

ISSN 1811-4032



# 澳門科技大學

MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## 學術年報

Annual Academic Report of MUST

2005年





澳門科技大學

**MACAU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

學術年報

**Annual Academic Report of MUST**

2005 年

澳門科技大學學術年報

**Macau University of Science and Technology  
Annual Academic Report (2005)**

---

主編：唐澤聖、David N. Smith

**Editors in Chief:** Tang Ze Sheng, David N. Smith

編委：陳迺驥、唐嘉樂、湯宏諒、  
項平、陳明偉、梁文慧、  
藍海林、趙曙明、黃枝連、  
楊誠、丁利亞

**Editorial Board Members:**

Chen Nai Chi, Tong Ka Lok, Tang, Tang Hung Lian,  
Xiang ping, Chan, Chan Ming Wai, Leong Man Wai, Lan  
Hai Lin, Zhao Shu Ming, Huang Chi Lien, Yang Cheng,  
Ding Li Ya

秘書：韓子天

**Secretary to Editorial:** Hon Chi Tin

編輯：馬泰華

**Editor:** Ma Tai Hua

封面設計：孫德晶

**Cover Design:** Sun Tak Cheng

出版：澳門科技大學

**Publisher:** Macau University of Science and Technology

地址：澳門氹仔偉龍馬路

**Address:** Avenida Wai Long, Taipa, Macao

版次：2006年3月第一版  
第一次印刷

**Number of the Edition:** First Edition March 2006

規格：21cm x 29.7cm

**Size:** 21cm width by 29.7cm height

印數：500本

**Number of Copies:** 500

ISSN 1811-4032

ISSN 1811-4032

版權所有，翻印必究

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior consent of the publisher.

---

## 主編的話

過去一年來，澳門科技大學在學術方面取得了較大發展：我們舉辦了教學方法交流活動，以提高教師的教學水平；宏偉的科大醫院也已經落成；更多優秀的教師加入了各學院的行列。「2005 年澳門科技大學學術年報」擷取了大學一年來的科研成果與學術活動的菁華。本年報的內容包括下列七大部份：

- 一、學術會議
- 二、科研項目
- 三、參與編著的書籍，章節
- 四、公開發表的論文
- 五、重要演講與文章
- 六、學生獲獎作品
- 七、博士論文精選

在澳門基金會、澳門科技大學基金會及其它單位的支持下，2005 年共完成了九個科研項目，包括製作了一張介紹澳門文化遺產之多媒體 CD、針對澳門能源使用效益狀況的市場研究以及澳門市場競爭與消費者保護制度研究等。另外，大學師生共發表了近一百篇論文。

目前，有包括資訊科技、中醫藥、博彩、人力資源管理等領域二十七項科研項目正在進行中。

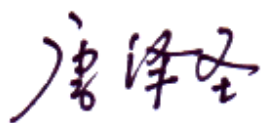
大學在過去一年舉辦了三十多場學術研討會。2005 年 11 月舉辦的全球華人空間/太空天氣科學大會是最突出的一場，共有二百多位學者前來參加，發表了七十多篇論文。同年 12 月，大學邀請到當時正在香港參加世界貿易組織部長會議的世貿組織專家前來參加「全球貿易下小型經濟體之角色——澳門的經驗與啟示」研討會。另外，「當代德國法學名著」之中德編輯工作會議亦在科大舉行。與會者是來自國內和德國的知名法學學者，他們參與了多場專題講座，發表了精彩的演講。

各學院的教師也積極參與國際研討會。不論是在國內、澳門、亞洲地區或是歐洲、北美等國的學術會議上，都可見到我校老師的身影。

值得一提的是，我校同學在「第九屆“挑戰杯”全國大學生課外學術科技作品競賽」上表現優異，六項參賽作品分別獲得一個一等獎、一個二等獎及四個三等獎。其中，「論澳門特區與中國內地區際刑事司法協助問題」獲得一等獎。

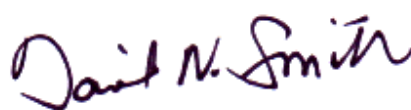
我們想藉此機會向澳門基金會和澳門科技大學基金會對科研工作的大力支持表達謝意，也感謝全校老師在教學工作上全力以赴的同時，一年來積極參加科研、並協助籌辦各項會議。我們還要感謝研究生院為本期學術年報提供資料。另外，我們要特別感謝韓子天先生和馬泰華先生為出版本期學術年報所付出的心血與努力。

最後，盼讀者不吝指教，以供改進。



學術年報主編，澳門科技大學副校長

唐澤聖 教授



學術年報主編，澳門科技大學副校長

史達偉 教授

2006 年 3 月

## Preface

Macau University of Science and Technology has made remarkable advances in its academic development in the past year, including strengthening our teaching programs through teacher-training workshops, bringing to completion the construction of a university training hospital, and the addition of outstanding teachers to our four faculties. The purpose of this 2005 Annual Academic Report is to highlight some of the University's achievements in research and to note several other major academic activities. This report covers the following:

1. Academic conferences held at the university
2. Research projects completed
3. Books that have been authored and edited by MUST faculty members
4. Published papers
5. Major talks and articles by MUST faculty
6. Awarded projects of students
7. Selected Ph.D theses

With the support of the Macao Foundation, the Macau University of Science and Technology Foundation and others, faculty members completed ten major research projects in 2005. These include such diverse subjects as creation of a multimedia CD relating to Macao's historic buildings and architectural heritage; a market research study on energy efficiency in Macao; and a study of consumer protection laws in Macao. In addition, the teaching staff and graduate students published close to 100 articles in 2005.

There are some 27 major research projects currently in progress, ranging from traditional Chinese medicine to gaming to human resource management and communication.

The University held over 30 seminars and symposia in 2005. The International Space Weather Conference, held in November, was a major international event, attracting over 200 scholars. Over 70 papers were presented in four parallel sessions. The WTO seminar on the Role of Small Economies in Global Trade, held in December, brought together leading WTO specialists who were attending the WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong. The German-China Editorial Committee Meeting on Contemporary Legal Publications was held at MUST, bringing distinguished scholars from Germany and China, each of whom presented a special seminar for MUST students.

Many of our faculty also participated in international conferences throughout the year, on the mainland, in Macao, elsewhere in Asia, in Europe and in North America.

In this report, six projects completed by MUST students who won first, second and the third prizes in the 9th Challenge Cup competition of university students in China are also included. Among them is a project “Regional Mutual Legal Assistance between MSAR and Mainland China” which won first prize.

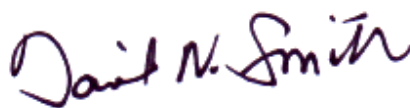
We would like to thank the Macao Foundation and the Macau University of Science and Technology for their important support and to thank faculty members for their hard work in research, conference organization, and conference participation, as well as teaching. We also thank the School of Graduate Studies for its assistance in collecting data for this report. We appreciate the important efforts of Mr. Hon Chi Tin and Mr. Ma Tai Hua in the publication process.

Respectfully submitted,



Editor in Chief  
of Annual Academic Report

Vice-Rector of MUST  
Professor Tang Ze Sheng



Editor in Chief  
of Annual Academic Report

Vice-Rector of MUST  
Professor David N. Smith

March 2006

# 目錄

## 學術會議和活動

1. 全球華人空間/太空天氣科學大會 .....	2
2. 「小波技術以及應用」講座 .....	4
3. 「3G 移動通信系統簡介」講座 .....	5
4. 「移動軟件：背景、挑戰及未來」講座 .....	6
5. 「數據挖掘以及在生物信息學上的應用」講座 .....	7
6. 「利用 O-Buffers 研究可視化」講座 .....	8
7. IPV6 研討會 .....	9
8. 「如何確認液相色譜質譜聯用儀應用在天然化合物的分析方法」研討會 .....	11
9. 「中藥及其保健品進入美國市場須知」研討會 .....	13
10. 「當歸補血湯—中藥復方標準化研究」研討會 .....	15
11. 「應用體外(細胞)測試模式於生物醫學工程」研討會 .....	17
12. 「強勢推動中藥到美國主流市場的渠道」研討會 .....	18
13. 「比較法特別系列」講座 .....	19
14. 「聯合國反腐敗公約實施問題」演講會 .....	21
15. 「跨國犯罪與國際合作學術」演講會 .....	23
16. 「當代德國法學名著」工作會議研討會 .....	24
17. 亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業發展國際研討會 .....	26
18. 「展覽品牌與顧客關係管理」講座 .....	30
19. 「全球旅行和旅遊業的挑戰和機遇」講座 .....	32
20. 「兩岸四地物流管理」論壇 .....	34
21. 一國兩制：2005 論壇 .....	37
22. 新時期的中國與巴西可持續發展關係平臺—澳門 2005 論壇 .....	40
23. 四方有約 2005 論壇：「探索未來五十年日本內政外交及中日關係的可持續發展」 .....	43
24. 澳台關係工作坊：「未來五十年台灣發展和兩岸關係」 .....	46
25. 海洋中華 2005 論壇：「從“航海節”誕生新千年-新世紀探索中國人海洋事業的再出發」 .....	48
26. 第 11 屆中華經濟協作系統國際研討會：「東亞區域的經濟整合：探討“環黃海經濟圈”與“中華經濟協作系統”的有機整合」 .....	50

## 完成的研究項目

### 資訊科技學院

1. 澳門歷史建築群旅遊指南網站和多媒體光碟設計 .....	(黃靜)	53
2. 澳門期刊資料庫的建立及應用 .....	(單平、舒悅)	54

### 行政與管理學院

3. 公司資本結構的決定因素研究 - 航空公司資本結構的實證分析 .....	(黃貴海)	56
--	-------	----

### 法學院

4. 《論澳門特別行政區行政長官制》 .....	(蕭蔚雲)	58
5. 澳門市場競爭與消費者保護法律制度研究 .....	(方泉)	59

### 可持續發展研究所

6. 公眾服務暨諮詢中心服務質素及發展方向調查 .....	(呂國民)	61
7. “澳門 2030 計劃”之三：“中國與葡語國家經貿合作服務平臺企業現況” 調查研究 .....	(黃枝連)	62

### 戰略管理研究所

8. 澳門特別行政區能源效益狀況市場研究 .....	(龐川、韓子天)	64
9. 澳門移動通信網絡測試評估 .....	(龐川)	65



## 出版書籍和章節

### 中醫藥學院

1. 《中華傳統養生曆》(2006 丙戌年).....(高也陶) 67
2. 陰陽二十五人的飲食調理.....(高也陶) 69
3. 《黃帝內經》二十五音頻率分析及圖譜.....(高也陶) 71

### 行政與管理學院

4. 新工業化與產業結構跨越式升級.....(劉成昆) 73
5. 澳門與內地 CEPA 條款評述.....(田青) 74
6. 澳門國際商法研究(上下).....(田青) 75

### 法學院

7. 法理學.....(黃明健) 76
8. 環境法律制度論.....(黃明健) 77
9. 依法治澳經驗與前瞻.....(蔣朝陽) 78
10. 論澳門特別行政區行政長官制.....(蔣朝陽) 79
11. 當代中國法學名家.....(蔣朝陽) 80
12. 略論依法治澳經驗與前瞻.....(楊誠) 81
13. 刑事審前程式改革與展望.....(楊誠) 82

### 持續教育學院

14. 成人教育及終身學習論叢第一集.....(梁文慧) 83

## 學術論文

### 資訊科技學院

1. 多目標多 Agent 決策建模及其網絡支援系統.....(蔡智明) 86
2. 澳門車牌識別系統.....(胡卓民) 88
3. 基於正交完備 U-系統的參數曲線圖組表達.....(齊東旭) 89
4. 一個交互式的三維人體器官可視化系統.....(黃漢青) 90
5. 應用於傳遞函數設定的互動式體繪製工具.....(黃漢青) 92
6. 直接體繪製圖像的基於感知比較.....(黃漢青) 93
7. 圖像合成的前景變形方法.....(黃靜) 94
8. 基於多結點樣條插值的幾何建模修補方法.....(黃靜) 95
9. 階層化知識表達的一個模型.....(丁利亞) 96
10. 基於 Kirov 定理的帶可控參數的多結點造型方法.....(馬輝) 97
11. 完備正交 U 系統及其在 CAGD 中的應用.....(馬輝) 98
12. 一個基於密集區域的數值型關聯規則的挖掘演算法.....(王漣) 99
13. 基於有用結構索引的 XML 查詢處理.....(王漣) 100
14. 基於小波變換的從 CVHD 向 MRI 傳遞顏色的演算法.....(田小林) 101
15. 基於小波多解析度分析的醫學圖像融合.....(李學科) 102
16. 用於分割虛擬人體數據的新算法.....(趙燕) 103
17. 基於人體模板的虛擬人體數據的自適應匹配算法.....(趙燕) 104
18. 利用到達時間差和跳時超寬帶進行室內定位.....(張禹強) 105
19. 多帶 OFDM 超寬帶系統定點仿真研究.....(張禹強) 106
20. 一種新的用於 V-BLAST 結構的多碼 CDMA 系統的迭代均衡算法.....(趙軍輝) 107
21. V-BLAST 系統中的聯合 ML 和 DFE 的一種新算法.....(趙軍輝) 108
22. 基於分層空時結構的多碼 CDMA 系統中一種新的迭代均衡接收算法的研究.....(趙軍輝) 109
23. CDMA2000 導頻輔助的信道估計方法研究.....(趙軍輝) 110
24. V-BLAST 系統的並行檢測算法性能研究.....(趙軍輝) 111

25. 低擴頻比多碼 CDMA 系統的 RAKE-SOVA 均衡技術研究.....	(趙軍輝) 112
中醫藥學院	
26. 五臟相音——《黃帝內經》失傳 2000 多年的理論和技術.....	(高也陶) 113
27. 試論納米技術進入中醫基礎理論研究的可能性.....	(高也陶) 114
28. 《黃帝內經》五臟相音與男性年齡之關係的現代研究.....	(高也陶) 115
29. 論中醫氣質結構與特點.....	(王丹芬) 116
30. 乙肝表面抗原疫苗對 HBV 轉基因鼠細胞免疫和 HBV 影響的實驗研究.....	(熊一力) 117
31. 滋陰降火、理氣活血化痰治療女童乳房早發育 30 例臨床觀察.....	(徐偉英) 119
32. 女童乳房早發育中醫病機及治療.....	(徐偉英) 120
行政與管理學院	
33. 中國新上市 H 股公司的財務與經營績效.....	(黃貴海) 121
34. “急了，找條件” -----淺談數學解題方法教學的一點體會.....	(李曉平) 122
35. 人民幣升值真的對澳門有利嗎？.....	(李曉平) 123
36. 澳門實際 GDP、博彩稅總收入與入境旅客人次的相關關係分析.....	(李曉平) 124
37. 論非歐幾何對經濟學的啓示.....	(李曉平) 125
38. 關於澳門“平臺建設”的思考.....	(李曉平) 126
39. 關於港澳特區政治發展中的衝突與和諧.....	(林媛) 127
40. 衝突理論與和諧發展在港澳的應用.....	(林媛) 128
41. 澳門博彩業：近況分析與其對澳門的經濟影響.....	(林媛) 129
42. 信息化時代的新工業化：基於產業結構升級的分析框架.....	(劉成昆) 130
43. 不同匹配度下代言人吸引力影響消費者購買意願的實證研究.....	(劉丁己) 131
44. 世界各國年金制度資金來源之分析比較研究.....	(劉丁己) 132
45. 網路營銷中從 4Ps 延伸出之非典型 4Cs.....	(劉丁己) 133
46. 全球競爭下中國企業的管理規則.....	(黃斐) 134
47. 亞洲新興股票市場回報率的風險因素.....	(岑偉昌) 135
48. 澳門政府消費支出對經濟增長的貢獻.....	(傅桂娥) 136
法學院	
49. 我國森林資源物權法律保護探析.....	(黃明健) 137
50. 澳門航權問題及其發展策略.....	(蔣朝陽) 138
51. 從基本法的規定看澳門政治體制的發展.....	(蔣朝陽) 139
52. 一月十一至二十一日---記恩師蕭蔚雲教授在澳門最後的日子.....	(蔣朝陽) 140
53. 政府規制界限的實證分析.....	(蔣朝陽) 141
54. 特別保障措施爭論.....	(金孝柏) 142
55. 新形勢下澳門的經濟定位與服務業發展.....	(金孝柏) 143
持續教育學院	
56. 新時代澳門的旅遊業教育戰略發展和旅遊產業合作關係.....	(梁文慧) 144
57. 推動終身教育提升澳門勞動人口競爭力.....	(梁文慧) 146
58. 別為我哭泣阿根廷.....	(梁文慧) 147
59. 整合資源優勢，把握泛珠江三角區域合作機遇的澳門旅遊業發展策略思考.....	(梁文慧) 148
60. 終身學習及成人教育.....	(梁文慧) 150
61. 澳門旅遊會展業的優勢與局限.....	(梁文慧) 151
可持續發展研究所	
62. 海洋的彼岸是必爭之地：從阿弗列特·馬漢的“美國海權”論著來探討鄭和下西洋的歷史意義及二十一世紀中國人的海洋事業.....	(黃枝連) 152
63. 打造一個探索可持續發展的教研平臺：關於澳門特別行政區在全球化區域協作時代對社會發展的調查研究.....	(黃枝連) 154
64. 全球化區域協作時代“中華經濟體”的國際參與：從澳門特區在“中葡經貿合作論壇”中的“平臺角色”來探索外事活動的產業化和民主化.....	(黃枝連) 156
65. “1+1>2”，“第二大產業群”論：澳門在尋找優質化的可持續發展，兼論經濟發展和城市重建對個人“五理系統”開發開展的作用問題.....	(黃枝連) 158

66. “一國兩制”和“兩國一制”下的“三跨越發展協作”：港澳特別行政區在“9+2”和“10+1FTA”及中越關係對接中的接合作用 .....	(黃枝連) 160
67. 一個跨越三大洋和四大洲的交流協作系統：參加澳門企業家赴安哥拉-佛德角考察團後，探索澳門特區在“中國與葡語國家經貿平臺”中的角色 .....	(黃枝連) 162
68. “中葡論壇”是澳門對文明交流的參與：利用“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化發展協作”來開發“中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇” .....	(黃枝連) 164
69. 區域協作中的澳門舊區重建：探索“9+2”和“10+3”區域協作系統中澳門“第二大產業群”開發開展的問題 .....	(黃枝連) 166
70. 以民為本，“建築設計中人的比例很重要”從《貝聿銘談貝聿銘》來看東西文明對城鎮與經濟的可持續發展模式的探索 .....	(黃枝連) 168
71. 中國-東盟自由貿易區下中越邊境區位優勢再造 .....	(李紅) 170
72. 2004 年中國東盟貿易分析與預測 .....	(李紅) 171
73. 強化桂澳合作 拓展經貿網絡 .....	(李紅) 172
74. 參與素質戰略 豐富企業文化 .....	(李紅) 173
75. 舊圈重建：沿海跨境經濟圈的遞階優化 .....	(李紅) 174
76. 邊境區域經貿平臺發展中的問題 .....	(李紅) 175
77. 從朝貢貿易網到自由貿易網：中國與東南亞區域合作及對澳門的影響 .....	(李紅) 176
78. “跨境增長三角寬度與強度之矛盾” .....	(李紅) 177
79. 從美日與東南亞貿易現狀看中國東盟區域合作 .....	(李紅) 178
<b>戰略管理研究所</b>	
80. 澳門博彩業的產業集聚現象 .....	(韓子天) 179
81. 電動角子機的技術發展與標準制訂 .....	(韓子天) 180
82. 澳門博彩旅遊業相關研究評述 .....	(謝洪明) 181
<b>基礎教學</b>	
83. “I+1”與英語教學 .....	(劉艷) 182
84. 略談英語教學體會 .....	(劉艷) 183
85. 俞樾與話經精舍 .....	(盧康華) 184
86. 澳門學生對英語的語言態度：1999 年回歸後調查 .....	(楊明儀) 185
<b>研究生院</b>	
87. “建立現代大學制度的重要之舉— 深化我國高校人事制度改革的政策建議” .....	(趙曙明) 186
88. “中國企業跨國並購中的文化差異整合策略研究” .....	(趙曙明) 187
89. “民營企業高層團隊和諧整合模式研究” .....	(趙曙明) 188
90. “跨國公司組織文化與人力資源管理協同研究：知識創新新視角” .....	(趙曙明) 189
91. “組織學習與組織結構資本化的協同演化” .....	(趙曙明) 190
92. “企業高層團隊和諧整合的概念、制約因素及其內容研究” .....	(趙曙明) 191
93. “企業勞動契約的激勵模型分析—— 一種發生在道德風險之前的逆向選擇問題” .....	(趙曙明) 192
94. “知識型員工的薪酬水準與激勵程度關係” .....	(趙曙明) 193
<b>中醫診療中心</b>	
95. 降糖保腎合劑治療早期糖尿病腎病臨床研究 .....	(梁文俊) 194

## 重要演講及文章

公開演講 .....	197
發表於報刊的文章 .....	203

## 學生獲獎作品

1. 基於藍牙協議的計算機遙控軟件 .....	(梁福氣、李家榮) 206
2. 交互式三維人體模型瀏覽軟件 .....	(黃遠雄) 207
3. 改良大鼠海馬神經元體外原代培養技術探討 .....	(李煥儀) 208
4. 澳門博彩業定位的國際比較研究 .....	(郭子鈺、吳若湘、李婷婷、孫雯、盧燕) 210
5. 論澳門特區與中國內地區際刑事司法協助問題 .....	(倪烜璟、楊璐瑛、蔣貴榮) 212
6. 伍廷芳與中西訴訟法會通之嘗試 .....	(何志輝) 213

## 博士學位論文精選

1. 面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統之研究 .....	(劉蘭娟) 215
2. 中國與東盟發展相互投資的法律機制研究 .....	(呼書秀) 219
3. 直接體繪製的加速及基於感知的圖像比較 .....	(黃漢青) 223
4. 局部插值顯式演算法的研究及其應用 .....	(黃靜) 225

# Contents

## Academic Conferences and Activities

1. The International Space Weather Conference 2005 .....	3
2. “Wavelet technology & application” Workshop .....	4
3. Public Lecture of Introduction to 3G mobile communications system .....	5
4. Public Lecture of “Mobile Software: Background, Challenges, and More” .....	6
5. Public Lecture of Data Mining and Applications in Bioinformatics .....	7
6. Public Lecture of Visualization Using O-Buffers .....	8
7. IPv6 Seminar .....	10
8. “Validation Issues with LCMS/LCMSMS Analysis of Indigenous Compounds” Seminar .....	12
9. “Compliance of Importation Regulation for Chinese Medicine Products in California and the USA” Seminar .....	14
10. “Danggui Buxue Tang (A Chinese Angelica Decoction): A Sample Trial in Traditional Chinese Medicine Standardization” Seminar .....	16
11. “Engineering Cell-Based in Vitro Models for Biomedical Applications” Seminar .....	17
12. “Dynamic Marketing Chanel for Chinese Medicines in the US” Seminar .....	19
13. Seminar on “Comparative Law” .....	20
14. Seminar on “UN Convention Against Corruption” .....	22
15. Open Seminar on “Transnational Crime and International Cooperation” .....	23
16. Meeting of Editorial Committee of Contemporary German Legal Publications .....	25
17. “International Conference in MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development in the Asian Pacific Region” Conference .....	28
18. Seminar of “MICE Brand Name Building and CRM” .....	31
19. Seminar of “Global Trends in Travel and Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities” .....	33
20. Logistics Management Forum in the Four Places across the Two Straits .....	36
21. One Country, Two Systems 2005 Forum .....	39
22. The Platform of Sustainable Development Between China and Brazil in the New Era: Macao 2005 Forum .....	42
23. Macao in the World 2005 Forum: Studying the Importance of the Bilateral Relations in China and Japan’s Sustainable Development in the Next 50 years .....	45
24. Workshop on the Study of Taiwan’s Social Development and the Cross-Straits Relations in the Next 50 Years .....	47
25. Maritime China 2005 Forum .....	49
26. The 11th International Conference on Coordination Systems for the Chinese Economies “CSCE XI: the Chinese Economies in the East Asian Cooperation” .....	51

## Research Projects

### Faculty of Information Technology

1. Website design and Multimedia CD making for Macao Historical Buildings .....	(Huang Jing)	53
2. Macau Digital Journal Database .....	(Shan Ping, Shu Yue)	55

### Faculty of Management and Administration

3. Determinants of Capital Structure: Evidence from Airlines .....	(Huang, GuiHai)	57
--	-----------------	----

### Faculty of Law

4. The System of the Chief Executive of Macao SAR .....	(Xiao WeiYun)	58
5. On Macau Law of Consumer Protecting and Market Competition .....	(Fang Quan)	60

### The Institution for Sustainable Development

6. Survey on the service quality and the development direction of the Public Service and Information Centre .....	(Lui Kwok Man)	61
7. The Future of Macau [3]: The MSAR-Lusophone Project: Opinion Survey on the Businessmen’s Response to the MSAR’s Role in China’s Relations with the Portuguese-speaking Countries .....	(Huang ChihLien)	63

### The Institution of Strategic Management

8. A Study on Energy Efficiency in Macao, SAR ..... (Michael Pang, Hon Chi Tin) 64  
 9. Evaluation of Macao Mobile Networks Testing ..... (Michael Pang) 65

## Published Books and Chapters

### Faculty of Chinese Medicine

1. 2006 keeping health calendar of Chinese Tradition ..... (Gao YeTao) 68  
 2. Conditioning diet of 25 Ying-Yang persons ..... (Gao YeTao) 70  
 3. Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch inHuang Di Nei Jing and the collection of frequency figures ..... (Gao YeTao) 72

### Faculty of Management and Administration

4. New Industrialization and Upgrading of Industrial Structure ..... (Liu Cheng Kun) 73  
 5. Commentary on the Mainland and Macau Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement(CEPA) ..... (Qing Tian) 74  
 6. Macau's International Commercial Law (Bd. 1-2) ..... (Qing Tian) 75

### Faculty of Law

7. Jurisprudence ..... (Huang MingJian) 76  
 8. Theory of the Environmental Legal System ..... (Huang MingJian) 77  
 9. Experience and Prospect of Governing Macao by the Law ..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 78  
 10. System of the Chief Executive of Macao SAR ..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 79  
 11. The Modern Famous Jurisprudential Scholars in China ..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 80  
 12. Experience and Prospect of Governing Macao by the Law ..... (Yang Cheng Vincent) 81  
 13. Reform and Prospect of Criminal Pretrial Procedure ..... (Yang Cheng Vincent) 82

### School of Continuing Studies

14. A Review of Current Issues on Adult Education and Lifelong Learning Volume I ..... (Aliana Leong) 84

## Academic Papers

### Faculty of Information Technology

1. Multi-Agent and Multi-Goal Oriented Decision Modeling and its Supporting System on Network ..... (Cai ZhiMing) 87  
 2. A Macao License Plate Recognition System ..... (CheokMan Wu) 88  
 3. Representation for a Group of Parametric Curves ..... (Qi DongXu) 89  
 4. An Interactive System for Visualizing 3D Human 3D Organ Models ..... (Hon-Cheng Wong) 91  
 5. An Interactive Volume Rendering Tool for Transfer Function Specification ..... (Hon-Cheng Wong) 92  
 6. Perceptually-Based Comparisons of Direct Volume Rendered Images ..... (Hon-Cheng Wong) 93  
 7. Foreground-Distortion Method for Image Synthesis ..... (Jing Huang) 94  
 8. Mending Method for Geometric Modeling Based on Many-Knot Spline Interpolation ... (Jing Huang) 95  
 9. A Model of Hierarchical Knowledge Representation ..... (LiYa Ding) 96  
 10. Many-knot Spline Interpolation Scheme with Controllable Parameters with Kirov's Theorem ..... (Ma Hui) 97  
 11. Orthogonal Complete U-system and Its Application in CAGD ..... (Ma Hui) 98  
 12. An Efficient Algorithm for Finding Dense Regions for Mining Quantitative Association Rules ..... (Wang Lian) 99  
 13. Indexing Useful Structural Patterns for XML Query Processing ..... (Wang Lian) 100  
 14. Transfer Colors From CVHD to MRI Based On Wavelets Transform ..... (XiaoLin Tian) 101  
 15. Medical Image Fusion by Multi- resolution Analysis of Wavelets Transform ..... (XueKe Li) 102  
 16. A New Segmentation Algorithm for the Visible Human Data ..... (Yan Zhao) 103  
 17. An Adaptive Matching Algorithm Based on Body Masks for the Chinese Visible Human Data ..... (Yan Zhao) 104  
 18. Indoor Localization Using Time Difference of Arrival and Time-Hopping Impulse Radio ..... (Zhang YuQiang) 105  
 19. Performance Simulation of Fixed-Point for MB-OFDM UWB system ..... (Zhang YuQiang) 106

20. A Novel Iterative Equalization Algorithm for Multicode CDMA System with V-BLAST Architecture ..... (Zhao JunHui) 107
21. A novel joint ML and DFE scheme for V-BLAST system ..... (Zhao JunHui) 108
22. A novel Turbo-equalization algorithm for multicode CDMA with V-BLAST architecture..... (Zhao JunHui) 109
23. Performance Evaluation of Channel Estimation Approaches for CDMA2000 ..... (Zhao JunHui) 110
24. Performance of Parallel Detection Scheme for V-BLAST System ..... (Zhao JunHui) 111
25. RAKE-SOVA Equalization for multi-code CDMA system with low spreading factor ..... (Zhao JunHui) 112

### Faculty of Chinese Medicine

26. Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch: How the lost theory and technology of Huang Di Nei Jing can be applied to the modern clinical treatment. .... (Gao YeTao) 113
27. Possibility of nanotechnology coming into research of the basic theory of traditional Chinese medicine. .... (Gao YeTao) 114
28. The relation between 25 tones in Huang Di Nei Jing and ages of the male human..... (Gao YeTao) 115
29. Treatise on the structures and characteristics of TCM-temperament ..... (Wang Dan Fen) 116
30. The influence of HBsAg Vaccine on cellular immune responses and HBV expression in hepatitis B virus transgenic mice ..... (Xiong YiLi) 118
31. The girl patients with early breast development be thread for zi Yin jiang huo (nourishing the Yin, reducing the internal heat)and li Qi huo xue hua tan (regulating the Qi, activating a better blood circulation and clearing the phlegm) ..... (Xu Wei Ying) 119
32. The pathogenesis and treatment of TCM in early breast development among girl patients ..... (Xu Wei Ying) 120

### Faculty of Management and Administration

33. The Financial and Operating Performance of China's Newly Listed H-firms ..... (GuiHai Huang) 121
34. "Hurry up, find the conditions!"--Briefly Discuss on the Solutions of Mathematical Problems, a Bit of Teaching Experience ..... (Li Xiao Ping) 122
35. Is the Appreciation of Renminbi Beneficial to Macao?..... (Li Xiao Ping) 123
36. The Analysis of Relative Relationships Among the Actual GDP, Total Tax Revenue of Tourism and Gaming Industry and Numbers of Inward Passengers in Macao..... (Li Xiao Ping) 124
37. The Significance of Non-Euclidean Geometry on Economics ..... (Li Xiao Ping) 125
38. The Think of Macao's Platform Establishment..... (Li Xiao Ping) 126
39. Exploring the Function of Conflict and Harmonisation in the Political Development: The Case of Hong Kong and Macao..... (Lin Yuan) 127
40. Exploring the Functions of Conflict and Harmony in Hong Kong and Macao ..... (Lin Yuan) 128
41. Macao's Gaming Industry: Recent Development and its Impacts on the Economy..... (Lin Yuan) 129
42. New Industrialization in Era of Informalization:Based on Analytical Framework of Upgrading of Industrial Structure ..... (Liu Cheng-Kun) 130
43. An Empirical Study on the Impact of Endorsers' Attractiveness on Consumers' Purchase Intention under Different Match-up Level ..... (Matthew T.C. Liu) 131
44. Analysis and Comparison of Different Capital Sources of National Pension Systems in the World ..... (Matthew T.C. Liu) 132
45. The Non-typical 4Cs Extent from 4Ps: Form the Internet Marketing Side ..... (Matthew T.C. Liu) 133
46. Management Rules for Chinese Enterprise in Global Competition..... (Fei Huang) 134
47. Common risk factors in returns in Asian emerging stock markets ..... (Shum Wai Cheong) 135
48. The contribution rate of the Macao government expenditure over the economic growth ..... (Swannie, Fu Guie) 136

### Faculty of Law

49. Analysis of Real Right's Legal Protection of Our Country's Forest Resources..... (Huang MingJian) 137
50. Air Rights of Macao and Tactics of Development ..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 138
51. Development of Political Society of Macao in accordance with the Basic Law of Macao SAR..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 139
52. From January 11 to 21---Memorized the final days of Great Professor Xiao Wei Yun in Macao ..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 140
53. Positive Analysis of the Scope of Government Regulation..... (Jiang Chao Yang) 141
54. A Preliminary Probe into The Product-specific Safeguard Measures Against China..... (Jin XiaoBai) 142
55. Orientation of Macao's Economy and the Development of Its Service Sector ..... (Jin XiaoBai) 143

**School of Continuing Studies**

56. “Strategic Development of Tourism Education and the Tourism Perspectives” ..... (Aliana Leong) 145
57. Advance Lifelong Education and Labor Competitiveness in Macao ..... (Aliana Leong) 146
58. Don’t Cry For Me, Argentina ..... (Aliana Leong) 147
59. Integrating the Resources and Grasping the Opportunities of Pan Pearl River Delta District Cooperation – Strategic Considerations of Macao Tourism Development Policy ..... (Aliana Leong) 149
60. Lifelong Learning and Adult Education ..... (Aliana Leong) 150
61. Pros and Cons of Tourism and MICE Industry in Macao ..... (Aliana Leong) 151

**The Institution for Sustainable Development**

62. CHINA’S NEAR MISS OF SEA POWER: Using Captain A. T. Mahan’s “Interests of America Sea Power: Present And Future” to analyze Admiral Zheng He’s Naval Expeditions, 1405-1433 , And Its Implications on China’s Maritime Development ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 153
63. Social Science in China and the MSAR’s Sustainable Development: In Search of the MUST-ISUS’s Role and Functions in the Context of the Regional Cooperation ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 155
64. The Chinese Economies in the International Regimes: The MSAR’s Role in the “Cooperation Platform for China and the Potorguese-Speaking Countries” ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 157
65. The MSAR’s Search of Sustainable Development: Turning Urban Renewal Programs, within the “9+2” and “10+3” Regional Economic Cooperation Framework, Into Macau’s “Second Industrial Cluster” ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 159
66. From “One Country-Two Systems” To “Two Countries-One Systems”: The Role of HKSAR and MSAR in the China-Vietnam’s “Bay of Tonkin Development System” ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 161
67. IN SEARCH OF A NEW PARTNERSHIP: An Observation of China’s Developing Relations with Angola and Cape Verde ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 163
68. ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF A NEW DIPLOMACY: An Inquiry of the MSAR’S Role in China’s Relations with the Portuguese- Speaking Countries ..... (Huang Chih Lien) 165
69. Urban Renewal as A New Stimulus to Macau’s Sustainable Development: A Preliminary Thought on the MSAR’S Development of Its “Second Industrial Clusters” within the “9+2” and “10+3” Regional Cooperation Systems. .... (Huang Chih Lien) 167
70. TO SERVE THE LIVING PEOPLE: I M Pei’s Theory and Practice of Architectural Design; It Means to facilitate Human Development. .... (Huang Chih Lien) 169
71. Reconstruction of Sino-Vietnam Border Location Advantages: In the light of China-ASEAN FTA ..... (Li Hong) 170
72. An Analysis and Forecast on the Trade between China and ASEAN in 2004 ..... (Li Hong) 171
73. Strengthen Guangxi-Macao Cooperation, Broaden Regional Economic Networking ..... (Li Hong) 172
74. Participating Qualities Strategies to Enriching Enterprise’s Culture ..... (Li Hong) 173
75. Old Sphere Vitalization: Hierarchical Optimization of the Cross-Border Coastal Economic Rim ..... (Li Hong) 174
76. Development Dilemma of Border Region Economic Platform ..... (Li Hong) 175
77. From Tribute Trade Nets to Free Trade Nets: China and Southeast Asian Regional Cooperation and its Influence on Macao ..... (Li Hong) 176
78. The Cross-Border Growth Triangle’s Dilemma between: Width and Strength ..... (Li Hong) 177
79. China-ASEAN Regional Cooperation: in the Light of ASEAN Trade Relationship With US and Japan ..... (Li Hong) 178

**The Institution of Strategic Management**

80. Industry Agglomeration of Macao Gaming ..... (Hon Chi Tin) 179
81. The Development of Electronic Gaming Machine and the Regulations ..... (Hon Chi Tin) 180
82. A Review on Related Studies in Macao’s Tourism and Gaming Industry ..... (Xie HongMing) 181

**General Studies**

83. “I+1” and English Teaching ..... (Liu Yan) 182
84. About English Teaching ..... (Liu Yan) 183
85. Mr. Yu-Yue and the school of Gu-Jing-Jing-She ..... (Lu Kang-Hua) 184
86. Macao Students’ Attitudes toward English: A Post-1999 Survey ..... (Young Ming Yee Carissa) 185

**School of Graduate Studies**

87. “A Key to Establish Modern University System- Recommendations for the Deepening of Reform on Personnel System of Chinese University” ..... (ShuMing Zhao) 186
88. “A Study of Cross-culture Difference Integration Strategies for Chinese Enterprises in Transnational Mergers and Acquisitons” ..... (ShuMing Zhao) 187



89. “A Study of Harmonious Mechanism on the Integration of Non-State-Owned Enterprise Senior Team” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 188
90. “A Study on Synergy of Organizational Culture and HRM of Multinational Incorporations: A Perspective of Knowledge Innovation” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 189
91. “Development of Organizational Learning and Capitalization of Organizational Structure” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 190
92. “On Concept, Hindrances and Contents of the Harmony Integration of Enterprise Senior Team” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 191
93. “The Principal-agent Model Analysis of Labor Contracts in Enterprises-An Adverse Selection Problem Occurring before Moral Hazard” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 192
94. “The Relationship between Compensation Level and Motivation of Knowledge Workers” .....(ShuMing Zhao) 193

### **Clinical Center for Chinese Medicine**

95. Clinical Study of the Mixture of Reducing Blood Glucose and Reinforcing the Kidney for Treating the Early Diabetic Nephropathy ..... (Leong Man Chon) 195

## **Major Talks and Articles**

1. Public Speech..... 200
2. Newspapers and Magazines Articles ..... 204

## **Awarded Projects of Students**

1. Bluetooth Remote Control.....(Kary Leong, Kenzo Lei) 206
2. An Interactive System for Visualizing 3D Human Organ Models .....(Wong Un Hong) 207
3. An Improved Method of Primary Culture of Hippocampal Neurons of Adult Rats..... (Lei Wun I) 209
4. International Comparison Research for positioning of Macao Gambling Industry. ....(Guo Zi Yu, Wu Ruo Xiang, Li Ting Ting, Sun Wen, Lu Yan) 211
5. The discussion about Area border criminal activity judicature assistance between Macau SAR and China mainland ..... (Ni xuanjing, Yang luying , Jiang guirong) 212
6. Tingfang Wu and His Attempt to Integrate Procedure Law of China and the Western Countries ..... (He Zhihui) 213

## **Selected Ph.D. Theses**

1. Study on CRM Oriented Business Intelligence System..... (Lan Juan Liu) 217
2. Research of Legal System of Bilateral Investment between China and ASEAN ..... (Hu Shu Xiu) 221
3. Acceleration and Perceptually-Based Image Comparisons of Direct Volume Rendering .....(Hon Cheng Wong) 224
4. Research on Explicit Algorithm of Local Interpolation and its application ..... (Jing Huang) 226

# 學術會議和活動

# Academic Conferences and Activities

## 1. 全球華人空間/太空天氣科學大會

### 主辦機構：

中國國家自然科學基金委員會  
中國科學院  
澳門特別行政區科技委員會  
澳門基金會

### 承辦/協辦機構：

澳門科技大學  
中國科學院空間科學與應用研究中心

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 11 月 21 日至 25 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學

### 會議總結：

全球華人空間/太空天氣科學大會由中國國家自然科學基金委員會、中國科學院、澳門特別行政區科技委員會及澳門基金會共同主辦，澳門科技大學和中國科學院空間科學與應用研究中心共同承辦並於 2005 年 11 月 21~25 日在澳門科技大學舉行。大會開幕式在 11 月 22 日假澳門科技大學 D 座會議廳舉行，出席開幕典禮的嘉賓包括澳門特別行政區社會文化司司長崔世安，中央人民政府駐澳門特別行政區聯絡辦公室副主任王今翔，中央人民政府駐澳門特區聯絡辦公室經濟部部長周志奎，中華人民共和國外交部駐澳門特別行政區特派員萬永祥，國家自然科學基金委副主任朱作言，國家科技部基礎司司長張先恩，澳門科技委員會科普工作組召集人唐志堅，中國科學院王希季院士及陳顥院士，國際日地物理委員會副主席吳式燦教授，中國科學院空間科學與應用研究中心吳季主任，澳門特別行政區教育暨青年局局長蘇朝暉，地球物理暨氣象局局長馮瑞權等。在會議期間，共有 12 位院士、二百餘來自世界各地學者參加大會，並宣讀了 70 篇論文，分 4 個場地舉行了 16 次分組會議。澳門特區行政長官何厚鏞先生在 11 月 23 日下午假澳門政府總部會見了來澳出席首屆“全球華人空間/太空天氣科學大會”的二十多位著名科學家，與他們進行了親切的會談。此次盛會比較充分地交流、展示了全球華人在空間/太空天氣領域的學術水平、研究成果和取得的重要新進展。



圖片一  
(Figure 1)

## 1. The International Space Weather Conference 2005

### Organizers:

National Natural Science Foundation of China  
Chinese Academy of Science  
Macao Science and Technology Council  
Macao Foundation

### Date:

21-25 November, 2005

### Venue:

Macao University of Science and Technology

### Joint Organizer:

Macao University of Science and Technology  
Center for Space Science and Applied Research Chinese Academy of Science

### Sponsor:

Macao Foundation

### Summery:

The International Space Weather Conference 2005 was held in MUST from Nov. 21st to Nov. 25th, 2005. It was organized by National Natural Science Foundation of China, Chinese Academy of Science, Macao Science and Technology Council and Macao Foundation, and was co-organized by Macao University of Science and Technology and Center for Space Science and Applied Research, Chinese Academy of Science. The opening ceremony was held in the D Conference Hall of MUST on Nov. 22. And the honorable guests who attended the opening ceremony were: Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture of MSAR Chui Sai On; Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in MSAR Wang Jinxiang; Director of Economic Affairs Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in MSAR Zhou Zhikui; Wan Yong Xiang, Commissioner of Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the MSAR; Deputy Director of National Natural Science Foundation of China Zhu Zuoyan; Zhang Xian'en, Director-General of Department of Basic Research, Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China; Tong Chi Kin, the Convener of the Science Popularization Working Group, Science and Technology Council, MSAR.; Academician Wang Xi Ji and Chen Yong of Chinese Academy of Science; Wu Shi Tsan, Vice-president of The Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics (SCOSTEP); Director of Center for Space Science and Applied Research, Chinese Academy of Science Wu Ji; Director of Macao SAR Education and Youth Affairs Bureau Sou Chio Fai; Director of Macao Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau, Fong Soi Kun, etc. During the conference, 12 academicians and over 200 scholars attended the meeting and disseminated 70 theses. Totally 16 section meetings were held in 4 parallel sections respectively. In the afternoon of Nov 23, 2005, Chief Executive of SAR Ho Hau Wah met with over 20 famous scientists in the Government Head Office of MSAR and had a cordial conversation with those famous scientists who came to attend the conference. This conference has been fully communicated and demonstrated the academic level and research output of the important progress which had been obtained in Space Weather field.

