

QUALITY EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE 學 優 業 精 City Polytechnic of Hong Kong

10th Anniversary

Opening Ceremony

香港城市理工學院

十周年校慶開幕典禮

7 October 1994

一九九四年十月七日



City University of Hong Kong - designate 將正名為香港城市大學

十載根基 開拓學術天地 萬方意念·配合社會需求

The MISSION of the
City Polytechnic of Hong Kong
is to provide higher education for
professional practice which
anticipates and responds to
community needs and the effects of
social and technological change.

BUILDING PROGRAMME 校舍建築過程





▲ The Original Site 校址原貌

◀ Temporary Premises – Argyle Centre II 臨時校舍 一旺角中心第二座



▲ The Concourse 校舍正門廣場



Ready for Construction 開展建築工程



▲ Foundation Work 建造地基







BRIEF HISTORY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PAST 10 YEARS

The Polytechnic has expanded rapidly since its establishment in January 1984. The number of courses offered has multiplied almost nine times. Twenty-nine degree courses have been introduced and the student body has grown to 15,000 from the original 1,067. The first students were admitted in October 1984 to 9 courses offered by 8 departments in both full-time and part-time evening courses of study.

At present, the Polytechnic is offering over 70 taught courses and a variety of research degree programmes. Today, the Polytechnic's 18 departments and 3 divisions are grouped under 4 Faculties and a College respectively:

- The Faculty of Business
- The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
- The Faculty of Law
- The Faculty of Science and Technology
- The College of Higher Vocational Studies

The first Bachelor's degree courses were introduced in 1986-87. A Master of Philosophy degree, pursued through independent research, was introduced in 1988-89. The following year, a taught Master's degree, achieved through course work and examination, was initiated.

The first applicants for the Doctor of Philosophy programme registered in 1990-91. The Academic Awards Ceremony in 1991 witnessed the graduation of the first PhD student from the Department of Electronic Engineering. In 1994, 172 students were enrolled in the MPhil stream and 79 students were pursuing PhD degrees. The Polytechnic now offers a full range of courses in full-time, part-time evening, part-time day and evening and sandwich modes ranging from Diploma to PhD.

The Polytechnic's first graduating class received their awards in 1986. Over the past 8 years, the number of graduates has increased almost 40 times.

Polytechnic graduates have excellent employment opportunities and employers hold them in high regard. Between 1988-92, over 95% of the Polytechnic's graduates found jobs within six months of graduation. The majority of the remainder went on to pursue further studies.

The City Polytechnic's objective has always been to pursue excellence in teaching, scholarship and research. The establishment of the Quality Assurance Committee (QAC) in March 1993 represents the Polytechnic's determination to foster even greater quality at the institutional level by monitoring and enhancing the academic quality of its courses. In December 1993, one of the QAC's first moves was to introduce Teaching Excellence Awards, the first of their kind in Hong Kong, to promote and recognise teaching excellence.

RESEARCH

This institution has a strong research ethos with faculties undertaking both basic and applied research; always the stress is on responding to community needs.

In our first year, a modest \$0.5M was allocated from Polytechnic funds to support research in fewer than 50 projects. By 1993-94, the number of active, funded projects had risen to over 400 with a dollar value of \$90M.

Its Institute for Research and Consultancy enhances the Polytechnic's research capabilities and fosters co-operation with business and industry in Hong Kong. To realise this mission, the CPHK Enterprises Ltd was set up in November 1991 as a private company to encourage entrepreneurship and to boost contract research and consultancy in the Polytechnic.

In 1993-94, six Research Centres were established to advance high-level academic research:

- The Asia-Pacific Financial and Forecasting Research Centre examines the behaviour of financial markets and their relationships with the region's economies.
- The Centre for Chinese and Comparative Law promotes comparative research of Chinese law, common law, and the laws of Asia-Pacific jurisdictions.
- The Contemporary China Research Centre focuses on the economic, social and political developments of Southern China and the Pearl River Delta region.

- The Language Information Sciences Research Centre advances interdisciplinary studies of the structure of language and the use of computational techniques to study and simulate language processes.
- The Materials Research Centre harnesses the expertise of those academic staff with interests in electronic and building materials and the processing and design of materials.
- The Telecommunications Research Centre, an advanced telecommunications research facility, focuses on projects that are highly relevant to the Hong Kong telecommunications industry.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS LINKS

In line with our role and mission, the Polytechnic has been committed from the start to supporting Hong Kong's industrial and commercial sectors in gaining a competitive edge over rival economies.

