢。

出席今天论坛开幕式的国家领导人有全国人大常委会副委员长、中国科学院院长路甬祥院士,原全国人大常委会副委员长、诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛顾问许嘉璐先生,北京市市长郭金龙先生,世界享有盛誉的七位诺贝尔奖获得者以及五位在信息领域有广泛影响的中外科学家出席今天的大会。出席今天开幕式的还有论坛主办单位中国科学院和北京市政府的负责人和协办单位的领导,让我们对他们的到来表示热烈的欢迎。

众所周知,诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛自2005年以来已经举办了三届,这是第四届,中国社会和国际人士对论坛给予了高度的关注和极大的兴趣,"信息与创新"更是国际关注的焦点,今天在座的众多听众来自中国国家机关、北京市有关部门、中国科学院等科研机构以及高校师生,中央电视台和北京电视台还将对这次论坛进行现场直播,将论坛的盛况展示在全国人民面前。

下面让我们以热烈的掌声欢迎郭金龙市长致辞。



Distinguished Guests,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Friends, good morning!

I declare Nobel Laureates Beijing Forum 2008 open.

As the globalization of the world economy deepens, the technology revolution spearheaded by IT is surging forward with breakthroughs. Information technology has become strong impetus to the economic development of countries across the world. It is leading the human society to a new height in history at an unprecedented speed. At the same time, the development level of information technology has become an important measure of a country's comprehensive national power and its competence in the international community. All countries in the world are increasing their investment in the IT industry to speed up the development of information technology and, in turn, to raise their comprehensive national power.

The Chinese government has defined the long-term strategy for China's social and economic development as "using information technology to propel industrialization which will in turn stimulate IT application, and blazing a new trail to industrialization". The government places the strategy in an important position on its agenda. Information technology is also the focus of development of various countries in the world.

With the general heading of Harmony and Development of Human Beings, the 2008 Nobel Laureates Beijing Forum will center the discussion and communication around the topic of Information and innovation. First of all, please allow me, on behalf of the forum committee, to extend a warm welcome and express our sincere gratitude to all leaders and guests coming to our opening ceremony today.

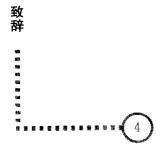
Leaders attending the opening ceremony today include Vice Chairman of



the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences—Mr. Lu Yongxiang, former Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the NPC and the consultant to Nobel Prize Laureates Beijing Forum 2008—Mr. Xu Jialu, and Mayor of Beijing—Mr. Guo Jinlong. We have invited seven world-renowned Nobel Prize Laureates and five Chinese and foreign scientists who have extensive influences in the IT field to our forum today. Chief Officers of the host—the Beijing Government and the Chinese Academy of Sciences and leaders of forum co-organizers are also present here. Let's give them our warm greetings.

As is known to all, since 2005, Nobel laureates Beijing Forum has been successfully held three times. This is the fourth round. Chinese people and foreign friends have shown great concern and strong interest in the forum. The concerns of the international community have focused on the theme of information and innovation. The audience present here today are from China's state organs, agencies of Beijing municipal government, Chinese Academy of Sciences and other research institutes. Some of them are teachers and students from universities and institutes in Beijing. The forum will be broadcast live by CCTV and BTV so that people all over China can enjoy it.

Now let's welcome Mayor Guo Jin Long to give us a speech with our warm applause.



欢 迎 辞

郭金龙

尊敬的路甬祥副委员长,尊敬的许嘉璐先生,尊敬的各位来宾、同志们、朋友们,今天 2008 诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛隆重开幕,我谨代表北京市政府和全市人民对论坛的召开表示热烈的祝贺,向各位来宾和朋友们表示诚挚的欢迎。

本次论坛选择"信息与创新"作为主题具有十分重要的意义。信息化是 当今世界发展的重要趋势,以信息技术为代表的科技成果的广泛应用极大地 解放和发展生产力,引领人类文明和社会发展迈向新的历史高度。

面向未来,追求以科技创新为支撑的可持续发展是全国各地区面临的共同任务。我国政府高度重视信息化建设,把"提高自主创新能力、建设创新型国家"作为发展战略的核心,大力促进信息化与工业化的融合,提升高新技术产业发展水平,加快产业结构调整和发展方式的转变。

北京是人才资源丰富、创新活力旺盛的城市。2007年,研究和实验经费支出占地区生产总值的 5.6%,技术合同成交总额 882.6亿元,科技进步对经济增长的贡献力达到了 61.9%。特别是在北京奥运会的筹办过程中,认真实践科技奥运理念,在场馆建设、赛事运行、媒体服务等各个方面取得了一批创新成果,为成功举办奥运会提供了坚实的科技支撑。

深刻变革的时代、充满活力的中国为经历奥运洗礼的北京创造良好的发展机遇。我们将深入贯彻科学发展观,继承奥运财富,巩固奥运成果,以"人文北京、科技北京、绿色北京"为主题,努力走出一条有中国特色的首都城市科学发展道路,坚持深化改革,扩大开放,努力构建有利于科学发展的

体制、机制,进一步优化开放结构,提高开放质量,加快建设现代化国际城市。着力提高自主创新能力,加强知识产权保护,促进科技与经济有机结合,增强可持续发展能力,努力把北京打造成创新人才聚集、创新体系完善、具有国际影响力的科技创新中心,为建设创新型国家做出应有的贡献。

各位来宾、朋友们,诺贝尔奖获得者北京论坛已经成功举办了三届,众多世界知名大师和科学家的热心参与,使这项活动成为北京重要的科技交流品牌。衷心希望大家一如既往关心和支持北京的发展与进步,为我们提高自主创新能力,建设创新型城市多提宝贵意见和建议。最后,预祝本次论坛取得圆满成功,祝大家在北京生活愉快,谢谢大家!