## 2. 「小波技術以及應用」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學資訊科技學院

**時間：**

2005 年 12 月 5 日至 6 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

小波分析是 20 世紀 80 年代後期形成的一個新興的數學分支。它是在 Fourier 分析的基礎上發展起來的，作為時頻分析方法，小波分析比 Fourier 有著許多本質性的進步。小波分析的快速演算法為分析和解決實際問題帶來極大的方便。小波分析除了在數學上的應用外，目前在語音、圖像、圖形、通信、地震、生物醫學、機械震動、電腦視覺等領域都有應用，是多學科關注的熱點，是信號處理的前沿課題。小波分析是目前國際上公認的信號資訊獲取與處理領域的高新技術。清華大學計算機科學與工程系孫延奎副教授給我院教員與研究生作了兩次與小波理論與應用有關的學術報告，並商討國家自然科學基金科研項目（NNSF No. 30470487）“大規模人體數據的多分辨高精度的交互可視化關鍵技術的研究”進一步合作事宜。

## 2. “Wavelet technology & application” Workshop

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Information Technology

**Date:**

5-6 December, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

Wavelet analysis is a new Math branch beginning at the 20century 80s. It is based on Fourier analysis but comparing with the Fourier analysis, Wavelet analysis has many essential advantages to be a time-frequency domain analysis tool. Beside Math, wavelet has already being used in many different areas including processing of speech, images, graphics and so on. It is one of hot points of research in many different subjects and has been known as an updated high tech in information processing area. Prof. Yan-kui Sun (Department of Computer Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China) has been invited to give 2 seminar sessions to our faculty members and graduate students. He also had discussion with our members about collaboration on the research project of “Research on key tech of interactive multi scales, high precision visualization of huge human body data”, which is supported by the National Neutral Science Foundation of Chinese (NNSF No. 30470487).

### 3. 「3G 移動通信系統簡介」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學資訊科技學院

**時間：**

2005 年 11 月 11 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

中國中興通訊技術方案經理應邀為資訊科技學院電子資訊專業大四學生做了講座，讓學生開拓了視野，並了解移動通信系統的現狀和未來發展趨勢，學習了 WCDMA 的系統結構。

### 3. Public Lecture of Introduction to 3G mobile communications system

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

11 November, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment Ltd has been invited to give a seminar to our 4th year students. This activity helped our students in understanding the state-of-art and future development trends of the mobile communications system, and also in learning the structure of WCDMA system.

#### 4. 「移動軟件：背景、挑戰及未來」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學資訊科技學院

**時間：**

2005 年 6 月 30 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

梅興教授（臺灣輔仁大學）應邀為學院教師作了演講，介紹了移動通訊軟件的最近研究與開發現狀，並介紹了臺灣在相關領域的工業界趨勢與應用。約有 20 名教師出席並與梅教授進行了討論和意見交換。

#### 4. Public Lecture of “Mobile Software: Background, Challenges, and More”

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

30 June, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

Prof. Hsing Mei (Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan) was invited to give a talk to introduce the current status of research and development in mobile software fields, and the industry tendency and applications in Taiwan. About 20 faculty members attended, and had good discussion and idea exchange with the speaker.

## 5. 「數據挖掘以及在生物信息學上的應用」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學資訊科技學院

**時間：**

2005 年 10 月 20 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

Barry Shepherd 博士（新加坡國立大學）應邀為本學院教師和研究生作了演講。他小結了數據挖掘領域的最近開發和應用，並介紹了他本人的在生物信息學方面的數據挖掘研究項目。學院教師與 Shepherd 博士進行了意見交換並討論了今後合作的可能性。

## 5. Public Lecture of Data Mining and Applications in Bioinformatics

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

20 October, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

Dr. Barry Shepherd (National University of Singapore) summarized the current development and applications in data mining fields, and introduced some of his data mining projects in Bioinformatics. About 30 people attended, including faculty members and some graduate students. Faculty members had idea exchange and discussion with the speaker after his talk, and some of our members also explored the possibility to have collaboration with Dr. Shepherd in the future.



## 6. 「利用 O-Buffers 研究可視化」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學資訊科技學院

**時間：**

2005 年 1 月 6 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

基於樣點的圖元，例如：來自科學模擬及醫學影像學的體數據，真實世界的圖像，三維掃描器的點，都廣泛地用於可視化及計算機圖形學。由於科學可視化及三維掃描技術的進展，不規則樣點變得越來越重要。如何組織和繪製這些不規則樣點是一個重要及具挑戰性的研究問題。屈華民博士(香港科技大學計算機科學系)介紹了一種創新的建模與繪製圖元，稱為 O-Buffer (或 Offset Buffer)，它是基於樣點圖形學的一個架構。他首先描述了 O-Buffer 的概念，數據結構及形式，然後展示 O-Buffer 如何被應用來解決各式各樣的可視化及圖形學問題。演講的第二部分介紹了他最近的一些研究項目，包括：移動設備可視化，基於特征的可視化及基於 GPU 的可視化。

## 6. Public Lecture of Visualization Using O-Buffers

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

6 January, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

Sample-based primitives, such as volumes from scientific simulation and medical imaging, images taken from the real world, and points from 3D range scanners, have been widely used in visualization and computer graphics. With advances in scientific visualization and 3D scanning technologies, irregular samples are becoming increasingly important. How to organize and render these irregular samples is an important and challenging research topic. Dr. Huamin Qu (Dept. Of Computer Sciences, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology) introduced an innovative modeling and rendering primitive, called O-buffer, as a framework for sample-based graphics. He first described the concepts, data structure, and forms of O-buffers and demonstrated how O-buffers can be used to solve a variety of problems in visualization and computer graphics. In the second part of his talk, he introduced some of his current research topics which include pervasive visualization, and visualization using GPUs.

## 7. IPV6 研討會

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學

### 承辦/協辦機構：

電機及電子工程師學會(IEEE), 澳門分會

### 時間：

2005 年 4 月 13 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學持續教育學院

### 會議總結：

由澳門科技大學主辦，獲電機及電子工程師學會(IEEE)澳門分會支持，於 2005 年 4 月 13 日在澳門科技大學的學術演講廳舉行。在此次研討會上澳門科技大學、澳門大學、香港思科公司 (Cisco HK) 和香港安奈爾公司 (Allied Telesyn) 等派出的專家代表就 IPv6 的各方面向的技術議題進行了講解。參加本次研討會的人士踴躍，約有一百位包括本地政府部門、銀行、電訊公司，業內人士以及師生積極參與。



圖片二  
(Figure 2)

## 7. IPv6 Seminar

**Organizer:**

The Macau University of Science and Technology

**Joint Organizer:**

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Macau Section

**Date:**

13 April, 2005

**Venue:**

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

The Ipv6 Seminar was organized by The Macau University of Science and Technology and co-organized by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers,(IEEE), Macau Section, held on Apr 13, 2005 at the auditorium room of the MUST. The scholars and specialists from The Macau University, Cisco (HK) and Allied Telesyn (HK) delivered speeches on latest technology of IPv6. A total of 100 guests from Macao government, banks, telecommunication companies, IT fields as well as teachers and students participated in the seminar.

## 8. 「如何確認液相色譜質譜聯用儀應用在天然化合物的分析方法」 研討會

### 主辦機構：

澳門藥物及健康應用研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門科技大學基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 10 月 28 日 (星期五) 下午五時正

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 C 座 501 室

### 會議總結：

專題講員為加拿大法證科學專家，包括 David Hasman 博士（Procyon 研究所之天然產品及法證科學研究所的附屬研究院）及陳明揚 Edwin Chan 先生（加拿大卑斯省，省科技研究所之法證科學部門主管）。同團嘉賓包括加拿大政府「騎警」(RCMP)之法證專家黃博士。屆時由澳應研所所長陳明偉 Timothy Chan 博士及副所長劉永銓 Brad Lau 博士主持。研討會由五時正至六時左右，之後有問答時間至六時半。



圖片三  
(Figure 3)

## 8. “Validation Issues with LCMS/LCMSMS Analysis of Indigenous Compounds” Seminar

**Organizer:**

Macau Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health (MIAR)

**Sponsor:**

Macau University of Science & Technology Foundation (MUSTF)

**Date:**

Friday, October 28, 2005 Time: 5 pm

**Venue:**

Room 501, Block C, MUST

**Summery:**

Our guest speakers included Dr. David Hasman, (Adjunct Research Faculty, Natural Products & Forensic Research Laboratory, Procyon Research) as well as Mr. Edwin M. Y. Chan, (Department Head, Forensics Department, British Columbia Institute of Technology, British Columbia, Canada). Another honorable guest of expert in Forensic Science was Dr. Wong from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). The seminar was organized by MIAR's Director Dr. Timothy M. W. Chan and hosted by Deputy Director Dr. Brad W. C. Lau. The seminar started its presentation at 5 pm and ended at 6:30 pm after a Q & A period and refreshment.

## 9. 「中藥及其保健品進入美國市場須知」研討會

**主辦機構：**

澳門藥物及健康應用研究所

**資/贊助機構：**

澳門科技大學基金會

**時間：**

2005 年 11 月 10 日 (星期五) 下午五時正

**地點：**

澳門科技大學 A 座 101 室

**會議總結：**

主講者是美國加州政府食品及藥物監管部的主任高偉信博士 Dr. Richard Ko。高博士是國際知名的藥物及營養補充品之品質控制的權威專家；保障消費者安全使用藥物及營養補充品產品。在研討會上，高博士討論了有關藥物及營養補充品現行法規、幫助中藥企業了解美國監管部門對中藥的要求、有利於開拓美國和國際市場。主辦方希望透過是次活動，讓澳門相關業界進一步認識及攜手推動澳門中醫藥科與生物科技產業的發展。

## 9. “Compliance of Importation Regulation for Chinese Medicine Products in California and the USA” Seminar

**Organizer:**

Macau Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health (MIAR)

**Sponsor:**

Macau University of Science & Technology Foundation (MUSTF)

**Date:**

Friday, November 10, 2005 Time: 5 pm

**Venue:**

Room 101, Block A, MUST

**Summery:**

Our guest speaker Richard Ko, Pharm.D. & Ph.D., was Director of California State Food & Drug Branch specializing in the quality control of drugs and botanical-based natural health products. He gave an overall view of the regulation of Chinese medicines and related dietary supplements in the State of California and the USA so as to facilitate the understanding of the requirement of safety and quality control for these products and therefore opening up market opportunity in the States and other international countries.

## 10. 「當歸補血湯—中藥復方標準化研究」研討會

### 主辦機構：

澳門藥物及健康應用研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門科技大學基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 11 月 23 日 (星期三) 下午 5 時正

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 B 座 305 室

### 會議總結：

詹華強博士, 香港科技大學生物系副教授「當歸補血湯—中藥復方標準化研究」研討會撮要:當歸補血湯由當歸、黃芪二味藥組成 (1:5 比重), 其功能是補氣生血, 是中醫臨床常用的補氣益血的方劑。它可被開發為用於治療婦女更年期綜合症的新型中藥復方藥劑, 藉著一系列化學及生物測定方法可更好檢測當歸補血湯活性成份, 從而尋找出一套傳統中藥復方現代化和質量控制的新方法。



## 10. “Danggui Buxue Tang (A Chinese Angelica Decoction): A Sample Trial in Traditional Chinese Medicine Standardization” Seminar

**Organizer:**

Macau Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health (MIAR)

**Sponsor:**

Macau University of Science & Technology Foundation(MUSTF)

**Date:**

Wednesday, November 23, 2005 Time: 5 pm

**Venue:**

Room 305, Block B, MUST

**Summery:**

“Danggui Buxue Tang (A Chinese Angelica Decoction): A Sample Trial in Traditional Chinese Medicine Standardization” was presented by Dr. Karl W.K. Tsim (Professor, Department of Biology, University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay Road, Hong Kong SAR). Danggui Buxue Tang (DBT) is a simplest TCM preparation. It has been commonly used in (Huangqi; 黃芪) and Radix Angelicae Sinensis (Danggui; 當歸) in a weight ratio of 5:1and prescribed to improve menopausal symptoms among women patients. DBT can be identified its active ingredients through a series of chemical and biological analytical methods and therefore modernized by a new formulation and quality control protocol.

## 11. 「應用體外(細胞)測試模式於生物醫學工程」研討會

**主辦機構：**

澳門藥物及健康應用研究所

**資/贊助機構：**

澳門科技大學基金會

**時間：**

2005 年 11 月 24 日 (星期四) 下午五時正

**地點：**

澳門科技大學 A 座 101 室

**會議總結：**

余嚴軍博士 (Dr. Hanry Yu) 為新加坡國立大學醫學院生理學系副教授，其研討主題乃「應用體外(細胞)測試模式於生物醫學工程」。

## 11. “Engineering Cell-Based in Vitro Models for Biomedical Applications” Seminar

**Organizer:**

Macau Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health (MIAR)S

**Sponsor:**

Macau University of Science & Technology Foundation (MUSTF)

**Date:**

Thursday, November 24, 2005 Time: 5 pm

**Venue:**

Room 101, Block A, MUST

**Summery:**

The guest speaker for Seminar 4 was Dr. Hanry Yu (Associate Professor, Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, National University of Singapore). The topic for the Seminar 4 was “Engineering cell-based in vitro models for biomedical applications”. Seminar 4 was held on Thursday, November 24, 2005 at Room 101, Block A, MUST.

## 12. 「強勢推動中藥到美國主流市場的渠道」研討會

**主辦機構：**

澳門藥物及健康應用研究所

**資/贊助機構：**

澳門科技大學基金會

**時間：**

2005 年 11 月 28 日(星期一) 上午 11 時半

**地點：**

澳門科技大學 H 座 619 室

**會議總結：**

美國太子行市場總監陳勵生博士在其研討會主題為「強勢推動中藥到美國主流市場的渠道」上介紹了他靠著品牌與渠道策略(龐大電視廣告媒體)推廣虎標(萬金油)鎮痛透皮劑到美國主流市場的成功案例。

## 12. “Dynamic Marketing Chanel for Chinese Medicines in the US” Seminar

**Organizer:**

Macau Institute for Applied Research in Medicine and Health (MIAR)

**Sponsor:**

Macau University of Science & Technology Foundation (MUSTF)

**Date:**

Monday, November 28, 2005 Time: 11:30 am

**Venue:**

Room 619, Block H, MUST

**Summery:**

Our guest speaker is Dr. Robert Chan, Marketing Director of the California-based Prince of Peace specializing in the distribution of branded Chinese medicines in the mainstream US market. He shared with us in his seminar “Dynamic Marketing Channel for Chinese medicines in the US” the overall view of successfully marketing Chinese medicines (especially Tiger Balm as an topical analgesic OTC) in the United States through branding and proper channels (distribution and TV commercials).

## 13. 「比較法特別系列」講座

**主辦機構：**

澳門科技大學法學院

**承辦/協辦機構：**

當代德國法學名著編輯委員會

**資/贊助機構：**

德意志學術交流中心（資助代表團）

**時間：**

2005 年 10 月 5 日至 7 日

**地點：**

澳門科技大學

**會議總結：**

應澳門科技大學法學院邀請，由中國政法大學中德法學院院長米健教授帶領的“當代德國法學名著”編輯委員會代表團共 14 人於 10 月 5 日至 7 日出席澳科大法學院主辦的三場比較法系列專題講座，並由德國福萊堡大學勝雅律、波恩大學克努特爾和米健三位教授發表向法學院師生和澳門法律界人士發表演講，討論世界貿易組織法在中國的實施和中國物權法立法問題等熱點課題。其間，代表團還舉行了“當代德國法學名著”編輯委員會翻譯工作會議，並向澳科大贈送該套名著的譯本。法學院副院長、博士生比較法課程主講人楊誠教授主持演講會並介紹主講代表團團長米健教授，稱讚他主持中國政法大學比較法研究所、澳門研究中心和當代德國法學名著編委會工作對比較法研究作出的重要貢獻。副校長兼法學院院長史達偉致辭表示，面對全球化的趨勢，各國的經貿與文化來往日趨頻繁，也

需要了解不同國家的法律制度，並對本國法律作出適當的修改。而比較法在法學教育和研究中具有重要的作用。三場專題演講會分別以“世界貿易組織法在中國實施中的困難”、“德國懲罰性損害賠償的神話與現實”及“中國物權立法的若干問題”為主題。勝雅律教授論述了中國在實施世界貿易組織法方面的一系列問題，指出只有解決這些問題才全面貫徹世貿規則。克努特爾教授介紹了德國民法上有關懲罰性損害賠償的規定和爭議，對這些規定的實際作用做了批判性的分析。米健教授向與會者講解了中國物權立法的最新進展和主要問題，並提出了他對如何解決這些問題的基本看法。

### 13. Seminars on “Comparative Law”

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

5-7 October ,2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

A 14-member delegation led by Prof. Mi Jian, President of College of Chinese-German Law and including senior Chinese and German legal scholars and editors, paid a visit to MUST. This delegation delivered a series of three open seminars during the visit. The topics covered were “Problems in the Relationship between the Laws of the PRC and the WTO Regim”, “The Myth and Reality of Punitive Damages in Germany”, and “Discourse on China’s Property Law Legislation”. The delegation also held an editorial meeting in MUST and presented books to Faculty of Law.

## 14. 「聯合國反腐敗公約實施問題」演講會

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學法學院

### 承辦/協辦機構：

澳門科技大學法學院

### 資/贊助機構：

福建省檢察院

### 時間：

2005 年 12 月 7 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學

### 會議總結：

應澳門科技大學法學院邀請，福建省人民檢察院決定派出由研究室副主任陳雷等組成的專家代表團專程訪問澳科大，於 12 月 7 日在澳科大舉辦專題演講會，由陳雷先生發表題為“聯合國反腐敗公約及其貫徹與實施”的特別演講，贈送其最近發表專著並與師生和本澳法律界人事座談。負責組織這次活動的澳科大法學院副院長楊誠教授表示，聯合國於 2003 年通過的反腐敗公約，是在反腐敗領域中的第一個專門的國際公約，在國際法上具有里程碑的意義。迄今，全世界已有多達 129 個國家簽署了這一公約。中國政府高度重視這一公約，不僅是最早簽署公約的國家之一，而且於上個月經全國人大常委會通過了批准該公約的決定。中國檢察機關肩負反腐敗鬥爭的重任，正在準備全面貫徹執行這一公約。最高人民檢察院在 12 月在深圳主辦亞歐檢察總長會議，討論了公約的貫徹問題，澳科大法學院楊誠教授應邀出席。福建省處於打擊跨境和跨國犯罪的前線，處於中國打擊跨國腐敗犯罪的前沿。陳雷在全國人大常委會批准公約時發表的《懲治與預防國際腐敗犯罪的理論與實務》一書，是國內出版的第一部反腐敗公約個人專著。在公約即將於本月 14 日起生效之際，陳先生等受福建省檢察院之派專程來澳科大贈送這部專著並發表演講，表現了國內司法部門和專家對澳科大法學院教學工作的關切與支持。

## 14. Seminar on “UN Convention Against Corruption”

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Date:**

7 December, 2005

**Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

**Sponsor:**

Fujian Provincial Prosecution Service (for the delegation)

**Summery:**

This open seminar was held by MUST Faculty of Law at the time when the United Nations Convention against Corruption had just entered into force. The Fujian Provincial Prosecution Service sent a delegation led by senior prosecutor Chen Lei to MUST, where he delivered the seminar and presented his recent publication Combating and Preventing International Corruption Crime, which was the first major Chinese publication on the new convention.



圖片四  
(Figure 4)

## 15. 「跨國犯罪與國際合作學術」演講會

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學學生會法學社

### 時間：

2005 年 9 月 23 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學

### 會議總結：

澳門科技大學學生會法學社於 9 月 23 日舉辦新學年第一場公開學術演講會，邀請法學院副院長楊誠教授到會發表題為“跨國犯罪與國際合作”的專題報告。澳科大師生及校外人事二百餘人出席。楊教授從最近倍受澳門社會關注的美國政府指控澳門滙業銀行洗錢一案入手，講解有關跨國犯罪、特別是反洗錢的國際公約和區域性條約，介紹了中國和美國等國的法律對反洗錢問題的立場，分析澳門需要在立法和執法的洗錢活動的決議的義務。楊教授指出，由聯合國通過的這些國際公約和規範性檔，表中貫徹的有關國際公約、特別是聯合國打擊跨國有組織犯罪公約、反腐敗公約和關於打擊與恐怖主義有關近年來國際社會對於遏制和打擊包括洗錢在內的跨國有組織犯罪活動、腐敗犯罪活動、恐怖主義以及資助恐怖主義的洗錢活動已經達成共識，並且正在加強合作。當然，在這一領域中如何堅持尊重國家主權的原則，還有許多問題優待研究。中國政府積極參與制定有關國際公約，並已經採取一系列措施修改國內法律，建立有關監控監管機制，尋求對外合作渠道。澳門正在制定的反洗錢和反恐立法，也必將有助於加強澳門在這領域中的自主預防能力和控制機制，加快與國際標準的接軌。

## 15. Open Seminar on “Transnational Crime and International Cooperation”

### Organizer:

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Date:

23 September, 2005

### Venue:

Macau University of Science and Technology

### Summery:

The keynote speaker for this open seminar, Prof. Yang Cheng, Vice Dean of Faculty of Law at MUST, addressed issues of international law relating to the high profile case of alleged money laundering activities by Banco Delta Asia SARL in Macau. He talked about legal obligations under the relevant international instruments including the United Nations conventions and/or resolutions to prevent money laundering in the context of combating transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism. He also explored issues relating to the implementation of these instruments.



## 16. 「當代德國法學名著」工作會議研討會

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學法學院

### 承辦/協辦機構：

“當代德國法學名著”編委會

### 時間：

2005 年 10 月 5 日至 7 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 D 座會議廳

### 會議總結：

2005.10.5 法學院特別系列講座及「當代德國法學名著」工作會議藉著「當代德國法學名著」工作會議在本校舉辦之際，法學院邀請來自歐洲和內地的法學專家，就比較法學為法學院師生進行了多場專題講座。澳門科技大學副校長兼法學院院長史達偉教授為講座致詞，他特別強調比較法對內地和澳門的重要性。應邀發表演講的嘉賓如下：米健教授，中國政法大學中德法學院院長。米教授的演講主題是「物權立法 的若干問題」，對物權立法在中國民法體制的影響做了精闢的分析。米教授 也擔任比較法研究雜誌主編。勝雅律教授，德國弗萊堡大學法學和漢學教授，講題為「世貿組織法在 中國實施的困難」。他的著作包括《中國法律導論》（以德文撰寫）。貝福柯教授，德國奧古斯堡大學教授，講題為「德國懲罰性損害賠償的神話 與現實」。貝福柯教授是奧古斯堡大學歐洲法研究所所長，亦擔任奧古斯堡 法律協會主席。



圖片五  
(Figure 5)

## 16. Meeting of Editorial Committee of Contemporary German Legal Publications

**Organizer:**

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Joint Organizer:**

Editorial Committee of Contemporary German Legal Publications

**Date:**

5-7 October, 2005

**Venue:**

Conference Hall of Block D, Macau University of Science & Technology

**Summery:**

In conjunction with the meeting of the Editorial Committee of Contemporary Legal Publications, the Faculty of Law held a Seminar in which distinguished legal experts from Europe and the mainland spoke to our faculty and students on a range of comparative law subjects. The seminar was introduced by Professor David N. Smith, Vice-Rector and Dean of the Faculty of Law. Professor Smith emphasized the importance of comparative law studies for China and Macao. Guest speakers included:

Professor Mi Jian, Director of the Editorial Committee and Dean of the Faculty of Chinese and German Law of China University of Political Science and Law. Professor Mi spoke on China's new property law legislation and its role in China's civil law system. Professor Mi is Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Comparative Law.

Professor Harro von Senger of the University of Freiburg, Switzerland who spoke on the relation between the law of the People's Republic of China and WTO law. His publications include "Introduction to Chinese Law" (in German).

Professor Dr. Volker Behr, Augsburg University, Germany, who spoke on "Myth and Reality in Punitive Damages in Germany".

Professor Behr is Director of the Institute of European Legal Studies at Augsburg and President of the Augsburg Law Society.

## 17. 亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業發展國際研討會

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學及澳門展貿協會

### 承辦/協辦機構：

澳門科技大學持續教育學院

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

### 支持機構：

澳門貿易投資促進局

澳門特別行政區旅遊局

澳門成人教育學會

威尼斯人澳門股份有限公司

澳門博彩股份有限公司

### 時間：

2005 年 8 月 18 日至 19 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 D 座演講廳及澳門科技大學持續教育學院

### 會議總結：

在 2005 年 8 月 18 至 19 日澳科大與澳門展貿協會成功合辦了「亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業發展國際研討會」。本次大會以“教育促進旅遊和會展產業發展”為主題，採取官、產、學、研互動討論的形式，彙聚了亞太地區最具代表性的旅遊院校和專家學者，以及中國會展界代表團的同仁參加討論。大會聽取了亞太地區知名旅遊學者田桂成、馬勇、蔡利平 3 位教授和資深的會展管理專家梁文、狄沃夫先生的主題發言，並就“亞太地區及各國旅遊和會展教育發展的歷史回顧與前景分析”、“亞太地區院校旅遊和會展品牌專業的建設與發展途徑”等 7 個議題進行了 11 場專題討論。與會專家從不同區域、不同角度、不同層面，對亞太地區和澳門旅遊會展教育和產業發展提出了諸多寶貴意見，可以說，本次大會是亞太地區旅遊和會展界的一次盛會，它對於推動亞太地區旅遊會展教育和產業發展具有積極的意義！各參會嘉賓對研討會的作用及工作，作出高度評價。中國華僑大學旅遊學院鄭向敏認為今次研討會是一個多角度、多學科、多層次的以會議、會展、旅遊為題的一個研討會。並以宏、中及微觀的多方面討論的研討會。作為旅遊會展專業的資深學者，他認為在他參加過這麼多會議中最好的一次。並且研討會帶有中西文化結合的研討會，有中國大陸風格，也有西方國家形成的研討會。既緊張又活潑的研討會。十分國際性，學術份量高，加上東道主的精心策劃，例如在餐飲的安排上和大會組織上。而中國雲南師範大學旅遊地理科學學院王越平稱這是一個很專業性、高質量、高規格的學術的研討會，無論各方面安排是一個高質量的。亦感受到澳門的熱情。今後，我們將攜手努力，在亞太地區旅遊和會展學界開展更為廣泛的學術交流活動，積極籌組“亞太地區旅遊會展學會”，搭建更為有效的學術交流平臺，進一步推動亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業的良性互動發展。多位學者亦認同本研討會的工作。其中英國“Westminster”大學 Rob Davidson 感覺此研討會「這個研討會在我心中是最好的」。他希望這個研討會將成為每一年舉辦的盛事。非常感謝主辦單位為大家組織一個十分出色的研討會，他認為：「這個研討會是澳門會展業的發展介紹給國際的最好方法，加上十分好的酒店住宿，十分好的膳食，並且十分專業。雖然有些專題演講是中文，亦十分有興趣。希望各位參加者，可以培育新一代的會展管理人才。會展是一個分享，是解決問題，是走在一起的工作。在會展管理的

教學已有七年多，會展是一個發展很快的行業，亦是我生命。」而來自印度”Symbiosis”工商管理學院的 Manasi Phadke 稱這會議是畢生難忘的。謝謝承辦單位和會展大使各同學的熱情款待。多位外國學者來澳後，感覺澳門人親切友善，而澳洲昆士蘭大學旅遊休閒學院 Megan Axelsen 起初對中國及澳門很陌生，經參加會議後，對中國及澳門有所了解，亦感覺澳門具有國際化水平的地方。這亦是研討會成功之處之一。而研討會還得到社會及政府的高度重視。澳門貿易投資促進局、澳門特別行政區旅遊局、澳門成人教育學會、威尼斯人澳門股份有限公司和澳門博彩股份有限公司為是次研討會的支持單位。澳門基金會為贊助單位。



圖片六  
(Figure 6)

## **17. “International Conference in MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development in the Asian Pacific Region”**

### **Organizers:**

Macau University of Science and Technology  
Macau Fair and Trade Association

### **Joint Organizer:**

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Sponsor:**

Macao Foundation

### **Supporting Bodies:**

Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute  
Macau Government Tourist Office  
Macao Association for Adult Education  
Venetian Macau Limited  
Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.

### **Date:**

18-19 August, 2005

### **Venue:**

D Hall, Macau University of Science and Technology  
School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Summary:**

Together with the Macau Fair and Trade Association, the Macau University of Science and Technology held the “International Conference in MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development in the Asian Pacific Region” on the 18th and 19th of August, 2005. Along with the theme “Education for the Promotion of Tourism and MICE Development”, the organizer had gathered the most representative institutions and experts in tourism from the Asian Pacific region. In addition, representative groups of China’s MICE industry participated in the conference through an interactive discussion among the sectors of governments, industries, education and researchers.

The organizer received keynotes speeches given by three well-known professors in Tourism in Asia and the Pacific – Mr Kaye Chon, Mr Ma Yong and Mr Cai Liping, together with experts in MICE Management – Mr Liang Wen & Mr Wolfram N. Diener. There were 11 discussion sessions on 7 topics such as “History Review and Forecast of Tourism and MICE Education Development in Asian Pacific Region and Various Nations” and “The Establishment and Development Course of Tourism and MICE Category Professions in Schools of Asian Pacific Region”. Participating specialists gave many valuable ideas and opinions on the MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development of Macau and the Asian Pacific Region taken from different regions, different viewpoints and angles. It was an unprecedented event for the improvement of Tourism and MICE education and industrial development in the Asian Pacific region.

As to the function and organization of the conference, Professor Zheng Xiang Min from the College of HuaQiao University of China said that it was multi-angle, multi-subject and multi-gradation conference for Meeting, Conference, Exhibition and Tourism that included comprehensive macro, medium and micro discussions. As an experienced researcher in MICE Tourism, he emphasized that this was the best conference he had ever participated in. Not only that it was a cross-cultural conference of Mainland-Chinese and Western

countries, but was an exciting and meaningful event made possible through internationalization and meticulous planning of the host evident in the organization and meal arrangement throughout the conference.

Mr Wang Yue Ping from the College of Tourism & Geography, Yunnan Normal University of China said that it was a top caliber educational conference, quantitatively and qualitatively. It also provided an opportunity for Macau's friendliness to be known by everyone present.

More collaborative activities on the development of wider educational exchange activities of MICE Tourism education in Asian Pacific region is expected in the days to come. The organization of the "Asian Pacific MICE Tourism Association" will build a more effective platform for educational exchange and improve the MICE Tourism education and the positive interactive industrial development in the Asian Pacific region.

Many other scholars have also noted the effort of this conference. Dr. Rob Davidson from Westminster University of the UK said that "this conference is the best in my mind." Dr. Davidson had been teaching MICE Management for more than 7 years, making MICE a very important part of his life. He hoped that the conference could become an annual event. He appreciated the excellent management of the conference and he thought it was the best introduction on Macau MICE development to the world, especially with excellent hotel accommodations and outstanding meals extended to the participants. Although some topics were discussed in Chinese, he found them very interesting. He wished everybody could train a new generation of talents in MICE management. He emphasized that MICE is sharing, solving problems and working together.

Professor Manasi Phadke from the Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune, India remarked that this conference was an unforgettable experience and she appreciated the warm hospitality of extended by the organizing committee and all the MICE Ambassadors.

Several participants remarked on the friendliness of local people. Ms Axelsen Megan from the School of Tourism and Leisure Management of the University of Queensland, Australia was not familiar with China and Macau. After the conference, she knew more about China and Macau and noted that in Macau everything is according to international standards.

The government and the local community also paid much attention on this conference. Aside from the support from the Macau Trade and Investment Promotion Institute, the Macau Government Tourist Office, the Macao Association for Adult Education and the Venetian Macau Limited, the conference was also sponsored by the Macao Foundation.

## 18. 「展覽品牌與顧客關係管理」講座

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學及澳門展貿協會

### 時間：

2005 年 2 月 4 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 D 座演講廳

### 會議總結：

爲了進一步推廣及促進澳門會展業的發展，加強與內地會展同業的交流，並提升產學結合以增加學生對旅遊會展學科的知識，由澳門展貿協會與本院合辦的「展覽品牌與顧客關係管理」講座於 2005 年 2 月 4 日晚上七時三十分至九時三十分假澳門科技大學進行。講座的兩個主題分別爲「會展品牌構建成功要素和創新策略」及「會展企業客戶關係管理的解讀和策略創新」。內容爲：1. CRM VS 現代會展企業；2. 會展企業的認識誤區與陷阱；3. 會展企業 CRM 的內涵解讀；4. 會展企業 CRM 的創新對策；5. 會展品牌屬性解讀；6. 會展品牌要素構建；7 會展品牌創新戰略。主講嘉賓馬勇教授爲現任湖北大學中國會展研究中心主任、湖北大學旅遊發展研究院院長，同時兼任中國教育部工商管理學科教學指導委員會委員。去年更被《中國展會》等近十家國內雜誌評爲 2004 年度中國會展十大新聞人物，同時被新華社新華網、《會展財富》等十多家新聞媒和專業雜誌評爲 2004 年度中國會展十大理論新聞人物等。



圖片七  
(Figure 7)

## 18. Seminar of “MICE Brand Name Building and CRM”

### Organizers:

Macau University of Science and Technology  
Macau Fair and Trade Association

### Date:

4 February, 2005

### Venue:

D Hall, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Summery:

In order to further promote and improve the development of Macau MICE Industry, enhance professions exchange with MICE experts in mainland, and enrich students' the knowledge, our school joint with the Macau Trade & Fair Association to organize a seminar named “MICE Brand Name Building and Customer Relations Management”. The seminar was taken place at 7:30pm to 9:30pm on 4 February 2005 in the Macau University of Science & Technology. There are two topics covered in the seminar: “Successful MICE Brand Name Building and Creative Strategies” and “Decoding of Customer Relations Management and Creative Strategies in MICE Enterprise”. The seminar contains: 1. Customer Relations Management vs Today's MICE Enterprise; 2. Misunderstanding and Traps in MICE Enterprise; 3. Decoding of the spirit of Customer Relations Management in MICE Enterprise; 4. Creative Strategies of Customer Relations Management in MICE Enterprise; 5. Decoding of the Nature of MICE Brand Name; 6. Criteria of Building MICE Brand Name; 7. Creative Strategies of MICE Brand Name.

The keynote speaker, Professor Ma Yong is now the President of Tourism Development Academy in China Hubei University, Director of MICE Research Center in China Hubei University and Member of Pedagogic Committee of Business Administration of China State Education Commission. He was awarded as Top Ten MICE News People of 2004 in China by almost ten magazines in Mainland China such as “China Exhibition Association”. At the same time, he was also awarded as Top Ten MICE Theories News People of 2004 in China by the Xinhua Online of Xinhua News Agency, over ten News medias and professions magazines such as “MICE Property”.



## 19. 「全球旅行和旅遊業的挑戰和機遇」講座

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學持續教育學院

### 時間：

2005 年 9 月 16 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學 D 座演講廳

### 會議總結：

在 2005 年 9 月 16 日邀請美國夏威夷大學旅遊業管理學院院長 Walter Jamieson 教授主講「全球旅行和旅遊業的挑戰和機遇」講座。Walter Jamieson 教授是國際旅遊業的知名學者，也是亞太旅遊協會常任理事、可持續發展旅遊委員會會員、教育委員會會員、行業諮詢會會員以及國際教科文組織旅遊和遺產資源顧問。曾參與超過 70 個研究項目及編輯 70 多本世界各地的刊物。參加及發表國際性的專業論文 60 餘篇。講座的内容有：1. 旅遊業的概論；2. 旅遊業的新形勢；3. 旅遊業的責任；4. 業界所面對的挑戰。另外，Walter Jamieson 教授表示，澳門旅遊業發展急速變化的今天，特區政府應制定旅客承載力的相關措施，保障承載力的安排，令旅遊業與民生能平衡發展。在澳門從事教育工作已有兩、三年的 Walter Jamieson 表示，同時更需要小心處理旅遊業發展過份急速而令市民對旅遊業產生反感。是次活動反應熱烈，共吸引超過 400 名師生參加，通過 Walter Jamieson 教授的精湛演說，使在場學生對現今世界旅遊業的發展趨勢有了更深入認識，並期望學校日後能多辦這類型講座，使學生有更多機會吸收更多有關旅遊業的新知識。



圖片八  
(Figure 8)

## 19. Seminar of “Global Trends in Travel and Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities”

**Organizer:**

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Date:**

16 September, 2005

**Venue:**

D Hall, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Summery:**

On 16 September ,2005, a seminar named “Global Trends in Travel and Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities” was given by the President of Tourism Management Institute of Hawaii University, USA, Professor Walter Jamieson.

Professor Walter Jamieson is a famous scholar in International Tourism industry. He is also a permanent member of PATA, committee member of Sustainable Committee, member of Education Committee, member of Industry Consultation Committee and Tourism & Heritage Resources Consultant of UNESCO. He participated in over 70 research projects, published over 70 publications in worldwide, participated and published over 60 international papers.

The seminar contains: 1. Introduction to Tourism; 2. New Trends of Tourism Industry; 3. Responsibility of Tourism Industry; 4. Challenges of Tourism Industry.

Besides, having two to three years education experiences in Macau, Professor Walter Jamieson said that Macau Tourism is now under a rapid development. The SAR government should work out some relevant measures on Tourists Capacity to maintain the capacity arrangement. Meanwhile, the over speedy development of tourism industry may cause a strong antipathy in inhabitants towards tourism industry that a serious handling is needed for balancing the development of livelihood and tourism industry.

This activity received a hot response and over 400 teachers and students participated. Through the consummate speech given by Professor Walter Jamieson, students gained a thorough understanding on the development trend of current tourism industry in the world. They are all looking forward to more similar seminars being organized by the school that students may have more opportunities to receive more new information and knowledge about tourism industry.

## 20. 「兩岸四地物流管理」論壇

### 主辦機構：

中國青年創業協會理事長聯誼會  
臺灣創業投資商業同業公會  
高雄市中山企業管理學術研究學會  
澳門科技大學管理學院

### 承辦/協辦機構：

澳門科技大學管理學院

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門特別行政區經濟局工商業發展基金會  
澳門特別行政區工務運輸司

### 時間：

2005 年 12 月 3 日至 5 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學

### 會議總結：

由中國青年創業協會理事長聯誼會、臺灣創業投資商業同業公會、高雄市中山企業管理學術研究學會、澳門科技大學管理學院共同主辦的「兩岸四地物流管理論壇」於 2005 年 12 月 3 日至 5 日假澳門科技大學舉行。來自兩岸四地的二十餘位物流行業的專家學者及業內資深人士蒞臨了本次會議，就相關主題提出研究成果或實際經驗進行交流，以期對企業全球運籌競爭力的提升有所助益。論壇就中國內地、香港、臺灣和澳門所共同關注的物流業問題進行了廣泛深入的探討，加強了兩岸四地相關業者和研究機構的聯繫，為進一步開展更切實可行的交流與合作奠定了良好基礎。與此同時，「兩岸四地物流管理論壇」的舉行，也進一步突顯了澳門作為兩岸四地商貿服務平臺的功能，推動了澳門與中國內地、香港及臺灣地區之間的經貿往來，我們相信本次論壇必定會為澳門物流行業日後的迅猛發展提供有利契機和寬廣前景。



圖片九  
(Figure 9)

## **20. Logistics Management Forum in the Four Places across the Two Straits**

### **Organizers:**

Director-general committee of China Youth Career Development Association  
Taiwan Venture Capital Association  
Yat-sen Enterprise Management Academic Research Association of Gaoxiang  
Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Joint Organizer:**

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Sponsors:**

Macau Special Administrative Region Economic Services  
Secretariat for Transport and Public Works of the Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China

### **Date:**

3-5 December, 2005

### **Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Summery:**

The Logistics Management Forum in the Four Places across the Two Straits aims to bring together academicians, researchers, and developers interested in exchanging ideas, innovations, and experiences in the areas of logistics management. The three-day conference consists of regular talks, keynote talks, and plenary talk. Distinguished guests and honorable scholars were invited and participated from Mainland of China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. We really appreciate for their contributions with profound knowledge. Meeting obtained great success. We hope this will provide wider opportunities, as a starting point of networking and face-to-face dialogue of local, regional logistics communities, paving the way for wider and more intensified co-operation. And practitioners will get together again to present up-to-date achievement in the near future.