Since its establishment in 1984, the Polytechnic has made its pools of expertise and facilities available to the business and industry sector through consultancy work. Staff members in various departments have offered their services in consultation and laboratory research.

The Polytechnic established CPHK Consultants Ltd in 1993 to administer and expand these consultancy services. Since the company's inception, more than 80 contracts have been signed, involving about 200 academic and technical staff members and serving about 50 clients. The annual turnover reached HK\$5 million in 1993.

In addition, the Industrial Club was set up in early 1993 to foster relationships with industry. Member companies of the non-profit CPHK Industrial Club enjoy numerous benefits including sponsorship of student projects on company selected topics, library facilities, quarterly newsletters and luncheon seminars on topics of interest to members. So far, 20 member companies have joined the Industrial Club. A Company Attachment Scheme was also introduced to enable staff to work in industry over a period of time.

Since some of our applied research results could well materialise into a product or service, the Polytechnic will support staff members who are committed to pursuing such a goal by providing the financial and management support to set up

and run development centres. These centres are established as subsidiaries of CPHK Enterprises Ltd and operate as independent entities with full accountability to their clients.

The four development centres are:

- Medical Technology Development Centre Ltd.
- Pharmaceutical and Chemical Technology Centre Ltd.
- Asia Pacific Social Development Research Centre Ltd.
- CityLawTech Consultants Ltd.

CHINA LIAISON

Polytechnic staff have frequent contact with academics in Mainland China where, the Polytechnic has pursued collaborative links with academic institutions since its inception. Every year, the number of scholars sent and welcomed rises substantially.

At this moment, the Polytechnic has established liaisons with major Mainland universities. Our China Liaison programme has been designed with Hong Kong's future in mind. Many of the relationships pursued have been aimed at furthering Hong Kong-Mainland understanding for the time when the territory reverts to China's sovereignty. To name a few:

- The Law Department signed an academic exchange agreement with Peking University's Law Department in December 1993. The aim is to promote the understanding and cooperation between the two jurisdictions' legal systems.
- Early this year, 1994, in a one-week training programme, City Polytechnic hosted almost 30 cadres of the Guangdong Provincial Government. They attended lectures on public administration, finance and trade and they visited the Legislative Council, the Stock Exchange and the Trade Development Council. The aim was to promote cadres' understanding of government and business practices in Hong Kong for the future.
- In addition, China's State Education Commission will send 10 graduate students to enrol in research degree courses at the Polytechnic during the 1994-95 academic year.

In 1992, the Polytechnic introduced a Visiting Scholar Scheme under which
one lecturer from each of its Faculties or College will be sent abroad for a
month. Equally, Chinese academics can visit the Polytechnic for a month. The
programme supports the visits financially in order to consolidate links with
China's academic institutions.

These exchanges had grown to 104 for the 1992-93 academic year and agreements were made with seven more Chinese institutions. Four were aimed at academic exchanges and three were co-operative research efforts, and, of course, there have been many more since then.

In 1993, the Polytechnic received 127 scholars from 24 different academic and government institutions in China, and 12 mainland academics were able to participate in the Visiting Scholar Scheme from September 1993 to August 1994.

UNIVERSITY STATUS

Over the years, the Polytechnic has aimed at achieving university status and these efforts have come to fruition. In October 1993, the University and Polytechnic Grants Committee indicated its support for the Polytechnic's transformation into a university. The Governor-in-Council approved this change and the new title in May 1994.

The institution eagerly anticipates and is well-prepared to function as a quality university in Hong Kong and in the Pacific region in the near future.

十年發展簡介

香港城市理工學院自一九八四年一月創校以來,發展相當迅速。在短短的十年間,開辦的課程增加了差不多九倍;學生人數由最初的一千零六十七人增加至現時超過一萬五千人。首批入讀城市理工學院的學生於八四年十月入學,當時學院有八個學系,統籌九個全日制及部份時間制的課程。

現時,城市理工學院提供超過七十個授課式課程和一系列的研究生課程。學院現時有十八個學系及三個學部,隸屬五個學院,分別為

- 商學院
- 人文及社會科學院
- 科技學院
- 法律學院
- 高級專業學院

一九八六至八七學年,學院首次提供學士學位課程。其後於八八至八九學年開辦哲學碩士學位課程, 並於隨後一年提供授課式的碩士課程。

學院的哲學博士課程於九零至九一學年首次開辦。在一九九一年畢業典禮上,學院頒發首個哲學博士 學位予一名電子工程學系的學生。一九九四年,香港城市理工學院的哲學碩士學生有一百七十多人,哲學 博士學生近八十人。學院現時學制包括全日制、夜間部份時間制、日夜兼讀制及廠校交替制:程度則由文 憑至哲學博士學位不等。