Welcome Speech

Guo Jinlong

Respected Vice-Chairman Lu Yongxiang,

Respected Mr. Xu Jialu,

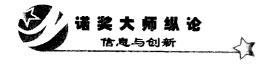
Respected Guests,

Colleagues and Friends,

Today, Nobel Laureates Beijing Forum 2008 opens. Please allow me to extend, on behalf of the Beijing Municipal government and people in Beijing, warm congratulations on the opening of the forum and a warm welcome to you all!

It is of great significance for this forum to choose Information and Innovation as its annual theme this year. Informationalization is an important trend of the world. The extensive application of science and technology spearheaded by IT has greatly liberated and developed the productive forces, and is leading our civilization and social development to a new height in history.

Facing the future and pursuing sustainable development with scientific innovation as the kingpin is a common task for all regions in China. The Chinese government has attached great importance to the popularization of information technology and has defined the core of our national development strategy as enhancing China's capacity for independent innovation and making China an innovative country. The government has made great effort to promote the integration of informationalization and industrialization, improve the development level of high and new technology industries, and accelerate the optimization of



industrial structure and the transformation of development mode.

Beijing is a city with abundant human resources and vigorous creativity. In 2007, expenditure on research and experiment counted for 5.6% of Beijing's GDP. The total value of contracts on the transfer of technology reached 88.26 billion RMB. The contribution rate of scientific development to economic growth rose to 61.9%. During the preparation of Beijing Olympic Games, we carefully carried out the concept of "high-tech Olympic Games" and made a great number of innovative achievements in aspects such as venue construction, game operation and media service, which provided strong technological support for the success of Beijing Olympic Games.

The profound changes of our times and the youthful vigor of China have provided Beijing in the post-Olympic era with an excellent opportunity of development. We will thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, carry on the Olympic heritage and enhance the achievements of Olympic Games. We will adhere to the theme of building "People's Beijing, High-tech Beijing and Green Beijing" and try to blaze a trail of scientific development with Chinese characteristics for the capital city. We must push forward the reform, open wider to the outside world, try to make our systems and mechanisms conductive to scientific development, optimize the structure of opening-up, raise its quality, and speed up the building of Beijing as a world-renowned modern city. We will also make vigorous efforts to improve the capacity for independent innovation, enhance the protection of intellectual property, promote the integration of science and economy, and improve our ability for sustainable development. In doing so, we will make our contribution to the building of China as an innovative country by turning Beijing into a center of scientific innovation with abundant innovative personnel, well-developed innovation mechanism, and great influences in the

建設建設課金額



international community.

Distinguished guests, friends,

The Nobel Laureates Beijing Forum has been successfully held for three times. The participation of many world-renowned masters and scientists has made the forum an important event for scientific exchange for Beijing. From the bottom of my heart, I hope you pay attention to and support Beijing's development as always, and we welcome your precious opinions and suggestions about improving our capacity for independent innovation and making Beijing an innovative city. To conclude, I wish this forum a complete success, and I wish you have a good time in Beijing!

Thank you.

Welcome Speech % E E B E E E E E E



答谢辞

詹姆斯•莫里斯

女士们、先生们,早上好!很高兴回到北京并能代表所有的诺贝尔奖获得者致辞。我想感谢主办者邀请我们来这里参加这个论坛,我们很高兴在北京相聚,也很高兴能够参与到探讨之中,我们最关注的问题当然是创新、发现和使用信息。

我敢说我们每个人都希望每天都能够有新的想法产生,哪怕这些想法的新颖只是对我们自己而言。更为令人兴奋的是我们能够想出真正全新、从未被提及、从未被交流过的新思想,而通过我们的努力这些新的想法可以变成崭新的事物,比如,一个新的药品或者一项新的能源技术,为世界未解之谜提供一个新的解释、一本新书或者一首新的音乐作品。当然,据我所知,我们在座诸位并没有专业从事音乐的人士,但是这些是我们自然而然感兴趣的领域。

一项发明或创造其实本身就是一种嘉奖,我相信很少有诺贝尔奖获得者是为获得奖励而从事研究工作的。我本人就是一例,因为我投身于使我获得诺贝尔奖的这项研究以前经济奖励措施还不存在。但是与此同时,人们也许需要得到嘉奖以便鼓励他们发明创造。让我们试想一下那些需要创意的职业,科学家、学者、音乐家、艺术家,所有这些创意工作者,虽然他们中的大多数没有获得奖项的可能,但是他们事实上有更大的希望去得到各种其他形式的经济奖励。

致碎

人们在创造发明时体会到的不只是快乐与兴趣,虽然这占着很重要的一部分,这项工作也是十分艰辛的,把创意转化为实际的应用需要很大的成本。因此,他们的奖励需要十分高效,以便鼓励他们为产生源源不断的灵感而付