## 21. 一國兩制：2005 論壇

- (1) 一國兩制：港澳對接 2005 論壇
- (2) 一國兩制：港澳青年 2005 論壇

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

澳門中華媽祖基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 3 月 18 日至 21 日

### 地點：

金龍酒店

### 會議總結：

“一國兩制：2005 論壇”是爲了紀念港澳《基本法》正式頒佈紀念日和 MUST 五周年校慶及 MSAR 成立六周年而組織的；也是兩岸四地及國外學者舉行的一次關於“一國兩制”和政治文明重建的學術研討會。因此，它具有特殊的意義，也引起了境內外產官學各界人士和新聞媒體的關注；並得到了廣泛的報道。本次會議得到澳門基金會、金龍集團、南光集團澳門中華媽祖基金會及創世企業集團的贊助；體現了“產官學結合”的意義。

胡錦濤主席在慶祝澳門回歸祖國 5 周年暨澳門特別行政區第二屆政府就職典禮上發表的重要講話，提及“一國兩制”是一項開創性事業，是一個嶄新事物。因此，無論是中央政府還是兩個特別行政區政府，以及廣大香港同胞、澳門同胞，都需要在貫徹“一國兩制”的實踐中積極探索，不斷進前。澳門特別行政區行政長官何厚鏞博士在宣誓就任第二屆行政長官講話中，也就“一國兩制”發表了重要的講話，“一國兩制”給予澳門全新的時代身份，帶引澳門進入一個全新的奮鬥進程，賦予澳門全新的生命力。三月份在北京召開的“兩會”，港澳兩地的人大代表“基本法”和“一國兩制”和政協委員也紛紛結合《基本法》和“一國兩制”來探索特別行政區的發展大計及其前途。“一國兩制：2005 論壇”的一個重要組成部份，是邀請國內外的專家學者和產官學人士就“一國兩制”的理論與實踐及模式，來探討港澳兩個特區的內部發展，兩個特區之間，特區和中央，特區和內地，特區和台灣，特區和國際....等層面的關係；以及特區如何在全球化時代參與“9+2”，“中華經濟協作系統”，“10+1/10+3”等區域協作相關的課題。對“一國兩制”理論、實踐、政策、模式加以開發開展的綜合系統，是澳門特區的一個重要貢獻。這對於港澳特區的發展及港澳對接，對於特區和中央及內地其他省市關係的改進，對於兩岸關係與和平統一的推進，對於中國人地區的政治改革和新政治文明的重建，乃至對於東西文明的對話和交流，都可能是一項百年大計、千秋大業。與會的專家學者繼續就“一國兩制 2003 論壇”上提出的“第三制”問題；認爲，“一國兩制”做爲一種“制度資源”，可以從中發展出一種對“兩制”進行溝通的理論-實踐-模式，使兩個特區和周邊地區的交流協作，取得更大的空間；並做出更大的貢獻---粵港澳跨境大橋，澳珠共同開發橫琴島，跨境工業區，湛江港和澳門港的“一港兩制”.....等構想，都可能找到落實的理據和途徑。“一國兩制 2005 論壇”的特點之一，在於兩岸四地大學生和青年對港澳《基本法》和“一國兩制”的認識認同程度問題，進行一個平行的意見調查研究。這是在澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所建議的一個共同問卷基礎上而進行一次教學與研究相結合的合作項目：在澳門，由澳門大學和澳門科技大學的師生及澳門社會研究學會等所主持；在香港，由城市智庫和香港青年大專學生協會主持；在內地，由上海財經大學人文學院社會學系主持；在台灣，由南投暨南國際大學公共行政與政策學系主持。這將是兩岸四地大學師生和青年活動家第一次共聚一堂，對港澳《基本法》和“一國兩制”及相關課題所進行的學術交流。



圖片十  
(Figure 10)

## 21. One Country, Two Systems 2005 Forum

- (1) “One Country, Two Systems: Hong Kong – Macao Convergence
- (2) “One Country, Two Systems: Youth Perspectives on HKSAR and MSAR”

### Organizer:

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Sponsors:

Macao Foundation

Goddess A-MA Foundation of Macao

### Date:

18-21 March, 2005

### Venue:

Golden Dragon Hotel

### Summery:

The Institute for Sustainable Development /MUST-ISUS has organized the “One Country, Two Systems 2005 Forum” on March 18 to 21 2005. The Forum comprised of two parts as usual: the “One Country, Two Systems: Hong Kong-Macao Convergence” and the “One Country, Two Systems: Youth Perspectives on Hong Kong and Macao SAR”.

The invited experts and scholars shared their views on theories, practices and model of the “One Country, Two Systems” both in HKSAR and MSAR. The Forum concluded that under the “One Country, Two Systems”, there are more rooms for HKSAR and MSAR to introduce series of new ideas and formula, to explore the internal development in the SARs, to re-structure the relationship between the Central government and the SARs, to position the SARs’ participation in such regional development systems as “the coordination systems for the Chinese economies” across the Straits of Taiwan, “9+2” and “10+1/10+3”, and etc. In addition, young students from the four universities in Shanghai, Taiwan, HKSAR and MSAR have joined the “Opinion Survey on the University Students’ Understanding of the SARs’ Basic Law and the ‘One Country, Two Systems’”. The teachers and students concerned had made use of the occasion to report the progress and the result of this Survey. This is the first survey to study the young Chinese’s attitude towards the cross-straits relation, particularly in the formulation of a new political culture for the Chinese communities. Scholars attended the 2005 Forum agree that teaching and research of the Basis Laws and “One Country-Two Systems” require more concerted efforts and investment in the SARs as well as in the mainland.

It is also pointed out that a concept of so-called “third system” can be successfully derived from the essence of the “One Country-Two Systems”, bringing about a much more flexible framework within which diversity in Chinese communities can be handle in a multiple manner. By doing so, more cooperation between the “Two Systems”, e.g., building of the HKSAR-MSAR-Zhuhai bridge, joint development of Hengqin Island between the MSAR and Zhuhai, the CEPA, and etc., could be promoted and facilitated in the coming years.



## 22. 新時期的中國與巴西可持續發展關係平臺 —澳門 2005 論壇

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

澳門貿易投資促進局

### 時間：

2005 年 5 月 13 日至 14 日

### 地點：

澳門旅遊活動中心二樓會場

### 會議總結：

MUST-ISUS 和 IPIM 合作，自 2004 年 12 月以來，就澳門在中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇中的“服務平臺”作用問題，進行了一系列科學的調查研究；先後提出多份階段性報告；供特區政府經濟財政司有關部門參考。2005 年春夏之間，正當特區政府有關部門忙於行政長官何厚鏞博士率領澳門代表團前往巴西進行訪問的籌備工作之際，MUST-ISUS 又同 IPIM 及中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇常設秘書處輔助辦公室等合作，組織了一個“給太平洋搭個交流平臺：新時期的中國與巴西可持續發展關係平臺——澳門 2005 論壇”；於五月十三至十四日隆重舉行。出席“論壇”的產官學人士，來自巴西、北京、臺灣、香港和本澳，他們對“中國對外經貿合作的趨勢以及澳門作為經貿服務平臺的角色”、“澳門作為中國與巴西及其他葡語國家經貿服務平臺構思、現狀與展望”等議題發表演講並進行了討論。澳門的企業家、各商會代表、學術機構代表和澳門科技大學的學生共 100 餘人亦參與盛會。這個涉及中國和巴西二十一世紀可持續發展關係的“澳門與葡語世界 2005 論壇”，在理論與實踐等層面，聽取了產官學各界人士的見解；而對有關澳門特區“三大服務平臺”的開發開展，亦提出了具有可供中央和特區及有關國家做決策參的寶貴觀點：其一，中國和七個葡語國家內部及其雙邊和多邊關係的可持續發展，決定於各方能否引進“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化發展協作系統”，促進各地在地經濟的發展。在這些交流協作中，中國與巴西關係雖然最富潛力；但中國與東帝汶、安哥拉及莫三比克，由於它們是資源豐富的國家，亦有很大的潛力；至於中國與葡萄牙的雙邊關係，亦有助於中國和歐盟及其他葡語國家關係的開展。因此，也應有其新的形式和意義及作用的。其二，中國與巴西的雙邊關係中，MSAR 以其“一國兩制”和自由港等制度優勢，可以提供仲介性的服務；比如，讓中巴兩國企業界人士利用澳門的市場機制和“三大服務平臺”；利用土生葡人，葡語人才，葡語文化，葡語法律及相關的國際網絡，更可以輕易地進入對方的市場；也可以引進內地 [特別是粵西南地區] 和台灣的中醫藥相關人才和產業，來共同建設走向巴西的“中藥港”。其三，MSAR 在“葡語服務平臺”中的作用，還可以對巴西和其他亞非葡語國家的公務員和中小企業，提供某些開發中國市場的培訓班；也可以協助中國內地和港臺的中小企業進入巴西。因此，MSAR 政府及其大專院校的教學與研究機構，應考慮針對此“中葡平臺”開發開展的需要，設立相關的語文和文化及商貿的課程。其四，MSAR 和內地的專家學者應對“三大經貿平臺”開發開展所涉及的外交政策及外事活動的問題，也應進行調查研究，並提出理論與模式；比如說，因應經濟全球化時代，如何利用“平臺”推行外事活動及國際關係的民主化、產業化、專業化；使各國各層面的社會人士及其團體，可以參與國際事務；這對於各國落實“執政為民，以人為本”的管治方式，將有重大的意義和作用。



圖片十一  
(Figure 11)

## **22. The Platform of Sustainable Development Between China and Brazil in the New Era: Macao 2005 Forum**

### **Organizer:**

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Sponsors:**

Macao Foundation

Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute/IPIM

### **Date:**

13-14 May, 2005

### **Venue:**

Centro de Actividades Turisticas

### **Summery:**

Since December 2004, in cooperation with the Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute/IPIM, the MUST-ISUS has conducted a series of opinion survey on response of the MSAR's businessmen to the platform offered by the MSAR in China's relations with the Portuguese-speaking countries. Based upon the survey, the MUST-ISUS and IPIM jointly organized "The Platform of Sustainable Development between China and Brazil in the New Era: Macao 2005 Forum" on the March 14, 2005. This Forum invited more than a hundred scholars, officials and businessmen from Brazil, Taiwan, Beijing, Hong Kong and Macao to deliver paper, to make speeches, and to conduct joint discussions. The participants agree the MSAR's contributions to the service platform between P. R. China and other Portuguese speaking countries, especially with Brazil, is a new paradigm in the international relations. The Forum has offered useful suggestions to the central government and the MSAR government about promoting relation with Brazil and the other Portuguese-speaking counties as follow. Firstly, the MSAR should be given more rooms and power to participate in international affairs so that she could make more contributions to China's relations with the Portuguese-speaking countries. Secondly, democratization of international politics and conducting of foreign affairs in a business-like manner are increasingly crucial to a new diplomacy, which is characteristics to globalization and is vital to the success of regional cooperation.

## 23. 四方有約 2005 論壇： 「探索未來五十年日本內政外交及中日關係的可持續發展」

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 8 月 8 日

### 地點：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 會議總結：

每年 8 月 8 日，澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所 (MUST-ISUS)與香港亞太二十一學會/AP21 合作舉行一個“四方有約論壇”。“2005 論壇”邀請了在日本生活過或正在日本學習與服務的，而且對日本內部發展和外交政策及日中-中日關係又有長期及深刻調查研究的產官學人士，前來討論近年備受關注和議論紛紜的中日關係，其歷史-其現實-其未來。這次受邀人士，包括前中國駐日大使館商務參贊唐淳風先生，日本大阪關西學院大學社會學黎安國教授，日本大阪阪南大學經濟學洪詩鴻副教授；上海華東政法學院韓景芳副教授等等。他們從日本的歷史發展和現實狀態及發展規律，來探索它未來五十年的發展 [即，日本第三次現代化運動，2000s-2040s]；特別是它同東盟和中國等東亞國家的關係；並由此及於全球化區域協作時代日本和美國，日本和歐盟及俄國的關係。研究的主題還包括日本未來五十年的經濟發展及中日經濟的動向；全球化和區域協作時代日本社會的“改革開放”；未來五十年日本阪神地區的發展及其和華東地區的交流協作；日本傳媒與未來五十年的中日關係…等等。此次會議更為難能可貴的是，與會者還包括來自日本阪南大學的十幾位研究。與會的產官學人士一致同意：隨著美蘇冷戰系統的崩潰，隨著西方國家和西方文化對世界支配性地位的改變，日本內部發展和對外政策及中日關係都已經進入一個新的階段；極需在理論-實踐-模式等層面進行調整，中國方面也有相應的工夫要做。今後，兩國的政治精英將有在許多雙邊問題上，會有更多的紛爭，並進行針鋒相對的鬥爭；但，兩國在經濟，社會，文化…等層面的交流協作，卻會日益開展，在三，五十年后出現另一個高潮。因此，兩地的各界人士必須以新的觀點，新的出發點，新的理論和方法論來了解對方的內部發展及其對外關係。因為，此雙邊關係，是兩國內部發展和外交關係的一個結構性的組成部份。



圖片十二  
(Figure 12)

## **23. Macao in the World 2005 Forum: Studying the Importance of the Bilateral Relations in China and Japan's Sustainable Development in the Next 50 years**

### **Organizer:**

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Sponsor:**

Macao Foundation

### **Date:**

8 August ,2005

### **Venue:**

Macau University of Science and Technology-ISUS

### **Summery:**

The Institute for Sustainable Development /MUST-ISUS organized the “Macao in the World 2005 Forum” to explore theory and practices and models related the sustainable development in Japan and China’s domestic programs and its bilateral relations in the next 50 years, on August 8th 2005. This Forum invited about 30 scholars, businessmen and officials who has had living experiences in Japan to be speakers and discussants, among them there were more ten graduate students from Osaka.The participants agree that the Sino-Japanese relation has entered a new period because of changes of the international situations as well as changes of their respective domestic situations. Inevitably, the political elites of the two sides are more aggressive in confronting their mutual differences and making mutual accusations.

Nevertheless, economic and cultural relations between Japan and China are bound to grow; and it is expected that the bilateral relations would enter another golden period thirty to fifty years later. There is a theory about Japan’s “Third Modernization Movement”, which means after its “First Modernization Movement” [1860s-1940s] and the “Second Modernization Movement” [1950s-1990S], Japan has to re-structure its internal social systems and to re-orient its relations with the U.S., the ASEAN, and China if Japan is to pursue its sustainable development in the third millennium. Consequently, China has to conduct its relations with Japan in the context of Japan’s new modernization. It is better for China to be a helpful and sympathetic partner to the making of a new Japan.The conclusion is very simple: the bilateral relation is not only crucial to Japan and China’s domestic programs but also strategic to their foreign policy; so that they cannot afford to let it drifted and deteriorated.

## 24. 澳台關係工作坊：「未來五十年的台灣發展和兩岸關係」

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所  
台灣宜蘭佛光人文社會學院

### 時間：

2005 年 11 月 29 日至 12 月 3 日

### 地點：

澳門特區政府行政暨公職局

### 會議總結：

台灣宜蘭佛光人文與社會學院未來學系暨研究所的姜新立教授和他的同事帶了十幾位大學生和研究生到澳門特區進行參觀訪問；把境外學習做為課程學習的一個組成部份。這是十分先進的教研方式，而對於師生探討未來五十年台灣內部發展及兩岸關係，也是一個理論聯系實際的教研方式。MUST-ISUS 在這個運作上，獲得了澳門潮州同鄉會，澳門特區政府公職局，中央政府駐澳門聯絡辦事處台灣事務部及台北經濟文化中心等產官學團體的協助，對佛光學院師生的“工作坊”，可以給予必要的支援；使他們在澳門的參觀訪問及學術交流，卓有成效地進行。這次活動所積累的經驗，今後，可于展開更多的類似活動；並且也可用于組織港澳和內地的教師和學生，前往台灣學習。MUST-ISUS 的“澳門-台灣可持續發展關係小組”自 2002 年 9 月成立以來，已經成功地組織了“03 論壇”；“05 論壇”由台灣大陸事務委員會主持，於 4 月 17 日在台北舉行。因此，院校師生具教學功能的“工作坊”，可以成為“小組”活動的組成部份。而今後，不論“論壇”或“工作坊”的活動，將更多地探討未來五十年台灣內部發展和兩岸關係；並探討澳門特區和香港特區在其間的地位與作用問題。以澳門特區而言，在所謂“三大服務平台”之外，它還可以引進第四個“兩岸關係平台”呢。

## **24. Workshop on the Study of Taiwan's Social Development and the Cross-Straits Relations in the Next 50 Years**

### **Organizers:**

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology  
College of Humanities & Social Sciences, Fo Kuang University, Yilan, Taiwan.

### **Date:**

From 29 November to 03 December, 2005

### **Venue:**

Servicos de Administracao e Funcao Publica (SAFP)

### **Summery:**

The MUST-ISUS has established a Project on the MSAR-Taiwan Relations in September, 2002, and since then it has successfully organized a series of "Macau-Taiwan Relations Forum". The 2005 Forum was organized by the Bureau of the Mainland Affairs of the Government of Taiwan in Taipei, on April 17, 2005. This Workshop on the Study of Future of Taiwan and the Cross-Straits Relations was actually a joint project with the Department of Future Studies at College of Humanities & Social Sciences. Prof. CHIANG Hsin Li and his colleagues brought about twenty of their undergraduate and graduate students studying Taiwan development and cross-Straits relations to Macau for a field trip so that they can experience personally events in the MSAR. This Workshop has proved to be a very useful operation for the team members, helping them to feel and understand social transformation in Macau as well as in the mainland.

The MUST-ISUS has been able to respond to the needs of the Taiwan visitors with supports given by the MSAR's NGO and government, Taiwan and Beijing's representatives in the MSAR; reflecting that workshop of this nature has its mission and functions to fulfill for years to come.



## 25. 海洋中華 2005 論壇：「從“航海節”誕生新千年-新世紀探索中國人海洋事業的再出發」

### 主辦機構：

澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 資/贊助機構：

澳門基金會

澳門中華媽祖基金會

### 時間：

2005 年 10 月 9 日至 11 日

### 地點：

澳門旅遊活動中心一樓會場

### 會議總結：

過去幾年，海內外對鄭和七下西洋 600 周年進行一系列的慶祝和探討的活動；而於今年七月中達致高潮；兩岸同時以每年 7 月 11 日為中國人的“航海節”。但，對於“七下西洋”的歷史意義與文明交流的作用，各方有差異性的分析議論。利用“海洋中華”的概念來思考上述的問題；澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所設立了一個“海洋中華論壇”；於 2005 年 10 月配合第三屆澳門媽祖旅遊文化節的展開舉行了“海洋中華 2005 論壇：從“航海節”誕生新千年-新世紀探索中國人海洋事業的再出發”。邀請了境內外和國內外官學人士共同探討，成為一件有意義的事情。“論壇”邀請了國內外該領域著名的專家學者齊聚一堂，針對全球化區域協作時代中國人的海洋事業及海權體系，加以探索與討論。與會者認為，鄭和七下西洋並未對中國人的海洋事業-海權體系的建立發生積極的影響；這同封建中國的政治經濟和社會文化等傳統有著密切的因果關係。因此，進入第三個千年和二十一世紀，對海洋事業及海權的研究，在學術的理論與方法論上，必須出之以“跨越時空-跨越學科-跨越文化”；而在社會實踐上，則應採用“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化”的發展協作系統。另外，以“一國兩制”的澳門特別行政區牽頭從事是項研究，最為適宜。因為，澳門在歷史上就是中國人，東方人及西方人海洋事業的交匯處；也是華南人士前往台灣，日本、東南亞的跳板；歐美人士當年也是追隨閩粵人士從澳門前往中國沿海和朝鮮半島及日本列島的。因此，MUST-ISUS 將把“海洋中華”設立為一個專題研究，廣邀各界人士，每年舉行一次論壇。“論壇”還提出兩項有意義的建議：[1] 對沿海省區 [江, 浙, 閩, 粵, 瓊, 桂及台灣] 的地方誌及相關關係進行史料搜集及匯編，出版“海洋中華史料叢書”；[2] 建立“海上中華學院”，沿鄭和下西洋的航線，開展文化交流的千秋大業。

## 25. Maritime China 2005 Forum

**Organizer:**

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Sponsors:**

Macao Foundation

Goddess A-MA Foundation of Macao

**Date:**

9-11 October, 2005

**Venue:**

Tourism Activities Center

**Summery:**

As a part of the Macao Goddess A-MA Tourism Festival, the Institute for Sustainable Development [MUST-ISUS] organized the “Maritime China 2005 Forum” from October 9th to 11th, 2005. In the recent years, there were a series activities inside as well outside China to commemorate Admiral ZHENG He’s seven naval expeditions, 1405-1433, to the Southeast Asian and Indian Ocean regions; which took place more than sixty years earlier than Christopher Columbus’s four discovery trips to the New World. The comparative study shows that the former activities do not have any significant impact on socio-cultural development in their navigated areas; and the latter activities has successfully brought European and Christian civilization to North and South America. Why ZHENG He’s costly operations do not serve the course of a maritime China? Or, why China does not become a maritime power in Alfred Mahan’s sense? In this Maritime China Forum, the participants from the mainland, Taiwan and the U.S. has tried to give explanations why China failed miserably in maritime affairs from the academic perspectives of history, geography, diplomacy and regional economy. The Forum concluded that changing of development strategy and social institutions will re-orient China’s approach to its maritime activities, and to turn it into a peaceful maritime power in the not too distant future. Moreover, Macao, with its historical outpost function and currently under the “One Country, Two Systems”, could become a platform to study making of a maritime China. There are two interesting suggestions to promote study of maritime China: [1] to compile and edict historical materials from books published in the coastal provinces, including those of Taiwan; [2] to introduce a “Sea Academy” cruising along the maritime historical silk road, promoting cultural exchanges.

## 26. 第 11 屆中華經濟協作系統國際研討會： 「東亞區域的經濟整合：探討“環黃海經濟圈”與“中華經濟協 作系統”的有機整合」

### 主辦機構：

日本北九州市立大學，台北夏潮基金會，香港亞太二十一學會，澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所

### 時間：

2005 年 12 月 9 日至 13 日

### 地點：

日本北九州市

### 會議總結：

由 AP21 倡導的，對兩岸四個中經濟體 [大陸、台灣、香港、澳門] 加以探討的“中華經濟協作系統”，其 CSCE IX 於 2004 年 1 月在上海舉行，CSCE X 於 2004 年 12 月在 MUST-ISUS 舉行；而繼 CSCE XI 後，CSCE XII 將於 2006 年 11 月，由綜合發展研究院 [中國. 深圳]/CDI 舉行。此次在日本舉行的 CSCE XI 主題，是探討東北亞地區的經濟合作模式；特別是環黃海地區的交流協作問題。由兩岸四地及東盟和日本等地前往參加會議的產官學人士同意，在中國和日本及南韓與東盟組成的自由貿易區/10+3FTA 裏，“中華經濟協作系統”有其特殊的地位與作用。但是，有關交流協作的理論與實踐及模式的探索，還是處於初級階段。CSCE IX 論文集正由香港嶺南大學副校長饒美蛟教授和香港浸會大學地理學系李思名教授等主編；將於今年上半年由香港商務館出版。而 CSCE X 論文集雖於 2006 年 1 月出版，則提早在 CSCE XI 會場上派發。至於由王效平教授編印的 CSCE XI 論文集，亦計劃於 2006 年內出版。MUST-ISUS 將參與 CSCE XII，CSCE XIII.....等會議的籌備工作。

## **26. The 11th International Conference on Coordination Systems for the Chinese Economies “CSCE XI: the Chinese Economies in the East Asian Cooperation”**

### **Organizers:**

City University of Kita Kyushu, Hong Kong Society of Asia& Pacific 21/AP21, China Tide Foundation, Taiwan, and the Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### **Date:**

9-13 December, 2005

### **Venue:**

City University of Kita Kyushu, Kita Kyushu, Japan.

### **Summery:**

The study of the four Chinese economies, i.e., the mainland, Taiwan, HKSAR and MSAR economy, has become a very popular academic topic since 1980s. The AP21 has been taking leading role in promoting the CSCE series of international conference. The CSCE X was organized by the MUST-ISUS in December, 2004; and the CSCE XII is scheduled to be organized by the China Development Institute [Shenzhen, China] /CDI in November, 2006. The CSCE XI focused on the Yellow Sea Development System which involves Japan, South Korea and China within the context of China, Japan, and South Korea and the ASEAN /10+3 Free Trade Agreement. Apparently, the CSCE has an very unique and subtle role to play in this East Asian cooperation framework.

There were more than 50 scholars, businessmen, and officials participated in the CSCE XI; and its Proceeding will be edited and published in 2005 by Prof. WANG Xiaoping.

# 完成的研究項目 Research Projects

## 1. 澳門歷史建築群旅遊指南網站和多媒體光碟設計

負責人: 黃靜

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 資助機構:

澳門基金會, 澳門教育暨青年局

### 完成時間:

2005 年 10 月

### 主要參加者:

黃靜、麥錦卓、陳健軍

### 課題簡介:

澳門歷史建築群旅遊指南網站與多媒體光碟設計是澳門科技大學與培道中學合作的一個科研項目, 目的在於通過網路與多媒體資訊向世界各地宣揚澳門歷史建築群的訊息。科大的任務是將培道中學提供的有關澳門歷史建築群旅遊指南的資料製作成網站和多媒體光碟, 其中網站放置于民政總署城市指南網站下以及下屬的 27 個城市指南觸摸屏內, 多媒體光碟作為《澳門歷史建築的故事》一書的電子版正式出版發行。

## 1. Website design and Multimedia CD making for Macao Historical Buildings

Principal Investigator: Huang Jing

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Sponsors:

Macao Foundation, Education and Youth Affairs Bureaus

### Completion

October, 2005

### Main Participants

Huang Jing, Mai Jin Zhuo, Chen Jian Jun

### Introduction

Website design and Multimedia CD making for Macao Historical Buildings is a project cooperated with Macao PooiTo Middle School. The aim is propagandizing to the World for the information of Macao Historical Buildings. Our task is Website design and Multimedia CD making according to the information about Travel Guide for Macao Historical Buildings, provided by Macao PooiTo Middle School. And the website will be published under the website of INSTITUTO PARA OS ASSUNTOS CÍVICOS E MUNICIPAIS and the subordinate 27 City Guide Touch Screens, the Multimedia CD will be issued and published formally as the electronic version for the book "the Stories of Macao Historical Buildings".

## 2. 澳門期刊資料庫的建立及應用

負責人: 單平、舒悅

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

完成時間:

2005 年 6 月 1 日

主要參加者:

楊迅凌、趙登吉、阮志文、張偉、楊超

課題簡介:

期刊信息量大，時效性強，是報導最新研究成果和特定領域發展動態的重要資訊源。進入知識經濟社會以來，不論是機構、團體還是個人用戶，其對資訊的需求大大增加。但目前為止，澳門地區還沒有一個比較全面、權威的期刊資料庫。這一現狀使得對澳門地區研究由於缺乏全面的事實和資料而很難進一步深入。因此有必要建立一個全面和權威的本地期刊資料庫以滿足本地和國內外研究澳門的需要。根據這一具體需要，我們開發了一套澳門電子期刊資料庫系統。該系統是澳門期刊數位元元化工作的組成部分。該系統是基於 Web 技術開發的，分別提供給讀者對資料進行檢索和下載，及圖書館的管理者對紙本期刊進行電子化加工、維護資料庫的資料，以及對用戶進行管理。利用用戶介面，讀者可以按照關鍵字，主題詞，作者名，文章標題，分類，年份以及雜誌名稱查找自己需要的文章。由於澳門期刊中的文章是以廣東話來書寫的，其中的一些辭彙和表達方式與普通話不同，如：單車（廣東話），自行車（普通話）。這樣一個普通話讀者用“自行車”作為檢索的關鍵字就無法找到相應的文章。該系統的用戶分為兩類：普通的流覽者和已訂閱期刊的用戶。

普通的閱覽者只可以閱讀文章的題目和摘要，而訂閱期刊的用戶可以透過互聯網下載該用所訂閱之期刊中的文章全文。用戶訂閱的方式也分為：購買文章、訂閱某些期刊、以年費方式訂閱。前兩種是針對個人讀者的，第三種方式是針對機構訂閱的，如大學的圖書館。系統管理員可以方便地利用管理員介面來添加，刪除和修改讀者的資料及加工電子期刊資料庫中的資訊。

為了確保電子期刊資料庫的資料的安全，我們對於訂戶實行 IP 綁定。這樣可以通過檢驗訪問者的 IP 位址來避免沒有訂閱的非法下載文章。

## **2. Macau Digital Journal Database**

**Principal Investigator: Shan Ping, Shu Yue**

**Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Completion**

June 1,2005

### **Main Participants**

Yang XunLing, Zhao DengJi, Ruan ZhiWen, Yang Chao

### **Introduction**

Journals are an important information resource because we can find a great deal of newest research achievements and development trend from them. Now, there is not a digital journal retrieval system in Macau. It is lack of retrieval technique that weaken the research about Macau. For this reason, we design and develop the Macau Digital Journal Database.

The system is a component of digitalization of journal in Macau. The system is divided into two parts:

1. Reader Pages: Reader can search and download paper on Internet.
2. Administrator Pages: Staffs of library can update data and manage the users.

In Reader Pages, reader can search the articles they are interested by several retrieval methods: Keyword, Subject, Author, Title, Catalog, Year and Journal name. Most of articles are written by Cantonese, some words or expressions are different with Mandarin, such as “單車” in Cantonese and “自行車” in Mandarin. For helping user to search, we design a word convert sub-system that can translate the words from Mandarin to Cantonese. Registered and non-registered readers are allowed to visit the system: Registered reader can read and download full paper and non-registered reader just read the paper's title and abstract. The non-registered readers can download digital version full paper when they pay. Reader also can order a digital journal in the system. For organizations, we provide annual payment for them. They can order all of the journals in our database for a year. The administrators of the system are easy to use the administrator pages to add, delete and modify the reader's information. Considering data security, we design an IP banding function that can detect the visitor's IP address and avoid non-registered user download papers.



### 3. 公司資本結構的決定因素研究 – 航空公司資本結構的實證分析

負責人: 黃貴海

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

#### 資助機構：

澳門基金會

#### 完成時間：

2005 年 12 月 31 日

#### 主要參加者：

黃貴海，澳門科技大學助理教授；

宋敏，香港大學中國金融研究中心主任；

劉明華，奧克蘭理工大學商學院副教授；

馮歲崑，澳門科技大學 2005 屆 MBA 學生。

#### 課題簡介：

本課題為實證分析為基礎的理論性研究課題，主要目標是利用各上市公司的資料，分析研究公司資本結構選擇的決定因素。2004 年 4 月起至 2005 年 12 月，圍繞這個專題，項目組已經完成了三篇論文的寫作，在亞洲金融年會上宣講了《公司資本結構決定因素的實證研究》一文。三篇文章中的一篇已經獲得 *China Economic Review* (SSCI 來源刊) 的正式接受，已經在網上出版，很快正式出版，這篇文章所以被國際高水準雜誌接受，主要的貢獻是我們找到了有效所得稅稅率影響公司資本結構選擇的直接證據。另外一篇《中國國際航空公司:首次發行上市》作為資本結構、上市融資決策的工商管理案例已經在澳門科技大學工商管理碩士課程中試用，反映良好。

### **3. Determinants of Capital Structure: Evidence from Airlines**

**Principal Investigator: Huang, GuiHai**

**Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology**

#### **Sponsor:**

Macao Foundation

#### **Completion**

31December , 2005

#### **Main Participants**

GuiHai Huang, Assistant Professor, Macau University of Science and Technology;

Frank Song, Director of the Center for China Financial Research, The University of Hong Kong.;

MingHua Liu, Associate Professor, Faculty of Business, Auckland University of Technology;

WeiWei, Feng, MBA student (2005), Macau University of Science and Technology.

#### **Introduction**

This research project is a theoretical study based on empirical analysis. The main purpose is to document the determinants of capital structure by analyzing financial data of publicly listed companies. Three papers have been finished from April 2004 to December 2005 with the support of the research grant. One of them was presented on 2005 Annual Conference of Asian Finance Association and one of them has been accepted by China Economic Review (one of journals included in SSCI, Social Sciences Citation Index). Another paper, which is a case study on IPO of China Airlines, has been used in MBA class in Macau University of Science and Technology.

#### 4. 《論澳門特別行政區行政長官制》

負責人: 蕭蔚雲

澳門科技大學 法學院

**資助機構：**

澳門科技大學基金會

**完成時間：**

2005 年 3 月

**主要參加者：**

蕭蔚雲、王巧瓏、王禹、蔣朝陽、許昌

**課題簡介：**

本課題通過論述行政長官制的由來、特點和重要意義，行政長官的產生、行政長官的法律地位和職權、行政長官與中央的關係、行政長官與行政會、行政機關、與立法機關、與司法機關等關係，以及行政長官制的成功實踐，深刻闡述了行政長官制是我國單一制下新的澳門特別行政區地方政權組織形式。

#### 4. The System of the Chief Executive of Macao SAR

Principal Investigator: Xiao WeiYun

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Sponsor:**

Foundation of MUST

**Completion**

March, 2005

**Main Participants**

Xiao Weiyun, Wang Qiaolong, Wang Yu, Jiang Chaoyang, Xu Chan

**Introduction**

The project analyzes the origin, the main points and the significance of the system of the Chief Executive, regarding the election of the Chief Executive, his legal status and authorities, the relation between the Chief Executive on the one hand and the Central Authorities, the Executive Council, the Executive Authorities, the Legislature, the Judiciary. The Project concludes that the system of Chief Executive has been put into practice successfully and this is a new form of local government in Macao SAR under unitary state system of our country.

## 5. 澳門市場競爭與消費者保護法律制度研究

負責人: 方泉

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 資助機構：

澳門基金會

### 完成時間：

2006 年 1 月

### 主要參加者：

謝桂生，方泉，何思謙(澳門消費者委員會執行委員會主席)，平凌及駱瑩瑩（本校法學院碩士）

### 課題簡介：

本項目由澳門基金會提供研究資金，旨在通過對本地相關法律的立法和司法實踐的疏理和闡述，通過對鄰近地區立法和司法實踐的比較研究，並借鑒世界各國關於市場競爭和對消費者保護法律制度的經驗，對澳門相關法律制度的進一步完善提出思考，以期對澳門的市場競爭秩序的健康運行及消費者合法權益的保護有所裨益。本專案共七個部分，各章主題依次如下：消費者保護法概述，澳門消費者保護法律制度，消費者與消費者權利；立法上的比較研究，澳門市場競爭的法律問題及相關比較研究，澳門消費者委員會，澳門消費爭議仲裁制度，以及澳門消費者委員會的對外合作。

## **5. On Macau Law of Consumer Protecting and Market Competition**

**Principal Investigator: Fang Quan**

**Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Sponsor:**

Macau Foundation

### **Completion**

January, 2006

### **Main Participants**

Xie GuiSheng , Fang Quan , Alexandre Ho (President of the Executive Committee) , Ping Ling ,  
Luo YingYing

### **Introduction**

The research project of On Macau Law of Consumer Protecting and Market Competition, which is funded by Macau Foundation, aims for consummating related Macau law, and availing to a more healthy market competition environment and protecting consumers more lawfully as well, in ways of expounding Macau related legislation and law enforcement, researching comparatively on related law in Macau, Hong Kong, Taiwan and mainland, and using the experiences of other countries for reference.

The project was divided into seven chapters, each of which focuses on different topic in the sequence as follows: general theory, Macau law of protecting consumer, consumers and their legal rights, Macau market competition law, Macau Consumer Council, arbitration of consuming dispute, and cooperation with other consumer councils.

## 6. 公眾服務暨諮詢中心服務質素及發展方向調查

負責人: 呂國民

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 資助機構:

澳門特別行政區政府行政暨公職局

### 完成時間:

2005 年 8 月 31 日

### 主要參加者:

呂國民博士

### 課題簡介:

研究目的

瞭解市民對公眾服務暨諮詢中心現有服務及未來發展方向的意見;

研究方法

是項調查以預設問卷通過電話訪問形式進行。

## 6. Survey on the service quality and the development direction of the Public Service and Information Centre

Principal Investigator: Lui Kwok Man

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Sponsor:

SAFP

### Completion

August 31, 2005

### Main Participants

Dr. Lui Kwok Man

### Introduction

Research Objective:

To understand the opinions of Macao citizens on the service quality and the development direction of the Public Service and Information Centre.

Research Methodology.

This is a telephone opinion survey with closed-end questionnaire.

## 7. “澳門 2030 計劃” 之三： “中國與葡語國家經貿合作服務平臺企業現況” 調查研究

負責人: 黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 資助機構：

澳門貿易投資促進局

### 完成時間：

2004 年 12 月-2005 年 12 月

### 主要參加者：

林 媛女士（澳門科技大學博士研究生，可持續發展研究所研究人員）

李 紅先生（澳門科技大學博士研究生，可持續發展研究所研究人員）

鄭其昌博士（澳門科技大學中醫藥學院助理教授，可持續發展研究所特邀研究員）

林瑞光先生（澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所特邀研究員）

張 屹先生（澳門科技大學博士研究生，可持續發展研究所研究人員）

### 課題簡介：

繼 2004 年 9-12 月的“粵西平台調查研究”之後，MUST-ISUS 在特區政府經濟財政司的支持之下，又同澳門貿易投資促進局/IPIM 等合作，就澳門特區在“中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇”中的“平台角色”問題，自 2004 年 12 月至 2005 年 12 月，進行了一系列的民意調查；並利用文獻和有關資料，進行分析；撰寫了多份報告，交給 IPIM 及有關部門，做決策參考用途。是次調查通過電話調查和深度訪談的形式聯繫了澳門本地企業 200 家，就企業界人士對澳門作為“葡語經貿平臺”的作用和功能進行了研究和分析。調查發現，本澳中小企業已認識到“葡語經貿平臺”的意義與作用；參加相關活動的次數和人數正在增加之中；但仍有待進一步地開發和開展。調研報告已經提交給相關的政府部分供決策參考之用。初步的結論是：“中葡論壇-澳門平台”對於中國與葡語國家的多元化發展有戰略性的作用；這是澳門特區以其歷史淵源和制度資在全球化區域協作時代可以扮演的一個重要角色。但是，這個“經貿平台”對於特區的中小企業並未發生促進性的作用。因此，需要特區和中央層面更多的交流協作；後者必須給予前者有更多的參與決策的機會，使它在“中葡論壇”中可以進一步地發揮其“服務平台”的作用；而這樣的作用，對於“一國兩制”和國際關係的民主化和專業化的開發開展，將是不可缺少的條件。

## **7. THE FUTURE OF MACAU [3]: The MSAR-Lusofone Project:Opinion Survey on the Businessmen's Response to the MSAR's Role in China's Relations with the Portuguese-speaking Countries**

**Principal Investigator: Huang ChihLien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Sponsor:**

Macao Trade and Investment Promotion Institute

### **Completion**

December, 2004-December, 2005

### **Main Participants**

LIN Yuan (PhD. Candidate, Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology )

Li Hong (PhD. Candidate, Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology )

CHEANG Kei Cheang (Assistant Professor, Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macao University of Science and Technology)

Paulo S K LAM (Visiting Researcher, The Institute for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science & Technology )

ZHANG Yi (PhD. Candidate, Faculty of Management and Administration, Macao University of Science and Technology)

### **Introduction**

This is the third report of the MUST-ISUS's Project of the Future of Macau. This Macao-Lusofone Project on the MSAR's role in China's economic cooperation with the Portuguese-speaking Countries was commissioned by the IPIM; and it was initiated in December, 2004 and successfully completed a year later. The main purpose of the Survey is to study the MSAR businessmen's response to the "Service Platform", whether they have information, awareness, concerns, participations, and gained profits from the "Platform"? The survey has used the telephone interview and face-to-face interview to collect nearly 200 enterprises samples. Based on data analysis and documentary study, the Survey has discovered that most of the enterprises have information about the trade platform, and most of them are willing to join the related promotional activities, including joining trips to such countries as Portugal, East Timor, Mozambique, Angola, Brazil, and Cape Verde. However, they have not been able to institutionalize their operations there and gain enough profits. Apparently, more government support and services are needed to further functions of the Platform. Also, China has to give more mandate and power to the MSAR if she is going to make good use of the Platform for diversifying its relations with the Portuguese-speaking countries. The MUST-ISUS team has written several reports, submitting them to the IPIM and related government departments during the course of the Survey. [2006年2月19日訂正]



## 8. 澳門特別行政區能源效益狀況市場研究

負責人: 龐川、韓子天

澳門科技大學 戰略管理研究所

### 資助機構:

澳門特別行政區能源業發展辦公室

### 完成時間:

2006 年 1 月

### 主要參加者:

韓子天、謝洪明

### 課題簡介:

本研究通過對澳門家庭、政府機構、酒店業、零售業、餐飲業、寫字樓辦公室、娛樂業等的抽樣調查，詳細了解了澳門家庭/機構的能源消耗情況，已經採取的節能措施，以及對能源效益計劃的支持程度等，為澳門未來節能政策的制訂提供了具體的建議。

## 8. A Study on Energy Efficiency in Macao, SAR

Principal Investigator: Michael Pang, Hon Chi Tin

The Institution of Strategic Management, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Sponsor:

Energy Development Office, Macao SAR

### Completion

January, 2006

### Main Participants

C.T.Hon, HongMing Xie

### Introduction

Based on a questionnaire survey, we collected data about energy consumption, energy saving practice, and energy efficiency idea from Macao households, government agencies, hotels, restaurants, retailers, offices, entertainment industry, etc. From the data analysis result, we put forward some suggestions for the future energy saving policy in Macao.

## 9. 澳門移動通信網絡測試評估

負責人: 龐川

澳門科技大學 戰略管理研究所

### 資助機構:

澳門電訊有限公司

### 完成時間:

2005 年 8 月

### 主要參加者:

韓子天

### 課題簡介:

本研究對澳門電訊公司進行的各種 GSM 移動通信網絡測試進行了獨立公正的第三方評估，審查了其測試方法，測試過程，以及測試結果分析，保證了測試結果的可信度。

## 9. Evaluation of Macao Mobile Networks Testing

Principal Investigator: Michael Pang

The Institution of Strategic Management, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Sponsor:

CTM

### Completion

August, 2005

### Main Participant

C.T.Hon

### Introduction

This research was about evaluation of Macao Mobile GSM Networks. We audited and evaluated the testing methodology, testing process, and testing results, to assure the credibility of the whole testing.

# 出版書籍與章節

## Published Books and Chapters

## 1. 《中華傳統養生曆》(2006 丙戌年)

人民軍醫出版社

高也陶 主編

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-5091-0001-1

### 內容簡介:

很少人知道中國傳統文化中還有一部養生曆。這部養生曆出自《黃帝內經》，又稱作五運六氣曆。類似於農曆是耕種農作物的曆書，養生曆則是人保健養生的曆書。《黃帝內經》認為：

病程有長有短，藥方有大有小，有的有毒有的無毒，應當經常加以考慮權衡制約。

大毒的藥方治病，可以去除百分之六十的疾病；

常毒的藥方治病，可以去除百分之七十的疾病；

小毒的藥方治病，可以去除百分之八十的疾病；

無毒的藥方治病，可以去除百分之九十的疾病；

穀肉果菜，飲食調養，可以去除全部的疾病。

穀肉果菜和飲食調養如何去除全部的疾病呢，《黃帝內經》就是根據五運六氣制定了養生曆，以指導人們在不同的時期裏，根據身體狀況和天體運行的位置，調整飲食搭配。2000 多年前《黃帝內經》的理論幾乎完全可以應用於當今人們生活的現狀。

飲食是日常生活必不可少的頭等大事，2000 多年以前就是，現在仍然是。每日買菜煮飯前務必先看看養生曆，可以為你提供一個健康的飲食配方。

如同農民種莊稼需要農曆，養生保健需要養生曆。家居養生配餐必備！

### 關鍵詞:

養生，傳統中醫，日曆

## **1. 2006 keeping health calendar of Chinese Tradition**

**Surgeon Publishing of People's Liberation Army**

**Gao YeTao**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **ISBN:**

**ISBN-7-5091-0001-1**

### **Abstract:**

Huang Di Nei Jing not only pointed out the relationship between the Zang-organs and pitch, but also indicated the way which meridians and diet should be conditioned according to the pitch change.