學院於一九八六年有首批的畢業生。在過往八年間,畢業生人數增加差不多近四十倍。他們有非常好的就業機會,工作表現備受僱主推崇。在一九八八至九二年間,超過百分之九十五的城市理工畢業生在畢業後六個月內負得工作,其餘的大部份同學均選擇繼續升學。

城市理工學院一向致力追求優越的教學和學術研究質素。一九九三年三月,學院成立確保學術質素委員會,監察及加強各項課程的質素。委員會於九三年十二月決定設立傑出教學獎,以表揚及嘉許有優秀表現的教學人員。此獎項首次在香港城市理工學院設立,亦創了香港大專界的先河。

研究活動

學院不斷因應社會的需要,從事基本及應用的研究工作。

學院成立首年,在經費中撥了五十萬資助少於五十個研究項目。在九三至九四學年,獲資助的研究項目已增長至超過四百個,金額約為九千萬元。

學院成立了顧問研究所,以改善其研究質素,並加強學院與本港工商界的聯繫。一九九一年十一月, 學院更創立了城工企業有限公司。這所私人公司專責向工商界推廣學院的研究及顧問服務。

一九九三至九四學年,城市理工學院成立了六個研究中心,以便進一步加強其高質素的學術研究。該 六個中心為:

- 亞太金融及預測研究中心: 主要研究金融市場表現及與亞太地區經濟的關係。
- 中國法與比較法研究中心: 加強了中國法、普通法及亞太地區裁判權的比較研究。
- 當代中國研究中心: 研究對象集中於南中國及珠江三角洲一帶的經濟、社會及政治發展。
- 語言資訊科學研究中心: 促進語言結構的多方面研究,及利用電腦輔助探究和模仿語言過程。
- 材料研究中心: 匯集了對電子及建築材料有興趣的專才,共同研究物料的處理和設計等問題。
- 電子通訊研究中心: 中心設有先進的設備,研究的項目與香港的電子通訊業息息相關。

工商業聯繫

香港城市理工學院一貫的目標是協助香港的工商業加強在國際上的競爭力。

學院自一九八四年創校以來,一直為本港工商界提供顧問服務,不同學系的教職員均有參與有關的顧問及實驗室研究工作。

一九九三年,學院成立城工顧問有限公司,管理及推廣這類的顧問服務。該公司自創立以來,共簽署了超過八十份合約,超過二百名教學及技術人員參與其事,為約五十名顧客服務。一九九三年的營業額達五百萬元。

此外,學院於九三年初成立城工會所,加強學院與工業界的聯繫。加入這非牟利會所的會員可享的福利包括: 贊助學生做指定的研究題目,使用圖書館設施,免費訂閱會所季刊及參與會所舉辦的午間講座。 現時會所共有二十名會員。城市理工學院更引進了公司借調計劃,鼓勵教職員到私人的工業機構工作一段時間。

一些應用研究計劃的成果更可製成產品或服務項目。學院會協助有志將研究成果商品化的教職員成立發展中心,並提供財務及管理方面的幫助。這些發展中心隸屬於城工企業有限公司,獨立運作,直接向顧客負經管責任。現時已成立的發展中心包括:

- 緊賽科技發展中心有限公司
- 城工醫藥及化學科技中心有限公司
- 亞太社會發展研究中心有限公司
- 城市法律電腦顧問有限公司

與中國的學術交流活動

學院自創校以來,不斷與中國的學術界人士有接觸,並與內地各大專院校建立了合作關係。每年學院接待的中國學者或本學院往訪的教職員數目均大幅增長。

現時學院與中國的重點大學已建立了聯絡。學院製訂中國事務聯絡工作的發展路向時,相當注重香港的未來,務求中港兩地能加深彼此的瞭解。例如:

- 城市理工學院的法律學系於九三年十二月與北京大學的法律系簽訂了學術交流協議,促進彼此的 瞭解及加強兩地司法制度的合作。
- 一九九四年初,香港城市理工學院籌辦了一個一星期的課程,培訓三十名廣東省幹部。學員除了 參加有關公共行政、財務及貿易等的講座外,還往訪立法局、聯交所及貿易發展局。籌辦這個課程的目的是希望讓內地幹部瞭解香港政府和工商業的運作。
- 中國國家教育委員會將會派十名研究生來港,就讀學院九四至九五學年的研究課程。
- 一九九二年,城市理工成立「中國學人訪問計劃」,每個學院每年可提名一位教學人員往中國訪問一個月,而中國院校亦會派學者訪港一月。此計劃資助互訪的費用,以加強學院與中國的聯繫。