Nowadays, modern high technology in physical acoustics has developed into such levels that a guided missile could explode on your head in two minutes after you call your mobile telephone. It is very accurate to analyze the frequency of human voices by this modern technology.

The other good luck for us is that the ancient musical instrument of Zeng Hou Yi came up out of his mausoleum from Sui Zhou, Hubei province in 1976. There are more than 3600 words of ancient musical theory on the instrument. No one had read any before this time. It is said Confucius compiled Music Classics, but it was lost a long, long time ago and most people knew only the Five Classics.

As mentioned above, we can well and truly comprehend the theory of Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch from Huang Di Nei Jing by the ancient musical theory and apply modern high technology to replace the human ear for clinical diagnosis and treatment on Traditional Chinese Medicine.

### **Keywords:**

**keep health; Chinese traditional medicine; calendar**

## 2. 陰陽二十五人的飲食調理

中醫古籍出版社

高也陶 主編

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-80174-324-5

### 內容簡介:

在《陰陽二十五人的經絡調理》一書中，作者對經絡調理進行了大量研究，當時認為飲食調理是當今已經研究的十分成熟的領域，未作更多的關注。但在臨床實際應用中，發現《黃帝內經》中所提到的陰陽二十五人的飲食調理，與我們今天經常所說的飲食調理，大不相同，更不是營養學範圍的飲食調理，其中包含大量的經典中醫理論，就與現代的中醫理論似乎也有所不同。於是，心想如果僅僅研究討論經絡調理來達到治未病之病可能還是不夠的，因此有必要對《黃帝內經》中的飲食調理也進行系統研究，才能較為全面的理解和應用《黃帝內經》治未病之病的要點。

本書討論了陰陽二十五人飲食調理的中醫經典理論，對陰陽二十五人的飲食調理進行了學術探討，如：陰陽二十五人的分型、五味、五味在食物中的分佈、五味相互作用和五音與五味；並就臨床應用的典型做了總結：經絡調理磁療貼的臨床應用、肥胖症、肝病、更年期綜合征、過敏性鼻炎、便秘、痤瘡、小兒厭食等。

### 關鍵詞:

陰陽二十五人，黃帝內經，飲食調理

## **2. Conditioning diet of 25 Ying-Yang persons**

### **The Publish of Chinese ancient midical book**

**Gao YeTao**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

#### **ISBN:**

**ISBN-7-80174-324-5**

#### **Abstract:**

The phrase “Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch” is from Su Wen Chapter 10 of Huang Di Nei Jing which states that five Zang-organs harmonize pitch can be realized’.

The theory of Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch considers that the five organs, spleen, lung, liver, heart and kidney each provide a pitch, or musical vibration. The five organs are relative to the five pitches of Chinese traditional music, Gong(do), Shang(rei), Jiao(mi), Zi(sou) and Yu(la). The five musical scales are the five pitches of the ancient Chinese five-tone scale and also relative the five elements, earth, gold, wood, fire and water. These five elements and Ying-Yang are the important basics of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

There are three diagnostic methods of Traditional Chinese Medicine, to feel the pulse by touch, observe the complexion by sight and hear the voice by the sound. The theory that has been lost more than 2000 years for the health is diagnosed through sound by inspecting a person’s voice. We only find a few words from Huang Di Nei Jiang.

There are important egregious consistencies between the modern sonocytology and Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitche of Huang Di Nei Jing.

1. Organisms can produce different vibratory frequencies according to their existence and health.
2. A person is able to hear the pitch, i.e. the different vibratory frequency.
3. A person is able to diagnose the health of the organisms through detecting their different vibratory frequencies, or their sound.

Huang Di Nei Jing not only pointed out the relationship between the Zang-organs and pitch, but also indicated the way which meridians and diet should be conditioned according to the pitch change.

Nowadays, modern high technology in physical acoustics has developed into such levels that a guided missile could explode on your head in two minutes after you call your mobile telephone. It is very accurate to analyze the frequency of human voices by this modern technology.

The other good luck for us is that the ancient musical instrument of Zeng Hou Yi came up out of his mausoleum from Sui Zhou, Hubei province in 1976. There are more than 3600 words of ancient musical theory on the instrument. No one had read any before this time. It is said Confucius compiled Music Classics, but it was lost a long, long time ago and most people knew only the Five Classics.

As mentioned above, we can well and truly comprehend the theory of Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch from Huang Di Nei Jing by the ancient musical theory and apply modern high technology to replace the human ear for clinical diagnosis and treatment on Traditional Chinese Medicine.

#### **Keywords:**

**25 Ying-Yang persons; Huang Di Nei Jing; conditioning diet**

### 3. 《黃帝內經》二十五音頻率分析及圖譜

中醫古籍出版社

高也陶 主編

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

#### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-80174-332-6

#### 內容簡介:

五臟相音，《黃帝內經》中失傳了 2000 多年的理論和技術，有幸利用現代化高科技得以實現，不敢說是自己有任何貢獻，只能說是天意而已，或說自然發展的規律到了今天，勢必要讓今人重新審視既往很多我們不能理解的東西。

利用二十五音分析儀，我們首先是發現男性羽音為多，羽音為腎，腎為先天之本，這是《黃帝內經》早就說到的。用當今統計學分析，有顯著意義。但是，女性卻為角音為多，角音為肝，與先天腎水不同。很是納悶，理由是什麼。由於我是學西醫的出身，遂向學習中醫同事求教。時善全大夫為我找來資料，原來著名中醫葉天士早有說法，女性以肝為先天之本。

本研究利用現代高科技的二十五音分析儀的分析結果，證明《黃帝內經》五臟相音理論，討論了二十五音分析儀、二十五音分析儀操作指南、二十五音頻率檢測常規結果分析、男性檢測結果分析、女性檢測結果分析、二十五音頻率分析的典型和疑難圖譜。

#### 關鍵詞:

五臟相音，黃帝內經，頻率



### **3.Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch inHuang Di Nei Jing and the collection of frequency figures.**

**The Publish of Chinese ancient midical book**

**Gao YeTao**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**ISBN:**

**ISBN-7-80174-332-6**

**Abstract:**

The phrase “Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch” is from Su Wen Chapter 10 of Huang Di Nei Jing which states that five Zang-organs harmonize pitch can be realized.

The theory of Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch considers that the five organs, spleen, lung, liver, heart and kidney each provide a pitch, or musical vibration. The five organs are relative to the five pitches of Chinese traditional music, Gong(do), Shang(rei), Jiao(mi), Zi(sou) and Yu(la). The five musical scales are the five pitches of the ancient Chinese five-tone scale and also relative the five elements, earth, gold, wood, fire and water. These five elements and Ying-Yang are the important basics of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

There are three diagnostic methods of Traditional Chinese Medicine, to feel the pulse by touch, observe the complexion by sight and hear the voice by the sound. The theory that has been lost more than 2000 years for the health is diagnosed through sound by inspecting a person’s voice. We only find a few words from Huang Di Nei Jiang.

The revolution significance of the sonocytology consists of that we will be able to listen to the disease before the cell becomes pathological rather than observe it under the microscope when its pathology is built.

There are important egregius consistencies between the modern sonocytology and Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitche of Huang Di Nei Jing.

1. Organisms can produce different vibratory frequencies according to their existence and health.
2. A person is able to hear the pitch, i.e. the different vibratory frequency.
3. A person is able to diagnose the health of the organisms through detecting their different vibratory frequencies, or their sound.

Huang Di Nei Jing not only pointed out the relationship between the Zang-organs and pitch, but also indicated the way which meridians and diet should be conditioned according to the pitch change.

Nowadays, modern high technology in physical acoustics has developed into such levels that a guided missile could explode on your head in two minutes after you call your mobile telephone. It is very accurate to analyze the frequency of human voices by this modern technology.

**Keywords:**

**Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch; Huang Di Nei Jing; frequency**

## 4. 新工業化與產業結構跨越式升級

中國財政經濟出版社

劉成昆

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-5005-7928-4

### 內容簡介:

該書主要分析了資訊化、新工業化與產業結構升級之間的內在聯繫，探討了中國在全球資訊經濟時代走新型工業化道路的戰略問題。作者參與了此書第 1-4 章的撰寫，共計 11 萬字。

### 關鍵詞:

新工業化，資訊經濟，產業結構跨越式升級

## 4. New Industrialization and Upgrading of Industrial Structure

China Financial & Economic Publishing House

Liu Cheng Kun

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-7-5005-7928-4

### Abstract:

This book analyzes the relationships among informatization, industrialization and upgrading of industrial structure, discusses the strategy of new-type industrialization in the Era of the globalized information economy. The author wrote the chapters 1-4 in this book. It's about 110,000 Chinese words.

### Keywords:

New industrialization; Information economy; Upgrading of Industrial Structure

## 5. 澳門與內地 CEPA 條款評述

田青

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-99937-705-0-7

### 內容簡介:

作者參與了此書的編輯和撰寫。此書提供的 WTO 背景規則和 CEPA 規則的評述，對國際經濟與社會發展的國際一體化和區域化以及存在於經濟與社會發展中的合作與競爭的具體實踐具有很好的現實參考意義。該書從 CEPA 背景條款的分析出發，尤其是對 CEPA 在中國內地與澳門的具體操作規程進行了具體闡述和分析。

### 關鍵詞:

CEPA 條款，貿易投資，市場准入

## 5. Commentary on the Mainland and Macau Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement(CEPA)

Qing Tian

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-99937-705-0-7

### Abstract:

As a co-editor and co-author, the author made contribution to this publication. This book analyzed the CEPA provisions from the aspects of legal theory, in particular, the analysis focused on the concrete working instruction of CEPA between Mainland and Macau.

### Keywords:

EPA Provisions; Trade and Investment; Market Access

## 6. 澳門國際商法研究（上下）

廣東人民出版社

田青

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-218-04955-9/D.584

### 內容簡介:

作者在此套上下冊的著作中撰寫了第三和第四章節，分別是“國際商事理論—間接投資理論”和“國際商事基本理論—貿易理論”。作者對商事理論的歷史發展和相關古典理論學家的思想做了評述。

### 關鍵詞:

國際商務，商務理論，間接投資

## 6. Macau's International Commercial Law (Bd. 1-2)

Guangdong People's Publishing House

Qing Tian

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-7-218-04955-9/D.584

### Abstract:

The author wrote: "Theory of International Indirect Investment"(Chap 3), "Theory of International Business--Trade Issues" (Chap 4). These chapters made a comment on the theoretical development of business and trade, in particular, the influential theories developed by the classical business scientists.

### Keywords:

International Business; Business Theory; Indirect Investment

**7. 法理學**  
中國民主法制出版社  
黃明健 副主編  
澳門科技大學 法學院

**ISBN 編號:**

**ISBN-7-80078-950-0/D.839**

**內容簡介:**

作者是此書的副主編。法理學是法學的主要理論學科，法律教育的基礎課程、核心課程。本書由導論和法律本體論、法律發展論、法律運行論、法律價值論、法律關聯論等五編組成，全面討論了法律的本質、法律價值、法律與道德、法律要素、法律起源、法律制定、法律執行、法律適用、法治等法律內在和外在方面的基本問題，某些方面的闡述有所深化。

**關鍵詞:**

法律本體論，法律發展論，法律運行論，法律價值論，法律關聯論

**7.Jurisprudence**  
Chinese Democracy Legal System Press  
Huang MingJian  
Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

**ISBN:**

**ISBN-7-80078-950-0/D.839**

**Abstract:**

The author is vice- copy chief of this book. It is the main theories course that the method learn that legal theory learn, educational foundation course, core course of law. This book exists the introduction and ontology of law, development of law, the operation of law, axiology, relationships between law and others. The discussion essence, very worth law of law, law and morals, law main parts of factors, the law originses, law establishment, the law implement, the law apply for, rule of law, etc. Include the law basic problem of the inside and outside aspect, some aspects elaborate to have to turn deeply.

**Keywords:**

ontology of law; development of law; the operation of law; axiology; relationships between law and others

## 8. 環境法制度論

中國環境科學出版社

黃明健 主編

澳門科技大學 法學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-7-80209-041-5/X.604

### 內容簡介:

本書共有 14 章，分別闡述了環境法的基本理念和制度體系，論述了環境法的主要制度，內容包括：環境法的概念和特徵、環境法的理念與價值、環境法的基本原則、環境法的制度體系、環境監測調查制度、環境資訊發佈制度、環境風險預防制度、環境資源利用制度、環境行為激勵制度、環境行為規制制度、環境監督管理制度、環境整治補救制度、環境糾紛處理制度和環境法律責任制度。

### 關鍵詞:

基本理念，基本價值，基本原則，主要制度

## 8.Theory of the Environmental Legal System

Chinese Environmental Science Press

Huang MingJian

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-7-80209-041-5/X.604

### Abstract:

This book has 14 totally, elaborating the basic principle and the system systems of the environment method respectively, discussing the main system of the environment method, the contents include: The system system , the environment monitor of the basic principle, the environment method of the concept of the environment method and the principle and value, the environment method of the characteristic, the environment method investigates the system, the environment information to release the system, the environment risk to prevent from the system, environment using of resource system, environment behavior incentive system, the environment behavior rules system system, the environment direct management system, environment whole cure the remediable system, the environment dispute processing system and environment law responsibility systems.

### Keywords:

basic principle;basic value; basic principle; main system

## 9. 依法治澳經驗與前瞻

澳門基本法推廣協會

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-99937-666-7-4

### 內容簡介:

作者為該書撰寫了“論《澳門基本法》立法與行政關係中以行政為主導”一文。全文約 6000 字。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門基本法，行政主導

## 9.Experience and Prospect of Governing Macao by the Law

Macao Basic Law Promotion Association

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-99937-666-7-4

### Abstract:

This paper, entitled “Principles for Macao’s Anti-Terrorism Law”, was published in the book Experience and Prospect of Governing Macau by the Law (Yang Yunzhong, ed.; Macau Basic Law Promotion Association, 2005).

### Keywords:

The Basic Law of Macao SAR; The Executive Authorities Plays a Leading Role

## 10. 論澳門特別行政區行政長官制

澳門科技大學

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

**ISBN 編號:**

ISBN-99937-53-08-4

**內容簡介:**

作者在本書中撰寫了第七章"行政長官與立法機關"，約 22000 字。

**關鍵詞:**

行政長官，立法機關，行政主導

## 10. System of the Chief Executive of Macao SAR

Macau University of Science and Technology

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

**ISBN:**

ISBN-99937-53-08-4

**Abstract:**

Chapter 7: The Chief Executive and the Legislature. It's about 22,000 Chinese words.

**Keywords:**

The Chief Executive; the Legislature; The Executive Authorities Plays a Leading Role



## 11. 當代中國法學名家

人民法院出版社

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-78021-704-00

### 內容簡介:

作者編輯\整理了《當代中國法學名家》中“蕭蔚雲”教授的辭條，作者的《一月十一至二十一日---記恩師蕭蔚雲教授在澳門最後的日子》一文也被收錄其中。

### 關鍵詞:

法學名家，蕭蔚雲

## 11.The Modern Famous Jurisprudential Scholars in China

Publishing House of People's Courts

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-78021-704-00

### Abstract:

The author wrote and edited the phrase of Prof. Xiao Wei Yun in the book of the Modern Famous Jurisprudential Scholars in China, and the book also collected the author's article named from January 11 to 21---Memorized the Final Days of Great Professor Xiao Wei Yun in Macao.

### Keywords:

Famous Jurisprudential Scholar; Xiao Wei Yun

## 12. 略論依法治澳經驗與前瞻

澳門基本法推廣協會出版

楊誠

澳門科技大學 法學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-99937-666-7-4

### 內容簡介:

本文題為“略論澳門地區制定反恐立法的依據和原則”，刊登在楊允中主編的《略論依法治澳經驗與前瞻》一書中，該書系澳門基本法推廣協會於 2005 年召開的澳門基本法研討會論文集。本文論述澳門特別行政區正在起草制定的反恐立法應當考慮的現實依據和應當遵循的基本原則。

### 關鍵詞:

恐怖主義，反恐立法，聯合國標準

## 12.Experience and Prospect of Governing Macao by the Law

Macao Basic Law Promotion Association

Yang Cheng Vincent

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### ISBN:

ISBN-99937-666-7-4

### Abstract:

The Executive Authorities Plays a Leading Role in the Relationships between the Legislature and the Executive Authorities in accordance with the Basic Law of Macao SAR.It's about 6,000 Chinese words.

### Keywords:

terrorism; anti-terrorism legislation; the United Nations standards

### 13. 刑事審前程式改革與展望

中國人民公安大學出版社

楊誠

澳門科技大學 法學院

**ISBN 編號:**

**ISBN-7-81087-985-5/D.747**

**內容簡介:**

本文題為“進一步改善和發展中國刑事法律援助的思考”，由楊誠和譚冰合作，在樊崇義主編的《刑事審前程式改革與展望》一書中發表。該書系中國政法大學召開的刑事審前程式改革國際研討會論文集，彙集了中國法學家和政法部門一批高層人士以及與會數位國際知名法學專家對修改刑事訴訟法的重要意見，受到中央立法部門的重視。本文對中國刑事法律援助制度的發展這一修改刑事訴訟法必須考慮的重要課題提出了一系列建議。

**關鍵詞:**

法律援助，辯護權，人權

### **13.Reform and Prospect of Criminal Pretrial Procedure**

**Chinese People's Public Security University Press**

**Yang Cheng Vincent**

**Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**ISBN:**

**ISBN-7-81087-985-5/D.747**

**Abstract:**

This paper, entitled “Criminal Legal Aid in China: What to Improve Next”, was published in the book Reform and Prosepect of Criminal Pretrial Procedure (Fan Chongyi, ed., Beijing: Chinese People's Public Security Press, 2005).

**Keywords:**

legal aid; right to defense;human rights

## 14. 成人教育及終身學習論叢第一集

澳門科技大學持續教育學院、澳門成人教育學會出版

梁文慧 主編

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### ISBN 編號:

ISBN-99937-53-10-6

### 內容簡介:

該論叢分為中國篇、香港篇、澳門篇和台灣篇四部分。透過首批兩岸四地專家學者的角度深入探討每一地區成人教育實施與發展的相關議題，進而將每一至兩年出版一集，推廣至國際層次。藉此建立一個中外學者在成人教育和終身學習方面交流互動的平臺，以期對該領域有興趣之同道略盡綿力。

論叢作者多為兩岸四地高等教育、成人教育領域的代表人物。他們或以實務經驗見長，或以研究精湛著稱。書中針對 21 世紀成人教育所面臨的一系列重大和迫切的課題，深入探討了涉及成人高等教育、素質教育、終身教育體系之構築、遠程教育，配合經濟全球化背景下中國人才資源培訓開發創新的再教育、高等教育改革與終身學習之互動、繼續教育發展的模式及大珠三角區內的合作議題、政府及非政府成人教育之推行等多個領域，揭示問題來源，進而提出前瞻性及務實性兼備的各種對策。

### 關鍵詞:

成人教育，終身學習

## **14.A Review of Current Issues on Adult Education and Lifelong Learning Volume I**

**School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology & Macao Association for Adult Education**

**Aliana Leong**

**School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **ISBN:**

**ISBN-99937-53-10-6**

### **Abstract:**

Brief Introduction of the Monograph (within 1000 words):

This review contains four sections: China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. This is the first ever discussion among scholars and experts from four places regarding the topic of Adult Education Strategies and Development in China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. From this extension, it targets to publish more volumes every one or two years and to promote it into international levels. To that end, it aims to contribute on the establishment of an interactive exchanging channel for both Chinese and overseas scholars who are interested in Adult Education and Life-Long Learning topics.

The authors of this review are mainly the representatives of higher education and adult education sectors in four places. They are either strengthening in solid experiences or intense research. It focuses on the critical and urgent issues that Adult Education is facing in the 21 century. It contains several areas, such as Thorough Discussion on Adult Higher Education, Quality Education, Structure of Life-Long Education System and Distance Education; Re-education of human resources creative training in China while matching with the background of economy globalization; Interactive between Evolution of Higher Education and Life-Long Learning; Development pattern of Continuing Education and Cooperation Issues in Pearl Delta Region; Promoting both government and private Adult Education, etc. Discovering the main problems, it provides farsighted and pragmatic solutions.

### **Keywords:**

**Adult Education; Lifelong Education**

# 學術論文

# Academic Papers

# 1. 多目標多 Agent 決策建模及其網絡支援系統

蔡智明

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

## 會議/刊物名稱:

國際“Internet、過程、系統及跨學科”會議，2005.7，義大利

## 內容簡介:

大型複雜系統解決方案的選擇決策（例如一個跨國企業對未來發展目標的選擇確定）是一個多目標、多角色的複雜分析過程，需要多個 Agent 角色（人、部門）針對多個不同的目標（如方案的經濟性，可靠性，靈活性等）進行反復分析，綜合權衡利弊，再做最後決策。分析過程往往是一個 Agent 集群（多個人、多個部門），在多個地點、分多個階段的集群式、分散式複雜分析過程，整個過程的全面性、協調性、準確性直接影響到最後方案選擇的質量。決策建模就是要建立此類複雜決策中各種對象和過程的靜態與動態模型，從而在一堆目標、角色、方案、條件等等的雜亂交織中，給各 Agent 建立清晰的“思考網格”。

當前一般這類分析過程的協調主要依賴領導者召開多次的集體會議，輔以一些電子文件和網路通信，但問題在於：各 Agent 角色對各目標的分析質量、研究程度難以跟蹤和控制，各角色往往只關心自己的目標，忽略別的相關目標以及各目標各角色之間的相互影響和交織；在集體討論時往往各自目標衝突，各持己見，難以形成統一意見；而多次的集體會議召集難、統一時間地點難（特別是跨區域的大型會議）、統一分析進度難、統一掌握分析質量難，往往費時費力費財，卻越議越亂，議而難決，使最終決策面臨困難。

本文採用面向多目標、多 Agent 方法與網路分散式技術、資料庫技術等，研究、開發一套針對多目標、多 Agent 的複雜集群決策建模方法以及相應的分散式支援系統，各 Agent 角色可利用系統隨時表達各種分析度量，系統利用網路將各角色的分析結果集成到資料庫，綜合考量，將資料向其他相關角色和總體角色（領導者）自動派發；有權用戶可以隨時調閱某角色某模型在某時刻的狀態，以及目標與角色、目標與目標、角色與角色，總體目標與局部目標，總體角色與局部角色之間的各種關係視圖，而無需物理上的多次集體會議；根據已有的資訊和積累的知識，還可以對決策分析過程進行掌控、跟蹤、重播，推斷各種正、負面的相互影響因數等，從而輔助解決方案的最終決策。

## 關鍵詞:

決策建模，決策支援，多 Agent，多目標

# 1. Multi-Agent and Multi-Goal Oriented Decision Modeling and its Supporting System on Network

Cai ZhiMing

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

## Name of the conference:

International Conference on Advances in Internet, Process, System and Interdisciplinary, Jul 2005, ITALY

## Abstract:

To make a decision on a large and complicated issue (e.g. the selection of the future objectives for an international enterprise) is a multi-goal and multi-agent oriented, very complex process. It is necessary for many agents (e.g. people, departments) to analyze many different goals (e.g. profit, reliability, flexibility) repeatedly, balance the advantages and disadvantages synthetically, then they can draw the final conclusion. The analysis process will last out among groups of agents, in many different locations, and have many different phases, so it is always an intermittent, distributed and interlaced procedure. The decision modeling is to build static and dynamic models of the objects and processes in the decision-making, it will give the agents a thinking-grid among a mass of goals, agents, solutions, conditions and others. Nowadays, the decision-making is usually implemented manually: Leaders call for lots of meetings and facilitate the process with some e-documents. But the question is: It is difficult to trace and control each agent's working statuses and their researches on the different goals. The agents often care about only their own goals, but disregard the other agents' goals. They are also very confused with the interlaced interrelationship among agents, solutions, goals, conditions, and so on. In the meetings, the goals of different agents always conflict with others, and the agents always insist on their own opinion for their own goals, so it is hard to reach a consistent conclusion. It is also very difficult to organize meetings time after time, to unify the time and venue of the meetings (especially for the cross-region meetings), to unify the progress of analysis and to unify the quality of analysis. The process is always high-cost, long period and laborious, meanwhile the result is: the more the agents perform, the more confused they are, the harder they can make the final decision. This paper employs the multi-goal and multi-agent oriented approaches, combining with distributed networks and knowledge-base technologies, develops a decision modeling methodology and its supporting system on network, which is multi-goal oriented and multi-agent oriented. Each agent can use the supporting system to express his/her considering to goals, solutions, their relationships and others, at any time with the help of network. The system can collect and store each agent's working status and considering results in the knowledge-base, evaluate the results synthetically, then deliver them to other relevant agents and the overall-agents (leaders) automatically. The authorized user can check the status of any agent's working model at a certain time, he/she can also check the graphical views which represent the relationships model between goals and agents, goals and goals, agents and agents, solutions and agents, solutions and goals, etc, without the need of many physical meetings. Based on the artificial intelligence methods, the system can also make use of existing information and accumulated knowledge to monitor, trace, conduct, replay, evaluate the decision-making process, and deduce positive effect and negative effect on each goal, solution and agent, so as to give advices about the final decision with the decision modeling.

## Key words :

Decision Modeling; Decision Supporting; Multi-goal; Multi-Agent



## 2. 澳門車牌識別系統

胡卓民

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

The Fourth International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, Guangzhou China, 2005, Volume 7, 18-21 Aug. 2005 Page(s):4506 - 4510

### 內容簡介:

車牌識別系統在許多的實際應用中扮演著重要的角色，如停車計費系統、交通規章的實施、道路監測系統和保安系統。這篇文章介紹一個實驗性的澳門車牌識別系統。該系統利用了形態學和投影搜索的演算法提取圖片中的車牌。字元的識別是利用模版匹配的方法。在這篇文章中所提到的工作是對澳門車牌識別的第一次嘗試。

### 關鍵詞:

車牌識別，形態學操作，字元分割

## 2.A Macao License Plate Recognition System

CheokMan Wu

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The Fourth International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, Guangzhou China, 2005, Volume 7, 18-21 Aug. 2005 Page(s):4506 - 4510

### Abstract:

A license plate recognition (LPR) system plays an important role in numerous applications, such as parking accounting systems, traffic law enforcement, road monitoring and security systems. This paper proposes an experimental license plate recognition system for Macao-style license plates. The system uses morphological operations and a projection searching algorithm for the extraction of license plates. The recognition result is obtained from a character recognition based on template matching. The proposed work in this paper is the first attempt towards Macao-style license plates.

### Key words :

Plate recognition; morphological operation; character segmentation

### 3. 基於正交完備 U-系統的參數曲線圖組表達

齊東旭

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

計算機學報

**內容簡介:**

爲了探索參數曲線圖組的頻譜性質，引進一類屬於  $L_2[0, 1]$  的正交完備分片  $k$  次多項式系統（簡稱 U-系統）；該系統下的 U 級數展開式具有良好的平方逼近及一致逼近性質，而且能用有限項 U 級數實現對分段  $k$  次多項式參數曲線圖組的精確表達。基於 U-系統理論，給出了用以計算給定幾何圖組 U-譜的資訊轉換演算法，該演算法具有直觀、簡便、快速的特點；構建的資料處理平臺可用於幾何資訊的分析與綜合，並且能在資訊安全（資訊隱藏、數位浮水印）及模式識別等方面有實用價值。最後，提供了用 U-系統表達參數曲線圖組的實驗圖例。

**關鍵詞:**

參數曲線，正交，完備，頻譜

### 3.Representation for a Group of Parametric Curves

DongXu, Qi

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Chinese Journal of Computers

**Abstract:**

In order to probe into the properties of frequency spectrum for a group of parametric curves, a class of orthogonal complete piecewise  $k$ -degree polynomials in  $L_2[0,1]$  (so-called U-system) is introduced. The expansion in U-series has advantageous properties for approximations in both quadratic norm and uniform, and it can be realized to express a group of parametric curves which are piecewise  $k$ -degree polynomials in a number of finite terms of U-series. Based on U-system, the transfer process is described, by which U-spectrum is obtained for a given group of parametric curves; The algorithm is visible, simple and fast; The program for processing data can be used to analyze and synthesize geometric information, and may have applications in the field such as information security (information hiding, watermarking), and pattern recognition etc.. Some graphic examples of check test for expressing a group of parametric curves in U-system are given.

**Key words :**

parametric curves;orthogonal; complete; frequency spectrum

## 4. 一個交互式的三維人體器官可視化系統

黃漢青

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第 9 屆計算機輔助設計及圖形學國際會議論文集, pp. 403-408, 香港, 中國, 2005 年 12 月 7 日至 10 日

### 內容簡介:

在教育的過程中，演示扮演重要角色。在醫學及生物學，雖然有大量的標本可供教學之用，但演示通常只是展示出這些靜態的標本。而互動式的演示能有效地影響學習。一個互動式的三維人體器官可視化系統能滿足以上需求。在本文中，我們表述了實現一個讓用戶用戶通過一簡單的圖形用戶介面來交互地選擇同時觀看一個或多個人體器官的技術。這些人體器官的立體顯示，亦可以通過在支援基於個人計算機的立體顯示系統上運行我們的系統來獲得。在我們的系統中，採用了 **Marching Cubes** 演算法，但提出了一個新的實現方法來大幅改善速度及表面繪製質量。這種新的實現方法利用體素的各頂點、邊和表面相互之間的關係在提取表面的處理過程中即時自動生成 **Marching Cubes Cases**。我們亦描述了一個為提取出來的三角面片設定法向量的新方法，它不需要儲存在體素中的物理資訊（例如計算機斷層影像（CT）數據中的密度值）。這些法向量將用於提取出來的表面模型的光照處理。我們並設計了一記憶體分配方案以增強本系統的實用性。

### 關鍵詞:

沒有關鍵詞

## **4. An Interactive System for Visualizing 3D Human 3D Organ Models**

**Hon-Cheng Wong**

**Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

Proceedings of Ninth International Conference on Computer Aided Design and Computer Graphics, pp. 403-408, Hong Kong, China, December 7-10, 2005

### **Abstract:**

Demonstrations play a major role in education process. Although many specimen are readily available, particularly in medicine and biology, demonstrations are commonly performed by showing these static specimen to medical or biological students. Interactive demonstrations can significantly impacts learning. An interactive system for visualizing 3D human organ models can fulfill this need. In this paper, we present techniques to realize such a system which can let the user select and view one or several major organ models extracted from segmented Visible Human dataset interactively through a simple graphical user interface. The stereoscopic views of these organ models are also achieved with this system running on a PC-based stereo-ready system. In our system, the Marching Cubes algorithm is used but new implementation we proposed to greatly improve both the speed and quality of surface rendering results is performed. This new implementation can generate the Marching Cubes cases on-the-fly within the surface extraction process of the models by considering the relationship of the vertices, borders, and surfaces of each voxel. We also describe a new method for specifying the normals for the extracted triangles without the need of physical information (such as intensity values stored in a medical Computed Tomography (CT) dataset) stored in the voxels. These normals will be used for lighting the extracted models later. Furthermore, a memory arrangement scheme is designed to enhance the usability of the system.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 5. 應用於傳遞函數設定的互動式體繪製工具

黃漢青

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

計算機學報, 第 28 卷, 第 6 期, pp. 1062-1067, 2005

### 內容簡介:

傳遞函數是體繪製過程中用以定出體數據與光學特徵的對應關係, 因此, 傳遞函數的設定對成像質量有著直接的影響。文章提出一應用於傳遞函數設定、簡單且有效的互動式體繪製工具。由於二維紋理硬體在通用的個人計算機上被普遍使用, 因而該工具採用基於二維紋理硬體的體繪製方法。利用本工具, 用戶能根據體數據的直方圖來交互地分別設定 R、G、B 和 A 四種傳遞函數, 以定出體數據與光學特徵的對應關係, 並獲得即時的反饋視覺資訊(繪製結果)。該工具亦提供一虛擬軌跡球讓用戶交互地改變觀察體數據的視點。用戶不但可以交互地控制放大或縮小比率來繪製體數據, 還可以選擇採用光照或由多重紋理實現的三線性插值來獲得不同的繪製效果。該文描述開發此工具的各種技術, 並給出利用此工具得到的一些繪製結果。

### 關鍵詞:

體繪製, 傳遞函數, 紋理硬體

## 5.An Interactive Volume Rendering Tool for Transfer Function Specification

Hon-Cheng Wong

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Chinese Journal of Computers, vol. 28, no. 6, pp. 1062-1067, 2005

### Abstract:

Transfer functions are used to specify the relationships between volume data and optical properties in volume rendering process, thus, specification of transfer functions can have a direct impact on the rendering quality. This paper proposes a simple and effective interactive volume rendering tool for transfer function specification. This tool is based on 2D texture mapping hardware due to its wide availability on consumer PCs. With this tool, the user can get real-time visual feedback (rendering result) when specifying four transfer functions, one for each red, green, blue, and alpha (RGBA) according to the histogram of volume data that is being rendered in order to define the relation between volume data and optical characteristics. A virtual trackball for the user to interactively change the viewpoint of volume data that is being visualized is also provided. The user not only can control the zoom in or zoom out factor to render the volume data, but also can achieve different rendering effects by selecting lighting or trilinear interpolation which is implemented by multi-textures. The authors describe the techniques that used for developing this tool and give some rendering results that obtained by using it.

### Key words :

volume rendering; transfer functions; texture mapping hardware

## 6. 直接體繪製圖像的基於感知比較

黃漢青

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 可視化 2005 圖際會議概要文集, pp. 107-108, 明尼阿波里斯市, 美國, 2005 年 10 月 23 日至 28 日

### 內容簡介:

直接體繪製 (DVR) 是一種在可視化中被廣泛使用。它有多種不同的方法, 包括: 光線投射法、拋雪球法、二維紋理及三維紋理。由這些方法產生的圖像有點不同。即使是相同的方法, 不同的繪製參數亦會產生不同的圖像。由於直接體繪製圖像會被人們所觀察及理解, 因此研究兩幅圖像的差異是會否被人們發現是重要的。在本概要中, 我們把由 Daly 建立的視覺差異預測器應用於比較直接體繪製圖像。我們亦展示如何使用這個衡量尺度來預測光線投射中用於提早中斷光線的 Alpha 域值。實驗結果表明, 我們的方法提供了一個評估直接體繪製圖像質量的另一門徑。一種新的基於感知的光線投射加速方法能在我們的方法上建立。

### 關鍵詞:

體繪製, 圖像比較, 感知, 視覺系統衡量尺度, 視覺差異預測器

## 6. Perceptually-Based Comparisons of Direct Volume Rendered Images

Hon-Cheng Wong

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceedings Compendium of IEEE Visualization 2005, pp. 107-108, Minneapolis, USA, October 23-28, 2005

### Abstract:

Direct volume rendering (DVR) is widely used in visualization. There are various DVR methods, such as ray casting, splatting, 2D texture slicing, and 3D texture slicing. The images generated by these methods are somewhat different. Even with the same DVR method, different rendering parameters also produce different images. As the direct volume rendered images will be perceived by human beings, it is important to investigate whether the visible differences between two images will be observed. In this poster, we apply a perceptually-based comparison metric, which is based on Visible Differences Predictor (VDP) developed by Daly, to compare the direct volume rendered images. We also show how to use this metric to predict the alpha threshold value for early ray-termination in a ray-casting algorithm. Experimental results demonstrate that our approach provides an alternative way to evaluate the quality of directed volume rendered images. A new perceptually-based acceleration technique for DVR can be developed based on our work..

### Key words :

volume rendering; image comparison; perception; visual quality metric; VDP

## 7. 圖像合成的前景變形方法

黃靜

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第 9 屆國際電腦輔助設計及圖形學會議

### 內容簡介:

本文提出了一種新的圖像合成方法，稱之為前景變形法。在這種方法中，前景抽取過程用於從文理樣本中提取感興趣的部分，而多結點樣條變形法用於生成相似的紋理前景。這些相似的紋理前景被抽取後複製到一個大的北京圖像上從而合成一個新的輸出圖像。和其他方法相比，這個方法簡單而快速，用更少的紋理樣本甚至一個可生成一個大的合成圖像。同時當紋理前景之間有重疊時，用這種方法能實現相互之間的遮擋效果。文中給出了自然風景和隨機紋理合成的效果，也展示了用此方法交互地融合不同的圖像從而生成新圖像的例子。

### 關鍵詞:

紋理，圖像合成，前景抽取，多結點樣條插值，變形，自然風景

## 7.Foreground-Distortion Method for Image Synthesis

Jing Huang

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Computer Aided Design and Computer Graphics (CAD/Graphics 2005)

### Abstract:

A new image synthesis method which is called Foreground-Distortion is presented in this paper. In this method, foreground extraction procedure is used to get the interesting part from the texture sample, and Many-Knot spline interpolation distortion method is used to generate similar texture foregrounds. These similar texture foregrounds are extracted and copied onto a larger background image and a new output image will be synthesized. Compared with other methods, this method is simple and fast, fewer texture samples even only one will be used to generate a large synthesized image. The sheltering effect between texture foregrounds can be implemented in this method while the texture foregrounds are overlapped. The results for synthesizing natural scenes and random textures are shown. We also demonstrate how this method can be used to interactively merge different images to generate new pictures.

### Key words :

Texture; Image Synthesis; Foreground Extraction; Many-Knot Spline Interpolation; Distortion ;Natural Scene

## 8. 基於多結點樣條插值的幾何建模修補方法

黃靜

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第三屆中華文化遺產數位化及保護研討會論文集

### 內容簡介:

針對歷史文物幾何建模中的問題，提出了一種基於多結點樣條的幾何建模修補方法。利用多結點樣條插值的局部插值顯式特性，對立體視覺攝像系統基於圖像的幾何建模中形成的“空洞”，可通過多結點樣條插值演算法將“空洞”填補起來，對有破損的陶器類文物的幾何建模也可通過多結點樣條插值演算法進行修補。

### 關鍵詞:

多結點樣條插值，幾何建模修補，歷史文物，立體視覺，基於圖像的建模

## 8.Mending Method for Geometric Modeling Based on Many-Knot Spline Interpolation

Jing Huang

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceedings of 3rd China culture heritage digitization & protection conference

### Abstract:

Due to the problems in Geometric Modeling for Historical Cultural Relics (HCR), a new geometric modeling mending method based on many knot spline interpolation is proposed in this paper. Using Many-Knot spline's local explicit interpolation properties, "null holes" generated in image based geometric modeling in stereo vision system can be filled by many knot spline interpolation algorithm, geometric modeling for partly damaged HCR can also be mended by Many-Knot spline interpolation algorithm.

### Key words :

Many-Knot Spline Interpolation; Geometric Modeling Mending; Historical Cultural Relics (HCR); Stereo Vision; Image Based Modeling & Rending (IBMR)



## 9. 階層化知識表達的一個模型

丁利亞

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第六屆國際智慧技術會議論文集

### 內容簡介:

本文先簡要介紹作者有關階層化知識合成和表達的工作，然後繼續討論階層化結構作為多分辨率知識表達的一個模型。介紹了領域 hierarchy，應用 hierarchy，以及運行 hierarchy 的概念，並對知識 hierarchy 上的推理機制作了討論。在這一模型中，資訊可以在不同分辨率的表達層次之間轉換傳遞。本文還討論了知識 hierarchy 的自動生成。

### 關鍵詞:

階層化的知識表達，知識 hierarchy 的自動生成，用於智慧系統的知件

## 9.A Model of Hierarchical Knowledge Representation

LiYa Ding

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The 6th International Conference on Intelligent Technologies

### Abstract:

This article begins with a brief introduction to the author's previous work on the hierarchical knowledge integration and representation, and then continues discuss hierarchical structure as a possible model for multi-resolutionary knowledge representation. Concepts of domain, application, and working hierarchy are introduced; inference with knowledge hierarchy is explained. In such hierarchical model, information transferring between different levels of resolution is possible. The discussion also extends to the automatic construction of knowledge hierarchy.

### Key words :

Hierarchical knowledge representation; Automatic construction of knowledge hierarchy; Knowware for intelligent systems

## 10. 基於 Kirov 定理的帶可控參數的多結點造型方法

馬輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

工程圖學學報

### 內容簡介:

基於 Kirov 定理，利用多結點樣條函數，研究一類帶有可控參數的曲線曲面造型方法。該方法是在普通的多結點樣條中加入可控參數，通過調節這些參數可以控制插值曲線（面）在各型值點的切向量（切平面或法向量），從而達到滿意的曲線（面）造型效果。該方法保持了多結點樣條的基數型和局部性特點，特別是局部性使得可以只對插值曲線（面）作局部調整而不會影響整體，這有助於 CAD 或 CAGD 領域的工程人員去設計、調整曲線（面）的形狀。

### 關鍵詞:

B 樣條，多結點樣條，Kirov 定理，電腦輔助幾何設計

## 10.Many-knot Spline Interpolation Scheme with Controllable Parameters with Kirov's Theorem

Ma Hui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Engineering Graphics

### Abstract:

Based on Kirov's Theorem, applying many-knot spline functions, one kind of curve or surface modeling method with tangent vectors or normal vectors, by which some local shapes of curves or surfaces can be controlled, has been introduced. Adding some adjustable parameters to the general many-knot spline, a new kind of interpolating curve or surface is constructed. At control points, if we can control the tangent vectors of fitting curves or normal vectors of interpolation surfaces by adjusting these parameters, the better fitting curves or interpolation surfaces can be obtained. The scheme maintains the advantages of common many-knot spline (cardinal-type, local-support). Thus it maybe helps engineers in the field of CAD/CAGD to design and adjust fitting curves or interpolation surfaces.

### Key words :

B-spline; many-knot spline; Kirov theorem; computer aided geometric design.