在九二至九三學年,類似的交流互訪活動有一百零四個之多,並與中國七所院校簽訂了協議。其中四份協議是促進學術交流,另外三份則是有關合作研究工作。

一九九三年,學院共接待了來自中國二十四所學術及公共機構的一百二十七位學者。由一九九三年 十二月至九四年八月,參與了「中國學人訪問計劃」的中國大陸學者共有十二人。

正名大學

學院過往幾年一直致力爭取升格為大學,而多年的努力終於有了成果。一九九三年十月,大學及理工教育資助委員會支持學院正名為大學。九四年五月,港督會同行政局原則上通過學院正名為大學,新名稱為「香港城市大學」。

學院將會不斷努力,務求在不久將來成為太平洋區一所優質的大學。

HOW IT ALL BEGAN 大事回顧

1982

5 Oct

The Governor, Sir Edward Youde, endorses the allocation of a site 12.2 hectare on Tat Chee Avenue to develop as the permanent campus of City Polytechnic of Hong Kong and names Sir S Y Chung as Chairman of the Planning Committee.

港督尤德爵士簽署撥出達之路的12.2公頃土地作為建築永久校舍之用,鍾士元爵士獲委任為籌備委員會主席。

1983

Winner of the campus design competition is Alan Fitch & Chung in association with Percy Thomas.

校舍設計比賽得獎者是Alan Fitch & Chung聯同Percy Thomas。

Mar

Dr. David Johns is appointed as the Founding Director.

莊賢智博士獲委任為創校院長。

Nov

Thirty-nine staff members move into offices in Argyle Centre I, which had been rented on a short-term basis.

三十九名職員遷入短期租用的旺角中心一座辦公室。

1984

Jan

The City Polytechnic of Hong Kong is formally established on 1 January 1984. The Planning Committee becomes the first Council and Sir S Y Chung is the first Chairman.

學院於一九八四年一月一日正式成立。籌備委員會成為學院的首屆校董會,鍾士元爵士出任校董會主席。 Argyle Centre Tower II is acquired as an interim campus thanks to a loan of \$260 million from Standard Chartered Asia Ltd made in association with Hang Seng Finance Ltd. 渣打亞洲有限公司聯同恆生財務有限公司貸款二億六千萬購買旺角中心第二座臨時校舍。

Jul

First admission exercise is held. Some 16,000 applications for 1,200 places in 9 courses.

學院首次招生,約一萬六千人申請九個課程的一千二 百個學位。

22 **Oct**

The Governor, Sir Edward Youde, officiates at the Inaugural Opening Ceremony for the City Polytechnic.

港督尤德爵士主持城市理工學院的開幕典禮。



Jan

The Hon. S L Chen takes over as Council Chairman. 陳壽霖議員接任為校董會主席。

1986

Jan

Students Union is formally established. 學生會正式成立。

17 Jun

The ground-breaking ceremony is held for the new campus. Sir S Y Chung is the Guest of Honour.

舉行新校舍動土儀式,鍾士元爵士為當日的主禮嘉賓。

Oct

First degree courses are introduced. 創辦學士學位課程。



18 **Nov**

At the 1st Academic Awards Ceremony, 115 students graduate in Business Studies, Social Work, and Translation & Interpretation. Sir S Y Chung is awarded Honorary Founding Fellow in absentia.

舉行首屆畢業典禮。鍾士元爵士獲頒創校榮譽院士。當日商業學、社會工作和翻譯及傳譯學共有一百一十五名學生畢業。

1987

5 Jun

The Governor, Sir David Wilson, lays the foundation stone for the new campus. A time

capsule is embedded with it.

港督衛奕信爵士為新校舍主持奠基典禮, 並嵌下一個時間錦囊。

23 **Nov**

At the 2nd Academic Awards Ceremony, 493 students graduate from seven courses.

舉行第二屆畢業典禮,畢業人數為四百九十三名。



1988

Jan The Governor appoints Mr Cheng Hon-kwan as the new Council Chairman.

港督委任鄭漢鈞先生為校董會主席。

Feb Sir Run Run Shaw donates \$10 million to the Polytechnic.

邵逸夫爵士捐贈一千萬元。

Shell Hong Kong Limited donates \$300,000 for research in language work.

香港蜆殼石油有限公司捐贈三十萬元,作為語言研究之用。

An anonymous benefactor donates \$10 million to the Polytechnic.