## 11. 完備正交 U 系統及其在 CAGD 中的應用

馬輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

Proceeding of the 1st Korea-China Joint Conference on Geometric and Visual Computing

### 內容簡介:

爲了探索參數曲線圖組的頻譜性質，引進一類屬於  $L_2[0, 1]$  的正交完備分片  $k$  次多項式系統（簡稱 U-系統）；該系統下的 U 級數展開式具有良好的平方逼近及一致逼近性質，而且能用有限項 U 級數實現對分段  $k$  次多項式參數曲線圖組的精確表達。基於 U-系統理論，給出了用以計算給定幾何圖組 U-譜的資訊轉換演算法，該演算法具有直觀、簡便、快速的特點；利用 U 系統得到的頻譜，可以用於分解、合成幾何資訊。因此，U 系統可能會在模式識別、數位幾何、數位圖像等領域有所應用。在本文中，給出了部分參數曲線、曲面在 U 系統下的實驗結果。

### 關鍵詞:

參數曲線，正交，完備，頻譜

## 11. Orthogonal Complete U-system and Its Application in CAGD

Ma Hui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceeding of the 1st Korea-China Joint Conference on Geometric and Visual Computing

### Abstract:

In order to probe into the properties of frequency spectrum for a group of parametric curves and surfaces, a class of orthogonal complete piecewise  $k$ -degree polynomials in  $L_2[0, 1]$  (so-called U-System) is introduced. The expansion in U-series has advantageous properties for approximations in both quadratic norm and uniform, and it can be realized to exactly express a group of parametric curves and surfaces which are piecewise  $k$ -degree polynomials with limited number of terms of U-system. Based on U-system, the transfer process is described, by which U-spectrum is obtained for a given group of parametric curves and surfaces. The algorithm is visible, simple and fast. Frequency spectrums obtained under U-System can be used to analyze and synthesize geometric information. U-System may have wide applications in the fields, such as pattern recognition, geometric modeling, and digital image processing etc. In this paper, some graphic examples are tested for expressing a group of parametric curves and surfaces in U-system.

### Key words :

parametric curves and surfaces; orthogonal; complete; frequency spectrum

## 12. 一個基於密集區域的數值型關聯規則的挖掘演算法

王漣

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《計算機及數學應用》

### 內容簡介:

儘管已經有許多針對布林型關聯規則的挖掘演算法，但針對數值型關聯規則的演算法研究還是很少。理論上，我們可以把數值型屬性轉為布林型，然後進行關聯規則的挖掘。但是這個方案幾乎沒有實際應有的可能。最近的幾個針對數值型關聯規則的挖掘演算法也還是飽受可擴展性和噪音之苦。在本文中，我們用密度來描述數值型屬性的分佈特性，並設計了一個快速有效的密集區域的挖掘演算法。在此之上，我們描述了一個完整的針對數值型關聯規則的挖掘演算法：DBMiner，它打破了已有演算法的局限性：展現了良好的可擴展性和抵抗噪音的能力。大量的實驗也驗證了我們的挖掘方案可行且有效。

### 關鍵詞:

資料挖掘，數值型關聯規則，密集區域，密度測量，演算法

## 12. An Efficient Algorithm for Finding Dense Regions for Mining Quantitative Association Rules

Wang Lian

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Computers and Mathematics with Applications

### Abstract:

Many algorithms have been proposed for mining boolean association rules. However, very little work has been done in mining quantitative association rules. Although we can transform quantitative attributes into boolean attributes, this approach is not effective and is difficult to scale up for high dimensional cases and also may result in many imprecise association rules. Newly designed algorithms for quantitative association rules still are persecuted by the problems of nonscalability and noise. In this paper, an efficient algorithm, DRMiner, is proposed. By using the notion of "density" to capture the characteristics of quantitative attributes and an efficient procedure to locate the "dense regions", DRMiner not only can solve the problems of previous approaches, but also can scale up well for high dimensional cases. Evaluations on DRMiner have been performed using synthetic databases. The results show that DRMiner is effective and can scale up quite linearly with the increasing number of attributes.

### Key words :

Data Mining; Quantitative Association Rules

### 13. 基於有用結構索引的 XML 查詢處理

王漣

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE),17(7),PP.997-1009,2005

**內容簡介:**

(半結構化資料本身的複雜特性使得對於它的查詢較難處理。現有的基於路徑的索引和查詢處理演算法只能有效地處理路徑結構的查詢，對於那些超越了路徑的複雜結構，即使查詢本身是高選擇性的，它們的查詢效率也很低了。為此，我們引入了一個新的概念，最小化非頻繁結構 (MIS)，它有三個特點：I) 存在於資料中；II) 對於一個用戶給定的頻繁度閾值是非頻繁的；III) 其所有的子結構都是頻繁的。通過對資料中的 MIS 建立一個羽量級的索引，我們可以快速地定位一個查詢中所包含的那些高選擇性子結構，從而大大減小在查詢處理中所必須搜索的範圍，進而大幅度提高查詢的效率。本文中特別設計了一個有效的演算法用於挖掘資料中的 MIS。大量基於人工和實際資料的實驗驗證了我們方案的可行性和高效性。)

**關鍵詞:**

查詢處理，XML/XSL/RDF，挖掘演算法，檔索引

### 13.Indexing Useful Structural Patterns for XML Query Processing

Wang Lian

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE),17(7),PP.997-1009,2005

**Abstract:**

Queries on semi-structured data are hard to process due to the complex nature of the data and call for specialized techniques. Existing path-based indexes and query processing algorithms are not efficient for searching complex structures beyond simple paths, even when the queries are high-selective. We introduce the definition of minimal infrequent structures (MIS), which are structures that (i) exist in the data, (ii) are not frequent with respect to a support threshold, and (iii) all substructures of them are frequent. By indexing the occurrences of MIS, we can efficiently locate the high-selective sub-structures of a query, improving search performance significantly. An efficient data mining algorithm is proposed, which finds the minimal infrequent structures. Their occurrences in the XML data are then indexed by a lightweight data structure and used as a fast filter step in query evaluation. We validate the efficiency and applicability of our methods through experimentation on both synthetic and real data.

**Key words :**

Query processing; XML/XSL/RDF; Mining methods and algorithms; Document indexing

## 14. 基於小波變換的從 CVHD 向 MRI 傳遞顏色的演算法

田小林

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第 4 屆小波分析與應用國際會議

### 內容簡介:

提出了一種基於小波變換的，利用彩色數字化可視人體圖像生成彩色 MRI 的新演算法。測試結果表明新演算法切實可行。

### 關鍵詞:

醫學圖像處理，CVHD，彩色 MRI，小波變換，多解析度分析

## 14. Transfer Colors From CVHD to MRI Based On Wavelets Transform

XiaoLin Tian

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceedings of The 4th International Conference on Wavelet Analysis and Its Applications

### Abstract:

A new algorithm based on wavelet transform to transfer colors from image of Chinese Virtual Human Data (CVHD) to Magnetic Resonance Images (MRI) has been proposed and implemented. The algorithm firstly extracts the primary components from both CVHD and MR images by wavelet-based multi-resolution analysis, then mapping colors from CVHD to MRI between these primary components with the similar characters. Finally these colors in MRI will be transferred to all pixels of the MRI according to their characters. Several experiment results have been reported, which have confirmed the effectiveness of this new color-transferring scheme.

### Key words :

Medical Image Processing; CVHD; Color MRI; Wavelet Transform; Multi-resolution Analysis

## 15. 基於小波多解析度分析的醫學圖像融合

李學科

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第 4 屆小波分析與應用國際會議

### 內容簡介:

提出了一種基於小波變換，多解析度分析的醫學圖像數據融合的新演算法。新演算法與已有演算法相比可達到更高的最大互資訊值。

### 關鍵詞:

醫學圖像融合，互信息量，多解析度分析，小波變換

## 15. Medical Image Fusion by Multi- resolution Analysis of Wavelets Transform

XueKe Li

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Proceedings of The 4th International Conference on Wavelet Analysis and Its Applications (WAA2005)

### Abstract:

A novel algorithm for the multimodalities medical images fusion based on wavelet transform has been proposed and implemented. The auto-adaptive weighted coefficients have been calculated recursively to maximize the mutual information between the source image and the result image. Adopting multi-resolution analysis of wavelet transform, we achieved the MRI and CT image fusion. In addition, the new algorithm has been extended to MRI and color image fusion. The experiment results demonstrate that the new algorithm with wavelet transform have better fusion results compared with other mutual information fusion schemes without wavelet transform.

### Key words :

Medical image fusion; Mutual information; Multi-resolution analysis; Wavelet transform

## 16. 用於分割虛擬人體數據的新算法

趙燕

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第 27 屆 IEEE 醫學與生物工程國際年會

### 內容簡介:

提出了一種利用彩色圖像各單色分量的差作為特徵的基於圖像代數運算的圖像分割新演算法。該演算法複雜度低、魯棒性強；在人體數據集上的測試結果表明，新演算法明顯優於國內外已有的同類演算法，為數字化可視人體圖像背景去除的全自動處理提供了切實可行的方案。

### 關鍵詞:

圖像分割，去背景，虛擬人體數據

## 16.A New Segmentation Algorithm for the Visible Human Data

Yan Zhao

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The 27th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society

### Abstract:

A new segmentation algorithm based on image algebraic operations for background removal of the Visible Human Data (VHD) has been proposed in the paper.. The new algorithm has been implemented and tested. Both algorithm analysis and testing results have showed that the new algorithm could have better segmentation results on the VHD, with less algorithmic complexity and less computational complexity, compared with other known algorithms of background removal for the VHD.

### Key words :

Image segmentation;Background removal;Visible Human Data



## 17. 基於人體模板的虛擬人體數據的自適應匹配算法

趙燕

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

第七屆中日韓國際醫藥信息學大會(CJKMI2005)

### 內容簡介:

提出了爲人體數據集相鄰圖像配准的新演算法。測試結果表明新演算法有效去除了人體數據集中位置偏移等圖像的幾何畸變，取得滿意的配准結果。

### 關鍵詞:

圖像配准，中國虛擬人體資料，人體範本，自適應匹配演算法

## 17.An Adaptive Matching Algorithm Based on Body Masks for the Chinese Visible Human Data

Yan Zhao

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The 7th China-Japan-Korea Symposium on Medical Informatics(CJKMI 05)

### Abstract:

A new adaptive matching algorithm based on body masks for Chinese Visible Human Data (CVHD) has been proposed in the paper. The new algorithm will classify the whole series visible human images into two types. The image types could be auto detected by the new algorithm. An adaptive adjusting method to find body masks' centroids for image matching has been introduced in the paper. The new algorithm will auto select different masks to match CVHD images according to image types. The testing results shows that the new algorithm has more accurate matching results comparing with other known methods tested. Further more, the new algorithm shows that an auto matching processing for CVHD images is feasible.

### Key words :

Image Register; Chinese Visible Human Data; Body Mask; Auto Matching

## 18. 利用到達時間差和跳時超寬帶進行室內定位

張禹強

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 國際通信和信息技術會議, vol.2, pp: 932-935, 2005

### 內容簡介:

越來越多的應用服務需要以獲取位置資訊為前提。目前，衛星定位尚不能滿足室內近距離、可靠、精確的定位需要，而超寬頻沖激無線電系統非常適合於近距離的精確定位。本文研究了利用到達時間差估計和反極性脈衝幅度調製跳時超寬頻系統在接收端通過相關來獲得定時資訊建立了室內精確定位系統。由於在傳播過程中，發射波形被多徑，天線，濾波器等因素干擾，導致接收波形失真，影響了定時時間的準確估計。在電腦仿真中，考慮了 10 米x10 米室內環境，利用反極性脈衝幅度調製跳時超寬頻系統結合到達時間差估計演算法進行精確定位的平均 RMS 誤差。仿真結果表明在 AWGN 通道，IEEE802.15.3a CM1 和 CM3 通道下，平均 RMS 誤差分別為 7.69 釐米，8.5 釐米和 35.11 釐米。

### 關鍵詞:

到達時間差，室內定位，跳時脈衝無線電，超寬頻

## 18. Indoor Localization Using Time Difference of Arrival and Time-Hopping Impulse Radio

Zhang YuQiang

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEEE International Symposium on Communications and Information Technology, vol.2, pp: 932-935, 2005

### Abstract:

To obtain location info is the precondition for more and more applications. Reliable and accurate positioning for users requires a local replacement for satellite navigation. The Ultra-Wideband (UWB) impulse radio system is particularly suitable for such local systems. Indoor localization using multiple antenna time difference of arrival (TDOA) estimation techniques and time-hopping impulse radio system and signals at the receiver perform a filtering matched to the Antipodal Pulse Amplitude Modulation (A-PAM) template sequence is concentrated on the paper. Transmitted pulses are distorted by receive antenna, other system components such as filters and amplifiers, and the multipath environment, so the challenge of realize high resolution depends on accurate time of arrival estimation at receiver antennas. The computer simulation gives localization results by means of RMS errors are 7.69cm, 8.5cm 35.11cm under AWGN and IEEE 802.15.3a CM1, CM3 emulational indoor environments on a 10×10 meter square area respectively.

### Key words :

time difference of arrival ;indoor localization; time-hopping impulse radio; Ultra Wideband

## 19. 多帶 OFDM 超寬帶系統定點仿真研究

張禹強

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 國際無線通信、網路和移動計算會議, Vol.1, pp: 292 - 295, 2005

### 內容簡介:

多帶 OFDM 超寬頻通信技術使用正交多子通道實現可靠的高速資料傳輸，達到極高的頻譜效率。本文研究了多帶 OFDM 超寬頻鏈路的電腦仿真架構，根據多帶 OFDM 聯盟提出的建議方案，利用 Simulink 仿真平臺搭建了多帶 OFDM 超寬頻系統鏈路，其接收機補償方案採用相位補償。通過仿真研究了定點化和浮點參考時的性能，著重研究了接收機及 Viterbi 解碼器在有限字長量化情況下的性能損失。

### 關鍵詞:

多帶 OFDM，超寬頻，定點

## 19.Performance Simulation of Fixed-Point for MB-OFDM UWB system

Zhang YuQiang

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEEE International Conference on Wireless Communications, Networking and Mobile Computing, Vol.1, pp: 292 - 295, 2005

### Abstract:

MB-OFDM UWB communication technology use orthogonal sequence and multiple subchannels to achieve reliable high data rate transmission and spectral efficiency. The structure of the MB-OFDM UWB simulation system is discussed in this paper. The fixed-point simulation platform is also developed by Simulink which constructed according to MB-OFDM scheme proposed by Multiband OFDM Alliance and the compensation scheme is based on phase compensation. The simulation performance between fixed-point and float-point reference is also studied, concentrated on study the degradation of the receiver and viterbi decoder due to the finite word length implementation.

### Key words :

MB-OFDM; UWB; Fixed-Point

## 20. 一種新的用於 V-BLAST 結構的多碼 CDMA 系統的迭代均衡算法

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 2005 消費通信和網絡國際會議

### 內容簡介:

本文就 V-BLAST 結構的多碼 CDMA 系統提出了一種空時迭代均衡演算法，同時也提出了一種新的迭代均衡結構。接收機由兩個軟輸入軟輸出的模組組成，第一個是 MMSE 等化器，第二個是通過 Turbo 解碼器。前一次迭代的軟資訊用於下一次迭代的先驗資訊。仿真結果表明提出的新演算法較傳統的、非迭代結構性能有較大改善。（以英文為準）

### 關鍵詞:

碼分多址，V-BLAST，最小均方誤差，Turbo 檢測

## 20.A Novel Iterative Equalization Algorithm for Multicode CDMA System with V-BLAST Architecture

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEEE Consumer Communications and Networking Conference 2005

### Abstract:

In this paper, a space-time iterative equalization algorithm for multi-code CDMA system with V-BLAST architecture (MC-VBLAST) is proposed. Also, a novel iterative equalization structure is obtained. The receiver performs two successive soft input soft output model, first from a MMSE equalizer and then from a Turbo decoder. Soft information got from previous iteration is used as a priori information for the next iteration. Simulation results demonstrate that the proposed algorithm offers significant performance gain over traditional, non-iterative receiver structures.

### Key words :

CDMA; V-BLAST; MMSE; Turbo detection

## 21. V-BLAST 系統中的聯合 ML 和 DFE 的一種新算法

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 2005 無線通信、網絡和移動計算國際會議，第一卷，頁碼：472—475.

### 內容簡介:

在發射機和接收機兩端採用多天線可以提高無線通信系統的容量。然而，當前很多空時結構，例如垂直 BELL 實驗室分層空時結構（V-BLAST）以來於第一個子通道的解碼新能。本文提出了針對 V-BLAST 系統的一種新的檢測演算法，它聯合了 ML 和 DFE 的方案。通過在傳統的檢測演算法之後附加 ML 修正模組來實現，可以獲得複雜度和性能之間的折中，仿真結果表明由於傳統的檢測演算法。（以英文為準）

### 關鍵詞:

沒有關鍵詞

## 21.A novel joint ML and DFE scheme for V-BLAST system

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEEE 2005 International Conference on Wireless Communications, Networking and Mobile Computing. Volume 1, Page(s):472 - 475

### Abstract:

The use of multiple antennas at the transmitter and receiver results in enormous capacity increase. However, the performance of many current Space-Time architectures like Vertical Bell Laboratories Layered Space-Time (V-BLAST) is depend on the first sub-channel decoding's performance. In this paper, we present a novel detection algorithm, which joint ML and DFE Scheme for the V-BLAST system. It can improve the V-BLAST system's performance by add ML modification module after the conventional detection scheme. It can also get the tradeoff between complexity and performance. Simulation result shows that the performance of the proposed scheme is better than that of conventional method.

### Key words :

None of Keyword

## 22.基於分層空時結構的多碼 CDMA 系統中一種新的迭代均衡接收算法的研究

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

通信學報，2005 年，第 26 卷，第 1 期，48—53

### 內容簡介:

爲了提高基於垂直結構的分層空時結構（V-BLAST：vertical bell-laboratories layered space-time）的多碼 CDMA 系統的抗干擾能力與系統容量，本文提出了一種將 MMSE 均衡與 Turbo 解碼聯合運算進行的方法，得到了一種針對該系統的迭代均衡接收演算法。該接收演算法包含兩個連續的軟輸入軟輸出模組，首先經過 MMSE 均衡後得到第一個軟輸出，然後從 Turbo 解碼器得到第二個軟輸出。每一次迭代過程中，從均衡和解碼中得到的外賦資訊作爲第二次迭代的先驗資訊。仿真結果表明，本文提出的迭代均衡接收演算法相比較傳統非迭代接收演算法，性能有非常可觀的改善。

### 關鍵詞:

多碼碼分多址，垂直結構的分層空時結構，迭代均衡，軟輸入軟輸出

## 22. A novel Turbo-equalization algorithm for multicode CDMA with V-BLAST architecture

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal on Communications，2005 Vol.26 No.1，pp48-53

### Abstract:

To suppress the interference and improve capacity of multicode CDMA with V-BLAST architecture, a novel method of joint MMSE equalizer and Turbo decoding is proposed in this paper. Also, a novel Turbo equalizer structure is obtained. The receiver performs two successive soft input soft output, first from a MMSE equalizer and then from a Turbo decoder and is used as a priori information for the next iteration. Simulation results demonstrate that the proposed Turbo equalizer offers significant performance gain over traditional non-iterative receiver structures.

### Key words :

multicode CDMA; V-BLAST architecture; Turbo equalization; soft input soft output

## 23. CDMA2000 導頻輔助的信道估計方法研究

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

電路與系統學報，第 10 卷，第二期，131-134

### 內容簡介:

文章分析了非連續導頻情況下 CDMA2000 反向通道結構，針對 CDMA2000 反向通道中導頻通道與功控子通道時分複用情況，研究了四種通道估計方法，分別是重複使用、判斷校正及其改進方法、最小二乘插值。最後用 COSSAP 軟體對這四種方法的性能進行了比較，仿真結果表明改進的判別校正和最小二乘插值方法能有效的估計出插入功控比特導頻情況下的通道參數。

### 關鍵詞:

CDMA2000，時分導頻，通道估計

## 23. Performance Evaluation of Channel Estimation Approaches for CDMA2000

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal OF Circuits AND Systems, vol10, no.2,pp131-134

### Abstract:

In cdma2000 standard, the pilot channel is time-multiplexed with power control bits and is not continuous. Four channel estimation approaches such as repeat using, adjusting with estimation (with amelioration) and linear interpolation are studied for this case. The average BER performance of the proposed ameliorated adjusting with estimation approach is near that of the continuous pilot channel and the proposed linear interpolation even exceeds that of the continuous pilot channel.

### Key words :

CDMA2000; Time-multiplex; Pilot Channel; Channel estimation

## 24. V-BLAST 系統的並行檢測算法性能研究

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEEE 2005 通信與信息技術國際會議

### 內容簡介:

多輸入多輸出 (MIMO) 系統在富散射環境下可以提供高速資料的無線服務。V-BLAST 在這些系統中是最有前途的一種。然而，傳統的 V-BLAST 檢測演算法由於採用線性合併的零化和連續符號抵消方式，耗時較長。發送天線數量越多，時延越長。在本文中，我們研究了採用並行檢測演算法來克服時延問題。平坦瑞利衰落通道環境下，仿真結果表明這提出的兩種新演算法可以在低複雜度和較少時延的情況下獲得和傳統方法相似的性能。（以英文為準）

### 關鍵詞:

多輸入多輸出，V-BLAST，並行檢測

## 24. Performance of Parallel Detection Scheme for V-BLAST System

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEEE International Symposium on Communications and Information Technologies 2005

### Abstract:

Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) systems can provide high data rate wireless services in a rich scattering environment. Among them, the V-BLAST is one of the most promising systems. However, traditional detection algorithm of V-BLAST needs much time to perform linear combination nulling and successive symbol cancellation. The more the number of transmit antennas, the more time delay. In this paper, we investigate the use of parallel detection schemes for V-BLAST architecture to overcome the disadvantage. In flat Rayleigh channel situations, simulation results show that these two proposed schemes can get the similar performance with less complexity and less time delay.

### Key words :

MIMO; V-BLAST; Parallel detection



## 25. 低擴頻比多碼 CDMA 系統的 RAKE-SOVA 均衡技術研究

趙軍輝

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

IEICE 通信匯刊 2005 E88-B(5):2087-2092

### 內容簡介:

CDMA 系統中，RAKE 接收機可以通過擴頻碼的良好相關性能獲得分集增益。然而，在低擴頻比的情況下，RAKE 接收機的性能將會由於符號間干擾 (ISI) 而下降。對於多碼 CDMA 系統，同時存在多碼干擾 (MCI)。為了抑止 ISI and MCI，本文提出了一種新的基於軟輸出 VITERBI 均衡演算法 (SOVA) 的接收機。軟輸出 Viterbi 均衡用於 RAKE 合併和 MCI 抵消之後之後的符號序列，可以有效消除寬頻多碼 DS-CDMA 系統中的 ISI。仿真結果提出的 RAKE-SOVA 接收機性能明顯優於傳統的 RAKE 和 RAKE-VA 接收機。(以英文為準)

### 關鍵詞:

RAKE，軟輸出 Viterbi，多碼碼分多址，低擴頻比

## 25.RAKE-SOVA Equalization for multi-code CDMA system with low spreading factor

Zhao JunHui

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

IEICE Transactions on Communications 2005 E88-B(5):2087-2092

### Abstract:

In CDMA system, the RAKE receiver is commonly used to attain diversity gain by taking advantage of the good correlation properties of the spreading codes. However, at low spreading gains the good correlation properties of the spreading codes are lost and the RAKE receiver performance is severely degraded by intersymbol interference (ISI) due to the interpath interference (IPI). In case of multi-code CDMA system, there are exist multi-code interference (MCI). In order to suppress ISI and MCI, a novel receiver based on soft-output viterbi algorithm (SOVA) equalization is proposed in this paper. The SOVA equalization is applied to symbol sequences after RAKE combining and MCI cancellation to effectively eliminate the ISI during transmission of high rate data in wideband DS-CDMA systems. Simulation results show that the proposed RAKE-SOVA receiver significantly outperform the traditional RAKE and RAKE-VA receivers.

### Key words :

RAKE; SOVA; multi-code CDMA; low spreading factor

## 26. 五臟相音——《黃帝內經》失傳 2000 多年的理論和技術

高也陶

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中國針灸學會 2005 年學術年會論文彙編

### 內容簡介:

《黃帝內經》把健康人群分成陰陽二十五型人，分別進行飲食和經絡調理，以達到治未病之目的，其中關鍵的技術是對二十五音的分辨。這是該理論和技術失傳了 2000 多年的重要原因。本研究通過近年考古領域所帶來的最新發現，對陰陽二十五人所對應的二十五音進行了論證研究，考證分析了它們的名稱，利用現代聲學理論計算並排列出它們在音階中的位置。

### 關鍵詞:

陰陽二十五人，二十五音，黃帝內經

## **26.Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch: How the lost theory and technology of Huang Di Nei Jing can be applied to the modern clinical treatment.**

**Gao YeTao**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

2005 collection of academic thesis, Chinese Acupuncture Association

### **Abstract:**

The theory of Five Zang-organs Harmonize Pitch considers that the five organs, spleen, lung, liver, heart and kidney each provide a pitch, or musical vibration. The five organs are relative to the five pitches of Chinese traditional music, Gong(do), Shang(rei), Jiao(mi), Zi(sou) and Yu(la). The five musical scales are the five pitches of the ancient Chinese five-tone scale and also relative the five elements, earth, gold, wood, fire and water. These five elements and Ying-Yang are the important basics of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

There are three diagnostic methods of Traditional Chinese Medicine, to feel the pulse by touch, observe the complexion by sight and hear the voice by the sound. The theory that has been lost more than 2000 years for the health is diagnosed through sound by inspecting a person's voice. We only find a few words from Huang Di Nei Jiang.

### **Key words :**

25 Ying-Yang persons;25 pitch; Huang Di Nei Jing

## 27. 試論納米技術進入中醫基礎理論研究的可能性

高也陶

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中西醫結合學報，2005,3(6)：10-12

### 內容簡介:

《黃帝內經》中已經被忽略 2000 多年觀音辨人的理論和技術，即通過辨別人的聲音的二十五種變化，進行飲食調理和經絡調理以達到治未病的目的，在 21 世紀之初被重新發掘。在納米水準的聲細胞學研究中，初步證明了細胞是可以發出聲音的，細胞病變時，最先產生聲音的變化，故有可能通過細胞聲音變化，儘早發現疾病。這與《黃帝內經》的理論，在不同的生命水準不謀而合。納米技術有可能進入中醫基礎研究，從而使傳統中醫一躍跨入現代化高科技前沿。

### 關鍵詞:

黃帝內經，二十五音，納米技術，聲細胞學

## 27.Possibility of nanotechnology coming into research of the basic theory of traditional Chinese medicine.

Gao YeTao

Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Chinese integrated Medicine, 2005,3(6)10-12

### Abstract:

The theory and technology, which the aim is to treat before suffered from a diseases by conditioning diet and meridian according to 25 tones, had been settled newly in the earlier of 21 century. It is primary proved that the cell is able to produce noise from born to die and the noise changed at first when the cell has a disease from the level of nanotechnology in the sonocytology. The theory is familiar with the one in Huang Di Nei Jing and just not same as on the level of the live. The basic academic research of traditional Chinese medicine is jumping into modern high-tech with the nanotechnology.

### Key words :

Huang Di Nei Jing; 25 tones; nanotechnology; sonocytology

## 28. 《黃帝內經》五臟相音與男性年齡之關係的現代研究

高也陶

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中醫雜誌 2005,46: 增刊: 12~13

### 內容簡介:

《黃帝內經》對針灸取穴有“病變於音者，取之經”一說，但這一五臟相音的技術已經失傳 2000 多年，原因之一可能是人耳對聲音的分辨能力受限。用當代物理聲學的理論和高科技儀器進行二十五音分析的技術已經十分成熟。利用這一儀器，我們發現健康男性的聲音隨著年齡的增加，更多地偏向於羽音。這種增加具有統計學的意義，也符合《黃帝內經》的理論：羽音屬腎；腎氣隨著年齡的增長而增長、強盛和衰竭。本研究從側面證明《黃帝內經》五臟相音的理論與國際上剛剛興起的細胞聲學理論遙相呼應。

### 關鍵詞:

黃帝內經，五音，五臟，細胞聲學

## 28.The relation between 25 tones in Huang Di Nei Jing and ages of the male human.

Gao YeTao

Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2005, Sup.12-13

### Abstract:

The technology of the tone with the five internal organs had been lost more than 2000 years because the differentiating capability of human being to sound restricted. We found the Yu tone in health men pronounced was increased as aging by the sono-analysis facility which made by modern high technology. There is the statistic significance in this increased Yu tone. It is accord with the theory of Huang Di Nei Jing The kidney belong to Yu tone and is go up, strong and crock up as aging. This result prove indirectly the theory of the tone with the five internal organs in Huang Di Nei Jing is echo each other at a distance to the sonocytology rising up just now in the world.

### Key words :

Huang Di Nei Jing; five tones; five internal organs;sonocytology

## 29. 論中醫氣質結構與特點

王丹芬

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

遼寧中醫雜誌，2005,32(9).-893-894

### 內容簡介:

立足中醫形神學說，對中醫“氣質”的結構和特點進行了分析。提出氣質的“二部結構”設想，即氣質心理結構和氣質生理結構。指出中醫“氣質”具有整體性、穩定性、恆動性、社會性的特點。明確中醫氣質的結構和特點對深入研究氣質學說、研究氣質診斷客觀化方法有重要意義。

### 關鍵詞:

中醫，氣質結構，氣質特點

## 29. Treatise on the structures and characteristics of TCM-temperament

Wang Dan Fen

Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Liaoning Journal of Chinese medicine，2005,32(9).-893-894

### Abstract:

Abstract: Based on the theory of TCM-temperament, the thesis analyses the structures and characteristics of TCM-temperament, i.e., psychological structures and physical structures. It points out that TCM-temperament have some characteristics including holism, stability- dynamic and sociality. It is very important to do research on the topic that should has further meaning to the study of TCM-temperament doctrine and objective diagnoses methods of it.

### Key words :

TCM; structure of temperament; characteristics of temperament

### 30. 乙肝表面抗原疫苗對 HBV 轉基因鼠細胞免疫和 HBV 影響的實驗研究

熊一力

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

#### 會議/刊物名稱:

中國醫學

#### 內容簡介:

目的：探討不同劑量 HBsAg 疫苗，不同次數免疫對 HBV 轉基因小鼠細胞免疫應答和 HBV 表達的影響。

方法：不同劑量，不同次數 HBsAg 疫苗免疫小鼠後，用 3H-TdR 摻入法，ELISA 方法，免疫組化法和 PCR 法分別測定免疫鼠 T 淋巴細胞增殖能力，細胞培養上清中 IL-2，IFN- $\gamma$  及血清中 HBsAg 和 HBV DNA 含量。

結果：較大劑量 HBsAg 疫苗反復免疫後，IL-2、IFN- $\gamma$  顯著增高（P 均 $<0.01$ ），T 淋巴細胞增殖能力顯著增強（P $<0.05$ ），血清 HBsAg 含量顯著降低（P $<0.01$ ），並能抑制血清 HBV DNA 表達。

結論：較大劑量 HBV 疫苗反復免疫可增強 HBV 感染者特異性細胞免疫應答，抑制 HBV 複製、表達。

#### 關鍵詞:

HBsAg 疫苗，HBV 轉基因小鼠，細胞免疫

### **30.The influence of HBsAg Vaccine on cellular immune responses and HBV expression in hepatitis B virus transgenic mice**

**Xiong YiLi**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**Name of the conference:**

The medicine magazine of China

**Abstract:**

**Aims:** To investigate the effect of various doses and various frequency of HBsAg vaccine on cellular immune responses and HBV expression in hepatitis B virus (HBV) transgenic mice.

**Methods:** Mice were immunized with various doses and frequency of HBsAg vaccine. T cell proliferation was tested by [3H] thymidine incorporation. Secretion of IL-2 and IFN-g into culture supernatants were determined by ELISA, the content of serum HBsAg by immunohistochemistry. The PCR method was used to detect the content of serum HBV DNA.

**Results:** The repeated immunization with high-dose HBsAg vaccine significantly enhanced secretion of IL-2 and IFN-g ( $P < 0.01$  for each), T cell proliferation ( $P < 0.05$ ), reduced content of serum HBsAg and inhibited the expression of serum HBV DNA.

**Conclusions:** In mice infected by HBV, high-dose and more times HBsAg vaccine induces characteristic cellular immune responses and inhibit the reproduce and expression of HBV

**Key words :**

HBsAg vaccine; HBV transgenic mice; cellular immune

### 31. 滋陰降火、理氣活血化痰治療女童乳房早發育 30 例臨床觀察

徐偉英

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

江蘇中醫藥

**內容簡介:**

摘要：6~8 歲乳房早發育女童，隨機分為滋陰降火、理氣活血化痰組 30 例，滋陰降火組和理氣活血化痰組各 15 例，以 12 周為一療程，服用中藥湯劑治療。觀察臨床治療前後乳房腫塊消失或縮小、腫塊質地以及觸痛的改善情況，同時於治療前後觀察 B 超和血清雌激素水準變化。結果表明：滋陰降火、理氣活血化痰組療效顯著優於滋陰降火組和理氣活血化痰組。

**關鍵詞:**

乳房早發育，滋陰降火，理氣活血化痰，B 超，血清激素檢測，兒童，女性

### **31.The girl patients with early breast development be thread for zi Yin jiang huo (nourishing the Yin, reducing the internal heat)and li Qi huo xue hua tan (regulating the Qi, activating a better blood circulation and clearing the phlegm)**

Xu Wei Ying

Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Jiangu Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine

**Abstract:**

girl patients, aged 6 to 8, with early breast development were randomly divided into three groups: 15 in the group of “zi Yin jiang huo (nourishing the Yin, reducing the internal heat); 15 in the group of “li Qi huo xue hua tan (regulating the Qi, activating a better blood circulation and clearing the phlegm)”; and 30 in the group using combined therapy of both “zi Yin jiang huo” and “li Qi huo xue hua tan”. The patients took a 12-week course of therapy. Clinical observations were done to examine the size, texture and tenderness of the breast lumps, and other changes of symptoms. Ultrasound Scan results of the patients’ womb, ovary and breast, levels of estrogens found in the patients’ serum were contrasted and all results of tests were given statistical analyses. The research result shows that the “zi Yin jiang huo, li Qi huo xue hua tan” therapy is an effectiveis clearly better than the separated use of any part of it.

**Key words :**

early breast development; the method of “zi Yin jiang huo; li Qi huo xue hua tan” (nourishing the Yin, reducing internal heat; regulating the Qi and activating better blood circulation and clearing phlegm); Ultrasound Scan to examine;estrogen; gir



## 32. 女童乳房早發育中醫病機及治療

徐偉英

澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中醫兒科雜誌

### 內容簡介:

研究分析了中、西醫對女童乳房早發育的病機和治則，以及中醫對本病治療的優勢。隨機分為滋陰降火、理氣活血化瘀法治療組，並設滋陰降火和理氣活血化瘀法二組作對照。以服用中藥湯劑作觀察比較。並與治療前後觀察臨床症狀和體征改善情況，以及 B 超和血清雌激素水準檢測比較。結果表明：滋陰降火、理氣活血化瘀法療效顯著優於滋陰降火和理氣活血化瘀法。

### 關鍵詞:

女童乳房早發育，中醫病機，治則，滋陰降火、理氣活血化瘀法

## 32.The pathogenesis and treatment of TCM in early breast development among girl patients

Xu Wei Ying

Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of pediatrics of traditional chinese medicine

### Abstract:

Researched and analysed depathogenised and thearpeutic of TCM and Western Medicine for early breast development among girl patients.In this research, early breast devolopment patients were randomly divided into treatment group for nourishing yin, reducing internal heat with regulating the qi and activating the blood circulation and delimitating phlegm, and two comparison groups of nourishing yin, reducing internal heat and regulating the qi, activating the blood circulation and eliminating phlegm. Observed the symptoms and signs of clinical improvement for treatment before and after. Ultrasound Scan and levels of estrogens found in the patients' serum were contrasted. The results showed that the nourishing yin, reducing internal heat with regulating the qi and activiting the blood circulation and eliminating phlegm therapy was better than the nourishing yin, reducing internal heat and regulating the qi, activating the blood circulation and eliminating phlegm.

### Key words :

early breast development among girl patients; pathogenesis and therapeutic of TCM; the method of nourishing yin; reducing internal heat with regulating qi and activating blood circulation and eliminating phlegm

### 33. 中國新上市 H 股公司的財務與經營績效

黃貴海

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

Pacific-Basin Finance Journal, Vol. 13(1): pp53-80

**內容簡介:**

本文利用會計資料比較了所有在中國大陸註冊在香港上市的 H 股公司上市前後的財務及經營績效。理論上看，有兩種相反的力量影響著這些新上市公司的績效：正向的公司化改造及民營化效應和負向的 IPO 效應。本實證研究發現 H 股公司上市後兩三年裏經營績效大幅下降，但是作為控制組的民營企業上市後與 H 股公司相比績效下降幅度更大，這可能是因為對 H 股而言正向的公司化改造及民營化效應抵消了部分 IPO 效應。本文首次提出了中國上市公司部分民營化效應也是正向的論據。

**關鍵詞:**

股票發行私有化，國有企業，首次公開發行，香港股票市場

### 33.The Financial and Operating Performance of China's Newly Listed H-firms

GuiHai Huang

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and  
Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Pacific\_Basin Finance Journal, Vol. 13(1), pp53-80

**Abstract:**

This study compares pre- and post-listing financial and operating performance for a complete sample of H-firms that are incorporated in Mainland China and listed in Hong Kong between 1993 and 2000. Theoretically, there are two major opposing influences on the performance change of these newly listed firms: negative IPO effect and positive privatization effect. Our major findings are: (1) the IPO effect dominates the privatization effect, so that the H-firms experienced a significant decrease in profitability and operating efficiency after listing, and (2) the performance of a control sample of newly listed private firms declined more than that of the H-firms, probably because the positive privatization effect somewhat offset the negative IPO effect for the H-firms. This paper is the first to document the positive effect of privatization in oversea listed Chinese companies.

**Key words :**

Share issue privatization(SIP);State-owned enterprises(SOEs); IPO; Hong Kong stock market

### 34. “急了，找條件” -----淺談數學解題方法教學的一點體會

李曉平

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《澳門教育》2005 年第 3 期

**內容簡介:**

本文認為數學習題裏的條件不僅是推導或計算出結論的基礎，而且也是尋找正確解題方法的主要依據，而且還可能是判斷自己解題方法是否正確的重要參考。本文通過實例來講解了通過條件分析尋找數學習題正確解題方法的一些思路。

**關鍵詞:**

數學習題，解題方法，條件

### 34. “Hurry up, find the conditions!”--Briefly Discuss on the Solutions of Mathematical Problems, a Bit of Teaching Experience

Li Xiao Ping

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

《The Macao Education》,3th ,2005

**Abstract:**

It is considered that the conditions of Mathematical problems are not only the foundation of being inferred or calculated, but also the chief basic of finding correct solutions. It could also be an important reference to judge if one's can solve problems correctly or not. Via practical cases, this paper tells some thoughts of finding the correct solutions of Mathematical problems through the analysis of conditions.

**Key words :**

Mathematical Problems; Solutions; Conditions

### 35. 人民幣升值真的對澳門有利嗎？

李曉平

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《澳門經濟》第 21 期

**內容簡介:**

本文對人民幣升值的主要原因和主要影響隊進行了分析，在此基礎上提出了人民幣過高過快的升值可能對澳門產生不利的影響。

**關鍵詞:**

人民幣升值，人民幣升值對中國的影響，人民幣升值對澳門的影響

### **35.Is the Appreciation of Renminbi Beneficial to Macau?**

**Li Xiao Ping**

**Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**Name of the conference:**

《The Macao Economy》, 21th

**Abstract:**

This paper conducts the analysis of major causes and effects of Renminbi appreciation. It also reflects that if Renminbi is appreciated way too fast and high will bring some drawbacks to Macau.

**Key words :**

Renminbi Appreciation; Effects of Renminbi Appreciation on China; Effects of Renminbi Appreciation on Macau

## 36. 澳門實際 GDP、博彩稅總收入與入境旅客人次的相關關係分析

李曉平

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《澳門經濟》第 20 期

### 內容簡介:

本文根據對澳門 1984 年至 2004 年這二十一年來有關統計資料的分析，得出：澳門本地生產總值（GDP）和博彩稅總收入都與來澳入境旅客人次具有顯著的綫形正相關關係，澳門這二十一年來 GDP 的波動主要是由於來澳旅客人次的波動所造成的，平均每人次來澳旅客為澳門的實際 GDP 貢獻 4190 元澳門幣，為澳門的博彩總收益貢獻 3524 元澳門幣，為澳門的博彩稅總收入貢獻 1170 元澳門幣，至少在今後一段時期內，澳門經濟和財政收入的增長還主要有賴於來澳旅客人次的不斷增加。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門本地生產總值，博彩稅總收入，正相關關係

## 36.The Analysis of Relative Relationships Among the Actual GDP, Total Tax Revenue of Tourism and Gaming Industry and Numbers of Inward Passengers in Macau

Li Xiao Ping

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

《The Macao Economy》, 20th

### Abstract:

According to the analysis of relevant statistics obtained between 1984 and 2004, it revealed that: Macau GDP and Total Tax Revenue of Tourism and Gaming Industry have a linear positive relation relative to Numbers of Inward Passengers. The fluctuation of Macau GDP in these 21 years is mainly caused by the fluctuation of numbers of inward passengers. On average, each tourist contributes MOP\$4,190 to Macau's actual GDP, MOP\$3,524 to Tourism and Gaming Industry's total revenue which accounts for MOP\$1,170 as tax revenue. No doubt, the future growth of Macau economy and financial incomes mainly depend on the continuous growth of numbers of inward passengers.

### Key words :

Macau Gross Domestic Products (GDP); Total Tax Revenue of Tourism and Gaming Industry; Positive Relation

## 37. 論非歐幾何對經濟學的啓示

李曉平

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《澳門研究》第 28 期 (2005 年 6 月出版)

### 內容簡介:

本文介紹了非歐幾何的產生及其特點，得出了以下幾點啓示：任何一門學科裏的一種理論基本上都應該是在若干個相互獨立的假設前提下由邏輯推理所得出的一個理論體系，分析和評價一種理論的首要依據應該是看其是否具有“相容性”，即它是否有或會得出自相矛盾的結論；任何一個具有“相容性”的理論都具有存在的價值；分析和評價一個理論的現實意義和它的可應用性，應該重點分析它的基本假設是否合理，它的整個理論體系是在什麼樣的基礎上推導出來的；結論表現為迥然對立的兩種理論，并不一定是“非真即偽”的關係，它們可能各自建立在自己的假設前提上，可以分別應用於不同的場合；理論創新常常并不是對整個理論全盤否定後再重新構造，而只是對原有理論的若干假設進行改造後就可以發展出一種新的理論。并根據這些啓示對經濟學各種流派在基本假設方面的差異進行了比較和分析。

### 關鍵詞:

非歐幾何，相容性，經濟學的流派

## 37.The Significance of Non-Euclidean Geometry on Economics

Li Xiao Ping

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

《The Macao Study》, 28th ,published on Jun.2005

### Abstract:

This paper introduces the formation and characteristics of Non-Euclidean Geometry which generates the following issues: A theory in any kind of study is formed from a theoretical system inferred by logic on the basis of several mutual independent assumptions. To analyze and judge one theory is to rest on whether it has compatibility, which means if it will result a contradictory conclusion. Any theory has the compatibility possesses the value of existence. Analyzing and judging one theory's actual significance and practicality should focus on if: its basic hypothesis is reasonable or not; its holistic theoretical system is formulated from which kind of fundamental. Even if the conclusion results two theories in opposing positions, it does not mean their relationship is 'Not True then False'. They can be applicable in unlike situations according to their own assumption. The innovation of a theory does not imply denying the whole theory and recon-structing a new one; in fact, it implies reforming several hypotheses of the original theory will lead to a brand new theory developed. According to these points at issue, the variations of various kinds of economic branches in the aspect of fundamental assumption have been carried out comparisons and analyzes.

### Key words :

Non- Euclidean Geometry; Compatibility; Economic branches

### 38. 關於澳門“平臺建設”的思考

李曉平

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《“泛珠三角區域合作與澳門定位”學術研討會論文集》(研討會由澳門大學澳門研究中心 2005 年 11 月 24-25 日在澳門大學國際圖書館舉辦)

**內容簡介:**

本文對澳門特區成立以來在建設“三大平臺”方面所做的工作和所取得的成績進行了總結，認為澳門目前在建設“三大平臺”中還存在一些誤區，提出以下幾個觀點：“平臺建設”應該是澳門產業多元化的可能途徑之一，但不應是唯一主要途徑；正確認識和處理“平臺建設”與產業發展的關係；“平臺建設”的主體應該是企業而不是政府；“平臺”是一種嘗試，並不是一種一定要實現的目標。

**關鍵詞:**

平臺，平臺建設，產業多元化

### 38. The Think of Macau's Platform Establishment

Li Xiao Ping

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

The seminar was organized by Macao Study Center in Macao University and held in the International Library of Macao University on Nov. 24-25th, 2005.

**Abstract:**

This paper has concluded the works and achievements resulting in establishing platform since the set up of Macau Special Administrative Region. There are some misinterpretations about the idea of establishing platform, they are: 'Platform Establishment' should be one of the possible channels for Macau to be industrial diversification, it shouldn't be the sole main channel; properly realize and handle the relationship between 'Platform Establishment' and industry development; the principal body of 'Platform Establishment' should be enterprise rather than government; 'Platform' is an approach, it is not a goal that must be fulfilled.

**Key words :**

Platform; Platform Establishment; Industrial Diversification

### 39. 關於港澳特區政治發展中的衝突與和諧

林媛

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《澳門研究》vol. 29, 2005 年 8 月

**內容簡介:**

香港和澳門兩個特區在回歸後的政治發展可以概括為衝突與和諧交相輝映。香港頻繁出現的大規模遊行集會，不僅成為民主派人士和草根階層發泄對政府施政不滿的舞臺，還蘊涵了要求特區政府推行政治改革以及全面民主化等強烈的政治訴求。與之相反，澳門在經濟快速復蘇和社會安定等利好因素的帶動下，呈現出“政通人和”的和諧發展局面。港澳兩個特區的政治發展在回歸後的不同表現，提出了如何平衡衝突與和諧之間關係的問題。如果單純的政治衝突與和諧局面都不是推動政治發展與民主進步的靈丹妙藥，如何根據時勢的發展而選擇一種最優的組合，是對執政者政治藝術的考驗。

本文僅通過一些學者對有關衝突與和諧的論述進行回顧，進而分析目前在香港和澳門兩個特區的政治發展中政治衝突與和諧的表現，來嘗試探討香港特區如何在目前的政治衝突中加入和諧的因素來更進一步地促進民主發展，以及澳門特區如何要在保證民主進步、社會穩定和政治發展的前提下尋求協調衝突與和諧的最佳途徑。

**關鍵詞:**

政治發展，政治衝突，衝突理論，香港特區，澳門特區

### **39.Exploring the Function of Conflict and Harmonisation in the Political Development: The Case of Hong Kong and Macao**

Lin Yuan

**Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**Name of the conference:**

Journal of Macau Studies, Vol. 29, 2005/8

**Abstract:**

This paper reviews the existing literatures on the arguments regarding conflicts and harmonisation. Discussion has been made on the border issue of political development in the both Hong Kong and Macao SARs and some of the political scenes that have been happened recently. To enhance their democratic development, the paper concludes that Hong Kong might have to infuse “harmonisation” in the current political conflicts while Macao should have to seek the best practice for the co-ordination of “conflict” and “harmonisation” for the best interests of democratic development, social stability and political development.

**Key words :**

Political Development; Political Conflicts; Conflict Theory; Hong Kong SAR; Macao SAR



## 40. 衝突理論與和諧發展在港澳的應用

林媛

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

“人類歷史上的和平、衝突與化解” 國際研討會

### 內容簡介:

社會制度的轉型必然帶來一定的政治衝突，而香港和澳門兩個特區在回歸後都開始提倡“和諧發展觀”。雖然兩個特區的政治發展表現截然不同，但都可以在避免衝突與追求和諧中尋找一條最佳的政治發展道路。

### 關鍵詞:

衝突理論，和諧發展，政治衝突，香港，澳門

## 40.Exploring the Functions of Conflict and Harmony in Hong Kong and Macao

Lin Yuan

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

International Symposium on Peace Studies

### Abstract:

Since re-unification with Mainland China, political developments in the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions (SARs) have been quite different. There have been numerous conflicts in Hong Kong, whereas in Macao the government is generally seen as having been successful, the residents support it, and the overall situation is harmonious. In studies of conflict, various writers have argued that conflict may have simultaneously constructive and destructive functions; and harmony does not simply mean peace, but tolerance of differences, even of clashes. Conflicts and harmonies on the political scene cannot be explained in simplistic terms. This paper presents the principles of conflict and harmony for the political developments. Through reviewing the existing literatures, this paper attempts to explore the relations between the two, and the best way to balance, in the case of Hong Kong and Macao SARs.

### Key words :

Conflict Theory; Harmony; Political Conflict; HK SAR; Macao SAR

## 41. 澳門博彩業：近況分析與其對澳門的經濟影響

林媛

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《剖析東亞經濟——第十屆中華經濟協作系統論文集》

### 內容簡介:

澳門特區政府自回歸後對本地博彩業的“龍頭產業”定位和一系列開放賭權政策的實施，促進了博彩業的快速發展而令澳門倍受矚目。由此也引發了博彩業對澳門經濟影響等相關問題的爭論。本文對迄今為止關於博彩業對經濟影響的英文文獻進行了回顧和綜述，並針對澳門博彩業發展的相關論點進行了討論。本文認為雖然博彩業對經濟發展的影響力存在著許多不同的看法，但總體而言對一個地區的經濟發展還是會帶來積極的推動作用。

### 關鍵詞:

博彩業，經濟影響，澳門特區

## 41.Macao's Gaming Industry: Recent Development and its Impacts on the Economy

Lin Yuan

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Exploring East Asian Economy----International Conference on the Coordination System for the Chinese Economies

### Abstract:

The liberalisation of the gaming industry has been one of the most important policies undertaken by the Macao Special Administrative Region Government since its establishment and has attracted worldwide attention. As it proceeds, a new structure of the local economy is expected to take shape in the sense that gaming and tourism are regarded as the leading industries or so-called the “dragon head” of the economy. Since then, the development of casinos and other forms of gaming had produced debate all over the impacts of gaming industry in Macao. This paper reviews existing literature on the economic effects of casino gaming and discusses some of the issues associated with casino developments in Macao. The economic impacts of casino activities on the territory are generally viewed as positive, with some debates over the magnitude or importance of those impacts.

### Key words :

Gaming Industry; Casino Developments; the Economic Impacts; Macao SAR

## 42. 信息化時代的新工業化：基於產業結構升級的分析框架

劉成昆

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《研究與發展管理》—《全球化背景下中國產業發展與企業成長》國際學術會議論文專輯  
p.270-275,327

### 內容簡介:

本文以產業結構升級為主線，從一個新的視角分析資訊化時代的新工業化。本文認為，產業結構升級是一個迴圈累積的動態演進過程，從本質上而言，工業化和資訊化實際上都體現了產業結構演進中的階段性特徵，新工業化是後進國產業結構升級過程中一個特殊時段，在該時階段，與先行國家先工業化後資訊化的歷史順序相比，新工業化呈現出一種產業結構升級的“錯落”或重疊狀態，後進國完成新工業化的關鍵就體現在實現產業結構跨越式升級上。

### 關鍵詞:

工業化，信息化，新工業化，產業結構升級

## 42. New Industrialization in Era of Informalization: Based on Analytical Framework of Upgrading of Industrial Structure

Liu Cheng-Kun

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

R&D Management—“Development of Chinese Industries and Growth of Chinese Enterprise under the Global Context” p.270-275,327

### Abstract:

This paper analyses new industrialization based on the new theoretical framework. Upgrading of industrial structure is a cumulated and everlasting course, industrialization and informatization are two phases in the course of upgrading of industrial structure, and new industrialization is special phase during the course of upgrading of industrial structure in the backward countries. The key to accomplishing new industrialization turns to realize leap-fogging of industrial structure.

### Key words :

Industrialization; Informalization; New Industrialization; Upgrading of Industrial Structure

### 43. 不同匹配度下代言人吸引力影響消費者購買意願的實證研究

劉丁己

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

2005JMS 中國營銷科學學術會議論文集

**內容簡介:**

品牌代言人問題不僅是企業經常使用的營銷戰略之一，也吸引了大量學者的研究。本研究在文獻研究的基礎上，運用方差分析研究吸引力在不同產品匹配程度下，對消費者購買意願的影響程度。研究發現，當“代言人／產品組合”匹配程度較高時，高吸引力的代言人對消費者購買意願的正面影響最顯著；當代言人／產品組合匹配程度較低時，高吸引力代言人與中吸引力代言人在影響力方面沒有顯著的差異；吸引力較之匹配度對消費者的購買意願影響更大；等等。最後，討論了本文的研究局限和今後研究的方向。

**關鍵詞:**

代言人，吸引力，匹配度，購買意願

### **43.An Empirical Study on the Impact of Endorsers' Attractiveness on Consumers' Purchase Intention under Different Match-up Level**

**Matthew T.C. Liu**

**Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**Name of the conference:**

2005 JMS Annual Conference Proceedings

**Abstract:**

Conducting brand endorser strategy is not only one of the most popular marketing practices for enterprises, but also a critical research issue for researchers. This research verified the relationships between consumers' purchase intention and attractiveness, the most controversial credibility source factor in literature review, by performing experiment and ANOVA analysis. We found that attractiveness do more positive effect on consumers' purchase intention even the product/endorser mix is low matched than the effect generated by high-matched product/endorser mix with a endorser of low-level attractiveness. Besides, the present study points out endorsers of high-level attractiveness, comparing to low and middle level, could most positively affect consumers' purchase intention of no matter high-matched or low-matched endorsed product. Another interesting finding of this study is that no significant variance of affected purchase intention exists between high-level and middle-level attractive endorsers when the product and endorses' mix is low-matched. The limitation and future directions of this research were also discussed.

**Key words :**

Endorser; Attractiveness; Match-up; Purchase intention

## 44. 世界各國年金制度資金來源之分析比較研究

劉丁己

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

美中公共管理

### 內容簡介:

本文對於全球各國（地區）國民年金制度的特色與資金來源進行探討研究。除了介紹國民年金制度的意涵之外，也針對對美國、日本、新加坡、智利、加拿大、澳洲、瑞士等主要國家實施國民年金之經驗，作整體的比較與評析。

### 關鍵詞:

國民年金，資金來源，社會福利

## 44. Analysis and Comparison of Different Capital Sources of National Pension Systems in the World

Matthew T.C. Liu

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of US-China Public Administration

### Abstract:

This study investigated the meaning of government pension system and the sources of pension fund. This study introduced the experience of effectuating government pension system in main countries, such as America, Japan, Singapore, Chile, Canada, Australia, and Swiss. The characters and differences of different government pension systems were also discussed.

### Key words :

National Pension; Capital Sources; Social Welfare

## 45. 網路營銷中從 4Ps 延伸出之非典型 4Cs

劉丁己

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

Journal of China-USA Business Review, 2005,Oct.pp8-12.

### 內容簡介:

本文從市場營銷的傳統 4Ps，針對網路營銷時代的趨勢，延伸出非典型的 4Cs 戰略思考模式框架，包括：內容，商務，消費者關懷，以及轉化領先。由於網路時代的多元化，管道整合，高速發展等特性，傳統 4Ps 需要補充與延伸。本文針對性的選擇了許多最新的電子商務營銷發展成功案例進行分析比較與縱述，作為電子商務與市場營銷領域的探討研究。

### 關鍵詞:

4Cs，4Ps，網路營銷

## 45.The Non-typical 4Cs Extent from 4Ps: Form the Internet Marketing Side

Matthew T.C. Liu

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of China-USA Business Review,2005,Oct.pp8-12.

### Abstract:

This article is an attempt to discuss the extension of the traditional marketing . This article takes several cases as example to support 4Ps to non-typical 4Cs: content, commerce, customer care, and converting to leads, in e-commerce business model due to its diversification, multi-channel integration, and high-speed development. The 4Ps framework still works but some supplements are needed especially in cyberspace context the arguments. This is a selective, not a complete, review of researches concerning 4Ps application to e-commerce field.

### Key words :

4Cs; 4Ps; Internet Marketing

## 46. 全球競爭下中國企業的管理規則

黃斐

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

研究與發展管理--《全球化背景下中國產業發展與企業成長》P479

### 內容簡介:

全球市場對於大多數中國企業而言，代表了全新和不能回避的重大挑戰。新時代、新環境要求中國企業採取和過去傳統截然不同的競爭方式和發展途徑。現在關於企業管理和戰略，存在豐富的理論和理念，眾多的成功故事和失敗案例，以及那些言之鑿鑿的方法和工具，管理者發現很難決定什麼是符合自身實際的最佳企業實踐。文章對此重點研究全球競爭下的企業戰略和企業創新，強調中國企業應該紮基於企業現狀和市場環境，科學運用企業管理思想，發展出貼近企業自己需求的、適時適地的基本管理規則。只有這樣的規則才會真正助益全球競爭下的中國企業，幫助甄別當前階段優先的企業議題，指引找到實事求是的最佳解決方案。

### 關鍵詞:

全球競爭，管理規則，企業戰略，企業創新

## 46.Management Rules for Chinese Enterprise in Global Competition

Fei Huang

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and  
Technology

### Name of the conference:

R&D Management – “Development of Chinese Industries and Growth of Chinese Enterprise under the Global Context” P479

### Abstract:

To the majority of Chinese enterprises, global market presents the new and unavoidable challenge. Latest days and business environment demand that Chinese enterprise should operate in different competition and development approach from the traditional ones. However, among the study of business management & strategy, there are rich management theories and beliefs, many success stories and failure cases, and reported specific methods and tools. The managers find hard to choose ‘best’ practice for their own organization. With specific focus on business strategy and innovation under global competition, the paper emphasizes that Chinese enterprise must fully understand the corporation details and current market, rationally utilize theories of business management, and then develop fundamental management rules for specific business demands. Only such rules would truly benefit the Chinese enterprise in global competition, and enable them to identify the key issues in current business process and decide the effective business solutions.

### Key words :

Global Competition; Management Rules; Business Strategy; Business Innovation

## 47. 亞洲新興股票市場回報率的風險因素

岑偉昌

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

International Business Review, 第十四期, p.695-717

### 內容簡介:

本文驗證 1993 年由法碼和佛倫奇 (Fama and French) 的經典文獻中提出解釋股票回報率的三因素模型 (Three-factor model) 在亞洲三大新興市場 (包括香港、新加坡和台灣) 的應用。檢測結果與美國股票市場的研究結果一致, 就是三因素模型能夠描述橫截面股票價格行爲。但是, 我們發現主要描述股票價格行爲的是即期超額市場回報, 而規模、賬面價值與市值比這兩個額外風險因素對股票回報的影響是有限的, 在某些情況下甚至並不顯著。當即期超額市場回報被滯後超額市場回報取代來作為檢驗市場因素的預測性時, 三因素模型解釋股票價格行爲的能力大幅下降, 但規模、賬面價值與市值比這兩個額外風險因素此時能夠顯著地描述橫截面股票價格行爲。當中, 小規模但擁有高賬面價值與市值比的組合具有最強解釋股票回報的能力。當超額市場回報被分開為正和負情況的時候與及考慮一月效應後, 本文的檢驗結果也得到支持。

### 關鍵詞:

三因素模型, 新興市場, 規模效應, 賬面價值與市值比因素

## 47.Common risk factors in returns in Asian emerging stock markets

Shum Wai Cheong

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

International Business Review, Vol. 14, p.695-717

### Abstract:

This paper examines the application of the Fama and French's (1993) three-factor model in three Asian emerging markets (Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan). The empirical evidence is consistent with the US findings that the model can explain most of the variations in average returns. However, we find that the main contributing factor is the contemporaneous market excess returns. The impact of the size effect and book-to-market (BE/ME) factor is limited and in some cases insignificant. When the three-factor model is modified by using lagged market excess returns instead in order to check for the predictability of the market factor, the explanatory power of the model drops substantially but both the risk factors for size and BE/ME are now able to contribute significantly in explaining the cross-sectional variations of stock returns. Their explanatory powers are strongest for small-size with high BE/ME portfolios. The robustness of our results is also checked for the separation of up and down markets periods and January effect.

### Key words :

Three-factor model; emerging markets; size effect; BE/ME factor



## 48. 澳門政府消費支出對經濟增長的貢獻

傅桂娥

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《澳門研究》,第 31 期, (2005 年 12 月出版),34-41

### 內容簡介:

本文從 GDP 的構成出發，主要利用經濟增長理論，採用聯立方程和兩階段最小二乘法將政府支出對經濟增長的貢獻率進行了估計，結果表明，澳門政府消費在 1982—2003 年中，政府消費對經濟增長除了個別年份（1992 年和 2000 年）有少許正的影響外，總體上澳門政府消費對經濟增長產生了負效應。

### 關鍵詞:

GDP 經濟增長，財政支出，政府消費，財政收入

## 48. The contribution rate of the Macao government expenditure over the economic growth

Swannie, Fu Guie

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Macao Study, 31th ,published on Dec.2005,PP34-41

### Abstract:

In this paper, starting from the formula of the GDP structure, we estimate the contribution rate of the government expenditure over the economic growth by using the method of the two-stage least square and solving the corresponding systems of equations. We show that, during 1982-2003, generally, the government expenditure had a negative effect on the economic growth (except the years 1992 and 2000).

### Key words :

GDP; economic growth; public financial expengiture; government expenditure; and public financial revenue

## 49. 我國森林資源物權法律保護探析

黃明健

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

林業經濟問題，第 25 卷，第二期，72-76

### 內容簡介:

文章從我國森林資源的經營現狀出發，在分析了森林資源物權法律的結構和內在特點以及亟待解決的問題之後，提出完善我國森林資源物權立法的構想，以求在完善的法律制度下實現對森林資源的保護和可持續利用。

### 關鍵詞:

森林資源，物權，立法，保護

## 49. Analysis of Real Right's Legal Protection of Our Country's Forest Resources

Huang MingJian

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

LINYE JINGJI WENTI, vol25, no.2, pp72-76

### Abstract:

This thesis proceeds from the present situation of the management of our country's forest resources. After analyzing the real right's legal structure of forest resources, its intrinsic characteristics and the problems that have to be settled urgently, it puts forward a conception about improving real right's legislation of our country's forest resources, in order to realize the protection as well as the sustainable use of forest resources under a perfect legal system.

### Key words :

forest resources; real right; legislation; protection

## 50. 澳門航權問題及其發展策略

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《澳門民航學刊》2005 年第一期 (創刊號)

### 內容簡介:

本文分析了國際航空法上航權的發展，研究了中國內地和香港特區航權發展政策，並對澳門航空發展現狀和澳門對外雙邊航空協定進行了分析，指出了澳門基本法下澳門航權發展的巨大空間，提出了澳門航權發展政策和策略。全文約 30000 字。

### 關鍵詞:

國際航空法，澳門基本法，香港基本法，航權，政策，策略

## 50. Air Rights of Macao and Tactics of Development

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Civil Aviation Journal, Macao, No.1, 2005

### Abstract:

This article talked on the subject on air rights of Macao and tactics of development, analyzed the development of air rights in the international air law, did research on the policies of air rights of Chinese mainland and Hong Kong SAR, analyzed the present situations of Macao civil aviation industry and the bilateral air agreements of Macao, and said that it should have huge space for air rights development for Macao in accordance with the Basic law, and put forward the policies and tactics for Macao air rights development. It's about 30,000 Chinese words.

### Key words :

International Air Law; The Basic Law of Macao SAR; The Basic Law of Hong Kong SAR; Air Right; Policy; Tactics

## 51. 從基本法的規定看澳門政治體制的發展

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門《行政》雜誌 2005 年 69 期

### 內容簡介:

本文論述了澳門特區政治體制的發展必須是在基本法的基礎上完善與提高，而不是否定和背離基本法的條文、原則和精神。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門，政治體制，發展，基本法

## 51. Development of Political Society of Macao in accordance with the Basic Law of Macao SAR

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The Administration Journal, Macao, No. 69, 2005

### Abstract:

This article talked about that the Political Society of Macao SAR should be improved and developed in accordance with the Basic Law, it should not negate and deviate from the regulations and principles of the Basic Law of Macao SAR.

### Key words :

Macao; Political Society; Development; The Basic Law

## 52. 一月十一至二十一日---記恩師蕭蔚雲教授在澳門最後的日子

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《濠江法苑》澳門科技大學法學社，2005 年 10 月創刊號

### 內容簡介:

本文深情地回顧了蕭蔚雲教授在澳門辛勤工作的最後的日子，表達了弟子們無限的哀思。

### 關鍵詞:

蕭蔚雲教授，澳門，紀念

## 52.From January 11 to 21---Memorized the final days of Great Professor Xiao Wei Yun in Macao

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Haojiang Law Journal, Student's Union of Macau University of Science and Technology, No.1, Oct. 2005

### Abstract:

This article memorized with deep love the final days in which great Professor Xiao Wei Yun worked with sparing no pains in Macao, and expressed the immeasurable grief.

### Key words :

Professor Xiao Wei Yun; Macao; Commemoration

## 53. 政府規制界限的實證分析

蔣朝陽

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中山大學，全國《政府管制與行政許可》學術研討會,2005 年 11 月 26 日

### 內容簡介:

本文以深圳市政府的行政許可為樣本，採取法律事項分析方法，建立事項分析模型，分別對地方政府規制權力的事項、領域和權力行使的部門進行了實證分析，試圖確立政府規制的界限。全文約 30000 字。

### 關鍵詞:

行政許可，政府規制，界限，標準

## 53.Positive Analysis of the Scope of Government Regulation

Jiang Chao Yang

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

National Conference on Government Regulation and Administrative Permission, SUN YAT-SEN University, 26 Nov. 2005

### Abstract:

This article talked on the subject of government regulation of China, took the administrative permissions of Shenzhen city as a sample. It established the methodology and models of legal public affairs analysis. It analyzed the affairs, areas and departments of local government regulatory power respectively. It designed the limits of government regulation. It's about 30,000 Chinese words.

### Key words :

Administrative Permission; Government Regulation; Scope; Standard

## 54. 特別保障措施爭論

金孝柏

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

對外經貿統計

### 內容簡介:

特別保障措施是我國“入世”時承諾的條款，是我國對外貿易戰略推進和戰術妥協的結果。本文分析了特別保障措施適用物件的針對性和歧視性、適用的條件的隨意性等特徵，指出適用特別保障措施應當遵循的程式，重點分析了特別保障措施對我國的積極和消極影響，並從宏觀和微觀兩個方面提出應對特別保障措施的種種措施，以保護我國的貿易利益。

### 關鍵詞:

特別保障措施，特徵，影響，對策

## 54. A Preliminary Probe into The Product-specific Safeguard Measures Against China

Jin XiaoBai

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Statistics for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade

### Abstract:

Product-specific Safeguard Measures (PSM), as a result of strategic advancement and tactical compromise in trade negotiations, integrated into the Protocol on China's Accession, are specifically aimed at products originating in China and feature strong discrimination against China. The application of PSM must be based on the formulated rules, but usually at the discretion of the applying WTO member, which exerts positive and negative effects upon China. To protect its trade interests, China shall take effective measures from macroscopic and microscopic perspectives.

### Key words :

Product-specific Safeguard Mechanism; Features; Effects; Countermeasures

## 55. 新形勢下澳門的經濟定位與服務業發展

金孝柏

澳門科技大學 法學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

江蘇商論

### 內容簡介:

服務業是澳門經濟發展的主導產業。澳門發展服務業有得天獨厚的優勢條件，但也面臨一些挑戰。加強和完善對澳門經濟的定位有利於澳門服務業的良性發展。特區政府應當綜合規劃，完善立法，加強執法，為企業發展提供優質服務和創造良好環境。特區的服務業企業應該提高對服務業發展環境的全面認識，提升競爭優勢，加快發展。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門，服務業，定位，發展

## 55.Orientation of Macao's Economy and the Development of Its Service Sector

Jin XiaoBai

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Jiangsu Commercial Form

### Abstract:

The service sector is a leading industry in Macao. Macao possesses unique conditions and resources to develop its service sector, but now is faced with some intensive challenges. The improvement of the orientation of the economy of Macao will contribute to the healthy development of the service sector. The government of MSAR should make comprehensive plans, improve its legislation and reinforce its enforcement of laws to provide good services for and create a good environment for enterprises. Enterprises in the service sector in Macao should heighten their understanding of the development conditions for services and intensify their competitive advantages for more rapid development.

### Key words :

Macao; Service sector; Orientation; Development



## 56. 新時代澳門的旅遊業教育戰略發展和旅遊產業合作關係

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

「2005 Pacific Asia Travel Association Educators' Forum---- “Education And Industry Partnerships In Tourism”」。ISBN 962-367-458-9 一書中，第 64-71 頁。

2005 年 4 月 28 日「澳門博彩文化研討會」。

2005 年 4 月 16 日「亞太旅遊協會教育論壇」

### 內容簡介:

本文簡要地介紹旅遊業教育歷史發展和澳門從 90 年代初期直到現在的旅遊教育情況。它描述旅遊業近年在澳門的迅速發展。透過研究中國和其他國家的經驗來分析旅遊業教育和旅遊產業發展之間的關係。包括三個方面：首先，在旅遊業教育和旅遊產業之間缺乏連接性。其次，旅遊業教育單一地培養成爲符合澳門各企業單位的具有高等教育資格的人，而不是訓練合格的產業專業人才；第三，旅遊業教育不能反映業界要求的實際性和開放性。關於澳門科技大學解決方法：矯正旅遊業教育的不足和縮短旅遊業教育和產業之間的距離，重點並列在旅遊教育和產業的需要和期望。

澳門的旅遊業教育必須從它的鄰近地區和世界的機構吸取經驗。旅遊業教育者亦需要調整他們的教學方法和技術。現存的不足需要再確定和達到共識，相關的課程需要不斷地開發以適應萬變的產業需要。運用實用例子解釋旅遊業教育機關和旅遊業產業是如何共同合作能把利潤最大化，有關機構亦支持把產業和專業個體改革課程，教學的計劃，課程安排和教材方面等等，這是旅遊業教育的重要策略，以適應的旅遊業產業發展。

### 關鍵詞:

旅遊教育，旅遊產業，需要和期望，合作關係，產學結合

## 56. “Strategic Development of Tourism Education and the Tourism Perspectives”

Aliana Leong

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Page 64-71, 「2005 Pacific Asia Travel Association Educators’ Forum---- “Education And Industry Partnerships In Tourism” 」 。 ISBN 962-367-458-9 2. 2005 Conference on Gaming Industry on 28 April 2005. 2005 PATA Education Forum on 16 April 2005

### Abstract:

This paper briefly introduces the historical development and subsequent growth of tourism education in Macao from the early 1990s up to the present. It describes the recent rapid development of tourism industry in Macao. The distances between tourism education and the tourism industry development are examined by analyzing the experiences of the PRC and other countries. Three major aspects are discussed: first, the lack of connection between tourism education and tourism industry, second, tourism education schools becoming producers solely of higher education qualifications for individuals in Macao rather than training qualified professionals for the industry; third, tourism education does not reflect practicality and openness which the industry legitimately demands. With reference to the approach of the Macau University of Science and Technology, solutions are proposed in order to rectify the deficiencies of tourism education and to narrow the distance between tourism education and the industry with special emphasis on aligning tourism education with industry needs and expectations.

Tourism education in Macao has to learn from the experiences of its neighboring regions and other world leading higher institutions. Tourism educators also need to adjust their teaching methods and techniques. Existing deficiencies need to be determined and acknowledged and relevant programs need to be developed in order to meet the ever-changing needs of the industry. Practical examples of how tourism education institutions and the tourism industry can work together to maximize the benefits for all parties involved are also presented in support of the conclusion that partnering with the industry and professional bodies to progressively reform the curriculum, teaching plans, class arrangements and developing teaching materials is the key for sustainable tourism education strategies geared towards a successful tourism business development.

### Key words :

Tourism Education; Tourism Industry; Needs and Expectations; Partnership; Alignment.

## 57. 推動終身教育提升澳門勞動人口競爭力

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

葉世雄編《終身教育研究現狀與趨勢》一書，廣東科技出版社出版。

### 內容簡介:

本文旨在配合澳門社會經濟改革的趨勢，就推動終身教育，提升澳門勞動人口競爭力提出一些可行方法。

探討終身教育與國家/地區競爭力指標

探析終身教育與人力供需發展

探究終身教育配合提升澳門競爭力的可行方法

### 關鍵詞:

終身學習，人力資源，競爭力

## 57. Advance Lifelong Education and Labor Competitiveness in Macao

Aliana Leong

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The Present Situation and Tendency of Lifelong Education Research [ Edited by Ye Shi Xiong, Published by Guangdong Science and Technology Publishers ]

### Abstract:

This paper aims to assess the trend and evolution of Macau social economy, to promote life-long learning and provide some ways to improve the competitiveness of Macau labor force.

Discuss Life-long learning and competitiveness standard of the countries/ region

Analysis Life-long learning and the development of labor force supply and demand

Study the possible methods for Life-long learning to match up the increasing Macau competitiveness

### Key words :

Lifelong Education; Human Resources; Competitiveness

## 58. 別爲我哭泣阿根廷

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《澳門旅行家》會刊總第十二期第 8 版

**內容簡介:**

作者對遊覽阿根廷後的描述及觀感。

**關鍵詞:**

阿根廷

## 58. Don't Cry For Me, Argentina

Aliana Leong

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Macao Travellers [Issue no.12, pp.8.]

**Abstract:**

Describe Author's experiences after visiting Argentina.

**Key words :**

Argentina

## 59. 整合資源優勢，把握泛珠江三角區域合作機遇的澳門旅遊業發展策略思考

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

2005 年 8 月 19 日「亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業發展國際研討會」。

### 內容簡介:

本文概述了澳門的歷史和旅遊產品，進而對澳門旅遊業的優勢與劣勢作出了簡明扼要的分析。突出了澳門旅遊業在泛珠三角區的合作定位。筆者認為澳門應該確定旅遊業在整個澳門經濟的定位以及確定澳門旅遊業在整個區域中的定立。因應世界旅遊業的發展潮流，澳門可以採取獨立發展、聯合發展和互補發展的模式。最後提出其他省區溶入配合澳門旅遊業發展的可步行性建議：一、人力資源開發的合作；二、機場潛力利用的合作；三、區域旅遊高等教育的合作；四、會展業的合作。結論為積極把握“泛珠三角”區域合作的機遇，必須能給中國內地與港澳地區的旅遊合作注入新的活力，進而大力推進澳門與“珠三角”的共贏共榮的區域合作。

### 關鍵詞:

資源整合，泛珠三角，區域合作，旅遊業開發

## **59.Integrating the Resources and Grasping the Opportunities of Pan Pearl River Delta District Cooperation – Strategic Considerations of Macao Tourism Development Policy**

**Aliana Leong**

**School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

International Conference in MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development in the Asian Pacific Region on 19 August 2005

### **Abstract:**

This paper describes the history and tourism products of Macao. The author briefly analyzes the pros and cons of the Macao tourism industry. The positioning of Macao tourism is appealing in the Pan Pearl Delta River District cooperation. The author believes that Macao's tourism industry should be in the central position of the entire Macao economy. Following the world tourism development trends, Macao can adopt the modules of independent development, integrated development and complementary development in different arenas. Finally, the author raises four feasibility studies concerning how other provinces can fit into Macao's tourism business development.

These feasibilities include: cooperation in human resources development; cooperation in developing airport potential carrying capacities; cooperation in regional higher education exchange; and cooperation in developing MICE industry. To conclude, the cooperation will bring win-win situations and mutual prosperity to the concerned districts and cities.

### **Key words :**

Resources integration; Pan Pearl Delta River; regional cooperation; tourism development

## 60. 終身學習及成人教育

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

香港大學比較教育研究中心，師大書苑出版的「香港與澳門的教育與社會——從比較角度看延續與變化」一書，ISBN 957-496-478-7。第 81 至 89 頁。

### 內容簡介:

本文旨在剖析港澳在終身學習及成人教育方面的演變，雖然這些發展側重於高等教育方面，但本文仍同時關注到其餘各類教育的範疇。除了詳細地分析兩地區的類同和差異之處，文中也涉及到其跨時代的延續和轉變等問題，這樣既能確認港澳兩地間的關係，亦能概括至世界的各個地區。

### 關鍵詞:

終身學習，成人教育，澳門，香港

## 60.Lifelong Learning and Adult Education

Aliana Leong

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Education and Society in Hong Kong and Macao, Comparative Perspectives on Continuity and Change, [Published by Comparative Education Research Center of the University of Hong Kong and Taiwan Normal University Press, ISBN:957-496-478-7, pp.81-89.]

### Abstract:

This paper describes the evolution of lifelong learning and adult education in Macao and Hong Kong. It is concerned with all levels of education, putting particular emphasis on higher education. Detailing the reasons for the similarities and differences in the two territories, the paper examines continuities and changes over time. Linkages are identified not only between Macao and Hong Kong, but also between those territories and other parts of the world.

### Key words :

Lifelong learning; adult education; Macau; Hong Kong

## 61. 澳門旅遊會展業的優勢與局限

梁文慧

澳門科技大學 持續教育學院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《商訊》月刊 2005 年 11 月特邀撰稿第 42-43 頁。

### 內容簡介:

澳門的面積很小，是世界上人口密度最高的地方之一，也是亞洲人均收入比較高的地區，幾百年來一直是中西文化融和共存的地方，是各地人民嚮往前來一遊的名城。從目前的情況看，澳門旅遊會展業的發展，既有其得天獨厚的優勢，也有其必須突破的局限。這兩方面的因素，都是制定有關配套政策時不能不掌握並時時注意的。

### 關鍵詞:

旅遊業，會展業，優勢，局限

## 61.Pro pros and Cons of Tourism and MICE Industry in Macao

Aliana Leong

School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

“Business Intelligence” Monthly Magazine, Issue no. 11, Page 42-43.

### Abstract:

Macau is small in land area but has one of the highest population densities in the world. People have relatively higher income than other countries in Asia. It is a place of mixed Chinese and Western culture in harmony over hundreds of years. It is also a famous city that many people are looking forward to visit. From the current situation, the development of Macau MICE tourism is benefited by its unique strengths, with some limitations. Both two factors must be controlled and kept a close eye on while establishing concerned infrastructural strategies.

### Key words :

Tourism Industry; MICE Industry; Advantage; Limitation



## 62. 海洋的彼岸是必爭之地：從阿弗列特·馬漢的“美國海權”論著來探討鄭和下西洋的歷史意義及二十一世紀中國人的海洋事業

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

MUST-ISUS, 澳門中華媽祖基金會等主辦, “海洋中華 2005 論壇: 從‘航海節’誕生來探索中國人海洋事業的再出發” [2005 年 10 月 10 日. 澳門]

### 內容簡介:

本文對十九世紀九十年代美國海軍將領馬漢有關海權理論的八篇著作加以評介, 並對某些主要的段落加以意譯; 使讀者能有系統地瞭解馬漢的有關理論。

在此基礎上, 本文作者對鄭和七下西洋的事件加以分析, 並及于元世祖忽必烈對東亞國家的海洋遠征行動和哥倫布發現新大陸; 以便探索海洋活動的動力和結構及其型態。

如果, 對西方近現代的海洋事業-海權體系可以建立一個理論模式, 做為一個參照系統 [X]; 那麼, 以它上溯, 對前此的活動模式 [十六世紀初葉及以前的鄭和與忽必烈的海洋行動; Pre-X]; 還有, 對此後的活動模式 [新千年-新世紀] 的相關行為-行動 [Post-X] 等, 便可以進行比較研究, 。如此, 或可從中得到一個結論: 任何海洋活動, 海洋事業, 海洋文化以致于海洋立國, 必須是同其活動主體的生產方式, 政治經濟體系, 社會階級, 以及社會文化有其結構性的關係; 對社會情境結構有重組作用, 才可能對社會發展和文明交流產生推動性的作用。

馬漢有關海權理論 [X], 對於全球化區域協作時代, 中國和沿海國家/地區探索其可持續發展, 仍有其參考價值; 但是, 它們對海洋事業-海洋產業-海洋研究-海洋文化的開發開展, 並不需要出之馬漢式的海權體系的翻板。即, 進入新時期 [Post-X], 各國仍將以其海洋事業的規模, 追求其相應的海洋權益; 但不可能以 [X] 做為 [Post-X] 行動-建制的標準理論-政策-模式。

即, [Post-X] 時代, 任何強國企圖在海洋產業上建立以霸權主義為其內容的海權體系, 將不受國際社會的歡迎並受到容忍; 因此, 對海洋霸權追求者來說, [X] 並不是追求並維護其安全和生存及發展的必要條件和權益所在之處。

### 關鍵詞:

海洋事業, 海洋文化, 海洋立國, 海權體系, 海洋霸權, 海疆海防, 海洋中華, 海洋美國, 瓦式普, 大不列顛, 鄭和“七下西洋”, 哥倫布“發現新大陸”

## **62.CHINA’S NEAR MISS OF SEA POWER:Using Captain A. T. Mahan’s “Interests of America Sea Power: Present And Future” to analyze Admiral Zheng He’s Naval Expeditions, 1405-1433 , And Its Implications on China’s Maritime Development.**

**Huang Chih Lien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the 1st International Seminar on Maritime China, organized by the MUST- The Institution for Sustainable Development, in Macau , on October10, 2005.

### **Abstract:**

In 2005, China has organized a series of activities to commemorate Admiral Zheng He’s seven naval expeditions between 1405 and 1433, which took place almost sixty years before Christopher Columbus’s discovery of the so-called new world in 1492 and the Portuguese’s adventure to Asia via Cape Hope.

In spite of successive Chinese excursions into Southeast Asia and Indian Ocean, and the Mongolian naval adventurisms against Japan and Java long before the Admiral’s operations, China has never become a sea power; and this is a price she has to pay when she became totally helpless in front of military assaults conducted by the Western naval powers including Japan in the Nineteenth Century.

Main part of this paper is analyzing Mahan’s eight writings on the making of the American sea power based upon the British model, e.g., The United States Looking Outward [1890], Hawaii and our Future Power [1893], The Isthmus and Sea Power [1893], Possibilities of an Anglo-American Reunion [1894], The Future in Relation to American Naval Power [1895], Preparedness for Naval War [1897], A Twentieth-Century Outlook [1897], Strategic Features of the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico [1897]; and reach the following conclusions that....

----Modern sea power as reflected in the Great Britain and the United States is based fundamentally on the capitalism and its subsequent colonialism; i.e., the capitalist European powers, America as well as Japan have been fighting hard for its sea power status in order to expand, to monopoly and to maintain its overseas markets; and to deny natural resources to its competitors.

----If so, then, Imperial China, being a feudal state based upon self-sufficient agrarian economy, was not equipped to become a sea power; or, she did not need to do so.

----Then, in future, when globalization and nationalism prevail, no country would be able to become and maintain its sea power because she would not be rejected economically and politically, thus making its maintain of sea power status unprofitable and unsustainable.

----After comparing with the Admiral Zheng He historical experiences and the Captain Mahan’s writings, which can be taken as Sun Tze of the maritime struggle, a rising China in the third millennium will inevitably increase its interests and involvements in maritime affairs without turning herself into a sea power.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

### 63. 打造一個探索可持續發展的教研平臺： 關於澳門特別行政區在全球化區域協作時代對社會發展的調查研究

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

#### 會議/刊物名稱:

廣西, 廣東, 四川, 雲南, 湖南, 湖北, 福建, 海南, 貴州, 重慶等省區社會科學院聯合主辦, “第二屆泛珠三角省(區)社會科學院長科研究作會議” [2005年11月15-21日.南寧]

#### 內容簡介:

“一國兩制”可視為一個豐富的“制度寶藏”，澳門特別行政區/MSAR可以利用此“制度資源”，對其政治，經濟，社會，文化，以及境內外-國內外各層面的關係，在其結構和功能上，進行具有創意性的重組和開發；使它們都可以取得優質化和多元化及國際化的發展。這也是 MSAR 可持續發展的必要條件。

但，這一切，有賴 MSAR 產官學人士 [特別是院校的專家學者] 能否利用“兩個三跨越”系統，對有關事物進行調查研究和理論探索；並且提出可行的多元化方案，包括所謂“第三制”，以供各方人士的決策參考。在建立具有更多差異性因素的新經濟，新社會，新文化的過程中，引進學習型組織，學習型政府以及學習型公民。

另一方面，院校的教研究系統，也必須尋求並建立其教學和研究及營運層面上的獨特性；即，人才培養之外，在真實掌握和真理探索及其相應的知識傳播上，盡其本份，都能取得其特殊的成就。百年樹人，院校及其教研人員對歷史發展，社會進步，文明開發上的成就，必須落實於對個人對其生理-心理-群理-物理-天理的開發開展，即安身立命上，要能發生特殊的開拓性和促進性的作用。

本文利用澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所/MUST-ISUS 對上述探討，做一個個案研究；並指出它的宗旨，結構，項目及營運之道，在於體現下述的原則：

----在教研的理論與方法論上，採用“跨越學科-跨越時空-跨越文化”。

----在營運上，採用“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化”及面向社會的“產官學結合”。

----在結構上，把教學-研究-諮詢等三項大業同時並舉，交叉推進；即，引進博士研究生做為研究所的研究與行政及活動的主要骨幹及動力，及於對社會人士 [產官學人士] 的交流協作。

----在教研-諮詢的策略上，採用“戰略聯盟-網絡協作”；即，最大程度地同境內外-國內外的相關的產官學人士，利用“兩個三跨越”，進行開誠佈公-平等互惠-卓有成效的交流協作。

----因此，“研究所”的所有活動，都必須是探索性和創新性的工作和事業；而它的行政和教研及諮詢的系統，必須成為“學習型組織”。如此，“研究所”本身才可能對社會，國家，國際的可持續發展有所參與，做出貢獻；並取得其自身的可持續發展。

#### 關鍵詞:

一國兩制，澳港特別行政區，對差異性因素的多元化處理，“第三制”，“三跨越”系統，龍頭產業與三大服務平台，中華經濟協作，9+2 發展合作，10+1/10+3FTA，在其位謀其政，開發開展，可持續發展，產官學結合，全球化區域協作時代，戰略聯盟-網絡協作，學習型組織-學習型社會

## **63.Social Science in China and the MSAR’s Sustainable Development: In Search of the MUST-ISUS’s Role and Functions in the Context of the Regional Cooperation**

**Huang Chih Lien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the Workshop on Role of Social Science in China's Social Development, with Special Reference to the 9+2 Regional Development Systems, jointly organized several Academy of Social Science in Southwest china, in Naning, Guangxi, on November 15-21, 2005

### **Abstract:**

In the recent years, the Chinese Communist Party and China’s central government have placed emphasis on balanced social development, thus injecting new life into teaching and research of social sciences. Also, social scientists are given new roles in national development programs.