學院獲一無名氏捐贈一千萬元。

1 Mar The topping-out ceremony for Phase 1 of the permanent campus is celebrated.

永久校舍第一期舉行平頂儀式。

15 **Aug** The first Polytechnic staff occupy Phase 1A of the permanent campus.

首批員工遷入永久校舍的第一期A。

19 **Sep** The Institute for Research and Consultancy is established.

成立顧問研究所。

Oct City Polytechnic creates its first seven professorships and four readerships.

學院開設首七個講座教授及四個教授職銜。

The first MPhil students are admitted.

取錄首批哲學碩士學位學生。

15 Nov Phase 1A of the campus is offi-

cially opened by Sir Q W Lee, Chairman of the Hong Kong Edu-

cation Commission.

香港教統會主席利國偉爵士為校舍首

期主持啟用典禮。



28 **Nov** Mr William Purves, Chairman of the Hong Kong Bank, announces the establishment of a Centre of Environmental Technology for Industry on campus, effective April 1989. The bank

pledges to donate \$4 million to support this effort.

匯豐銀行主席浦偉士宣布由一九八九年四月開始正式於學院成立一個工業環境技術中心,並承諾捐款

四百萬元以示支持。

8 Dec At the 3rd Academic Awards Ceremony, the degree of Honorary Doctor of Science is

conferred upon Sir Run Run Shaw.

邵逸夫爵士於第三屆畢業典禮獲頒授名譽科學博士學位。

16 **Feb** The Director, Dr David Johns, calls for a change in City Polytechnic's title to include the word "university" in it.

院長莊賢智博士要求在校名上加上「大學」名稱。

Aug Professor Cheng Yiu-chung assumes post as the new director.

鄭耀宗教授出任新院長職位。

6 **Nov** At the 4th Academic Awards Ceremony, Sir S Y Chung is awarded the degree of Honorary Doctor of Business Administration.

鍾士元爵士於第四屆畢業典禮 獲頒授名譽工商管理學博士學 位。



8 **Nov** HRH the Prince of Wales visits the campus. 威爾斯親王到訪。



17 **Nov** The Centre of Environmental Technology for Industry is officially opened by Baroness Dunn.

鄧蓮如女男爵為工業環境技術中心主持揭幕禮。

15 **Jan** The Governor Sir David Wilson, officiates at the campus Opening Ceremony. 港督衛奕信爵士主持學院校舍揭幕典禮。

22 **Jan** Sir Q W Lee donates \$5 million to outfit a theatre on campus.

利國偉爵士捐贈五百萬元,作為購置演講廳設備之用。

19 **Mar** The Run Shaw Library is officially named. Guest of honour, Sir David Ford, Chief Secretary, unveils a plaque.

邵逸夫圖書館舉行命名儀式,由布政司霍德爵士主禮。



UK Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Mr Francis Maude, visits the Polytechnic.

英國外交及聯邦事務部次官麥浩德到訪。

9 **May**The University and Polytechnic Grants Committee (UPGC) approves the offering of PhD programmes.

大學及理工教育資助委員會批准學院開辦博士課程。

29 May

Joint UNISYS - CPHK Research & Development facility opens. UNISYS donates \$4 million which is increased to \$10 million for research on Asian language computing.

學院與美國電腦生産商優利系統公司共同設立之發展及研究設施正式開幕。優利系統公司捐款四百萬元(後增至一千萬元)資助亞洲語言電腦系統研究。

Sep The Campus Health Centre opens. 學院保健中心開幕。

Oct

A new management structure is announced and three Faculties are created. The Faculty
Laboratory Centre and specialised Departmental laboratories replace the Centralised Laboratories which are abolished.

設立一個新管理架構及正式成立三個學院。學院實驗中心和學系實驗室取代了中央實驗室。

The Polytechnic enrols its first PhD students.

首批博士學位學生註冊。

1 **Nov** The Polytechnic establishes a College of Higher Vocational Studies to handle all sub-degree studies.

學院宣佈成立高級專業學院,專責統籌所有非學位課程。

22 **Nov** At the 5th Academic Awards Ceremony, Sir Q W Lee is awarded an Honorary Doctor of Business Administration degree.

利國偉爵士於第五屆畢業典禮獲頒授名譽工商管理學博士學位。

Dec The Centre for Continuing Education is formed. 成立進修中心

6 **Dec** Mr Cheng Yick-chi donates \$12 million to the Polytechnic. 鄭翼之先生捐贈一千二百萬元。