This paper uses the Institute for Sustainable Development at Macau University of Science & Technology: MUST-ISUS as an example to argue the points that under the “One Country, Two Systems”, the MSAR has its golden opportunity to develop and follow a very unique and comprehensive development program, and to implement it with different strategy. By doing so, scholars and researchers in the local higher learning institutes should firstly equip themselves with various theory, methodology, paradigms and models before they are able to provide their government and industry leaderships with creative and workable formula for transforming the MSAR into a new economy, a new society, a new culture. Furthermore, a new pattern of relationship with regard to the central government , to various levels of governments in the mainland and Taiwan, and to foreign governments are also to be work out.

Indeed, the very challenge confronting the MSAR’s elites is making good use of the “One Country, Two Systems”, taking it as a powerhouse of ideas and institutions; thus creating a framework which is creative enough to diversify the MSAR’s economy and polity on one hand, and flexible enough to integrate conflicting interests as emerged from rapid development of its gaming industry, on the other hand. It is therefore important to usher in a lifelong learning government as well as a lifelong learning citizenry so that they both will be able to appreciate deeply and take full advantage of radical and rapid social transformation in Macau.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 64. 全球化區域協作時代 “中華經濟體” 的國際參與:從澳門特區在 “中葡經貿合作論壇” 中的 “平臺角色” 來探索外事活動的產 業化和民主化

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

臺北醒吾技術學院東亞暨兩岸經貿研究中心主辦 “金融產業及兩岸經貿國際學術研討會: 兩岸經貿環境變遷與發展” [2005 年 10 月 19 日. 臺北]

### 內容簡介:

本文從探討中國與七個葡語國家 [葡萄牙, 佛德角, 安哥拉, 幾內亞比紹, 莫三比克, 東帝汶及巴西] 的 “1+7” 雙邊關係開始, 及於澳門特區/MSAR 加入而形成的 “經貿合作論壇”; 而澳門 “服務平臺” 對 “論壇” 加以促進的理論與實踐, 有待開發。

再者, 從 “論壇” 和 “平臺” 開始, 更可進而探討全球化區域協作時代, 一個經濟體的優質化可持續發展如何同境內外-國內外其他經濟體進行不同層面的交流協作; 即, 一地的 “在地經濟” 的發展和區域協作及全球化, 是必須在不同層面同時展開的。這就決定了不同層面經濟體的發展在國際政治和國際關係上有不同形式和程度及性質的參與; 而它也可以在更高的層面上做出其特殊貢獻的。

因此, “一國兩制” 下, 港澳特區經濟體的國際參與和大陸經濟體的國際參與, 各有其獨特性和效益性; 將來, 台灣經濟體的國際參與, 既是全球化區域協作的組成部份, 亦是兩岸四地 “中華經濟協作系統” 的組成部份。

全球化區域協作時代, 對主權國家為主的國際政治和國際關係亦形成了嚴厲的挑戰; 即, 如何對有關事務做非政治化, 非意識態化---亦即, 公共事務化和產業化的多元化處理。

### 關鍵詞:

中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇, 港澳特別行政區 “一國兩制”, 澳門特區經貿服務平臺, “跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化”, 發展協作系統, 全球化區域協作時代, 中華經濟區, 兩岸關係和兩岸四地關係, 中華經濟協作系統, 差異性因素的多元化處理, 國際關係的多層面化和多元化處理 外事活動的產業化和民主化, 優質化的可持續發展

## **64.The Chinese Economies in the International Regimes: The MSAR’s Role in the “Cooperation Platform for China and the Potorguese-Speaking Countries”**

**Huang Chih Lien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the International Seminar on East Asia Development: with Special Reference to China-Taiwan's Economic Cooperation, organized by Hsing Wu College, in Taipei, on October 19,2005, celebrating its 40th anniversary.

### **Abstract:**

Because of its historical link to Poturgal and the Potorguese-speaking countries, the Macau Special Administrative Region [MSAR] is now playing an increasingly important role in the relationships between the PRC and the seven Potorguese-speaking countries. The MSAR’s participation has turned the bilateral relations into a regional cooperation system, contributing to globalization process.

On the other hand, the HKSAR and the MSAR’s unique role in promoting different regional cooperation systems reflects pressure on Chinese central government to share its power to conducting foreign affairs with the provincial/regional authorities. And, in the future, it has to work with Taiwan authority in promoting such regional cooperation systems as China and ASEAN Free Trade Agreement/ 9+1 FTA.

Indeed, democratization and industrialization of foreign policy in the globalization era is only in its early stage of development, thus requing more thereotical and empirical study by academicians.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 65. “1+1>2”，“第二大產業群”論：澳門在尋找優質化的可持續發展，兼論經濟發展和城市重建對個人“五理系統”開發開展的作用問題

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱：

日本北九州市立大學, 日本東亞經濟論壇, 香港亞太二十一學會, 臺北夏潮基金會, MUST-ISUS 等主辦：“中華經濟協作系統第 11 屆國際研討會”之“東亞區域的經濟整合：探討‘環黃海經濟圈’與‘中華經濟協作系統’的有機結合”

### 內容簡介：

本文是針對經濟發展和社會發展，以及社會發展和社會參與等關係所做的一個個案研究。

作者根據其自行開發的“五理系統-社會情境”的理論與方法論，指出，各系統內部及諸系統之間都充滿差異性的因素；因此，“系統”賴以開發開展的，由時空和人物及規範組成的所謂情境架構 [宏觀] 及其結構 [微觀]，必須是“寬廣變通，運動得過”構造，才能產生“範圍而化之” [朱熹語] 的作用。即，不管個人的差異性如何，在情境結構中，應各有其一席之地，產生交互行為；社會和文明始於此，也為此服務。

那麼，由“五理系統”演變出來的社會發展及其間的經濟發展，在結構和策略上，也要運用“差異性因素多元化處理”的原則和策略，來對個人提供其公眾服務。以澳門特別行政區/MSAR 而言，對其產業結構作差異化處理，在於使旅遊業博彩業及其相關的行業，得以適度多元化，發展而為“第一大產業群（鏈）”。

與此同時，對那些可能需時三幾十年，涉及數以千百億元計的城市規劃-城市建設-舊區重建-公共交通，亦需做差異性因素的多元化處理；範圍而化之，使它們發展為“第二大產業群”。

在“一國兩制”框架下，“兩大產業群”固然必須從造福在地各層面人士。

開始；但，也必須對境外-國外各層面的人士及其利益集團開放；施行所謂“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化”的交流協作。如此，MSAR 的城市發展-舊區重建-公共交通，才可以從“9+2”，“10+1”，“10+3”那裏取得其發展的必要條件；也可以為東亞的區域合作提供另一個範圍。

所謂“三跨越”就是對“差異性因素作多元化處理”的一種形式。據此，與發展進程相呼應的社會情境架構-結構，必須為社會各層面人士及其集團提供參與的機會；使內外上下人士在發展過程中都可能“各在其位，各謀其政”；既滿足其個人的生存發展的需要；亦體現其安身立命的人生意義。

如此，中國人地區和東亞地區的現代化計劃，也才可能是協調的，優質化的可持續發展。

### 關鍵詞：

五理系統 [生理-心理-群理-物理-天理]，開發開展，社會情境，經濟發展，社會發展，可持續發展，差異性因素的多元化處理，範圍而化之，社區重建，舊區重建，城市規劃，長遠規劃，兩個“三跨越”系統，產業多元化，第一大和第二大及第三大產業群(鏈)論，持續學習-終身學習，各在其位各謀其政，市民參與,非政府組織/NGO，“基本法”和“一國兩制”，境內外和國內外，“9+2”和“10+3”，公共行政-公共管理，安居樂業和安身立命

## **65. The MSAR's Search of Sustainable Development: Turning Urban Renewal Programs, within the "9+2" and "10+3" Regional Economic Cooperation Framework, Into Macau's "Second Industrial Cluster"**

**Huang Chih Lien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the 11th International Conference on the Coordination Systems for the Chinese Economics, jointly organized by the Hong Kong Society of Asia & Pacific 21, the City University of Kita Kyushu, Kita Kyushu Japan, the China Tide Foudation, Taipei, in Kita Kyushu, Japan

### **Abstract:**

While facing an unprecedented economic boom led by influx of foreign direct investment in the gaming industry, the MSAR government, aware of increasing social disparity, is making promises to conduct a comprehensive urban renewal project so as to lift at least of its citizens from substandard living condition.

This paper argues that workable renewal project should become a joint venture which involves government, business, civic bodies as well as its residents; and this balanced approach will undoubtedly enable related groups to participate in the process and to work for their proper interests.

Furthermore, massive urban renewal and new urban development projects should be turned into series of business activities in order to bring about a second industrial clusters, which is next to its gaming and related industries such as tourism, exhibitions, logistics and conference, and etc.

Indeed, a multiple approach is necessary if socioeconomic development projects are going to benefit various sectors of Macau citizens, supporting their efforts to better their living conditions and to fulfill their meaning of life as promised by the "One Country, Two Systems" and modern civilization.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword



## 66. “一國兩制” 和 “兩國一制” 下的 “三跨越發展協作”：港澳特別行政區在 “9+2” 和 “10+1FTA” 及中越關係對接中的接合作用

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

越南社會科學院中國研究中心 [VNCIS] 為紀念越中建交五十五周年而主辦認: “越南-中國: 加強合作, 共同發展, 面向未來學術研討會” [2005 年 1 月 16 日. 河內]

### 內容簡介:

經濟合作和社會發展必須是從各地的實際情況出發, 對境內外和國內外的各種差異性因素做創造性的處理; 引進那麼一個未來發展情境, 使有關地區的公民和社會團體及企業界人士, 在其間都有一席之地, 在其位謀其政; 共同參與, 做出貢獻。中國的 “一國兩制”, 可視為對東西文明, 發展階段, 社會制度, 生活方式…等層面差異性因素的一種比較適當的處理方式。

因此, 可以從中發展出類似 “第三制”, 以取得發展亟需的 “制度資源”。

因此, 本文探討, 在中國人地區的 CEPA, “9+2” 及兩岸四地的 “中華經濟協作系統” …。之外, 在中國和越南這兩個社會主義國家的 “兩國一制” 中存在著的許多矛盾, 可否從 “一國兩制” 及其衍生的 “第三制” 中找到經驗, 用於設計促進 “三跨越發展協作”; 使兩國在 “10+1FTA” 的框架裏, 可以對彼此的優質化的可持續發展及中越兩國關係的可持續發展, 做出貢獻。

### 關鍵詞:

“一國兩制”, “第三制”, 港澳特別行政區, “制度資源”, CEPA, “泛珠三角 9+2 經濟協作”, 中國和東盟自由貿易區 [10+1FTA], 發展系統, “三跨越發展協作系統”, “中華經濟協作系統”, 制度資源, “一港兩制”, “泛廣州灣發展系統”, 中越的 “兩廊一圈-兩國一制”, 多元化和差異性因素, 優質化的可持續發展

## **66.FROM “ONE COUNTRY-TWO SYSTEMS” TO “TWO COUNTRIES-ONE SYSTEMS”: The Role of HKSAR and MSAR in the China-Vietnam’s “Bay of Tonkin Development System”.**

**Huang ChihLien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

The first draft of this paper was presented to the International Seminar On China-Vietnam Relations, organized by the Institute for China Study, the Vietnam Academy of Social Science, Hanoi, on January 16, 2005, commemorating the 50th anniversary of China-Vietnam Relation

### **Abstract:**

This paper tries to study ramifications of the “One Country-Two Systems” which, in addition to its framing of social development of the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Zones/HKSAR, MSAR, and contributions to the so-called 9+2/ Pan-Pearl River Delta Development System, might also be helpful to the implementation of the China-ASEAN Free Trade Zone/10+1FTA. As for the MSAR, its strategy to serve as a development platform for the southwestern Guangdong cities, i.e., Zhuhai, Tai Shan, Yang Jiang, Mao Ming and Zhanjiang, to communicate with the outside world in their modernization programs, might be particularly useful to China’s cooperation with Vietnam in the Tonkin Bay area.

Meanwhile, China and Vietnam has been trying hard to promote economic cooperation among them by creating a so-called “Two Development Corridors”, linking Kunming City, Yunnan, China, with Hai Fong City, Vietnam; and linking Nanning City, Guangxi, China, with Hai Fong City, Vietnam. Consequently, it would link the “Corridors” with the Gulf of Tonkin; thus introducing a new development model of “Two Countries-One System”, which could become a service platform between Southwestern China and the ASEAN.

Logically, HKSAR and MSAR, under the “One Country-Two Systems”, could serve as a convergence point between the “9+2 cooperation system” and the China-ASEAN / 10+1 Free Trade Arrangement.

The argument is very simple: economic interaction and cooperation call for more flexible and creative arrangements so as to frame diversity factors into sustainable development programs, bringing more benefits to the national as well as local economies across borders.

It is therefore imperative to derive concept and formula of a so-called “third system” from the “One Country-Two Systems”, which could then be more flexible and fruitful in promoting China-Vietnam’s Tonkin Bay Development Project. And, through the “third system”, convergence of “One Country-Two Systems” and “Two Country-One Systems” might also become a reality.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 67. 一個跨越三大洋和四大洲的交流協作系統： 參加澳門企業家赴安哥拉-佛德角考察團後，探索澳門特區在 “中國與葡語國家經貿平臺” 中的角色

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門貿易投資促進局，中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇常設秘書處輔助辦公室及澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所等聯合主辦，“新時期的中國與巴西可持續發展關係平臺：澳門 2005 論壇” [2005 年 5 月 13 日. 澳門]

### 內容簡介:

澳門特別行政區/MSAR 政府經濟財政司屬下之澳門貿易投資促進局/ IPIM，於 3 月 25 至 4 月 2 日之間，組織了一個澳門企業家赴安哥拉-佛德角考察團。

顯然地，此行的重要目的，在於參加 3 月 28-30 日在安哥拉首都路安達舉行的“中國與葡語國家企業經貿合作洽談會”；因此，這部份的活動，是同中國-葡語國家經貿合作論壇（澳門）常設秘書處及中國國際貿易促進委員會等機構合作的。

本文作者以澳門科技大學可持續發展研究所/MUST-ISUS 所長暨學者的身份，應 IPIM 之邀，參加了這個跨越三大洲 [亞洲，非洲，歐洲] 和三大洋 [太平洋，印度洋，大西洋] 考察團的全部活動。

此一行也，走萬裏路，相當於讀十年書；獲益良多…。

----得以“跨越時空-跨越學科-跨越文化”的理論與方法論，來感受神秘大陸-黑色大陸 [不是“黑暗大陸”] 歷史發展和社會發展的來龍去脈；從那裏出發，來窺視全球化和區域協作時代，新千年-新世紀非洲國家的建設之道；

----亦可為個人過去三幾十年一直在進行著的東西文明交鋒中發展系統和發展策略的教學與研究，注入理論建設所需要的感性認識；突破了紙上談兵的困局；

----或者，也可以使 MUST-ISUS 的工作，從近到遠，從遠到近；從實踐到理論，又以理論連系實際來探索 MSAR 幾個“發展服務平臺”的建設問題----特區政府有“三大經貿服務平臺”之策略 [即，澳門做為粵西地區（臺山，陽江，茂名，湛江）對外經貿平臺，做為“中國與葡語國家經貿合作平臺”以及“世界華裔服務平臺”]；我則加之以“兩岸關係平臺”以及“一國兩制”，港澳對接的平臺。

----結合文獻，此行更有助於探討，全球化區域協作時代國際關係的新型態；特別是中國如何同其他發展國家建立平等互惠的經貿關係，使它們的經濟發展得到一個有力的外因；而在此過程中，包括港澳臺在內的產官學人士如何取得一席之地…。對其理論與實踐及模式，都是新的挑戰和新的課題。

### 關鍵詞:

葡萄牙與葡語國家，中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇，澳門貿易投資促進局，“三跨越發展協作系統”，安哥拉，佛德角，澳門特區“三大服務平臺”

## **67.IN SEARCH OF A NEW PARTNERSHIP: An Observation of China's Developing Relations with Angola and Cape Verde**

**Huang ChihLien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the International Seminar on the MSAR'S Role in China and Brazil Relations, jointly organized by the IPIM and the MUST-ISUS, Macau, on May 13, 2005

### **Abstract:**

This author was invited to be a member of a MSAR delegation to visit Angola and Cape Verde in late March to early April, 2005. During the trip, the delegation was well received by the authorities and community leaders of the two Portuguese-speaking countries through the arrangements made by China's embassies there.

The MSAR's historical connection with the Portuguese language and cultures has given her a subtle role in China's relationships with the seven Portuguese-speaking countries, particularly in trade and economic.

On the other hand, China has to demonstrate to the international community that, being a champion of the developing countries, her dealings with such country as Angola as well as Cape Verde are mutually beneficial and sustainable. These nations with rich natural resources, such as petroleum, are increasingly important to China in her sustainable development. Also, they are emerging markets for China's growing capital goods as well as manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, new concepts, new theory as well new practices have to be explored and developed before a new model is discovered. And, MSAR apparently has a role to play in this searching process.

Based on the field trip and reading of documents, this paper has theoretically tried to advance some new paradigms which might be relevant and useful to building up a partnership in sustainable development between nations in the era of globalization.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 68. “中葡論壇” 是澳門對文明交流的參與: 利用 “跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化發展協作” 來開發 “中國與葡語國家經貿合作論壇”

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

香港《紫荊》月刊創刊十五周年研討會: “‘一國兩制’ 的實踐與展望” [2005 年 9 月 15 日, 北京]

### 內容簡介:

本文是作者參加 IPIM 組織的安哥拉-佛德角考察活動 [2005。3-25-4。2]的觀察和相關的思考;在此基礎上,對澳門特別行政區/MSAR 在“中國-葡語國家經貿合作平臺”理論與實踐加以探索;進而從 MSAR 經濟和社會多元化和優質化及國際化發展的必要性,來探索 MSAR “三大服務平臺”開發開展所涉及的理論,實踐,政策及模式問題。

作者利用其獨創的“跨越時空-跨越學科-跨越文化”的理論與方法論進行分析研究,指出,MSAR 根據其歷史文化的淵源和當前境內外-國內外的政治經濟形勢存在著的差異性因素而制訂其發展戰略,在確立優質化,多元化,規範化的旅遊博彩業的同時,引進了“三大服務平臺”的構想和運作,以建立適度多元化的澳門新經濟。這便涉及境內外-國內外各層面的關係,錯綜複雜;而“一國兩制”提供了一個矛盾對立統一的系統,一個有待進一步開發開展的巨系統。

比如說,在“一國兩制”框架內,中央就“平臺”建設,對 MSAR 的外事授權,其實亦是順應大潮流-大趨勢的舉措。

即,在全球化和區域協作及政治文重建的大時代,國家對外交政策和外事活動,因其差異性難以掌控,必須進行多層面的處理;因此,不可能[也沒有必要]完全集中在中央層次的部門和官員手上,由頂端的統治精英加以壟斷。因應採取的多樣化,民主化,專業化,產業化,市政化的處理形式;使基層政府和民間團體及各個行業人士,亦有一定的分享外事權和參與外事活動的機會。

經濟和政治的全球化和多元化及民主化是同時並進;對差異性因素的多元化和綜合性處理,是人類歷史進入新時期的趨勢;一個國家/地區經濟和社會的可持續發展,捨此莫由。

這樣做,使更多的普通公民也得以參與發展進程和國際事務。這種參與,是個人-公民對其“五理系統”開發開展所需要的社會條件和公共服務。而一個“執政為民,以人為本”的政府,其職責之一,即對個人提供其生存發展所需要的此等“條件”和“服務”。

### 關鍵詞:

“跨越時空-跨越產業-跨越文化(三跨越)發展協作系統”,“一國兩制”,澳門特別行政區,產官學三結合,發展策略,產業結構適度多元化,差異性 三大經貿服務平臺 [三大平臺],龍頭產業,“荷蘭病”,中國-葡語國家經貿平台,外事授權,外交政策-外事活動的多元化-產業化-市政化,五理系統,可持續發展

## **68.ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF A NEW DIPLOMACY: An Inquiry of the MSAR'S Role in China's Relations with the Portuguese- Speaking Countries.**

**Huang ChihLien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to a Seminar on the Development and Prospects of the "One Country-Two Systems", organized by the Bauhinia Monthly, HK, in Beijing, on September 15,2005, celebrating the Magazine's 15th anniversary.

### **Abstract:**

This paper is based on the author's participation and observations in his trip to Angola and Cape Verde on March 25-April 2, 2005, as organized by the IPIM. The Macau delegation flew to Cape Verde via Lisbon, Portugal, from Angola's capital, Luanda.

With information and ideas collected from his African and Lisbon trip, the author then moves ahead to study formation of the so-called "cooperation platform for China and the Portuguese Countries" as promoted by China and the seven Portuguese-speaking countries, i.e., Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, East Timor, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, and Portugal. The "cooperation platform" has been brought into being because of the Macau Special Administrative Region's historical link to these countries which were all under the Portuguese rule.

In addition to this "Portuguese-speaking platform", there are two more proposed platforms; i.e., MSAR as a platform for the Southwestern Guangdong region's economic interaction with the outside world, and MSAR as a platform for China and the World Chinese Communities. They are considered as crucial parts of the MSAR's efforts to introduce a diversified development strategy based on the booming gaming industry, thus avoiding the so-called "Dutch disease" caused by domination of a single industry.

In addition to this "Portuguese-speaking platform", there are two more proposed platforms; i.e., MSAR as a platform for the Southwestern Guangdong region's economic interaction with the outside world, and MSAR as a platform for China and the World Chinese Communities. They are considered as crucial parts of the MSAR's efforts to introduce a diversified development strategy based on the booming gaming industry, thus avoiding the so-called "Dutch disease" caused by domination of a single industry. "three cooperation platforms" with special reference to the "Portuguese-speaking platform".

It argues that the Central authority in Beijing has to delegate the MSAR more power related to conducting foreign affairs if she wants the MSAR to become a much more useful and vital player in the "three cooperation platforms". Predictably, successful operations in these areas are conducive to the MSAR as well as China's sustainable development.

The paper concludes that with more given power, the MSAR should be able to increase its ability to deal with foreign affairs with regard to developing the "Portuguese-speaking platform". And this diversified approach to foreign policy reflects the necessity of wider participation in international politics by municipal governments, industrial sectors and professionals, thus breaking its monopoly by the national elites. Furthermore, democratization of international relations should also be taken as a new step in the globalization era in order to enhance more diversified and fruitful cooperation between citizens at all socioeconomic levels across the national borders.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 69. 區域協作中的澳門舊區重建: 探索 “9+2” 和 “10+3” 區域協作系統中澳門 “第二大產業群” 開發開展的問題

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門大學澳門研究中心主辦之 “泛珠三角區域合作與澳門定位調整學術研討會” [2005 年 11 月 24 日. 澳門]

### 內容簡介:

本文利用廣義的 “可持續發展” 概念來探討 “一國兩制” 下澳門特別行政區/MSAR 旅遊博彩業做為它的 “龍頭產業”，可視之為 “第一大產業群”；但，休閒業，會展業，物流業，中醫葯港以及 “三大服務平臺” 的開發開展，必然涉及澳門舊區的重建和城市規劃等基本問題。因為，當 MSAR 數以千億元計的投資用於建立旅遊博彩業之際，一半以上的人口居於不理想的建築物及社區裏，便涉及社會發展協調性和優質性的問題。

因此，本文作者認為，舊區重建和相關的城市發展計劃，可在理論和實踐及政策等層面，範圍而化之，將之開發為 “第二大產業群”；因為它是針對澳門市民的內需而產生的，因此，既可體現 “執政為民，以人為本” 的發展原則，亦可能取得所需的資金，技術，人才，網絡來促成其事。

抑有進者，此項需時三幾十年，可以導致 MSAR 產業結構適度多元化的經濟發展策略，在 “一國兩制” 原則下，亦可以對 “9+2” 和 “10+1” 以致於 “10+3” 等區域發展系統開放；成為全球化區域協作時代的一個社會系統工程。

### 關鍵詞:

五理系統 [生理-心理-群理-物理-天理]，開發開展，社會情境，經濟發展，社會發展，可持續發展，差異性因素，多元化，建築文化，社區重建，舊區重建，城市規劃，長遠規劃，宏觀處理，產官學民結合，兩個“三跨越”系統，旅遊博彩業，產業多元化，第一大和第二大產業，持續學習-終身學習，市民參與，非政府組織/NGO，“基本法”和“一國兩制”，境內外和國內外，安居樂業和安身立命

## **69. Urban Renewal as A New Stimulus to Macau's Sustainable Development: A Preliminary Thought on the MSAR'S Development of Its "Second Industrial Clusters" within the "9+2" and "10+3" Regional Cooperation Systems.**

**Huang Chih Lien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the Seminar on the MSAR'S New Role in the 9+2 Regional Development System, organized by the Center for Macau Study, Macau University, in Macau, on November 24, 2005.

### **Abstract:**

This paper defines "sustainable development" in a broader sense, indicating that economic development process should operate within the broader socio-cultural framework for the general interests of the population across different social strata.

With this logic, it argues that because of the "One Country, Two Systems", the Macau Special Administration Region/ MSAR has enjoyed special privilege given by the PRC central government to operate its gaming industry legally and professionally. The gaming industry has then been obliged to give stimulation and support to other industrial sectors for economic diversification programs.

Nevertheless, more than half of Macau's citizens are still living in very undesirable housing and community conditions; the gaming industry and its related industries have yet to prove themselves capable of lifting other industrial and social sectors into a higher plateau.

In order to diversify its current industrial structure and promote a much more balanced socio-economic development, it is therefore necessary for the MSAR to introduce a new industrial clusters which involve urban renewal and new urban development projects. By doing so, the MSAR could become another attraction for international investments within the "9+2" and "10+1/10+3" regional cooperation framework.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword



## 70. 以民為本，“建築設計中人的比例很重要”從《貝聿銘談貝聿銘》來看東西文明對城鎮與經濟的可持續發展模式的探索

黃枝連

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門理工學院，中國社會科學院世界文明研究所，南京師範大學外國語學院等主辦 “世界文明國際論壇第二次國際研討會” [2005 年 9 月 26 日 澳門]

### 內容簡介:

本文利用《貝聿銘談貝聿銘》一書來探討，全球化時代，建築師如何從社會實際出發，對不同文化背景和生活方式的用戶，提出滿足其差異性需求的建築設計和建築物。

本文用“五理系統”和“社會情境”論，來分析貝聿銘的建築“三大要素”論；他如何從業主和建築物所在的時空及其歷史文化出發，設計出，對個人生存和群體發展可以發生促進性作用的物質環境。

本文亦涉及，西方近現代文明所產生的城市及其建築文化，如何對中國和東亞地區現代化進程及其城市建設和社會發展所產生的影響；其結論是，東西文明未來的一個對接處，在於共同探索“以人為本-以民為本”的“提升生活”，“融入人類活動”的城鎮和建築；“爲了贊美而設計”，使之“更有人情味”。

### 關鍵詞:

建築設計，建築“三大要素”，建築與自然相聯系，公共建築，建築師的個人風格，持續學習和終身學習，城市有機體論，“五理系統”和“社會情境”論，兩個“三跨越”，東西方的城市文明，中國“三農小城鎮

## **70.TO SERVE THE LIVING PEOPLE: I M Pei's Theory and Practice of Architectural Design; It Means to facilitate Human Development.**

**Huang ChihLien**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

This paper was presented to the 2nd International Seminar on China in the World Civilization, jointly organized by China Academy of Social Science and the Macau Polytechnics , in Macau, on September 26,2005.

### **Abstract:**

This article is based upon a comprehensive review on Gero von Boehm's Conversations with I.M.Pei (2000 Prestel verlag). It was translated into Chinese by Lin Pin, with another interview with Pei; and published in Shanghai in 2004.

M. Pei is a prominent architect with a cultural root in Chinese tradition and was trained at MIT as well as Harvard in the 1940s. With this cross-cultural background and impact of globalization, he insists that the role of an outstanding architect is to exposed himself fully to reality and diversity if he is set to work out an architecture plan which is acceptable to a Moslem patron, a Christian patron, a Japanese Shinto patron, Chinese capitalist patrons in Hong Kong as well as in Singapore, or even Chinese socialist patrons in Beijing as well as in his native place, Suzhou.

In line with I. M. Pei's philosophy and practices, this paper argues that while different civilization has its unique pattern of urban centers and architecture, it is now a golden opportunity for the Western architects, Muslim architects, Western-trained Chinese architects, and Chinese architects to work together in order to search for a new urban model in which architecture and buildings turned out to be more conducive to individual betterment and social development.

### **Key words :**

None of Keyword

## 71. 中國-東盟自由貿易區下中越邊境區位優勢再造

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

河內：紀念越南中國建交 55 周年國際學術研討會（越文版，2005 年 1 月 15 日）；上海：《世界地理研究》，2005 年第 2 期，頁 14-19；中國人民大學複印資料《海外貿易》2005 年第 11 期全文轉載，頁 40-45。

### 內容簡介:

針對廣西與雲南兩省區對越南貿易比重下滑的現象，提出中越邊境區位優勢是凸顯還是凹陷、遞增還是遞減的問題，從邊境區位優勢可再造的角度，用 SWOT 分析“10+1”自貿區下中越邊境區位的優勢、劣勢、機遇與挑戰，建議通過定期舉辦“中越邊境 2+6 省區論壇”、設立跨境工業園區與邊境跨國經濟合作區、共建區域經貿服務平臺、建設區域創新系統、開展中越八角香料及中草藥經濟帶等邊境區域合作，擴大合作規模，再造區位優勢。

### 關鍵詞:

中國，越南，邊境區位，優勢再造，區域合作

## 71.Reconstruction of Sino-Vietnam Border Location Advantages: In the light of China-ASEAN FTA

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology

### Name of the conference:

Hanoi: International Conference on 55th Years of Vietnam-China Establishing Diplomatic Relations (in Vietnamese); Shanghai: The World Geography, No.2, 2005, pp 14-19; Beijing: Overseas Trade (Serial Publications of Reproduced Journals, Social Science Information Center of Renmin University of China), No.11, 2005, pp 40-45

### Abstract:

Aiming at the slide phenomena of Guangxi and Yunnan's proportion in the Sino-Vietnam trade, the paper puts forward a problem that is whether the border location advantages are protruding or concaving, increasing as described by many experts or decreasing? Basing on the theory of location advantages reconstruction and SWOT method, the paper analyses the border location's strength, weakness, opportunity and its threat in the view of the upcoming regional co-operations such as China-ASEAN Free Trade Area and the "Two Corridors and One Circle" between China and Vietnam. The author suggests holding the "2 + 6" forum of Sino-Vietnam border provinces, building the cross border industrial zones and border economic service platforms, developing the economic belt or aniseed or Chinese herbal medicine, so to reconstruct the border location by expanding the scale of the trans-border region co-operation.

### Key words :

China; Vietnam; Border Location; Reconstruction of Border Location; Regional Co-operation

## 72. 2004 年中國東盟貿易分析與預測

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

南寧：《東南亞縱橫》，第 3 期（2005 年年 3 月），頁 41-45。

### 內容簡介:

2004 年中國與東盟的貿易具有 5 個特點：一是總量突破千億，保持著 3 年來 30% 的高增長勢頭；二是中方逆差擴大，但出口增長快於進口；三是年內逐季爬升、低開高收；四是東盟各國在梯隊推進過程中不斷湧現新秀；五是均衡發展，合力增強，中、美、日對東盟的貿易形成相互“競走”。這些特點表明中國與東盟相互促進、互利合作的區域合作已取得初步成功。預測顯示，在 5 個方面的機遇積聚之下，2005 年中國—東盟貿易的增幅仍將接近 30%。

### 關鍵詞:

中國，東盟，貿易

## 72. An Analysis and Forecast on the Trade between China and ASEAN in 2004

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and  
Technology

### Name of the conference:

Nanning: Around Southeast Asia, No.3, 2005, pp. 41-45.

### Abstract:

The trade between China and ASEAN can be summed up by five aspects, which demonstrate that their regional cooperation based on mutual development and benefit began to bear fruit. According to forecast, if their best chances are taken in those aspects, their growth rate will reach approximately 30% in 2005.

### Key words :

China; ASEAN; Trade

### 73. 強化桂澳合作 拓展經貿網絡

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

**會議/刊物名稱:**

澳門：《發展策略》，第 13 期（2005 年 6），頁 101-107。

**內容簡介:**

網絡化是區域經濟合作的大勢所趨。廣西與澳門可在泛珠三角“9+2”、中國東盟“10+1”、中國越南“兩廊一圈”等機遇與機制下，將桂澳兩地的特色經貿服務平臺對接成西江及北部灣/廣州灣合作網絡，並在旅遊、會展、中草藥產銷、農林與海洋產品加工、口岸與通道建設等重點領域開展合作，形成區域產業網絡。

**關鍵詞:**

廣西，澳門，區域合作

### **73.Strengthen Guangxi-Macao Cooperation, Broaden Regional Economic Networking**

**Li Hong**

**The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology**

**Name of the conference:**

Macao: Journal of Development Strategies, Vol.13 (June, 2005), pp.101-107.

**Abstract:**

In the background of regional economic networking and the opportunities of Pan Pearl River Delta “9+2” institutions, China-ASEAN “10+1” and Sino-Vietnam “Two Corridor & One Rim” cooperation, Guangxi and Macao need to join their special economic platform to form Xijiang River basin and Pan Beibu / Guangzhou Bay regional networking. The industrial cooperation nets between Guangxi and Macao including: tourism, MICE, Chinese medicine, agricultural and marine products.

**Key words :**

Guangxi; Macao; Regional Cooperation

## 74. 參與素質戰略 豐富企業文化

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門：《發展策略》，第 13 期（2005 年 6），頁 19-23。

### 內容簡介:

澳門正在實施素質戰略，本澳企業有可能、有必要和責任參與其中，並結合企業綜合素質戰略和澳門文化發展戰略，開展豐富多彩的文化活動，融入社會的素質化發展大潮。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門，素質戰略，企業文化

## 74.Participating Qualities Strategies to Enriching Enterprise's Culture

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Macao: Journal of Development Strategies, Vol.13 (June, 2005), pp.19-23.

### Abstract:

Macao enterprises have probability and obligation to participate in the current life quality strategies. They could improve the life quality of their employee by developing multiple culture activities and culture strategies.

### Key words :

Macao; Quality Strategies; Enterprise Culture

## 75. 舊圈重建：沿海跨境經濟圈的遞階優化

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

中華經濟協作系統第十一屆國際研討會

### 內容簡介:

在邊境是一種資源的理論前提下，追尋跨境經濟圈理論概念與政策實踐的演進軌跡，闡釋跨境經濟圈之主權資源配置的本質特徵，結合二層系統分析方法，提出理論與實踐中舊圈重建所需明確的路向，引起人們對經濟圈理論及其內部網絡結構與外部彈性邊境遞階優化的重視。

### 關鍵詞:

邊境資源，經濟圈，遞階優化

## 75.Old Sphere Vitalization: Hierarchical Optimization of the Cross-Border Coastal Economic Rim

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

The 11th International Conference on the Coordination System for the Chinese Economies (CSCE X I )

### Abstract:

Under the assumption of border resources, the paper explains that the essential characteristic of cross-border economic rim is power resources allocation. Through the analysis model of hierarchical optimization method, it puts forward the future development of cross-border economic rims such as Pan Yellow Sea Economic Rim and the Beibu Bay Economic Rim.

### Key words :

border resources; economic rim; Hierarchical Optimization

## 76. 邊境區域經貿平臺發展中的問題

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

林華生、黃枝連主編，《剖析東亞經濟——中華經濟協作系統第十屆國際研討會論文集》，新加坡：世界科技出版公司，2006年1月版，頁90-104。

### 內容簡介:

經貿服務平臺是中華經濟協作系統中較為特殊的一種區域經濟合作模式，當前呈現出中國化、邊緣化、體系化等現象，在由邊境軍事區位論向邊境經濟區位論發展過程中，在發揮邊境經濟區位功能、整合邊境經濟區域方面，有理論價值和實踐意義。但當前其發展存在著概念含混與濫用，忽視理論創新，以及境內與境外利益之間、境內地方利益之間、政府與市場之間的不平衡等問題。邊境經貿平臺發展將在困境中作平衡、謀發展。本文以澳門、廣西、雲南等邊境區域經貿平臺?例作分析，提出“邊境區域”、“經貿平臺”等概念，劃分了四個世界的“平臺”、四個階段的“仲介/平臺”理論，對相關困境提出了的對策。

### 關鍵詞:

邊境區域，經貿平臺，發展困境

## 76.Development Dilemma of Border Region Economic Platform

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Lim HuaSheng & Huang Zhilian eds., Exploring Economy in the East Asia : Proceedings of 10th International Conference on the Coordination System for the Chinese Economies (CSCE X), Singapore: World Scientific Printers Ltd., Jan., 2006, pp.90-104.

### Abstract:

As a special part of the Coordination Systems for the Chinese Economies (CSCE), border region economic platform presents the trends of Sinification, peripherization and systematization. It plays an important part in the progress of border defense location theory advance to border economic location theory. The paper puts forward the concept of “border region” and “economic platform”, distinguishes four worlds platform and four stages of platform theory, and then takes border area such as Macao, Guangxi and Yunnan as examples to analysis their dilemmas as well as countermeasures in development.

### Key words :

Border Region; Economic Platform; Dilemma



## 77. 從朝貢貿易網到自由貿易網： 中國與東南亞區域合作及對澳門的影響

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《鄭和與海上絲綢之路》，澳門大學澳門研究中 2005 年 12 月版，頁 264-281。

### 內容簡介:

文章描繪了東南亞區域自交趾/安南從東亞內部挑戰朝貢貿易體制、到鄭和推動朝貢體系成熟、再到葡萄牙等外來加入並衝擊朝貢網絡、直到朝貢貿易網變成今天的自由貿易網的發展輪廓，並把“海上絲路”視為區域內兩種貿易坐標體系的連線，把澳門視為例朝貢貿易體制與自由貿易體制這“兩制”接軌的磨合點，認為澳門的興衰枯榮系於兩制的互動。未來，澳門經濟需要隨著周邊區域化步伐及時調整轉型，在區域服務貿易自由化中開拓新路，參與區域分工。

### 關鍵詞:

中國，東南亞，澳門，區域合作，朝貢貿易，自由貿易

## 77.From Tribute Trade Nets to Free Trade Nets: China and Southeast Asian Regional Cooperation and its Influence on Macao

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Zheng He and the Marine Silk Road, Macao: Center of Macao Studies, Dec., 2005, pp.264-281.

### Abstract:

The paper describes the outline of the development of Tribute Trade, including challenges of Tribute Trade from East Asia, contributions from Zheng He, until Tribute Trade Nets developed into Free Trade Nets. From the author's point of view, Macao can be seen as the connection point of the Tribute Trade nets and the Free Trade nets. Therefore, the rise and decline of Macao is decided by the interaction of two systems. The author suggests that Macao government needs to adjust its policies in order to keep up with the regional development and to exploit the wider room in the trend of regional service trade liberalization.

### Key words :

China; Southeast Asian; Macao; Regional Cooperation; Tribute Trade; Free Trade

## 78. “跨境增長三角寬度與強度之矛盾”

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門大學主辦《“泛珠三角”區域合作與澳門定位調整》，澳門大學澳門研究中心 2006 年 1 月，頁 107-119

### 內容簡介:

文章分四部分，第一部分首先梳理增長三角的概念及其本質特徵，第二部分闡述當前增長三角發展中的 3 種新現象及寬度與強度失調等新問題，第三部分選擇區位元理論及相關模型對增長三角的擴展進行評價，接著以個案探討增長三角擴展中因強度與寬度矛盾而可能導致的裂變、聚合。

### 關鍵詞:

增長三角，跨境區域，寬度，強度

## 78. The Cross-Border Growth Triangle's Dilemma between: Width and Strength

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Regional Cooperation in Pan-Pearl River Delta and the Adjustment of Macao's Orientation, Macao: Center of Macao Studies, Jan., 2006, pp.107-119.

### Abstract:

The paper is organized as follow. Section 1 introduces the fundamental concepts and predominant features of Growth Triangle. Section 2 exhibits three new phenomena in the development of Growth Triangle, and also argues some questions including the imbalance between the width and strength. Section 3 evaluates the development of Growth Triangle in the light of Border Location Theories and relative models. The last section discusses the estimation results based on a case study.

### Key words :

Growth Triangle; Cross-Border Region; Width; Strength

## 79. 從美日與東南亞貿易現狀看中國東盟區域合作

李紅

澳門科技大學 可持續發展研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《澳門理工學報》2004 年第 4 期，頁 29-36；中國人民大學複印資料《海外貿易》2005 年第 1 期全文轉載，頁 36-43。

### 內容簡介:

在中國與東南亞國家聯盟醞釀建立自由貿易區（FTA）的同時，美、日、澳、印等國也在加緊與東盟展開自由貿易協定的談判。各國各方之間呈現明顯的三角競賽博弈（Triangle Game）關係。關係這些國家與東盟的貿易關係現狀如何？中國可以從中得到哪些啟發？這裏選擇具有代表性的美國、日本與東盟貿易關係的現狀和特徵等問題來分析，以期得到借鑒。文章認為，公平貿易是自由貿易的基礎。通過數量分析，文章認為，美國、日本與東南亞的貿易主要集中在東盟原創五國，貿易平衡問題突出。美國－東盟貿易長期波動不前。日本－東盟貿易垂直分工明顯且機電產品產業內貿易突出。中國與東盟的合作應針對美日的這些特點，在三角博弈當中，發揮中國與東盟國家間貿易結構相對廣泛、均勻及“溫和”的優勢，在近期應重視加強與東盟新成員在“早期收穫”、西部開發等方面開展區域合作。

### 關鍵詞:

中國，東盟，貿易，區域合作，美國，日本

## 79.China-ASEAN Regional Cooperation: in the Light of ASEAN Trade Relationship With US and Japan

Li Hong

The Institution for Sustainable Development, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Macao Polytechnic Institute, serial No. 4, 2004, pp 29-36; Beijing: Overseas Trade (Serial Publications of Reproduced Journals, Social Science Information Center of Renmin University of China), No.1, 2005, pp 36-43.

### Abstract:

In recent years, the trade between US and ASEAN countries, as well as Japan and ASEAN countries has been concentrating on the ASEAN's original five members and trade gap has been one-sided. The trade between US and ASEAN is obviously seasonally fluctuated, while the trade mode between Japan and ASEAN is vertical and machinery and electrical appliances' intra-trade is distinct, in light of which, the cooperation between China and ASEAN may bring into full play "mildness" between both sides and see to reinforce the regional cooperation in the "Early Harvest" program with the new ASEAN members and in the Western-China Development strategies.

### Key words :

China; ASEAN; Trade; Regional Cooperation; US; Japan

## 80. 澳門博彩業的產業集聚現象

韓子天

澳門科技大學 戰略管理研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門經濟, 2005 年 8 月, 第二十期

### 內容簡介:

澳門的博彩業正處於從單頭壟斷到多頭壟斷的轉變過程中，市場日趨多元化，產業逐漸形成集聚，創新源泉漸漸湧現。本文試圖從分析澳門博彩業的結構入手，通過 Marshall 的外部經濟理論闡述產業集聚形成的經濟誘因，以及上下游產業的相互影響而達致集聚效應並最終提高競爭力的過程。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門，博彩業，產業集聚，競爭力

## 80. Industry Agglomeration of Macao Gaming

Hon Chi Tin

The Institution of Strategic Management, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Macau Economy, the 20th, Academic Journal of Macau Economics Association, Aug. 2005

### Abstract:

Macao Gaming industry is evolving, from monopoly to oligopoly. Some evolution has been indicated in the light of market diversity, industry cluster and innovation. The paper is to illustrate an anatomy of the Macao Gaming industry, and to draw the attention to the theory of External and Internal Economies, and the theory of Industry Cluster.

### Key words :

Macao; Gaming Industry; Industry Agglomeration; Competitiveness

## 81. 電動角子機的技術發展與標準制訂

韓子天

澳門科技大學 戰略管理研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

2005 博彩產業與公益事業國際學術研討會論文集

### 內容簡介:

電動角子機的出現改變了傳統的博彩業。各個開放博彩業的國家和地區都通過制訂技術標準及法規來規範這個產業的發展。眾多的行業協會，生產廠家加入了標準的制訂與技術創新的過程。技術標準與技術多樣化，兩者之間不斷地碰撞發展。本文通過對各地的標準進行了文獻蒐集分析，展示了不同國家地區的標準的差異性，以及對標準的制訂過程及其中的路徑依賴性進行了描述分析。

### 關鍵詞:

博彩，角子機，標準，創新

## 81.The Development of Electronic Gaming Machine and the Regulations

Hon Chi Tin

The Institution of Strategic Management, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

International Conference on Gaming Industry and Public Welfare 2005

### Abstract:

Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) changes the gaming industry. Many countries and regional government agency setup the regulation and standard to define the mechanical and electronic behavior of EGM. Manufacturers and casino makes their EGM compliance to the standards and regulation. Number of non-profit associations and manufacturers involves in this regulation process and are proposing their innovation for the standard. The standard and the innovation are twins. They argue sometime and coordinate most of the time. The paper consists much research deriving from many EGM standard related documents and journals, and demonstrates the variance existing in different countries. The descriptive of the standard process and path dependency are also provided.

### Key words :

Gaming; Electronic Gaming Machine; Standard; Innovation

## 82. 澳門博彩旅遊業相關研究評述

謝洪明

澳門科技大學 戰略管理研究所

### 會議/刊物名稱:

2005 博彩產業與公益事業國際研討會

### 內容簡介:

近年來，許多學者對澳門博彩旅遊業進行了大量的研究。本文以 2004 博彩與公益事業國際研討會論文集為例，對相關研究進行綜述和總結，包括澳門博彩旅遊業的集群、競爭力、發展前景等主題，學者所採用的研究方法以及主要研究結果。本文對繼續開展澳門博彩旅遊業的研究有重要的借鑒意義。

### 關鍵詞:

博彩旅遊，競爭力

## 82.A Review on Related Studies in Macao's Tourism and Gaming Industry

Xie HongMing

The Institution of Strategic Management, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

An International Conference on Gaming Industry and Public Welfare

### Abstract:

Abstract: In recent years, lots of research has been done on Macao's tourism and gaming industry. This paper aims to review and sum up related studies, such as, the integration, the competitiveness and the prospect of tourism and gaming industry as well as research method used by scholars and the major outcome of the studies, which have been made in the past five years. The paper serves as an important guide to the continuous development of tourism and gaming industry in Macao.

### Key words :

tourism and gaming industry; competitiveness

### 83. “I+1” 與英語教學

劉艷

澳門科技大學 基礎教學部

**會議/刊物名稱:**

現代教育科學

**內容簡介:**

美國語言學家克拉申提出可理解輸入說，認為當學習者理解了略高於自己現有水準的輸入材料時，語言習得就能發生。克氏還把可理解輸入進行公式化，即“i+1”。本文通過把該理論應用與實際教學中，發現克氏的“i+1”理論是科學的，有利與學生在原有認知水準的基礎上加快對新知識的理解和吸收。

**關鍵詞:**

“i+1”，英語教學

### 83. “I+1” and English Teaching

Liu Yan

General Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Modern Education Science

**Abstract:**

The theory of comprehensible input put forward Krashen, an American linguist, indicates that language acquisition occurs when learners understand the input which is a little more difficult than what they current have. The theory was formulated as “i+1”. This paper applies the theory of “i+1” to English teaching, proving that the theory is scientific and helps students take in new knowledge.

**Key words :**

“i+1 ”; English Teaching

## 84. 略談英語教學體會

劉艷

澳門科技大學 基礎教學部

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門教育

### 內容簡介:

因各種參考書和教學軟體的出現，英語教學正面臨著巨大的挑戰。我們這些年輕教師也將因此感覺困難重重，無計可施。在近 2 年的大學英語教學中，我總結出：作為英語教師，我們應該做到充分備課、活化教學內容、組織和管理課堂活動，並且有意識地提高自己的職業素質。

### 關鍵詞:

充分備課，活化教學內容，組織和管理課堂活動，職業素質

## 84.About English Teaching

Liu Yan

General Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Education Macau

### Abstract:

A variety of references and teaching softwares have posed a great challenge to university English teaching. English teachers feel difficult to continue their original teaching methods or plans. How to deal with this problem? This paper points out several solutions. What teachers should do in the first place is to make full preparation for each class by finding out what are not mentioned in the references so that students will think the lectures are worthy of their concentration. Second, teachers should enrich their lectures through the combination of basic points and their own life or working experiences, and of traditional and modern facilities. Another is that teachers may well organize students and encourage them to participate in class activities. Last but not least, teachers should demonstrate their responsibility.

### Key words :

full preparation; lecture enrichment; organization; responsibility



## 85. 俞樾與詒經精舍

盧康華

澳門科技大學 基礎教學部

### 會議/刊物名稱:

曉莊學院學報

### 內容簡介:

俞樾時代的詒經精舍在延續朴學傳統，造就學術人才上所起的成績是不可否認的，但其內部發生著種種衍變。一方面書院與科學之間的聯繫日漸緊密，另一方面則加重了文學色彩，詞章與學術漸趨分途，二者都在一定程度上削弱了傳統的教學與研究。前者可以從社會思想變遷史的角度來理解，後者應歸因於俞樾本人對文學，對才情的一貫喜好與重視。

### 關鍵詞:

俞樾，詒經精舍，科舉，文學，

## 85.Mr.Yu-Yue and the school of Gu-Jing-Jing-She

Lu Kang-Hua

General Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Xiao-Zhuang College

### Abstract:

It has been commonly accepted that the only purpose of Gu Jing Jing She is to teach students how to carry out academic researches. But actually, it changes in some aspects during its late period. Based on document-analysis, this paper tends to show the changes occurring during Yu-Yue's presidency, and make clear the reasons which lead to these changes as well.

### Key words :

Mr.Yu-Yue; the school of Gu-Jing-Jing-She; imperial examination; literature

## 86. 澳門學生對英語的語言態度：1999 年回歸後調查

楊明儀

澳門科技大學 基礎教學部

### 會議/刊物名稱:

世界英語

### 內容簡介:

本文探討澳門回歸中國五年後，大學生對英語學習的態度。研究以問卷調查的方式，成功訪問了 144 位澳門本地生和 197 位中國內地生。學生們對 22 項問題的答案，顯示他們對英語學習有良好的學習動機，對於英語作為大學的教學語言表示歡迎。不過統計結果顯示，對於英語口語，本地生比內地生相對地沒有自信心。本地生對於葡萄牙語與英語的社會地位的看法也有分歧。根據上述的研究結果，我們得出結論：葡萄牙語曾經是澳門這個前葡萄牙殖民地的唯一官方語言，對於澳門學生的語言態度有一定的影響。此外，澳門應該制定長遠的語言政策、發起英語學習運動，鼓勵學生學習英語。

### 關鍵詞:

澳門，英語學習，語言態度

## 86.Macao Students' Attitudes toward English: A Post-1999 Survey

Young Ming Yee Carissa

General Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

World Englishes

### Abstract:

This paper describes a survey that assessed the attitudes toward English among university students in Macao five years after she has reunited with the People's Republic of China and ceased to be a Portuguese colony. A group of 144 Macao-born and 197 Mainland-born Chinese students studying in a university in Macao were surveyed using a 22-item questionnaire. The results reveal students' strong motivation to learn English and readiness to use English as a medium of instruction. Mean comparisons using t-tests indicate that the Macao-born students are, compared to their Mainland-born counterparts, less comfortable in speaking English and less certain of whether or not Portuguese is superior to English. These differences might lie partly in the remaining influence of Portuguese as the sole official language of Macao over the past four centuries and partly in the lack of long term language policy and English learning campaigns in Macao.

### Key words :

Macao; English Learning; Language Attitudes

## 87. “建立現代大學制度的重要之舉— 深化我國高校人事制度改革的政策建議”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《高等教育研究》，2005 年第 4 期，第 18-24 頁。“高校行政部門：人事改革的瓶頸？”《科學時報》，2005 年 3 月 29 日，教育線上版。

### 內容簡介:

建立適應社會主義市場經濟的人力資源管理制度，是建立現代大學制度的重要內容。深化高校人事制度改革，必須整體設計，教師與管理人員聘任改革同步推進，將教師聘任的權力和責任賦予院系，實行教師評價制度創新。其關鍵是實行科學管理，從以事為本轉變為以人為本，從重數量和效益轉變為重結構和素質，從人事管理轉變為人力資源管理。

### 關鍵詞:

高校人事制度，現代大學制度，政策研究

## 87. “A Key to Establish Modern University System- Recommendations for the Deepening of Reform on Personnel System of Chinese University”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Higher Education, No. 4, 2005, pp. 18-24; “Administrative Departments of Higher Education Institutes: Bottleneck of Personnel Reform?” Science Times, March 29, 2005, Education Online, see [www.eduol.com.cn](http://www.eduol.com.cn).

### Abstract:

Building human resource management system under the socialist market economic system is the key to establish the modern university system. It is necessary to deepen the personnel system reform in Chinese universities from the whole point of view. We should carry forward the appointment of faculty and administrators at the same time. The power and responsibility of appointment depends on the school or department which can reform the system of teachers evaluation. The paper concludes that the most important thing is to improve the scientific management based on human centered. That needs to pay much attention to the structure and quality of management and change from the personnel management to the human resource management.

### Key words :

personnel system of universities; the system of modern universities; policy study

## 88. “中國企業跨國並購中的文化差異整合策略研究”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《南京大學學報》，2005 年第 5 期，第 32-41 頁。

### 內容簡介:

有效整合並購企業雙方的跨文化差異是實現成功的跨國並購的關鍵所在。傳統研究對並購中文化整合的分析往往側重於企業層面。但是，隨著中國企業不斷融入全球經濟一體化的進程，許多企業層面文化衝突的分析在跨國界的情況下已經不能適用。因此，立足於跨越國界的視角，對中國企業跨國並購中的文化差異整合策略進行探討就顯得十分重要。

### 關鍵詞:

轉型經濟，跨文化管理，跨國並購，文化差異，文化整合

## 88. “A Study of Cross-culture Difference Integration Strategies for Chinese Enterprises in Transnational Mergers and Acquisitons”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Journal of Nanjing University, No. 5, 2005, pp. 32-41.

### Abstract:

It is vital for a successful transnational M&A to integrate cross-cultural differences effectively. Traditional researcher in this field tended to focus on the enterprise level. With the progress of globalization in which more and more transnational M&A cases take place in China, it becomes apparent that traditional analyses of in-group culture on enterprise level can never be sustaining any more. This paper, therefore, argues that it entails an international perspective to address the issue of cross-cultural integration for Chinese enterprises in transnational M&A, and seeks to propose some strategies for practice.

### Key words :

transitional economy; cross-cultural management; transnational M&A; cross-cultural differences; cultural integration

## 89. “民營企業高層團隊和諧整合模式研究”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《預測》，2005 年第 2 期，第 1-5 頁。

### 內容簡介:

高層團隊整合成功與否直接決定企業發展成敗得失。現階段民營企業絕大多數高層團隊整合不理想，致使企業經常處於以“內耗”和“衝突”為特點的不和諧狀態，處理不好人力資本產權問題、企業高層之間信任問題、公司治理結構問題、戰略管理協同問題等等。基於這種情況，以和諧管理為視角，以系統理論為指導，以產權主體多元化及實行委員會決策為特徵的新型“xOC + xC + SPPVVD+IMMS+EMAS”的和諧整合模式，將會很好地解決以上問題，促使民營企業高層團隊整合逐漸由不和諧態走向和諧的狀態。

### 關鍵詞:

民營企業高層團隊，高層團隊整合，和諧整合

## 89. “A Study of Harmonious Mechanism on the Integration of Non-State-Owned Enterprise Senior Team”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Forecasting, No. 2, 2005, pp. 1-5.

### Abstract:

It is the key for non-state-owned enterprise development whether the integration of its senior team can be fulfilled. But there existed unharmonious problems such as human rights ownership, manager credit, etc. In order to cope with it, the author puts forward a harmonious integration mechanism of “xOC + xC + SPPVVD+IMMS+EMAS” from the perspectives of harmonious management, which is be characteristic of diversified ownership and decision-making committee. It can make the harmony of senior team come true.

### Key words :

non-state-owned enterprise senior team; senior team’s integration; harmonious integration

## 90. “跨國公司組織文化與人力資源管理協同研究：知識創新新視角”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《中國工業經濟》，2005 年第 6 期，第 90-97 頁。

### 內容簡介:

越來越多的跨國公司在東道國設立研發中心除了利用當地的人力資本，還旨在利用多元文化的互補優勢來加強知識的創新。然而，多元民族文化與企業文化的多重作用導致創新效果並不佳。本文從多元文化與知識創新模式相匹配的角度出發，從理論上探索與組織文化和人力資源管理實踐相協同的多元文化維度下有效的知識創新模型，以提高知識創新的績效和效果。

### 關鍵詞:

組織文化，知識創新，多元文化，人力資源管理

## 90. “A Study on Synergy of Organizational Culture and HRM of Multinational Incorporations: A Perspective of Knowledge Innovation”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

China Industrial Economy, No. 6, 2005, pp. 90-97.

### Abstract:

Facing conflicts from heterogeneous national cultures and MNC's organizational culture, the effectiveness and efficiency of knowledge innovation in MNCs are far from meeting their expectation. From the perspective of the synergy between heterogeneous national cultures and modes of knowledge innovations, this paper theoretically explores effective and efficient mode of knowledge innovations through coordinating the national cultures, organizational cultures, knowledge innovations and human resource management practice.

### Key words :

organizational culture; knowledge innovations; multi-cultures; HRM

## 91. “組織學習與組織結構資本化的協同演化”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《當代經濟管理》，2005 年第 5 期，第 5-8 頁

### 內容簡介:

20 世紀 90 年代以來，組織結構的相對穩定性和可知性正被不確定性、複雜性所替代，實施組織變革以獲取競爭優勢已越來越受到人們的重視。本文分析了組織學習與結構資本化的過程，論述了組織環境的複雜性特徵，組織的複雜性與組織結構變革的關係，外部環境複雜性和組織複雜性的耦合效應。在此基礎上，對不同類型組織學習和結構化變革的路徑選擇、戰略管理重點進行了探討。

### 關鍵詞:

複雜環境，組織結構資本化，學習路徑，戰略管理

## 91. “Development of Organizational Learning and Capitalization of Organizational Structure”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Contemporary Economic Management, No. 5, 2005, pp. 5-8.

### Abstract:

Since 90's, the stability and knowability of organizational structure tends to become uncertainty and complexity. Organizational reform has already been more and more important to obtain the competitive edge. This paper analyzes the processes of organizational learning and the capitalization of organizational structure, discusses the complex characteristics of organizational environment, the relationships of the organizational complexities and the reform of organizational structure, as well as the coupling effect of the complexities of environment and organization. Based on the above discussions, the paper focuses on the choices of learning path and strategic management of different organizational learning and reform of structure.

### Key words :

complex environment; capitalization of organizational structure; learning path; strategic management

## 92. “企業高層團隊和諧整合的概念、制約因素及其內容研究”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《華東經濟管理》，2005 年第 1 期，第 54-57 頁。

### 內容簡介:

企業高層領導人才缺乏和現有企業高層團隊整合不和諧的問題一直阻礙著中國企業的發展，基於企業高層團隊不和諧的視角對企業高層團隊和諧整合進行研究成爲一種必然趨勢。本文在和諧管理理論的基礎上，基於協同論與系統觀的思想，對企業高層團隊和諧整合的概念進行了初步界定，並以層次分析的方法研究了制約企業高層團隊和諧整合的影響因素，探討了剛性整合與柔性整合相結合的高層團隊和諧整合內容。

### 關鍵詞:

企業高層團隊整合，和諧整合

## 92. “On Concept, Hindrances and Contents of the Harmony Integration of Enterprise Senior Team”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

East China Economic Management, No. 1, 2005, pp. 54-57.

### Abstract:

It has been an obstacle for China enterprises that there exists be lack of senior manager and disharmony of senior team integration. So it will be a trend to investigate senior team integration from the perspective of disharmony. Based on the “HeXie” theory, systematical theory and cooperation theory, The author puts forwards the concepts, hindrances and contents of senior team integration.

### Key words :

the integration of enterprise senior team; harmony integration



### 93. “企業勞動契約的激勵模型分析—— 種發生在道德風險之前的逆向選擇問題”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

**會議/刊物名稱:**

《管理科學》，2005 年第 1 期，第 26-30 頁。

**內容簡介:**

分析了企業勞動契約的制定過程以及企業和員工之間的委託代理關係，企業在制定勞動契約時會面臨發生在道德風險之前的逆向選擇問題，將其與企業的人力資源管理實踐相結合構造出相關模型，對這一委託代理模型的激勵約束進行分析，認為企業作為委託人，在制定勞動契約時應該綜合考慮代理人（員工）的外在機會效用水準、內生成本函數、效用偏好函數和努力水準等激勵影響因素。

**關鍵詞:**

委託人，代理人，約束，激勵，契約

### 93. “The Principal-agent Model Analysis of Labor Contracts in Enterprises-An Adverse Selection Problem Occurring before Moral Hazard ”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

**Name of the conference:**

Management Sciences in China, No. 1, 2005, pp. 26-30.

**Abstract:**

The paper analyzed the establishment of labor contracts in enterprises and set up a principal-agent model between the principal ( enterprise ) and the agent (employee ) . The author found there are adverse selection and moral hazard in labor contracts. And adverse selection occurs before moral hazard. After the discussion of the model constraints, it's concluded that the principal ( enterprise ) should consider synthetically external factors, the agent's endogenous cost function and effort level to establish labor contracts.

**Key words :**

Principal; Agent; Constraint; Incentive;Contract

## 94. “知識型員工的薪酬水準與激勵程度關係”

趙曙明

澳門科技大學 研究生院

### 會議/刊物名稱:

《改革》，2005 年第 7 期，第 87-92 頁。

### 內容簡介:

一個富有競爭力的薪酬對於知識型員工具有重要的激勵作用。對廣東省部分高科技企業知識型員工薪酬激勵現狀的實證分析表明，薪酬水準與知識型員工激勵程度之間存在著正相關關係。薪酬水準可以分為基於自我評價的薪酬水準和基於外部比較的薪酬水準兩大類，它們與知識型員工的激勵程度存在顯著的回歸關係。其中，基於自我評價的薪酬水準對知識型員工激勵程度有更高的預測力。

### 關鍵詞:

知識型員工，薪酬水準，激勵程度，人力資源管理

## 94. “The Relationship between Compensation Level and Motivation of Knowledge Workers”

ShuMing Zhao

School of Graduate Studies (SGS), Macau University of Science and Technology

### Name of the conference:

Reform, No. 7, 2005, pp. 87-92.

### Abstract:

A competitive compensation plays an important motivation role for knowledge workers. This paper is an empirical study on the present situation of compensation motivation for knowledge workers in some high-tech enterprises in Guangdong Province. It finds that there is a positive correlation between compensation level and motivation degree for knowledge workers. This study indicates that compensation level can be divided into two types: self-evaluated compensation level and compensation level based on external comparison, and the self-evaluated compensation level has more influences on the knowledge workers' motivation.

### Key words :

knowledge workers; compensation level; motivation degree; human resource management

## 95. 降糖保腎合劑治療早期糖尿病腎病臨床研究

梁文俊

澳門科技大學 中醫診療中心

### 會議/刊物名稱:

澳門醫學雜誌 2005 年 9 月 26 日 季刊 第 5 卷 第 3 期 181~183

### 內容簡介:

闡明降糖保腎合劑對早期糖尿病腎病的臨床療效，以探討該方對治療 DN 的作用。方法本研究採用國際統一的 DN 診斷標準，按照隨機原則與洛汀新對照觀察。結果表明降糖保腎合劑：（1）可改善 DN 患者臨床症狀。（2）可減少早期 DN 尿白蛋白、改善腎小球高濾過，保護腎功能，從而有效的阻止早期 DN 的進展。（3）調整糖脂代謝紊亂。可維持較好的血糖水準，有一定降糖作用。根據制定的療效評價標準，降糖保腎合劑總有效率 86.7%，明顯優於對照組。結論在整個試驗中對所有的患者都詳細記錄了不良反應及血常規、肝、腎功能檢查，均未出現任何不良反應及毒副作用。本研究結果表明，降糖保腎合劑在保護腎功能、減少尿白蛋白等方面療效確切，無毒副作用，是治療早期 DN 安全有效的藥物，有著廣闊的應用前景。

### 關鍵詞:

糖尿病腎病，降糖保腎合劑，中醫藥治療，臨床研究

## **95.Clinical Study of the Mixture of Reducing Blood Glucose and Reinforcing the Kidney for Treating the Early Diabetic Nephropathy**

**Leong Man Chon**

**Clinical Center for Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science and Technology**

### **Name of the conference:**

Health Science Journal of Macao, quarterly volume V number3 september 26,2005 181~183

### **Abstract:**

Objective Elucidating the clinical curative effect of the mixture of reducing blood glucose and reinforcing the kidney(a prescription of traditional Chinese medicine) for treating the early diabetic nephropathy, then it can find out the effect of the mixture for treating the DN. Methods The studies accord with the international diagnostic criterion of DN(Mogensen' s criterion of stages) by the random method and to be observed in comparison with the Lotensin. Results it indicates that the mixture of reducing blood glucose and reinforcing the kidney can: (1) Improve the clinical symptoms of the DN patient. (2) Decrease the urinary albumin during the early DN, improve the glomerular hyperfiltration, reinforcing the function of kidney, and effectually prevent the development of the early DN. (3) Adjust the disturbance of glycometabolism and lipids metabolism. It can maintain the normal level of blood glucose, and reduce the blood glucose. According to the criterion of therapeutic evaluation, the effective rate of the mixture is 86.7%, better than the control group. Conclusions During the experimentation we record the reaction of the patients and their blood routine examination renal function and liver function, there is no adverse reaction and toxic side effect. The studies indicate that the mixture can reinforce the kidney, decrease the urinary albumin without toxic side effect, it is a safe and effective prescription for treating the early DN, and the foreground of application is very extended.

### **Key words :**

Diabetic nephropathy; The mixture of reducing blood glucose and reinforcing the kidney; Treatment by TCM; Clinical study

# 重要演講與文章

## Major Talks and Articles

## 公開演講

1. 趙永華， 題目：“P53、bc1-2 基因在缺氧海馬神經元中的表達”  
於 2005 兩岸三地科技產業化論壇發表，由 香港理工大學、澳門科技大學、廣州市科學技術協會主辦  
地點及時間： 廣州大廈紅棉廳，2005 年 7 月 22 日
2. 黃貴海， 題目：“澳門人力資源的新構想”  
於兩岸青年企業家論壇 2005 發表，由 中華全國工商業聯合會中國民間商會，香港青年工業家協會，澳門青年企業家協會，中國青年創業協會總會主辦  
地點及時間： 澳門旅遊塔，2005 年 10 月 22 日
3. 劉成昆， 題目：“信息化時代的新工業化：基於產業結構升級的分析框架”  
於“全球化背景下中國產業發展與企業成長”國際學術會議發表，由 復旦大學主辦  
地點及時間： 復旦大學管理學院李達三樓，2005 年 10 月 14 日
4. 劉丁己， 題目：“從兩岸三地產業發展趨勢談社會新鮮人生涯規劃思考”  
於亞太產業研究專題講座發表，由 國立中山大學主辦  
地點及時間： 國立中山大學，高雄，台灣，2005 年 12 月 30 日
5. 蔣朝陽， 題目：“評議發言“經濟法與行政法的關係””  
於中美〈法律在經濟中的作用〉國際研討會發表，由 中山大學，美國伊利諾伊大學主辦  
地點及時間： 中山大學嶺南堂，2005 年 12 月 5 日
6. 蔣朝陽， 題目：“從基本法的規定看澳門政治體制的發展”  
於“澳門特區政治發展：方向與重點”學術研討會發表，由 澳門大學澳門研究中心主辦  
地點及時間： 澳門大學國際圖書館 2 號演講廳，2005 年 4 月 22 日
7. 蔣朝陽 副教授， 題目：“情系港澳，畢生護法----蕭蔚雲教授港澳基本法思想綜述”  
於《論澳門特別行政區行政長官制》發行儀式發表，由 澳門科技大學主辦  
地點及時間： 澳門科技大學 A 座 510 室，2005 年 3 月 23 日
8. 蔣朝陽 副教授， 題目：“政府規制界限的實證分析”  
於全國《政府管制與行政許可》學術研討會發表，由 中山大學主辦  
地點及時間： 廣州半島遊艇俱樂部酒店會議廳，2005 年 11 月 26 日
9. 蔣朝陽， 題目：“論《澳門基本法》立法與行政關係中以行政為主導”  
於“依法施政：經驗與前瞻”紀念澳門基本法頒佈 12 周年學術研討會發表，由 澳門基本法推廣協會、法務局、民政總署、教育暨青年局、北京大學港澳臺法律研究中心、澳門科技大學法學院、澳門大學澳門研究中心、澳門中華總商會主辦  
地點及時間： 澳門中華總商會何賢堂，2005 年 3 月 22 日
10. 楊誠， 題目：“共同主持及評論--國際反恐立法模式問題”  
於國際反恐立法研討會發表，由 北京師範大學刑事法律研究院主辦  
地點及時間： 中國北京，2005 年 12 月 1 日
11. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-打擊國際恐怖主義和跨國犯罪”  
於聯合國第 11 屆犯罪預防及刑事司法大會發表，由 聯合國主辦  
地點及時間： 泰國曼谷，2005 年 4 月 1 日

12. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-刑事法改革與反腐敗公約貫徹問題”  
於中加刑事司法改革及貫徹反腐敗公約系列研討會發表，由加拿大刑法改革國際中心主辦  
地點及時間：加拿大，2005年7月1日
13. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-跨文化的法制比較”  
於加法治比較與合作研討會發表，由加拿大議會中心主辦  
地點及時間：加拿大渥太華，2005年6月1日
14. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-檢察機關的國際合作問題”  
於首屆亞歐會議檢察總長會議及貫徹聯合國公約研討會發表，由中華人民共和國最高人民檢察院主辦  
地點及時間：深圳，2005年12月1日
15. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-中國貫徹聯合國酷刑公約之問題”  
於第一屆當代刑法國際論壇及全球化時代的刑法變革研討會發表，由中國人民大學刑事法律科學研究中心主辦  
地點及時間：中國北京，2005年8月1日
16. 楊誠， 題目：“評論-中國死刑復核程式改革建議”  
於死刑復核程式改革國際研討會發表，由中國人民大學司法改革研究中心主辦  
地點及時間：中國北京，2005年11月1日
17. 楊誠， 題目：“中西刑事司法制度之比較”  
於國際法學家講座發表，由中國人民大學刑事法律科學研究中心、上海交通大學法學院主辦  
地點及時間：中國上海，2005年8月1日
18. 楊誠， 題目：“中國刑事司法改革的熱點問題”  
於中國法治及中美關係研討會發表，由美國國務院主辦  
地點及時間：美國華盛頓，2005年11月1日
19. 楊誠， 題目：“加拿大刑事司法制度之考察與借鑒”  
於法學家名師講座發表，由中國人民大學刑事法律科學研究中心、蘇州大學王建法學院主辦  
地點及時間：中國蘇州，2005年8月1日
20. 楊誠， 題目：“略論澳門地區制定反恐立法的依據和原則”  
於澳門基本法研討會發表，由澳門基本法推廣協會主辦  
地點及時間：澳門，2005年3月1日
21. 楊誠， 題目：“中加刑事合作的人權問題”  
於甘肅省檢察院中加刑事司法研討會發表，由中華人民共和國最高人民檢察院主辦  
地點及時間：甘肅省人民檢察院大禮堂，蘭州，2005年8月1日
22. 楊誠， 題目：“中西刑事法律之比較”  
於陝西省檢察院中加刑事司法研討會發表，由中華人民共和國最高人民檢察院主辦  
地點及時間：陝西省人民檢察院大禮堂，西安，2005年8月1日
23. 楊誠， 題目：“中國刑法改革的西方視角”  
於法學家名師講座發表，由北京師範大學刑事法律研究院主辦  
地點及時間：中國北京，2005年12月1日
24. 楊誠， 題目：“中國司法改革之西方視角”  
於首屆珠海法官論壇發表，由珠海市中級法院及珠海法官協會主辦  
地點及時間：中國珠海，2005年12月1日

25. 楊誠， 題目：“跨國犯罪與國際合作”  
於澳門科技大學發表，由澳門科技大學法學社主辦  
地點及時間：澳門，2005年9月1日
26. 梁文慧， 題目：“新時代澳門的旅遊業教育戰略發展和旅遊產業合作關係”  
於「2005年亞太旅遊協會教育論壇」發表，由亞太旅遊協會教育及培訓委員會主辦  
地點及時間：澳門旅遊學院，2005年4月16日
27. 梁文慧， 題目：“新時代澳門的旅遊業教育戰略發展和旅遊產業合作關係”  
於「2005年澳門博彩文化研討會」發表，由海岸國際展覽有限公司主辦  
地點及時間：澳門旅遊塔會展娛樂中心四樓，2005年4月28日
28. 梁文慧， 題目：“整合資源優勢，把握泛珠江三角區域合作機遇的澳門旅遊業發展策略思考”  
於「亞太地區旅遊會展教育與產業發展國際研討會」發表，由澳門科技大學及澳門展覽協會主辦  
地點及時間：澳門科技大學持續教育學院，2005年8月18日
29. 梁文慧， 題目：“第三屆中國旅遊學術論壇年會”  
於「第三屆中國旅遊學術論壇」年會發表，由香港理工大學酒店及旅遊業管理學院廣州中山大學旅遊學院主辦  
地點及時間：中國廣州，2005年12月16日
30. 楊明儀， 題目：“澳門英語：1999年回歸中國後的語言態度調查”  
於第11屆世界英語國際協會研討會，2005.7.21-23發表，由世界英語國際協會主辦  
地點及時間：美國印第安那州普渡大學，2005年7月21日



## Major Talks

1. Zhao Yong Hua, "The Studies on Effect of Ligustrazine on Expression of P53 · bcl-2 Gene in apoptosis Hippocampi Nerve Cell", The 2005 conference of industrial science and technology in China, HongKong and Macao, organized by The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Macau University of Science and Technology, The science and technology association of Gangzhou, Hongmian Hall of Guangzhou Building, Guangzhou, China, 22 July 2005.
2. Huang GuiHai, "New Idea on Macao Human Resource Development", 2005 Young Entrepreneurs Forum for Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and the Chinese Mainland, organized by All-China Federation Of Industry & Commerce/All-China General Chamber Of Industry & Commerce, Hong Kong Young Industrialists Council, Macau Youth Entrepreneur Association, China Youth Entrepreneurs Association), Macao Tower, Macao, 22 October 2005.
3. Liu Cheng-kun, "New Industrialization in Era of Informalization: Based on Analytical Framework of Upgrading of Industrial Structure", Development of Chinese Industries and Growth of Chinese Enterprise under the Global Context, organized by FuDan University, Lidasan Building, Management School of Fudan University, 14 October 2005.
4. Matthew T.C. Liu, "Career planning for social freshmen: From Perspective of Greater China Area Industrial Developing Trend", Asia Pacific Industrial Research Seminar, organized by National Sun Yat-sen University, National Sun Yat-sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, 30 December 2005.
5. Asso.Prof. Jiang Chao Yang, "Commentator, the Relationships between the Economic Law and the Administrative Law", The Role of law in Economic Activities, organized by SUN YAT-SEN University, Illinois University, Ling Nan Building, SUN YAT-SEN University, 5 December 2005.
6. Asso.Prof. Jiang Chao Yang, "Development of Political Society of Macao in accordance with the Basic Law of Macao SAR", Orientations and Emphasizes of Political Development of Macao SAR, organized by Research Center of Macao, The International Library of Macao University, 22 April 2005.
7. Asso.Prof. Jiang Chao Yang, "Love of Hong Kong and Macao, Maintenance of the Basic Law in Lifetime --- Summary of Professor Xiao Wei Yun's Thoughts on the Basic Law of Hong Kong and Macao", Publishing Ceremony of the Book of System of the Chief Executive of Macao SAR, organized by Macau University of Science and Technology, Room 510, Building A, Macau University of Science and Technology, 23 March 2005.
8. Asso.Prof. Jiang Chao Yang, "Positive Analysis of the Scope of Government Regulation", Government Regulation and Administrative Permission, organized by SUN YAT-SEN University, Gold Coast Marina Club Hotel, Guangzhou, China, 26 November 2005.
9. Asso.Prof. Jiang Chao Yang, "The Executive Authorities Plays a Leading Role in the Relationships between the Legislature and the Executive Authorities in accordance with the Basic Law of Macao SAR", Experience and Prospect of Governing Macao by the Basic Law, organized by Macao Basic Law Promotion Association, Beijing University, Macau University of Science and Technology, Macao University, etc., The Macao Chamber of Commerce, Macao, 22 March 2005.
10. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Co-Chair and Commentator on International Models of Anti-Terrorism Legislations", International Conference on Anti-Terrorism Legislation, organized by Research College of Criminal Jurisprudence, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China, 1 December 2005.
11. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on anti-terrorism and transnational crime initiatives", the 11th United Nations Congress of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, organized by United Nations, Bangkok, Thailand, 1 April 2005.

12. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on criminal justice reform and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption", Workshops on Criminal Justice Reform and UN Convention against Corruption, organized by International Centre for Criminal Law Reform, Canada, 1 July 2005.
13. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on cross-cultural legal comparisons", Sino-Canadian Rule of Law Conference, organized by Parliament Centre of Canada, Ottawa, Canada, 1 June 2005.
14. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on international cooperation of prosecuting services", 1st ASEM Prosecutors-General Conference, organized by Supreme People's Procuratorate, Shenzhen, 1 December 2005.
15. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on Issues relating to the Implementation of the UN Torture Convention in China", 1st Forum on the Reform of Criminal Law in an Era of Globalization, organized by Research Centre of Criminal Jurisprudence of Renmin University, Beijing, China, 1 August 2005.
16. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Commentator on recommendations re the reform of death sentence review procedure", International Symposium on the Reform of Death Sentence Review Procedure, organized by Research Centre of Judicial Reform, Renmin University of China, Beijing, China, 1 November 2005.
17. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Comparisons of the Criminal Justice Systems in China and the West", Special Seminar by International Jurists, organized by Research Centre of Criminal Jurisprudence of Renmin University and Law School of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China, 1 August 2005.
18. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Hot Issues in Criminal Justice Reforms in China", Conference on Rule of Law Development in China, organized by U.S. State Department, Washington, DC · USA, 1 November 2005.
19. Yang Cheng Vincent, "My Observation of the Criminal Justice Systems in Canada", Special Seminar by Eminent Jurists, organized by Research Centre of Criminal Jurisprudence of Renmin University and Wang Jian Law School, Suzhou University, Suzhou, China, 1 August 2005.
20. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Principles for Anti-Terrorism Legislation in Macao", Macao Basic Law Conference, organized by Macao Basic Law Promotion Association, Macao, 1 March 2005.
21. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Sino-Canadian Cooperation in Criminal Justice - Issues of Human Rights", Sino-Canadian Criminal Justice Special Workshop, organized by Supreme People's Procuratorate of China, Gansu Provincial People's Procuratorate, Lanzhou, 1 August 2005.
22. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Some Comparisons of Chinese and Western Criminal Laws", Sino-Canadian Criminal Justice Special Workshop, organized by Supreme People's Procuratorate of China, Shanxi Provincial People's Procuratorate, Xian, 1 August 2005.
23. Yang Cheng Vincent, "The Western Perspectives to Criminal Law Reform in China", Special Seminar of Eminent Jurists, organized by Research College of Criminal Jurisprudence, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China, 1 December 2005.
24. Yang Cheng Vincent, "The Western Perspectives to Judicial Reform in China", 1st Judges Forum of Zhuhai, organized by Intermediate Court of Zhuhai and Zhuhai Judges Association, Zhuhai, China, 1 December 2005.
25. Yang Cheng Vincent, "Transnational Crime and International Cooperation", Macau University of Science and Technology, organized by Macao Basic Law Promotion Association, Macao, 1 September 2005.
26. Aliana Leong, "Strategic Development of Tourism Education and the Tourism Industry Partnership in the New Millennium, the Macao Perspectives", "2005 PATA Education Forum", organized by PATA Education & Training Committee, Institute for Tourism Studies, 16 April 2005.
27. Aliana Leong, "Strategic Development of Tourism Education and the Tourism Industry Partnership in the New Millennium, the Macao Perspectives", 2005 Conference on Gaming Industry, organized by

- Coastal International Exhibition Co., Ltd., Level 4 of Macau Tower Convention & Entertainment Centre, Macao, 28 April 2005.
28. Aliana Leong, “Integrating the Resources and Grasping the Opportunities of Pan Pearl River Delta District Cooperation – Strategic Considerations of Macao Tourism Development Policy”, International Conference in MICE Tourism Education and Industrial Development in the Asian Pacific Region, organized by MUST & Macau Fair and Trade Association, School of Continuing Studies, Macau University of Science and Technology, 18 August 2005.
  29. Aliana Leong, “The 3rd China Tourism Education Annual Conference”, Third China Tourism Academy Annual Conference, organized by School of Hotel & Tourism Management, Hong Kong Polytechnic University School of Tourism Management, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China, 16 December 2005.
  30. Young, Ming Yee Carissa, “English in Macau: Post-1999 Attitudes”, The 11th Annual Conference of the International Association for World Englishes (IAWE): The Multiple Expressions of World Englishes, July 21–23, 2005, organized by The International Association for World Englishes (IAWE), Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA, 21 July 2005.

## 發表於報刊的文章

1. 許敖敖“堅持專業教育與通識教育並重—科大培訓人才模式”，澳門日報，2005年4月2日。
2. 許敖敖“培養時代合格人才”，澳門日報，2005年4月3日。
3. 許敖敖“因材施教成關鍵”，澳門日報，2005年4月4日。
4. 許敖敖“重視學生全面培養”，澳門日報，2005年4月5日。
5. 許敖敖“科大朝鑄人之學目標奮進”，澳門日報，2005年4月6日。
6. 許敖敖“太空天氣科學詳述”，澳門日報，2005年11月13日。
7. 許敖敖“太空災害性天氣危及衛星飛船”，澳門日報，2005年11月14日。
8. 許敖敖“太空災害天氣影響地面技術系統運作”，澳門日報，2005年11月15日。
9. 許敖敖“太空天氣學保障國防現代化”，澳門日報，2005年11月16日。
10. 許敖敖“監測和預報太空天氣”，澳門日報，2005年11月17日。
11. 許敖敖“太空災害性天氣事件回顧”，澳門日報，2005年11月19日。
12. 王丹芬“談談中醫心理療法（一）”，澳門日報，2005年1月29日。
13. 王丹芬“談談中醫心理療法（二）”，澳門日報，2005年5月1日。
14. 趙永華“中醫藥防治早期原發性高血壓”，澳門日報，2005年4月23日。
15. 黃貴海“城市規模經濟與區域經濟一體化”，市民日報，2005年10月24日。
16. 黃貴海“征外勞附加費原則”，澳門日報，2005年11月27日。

## Newspapers and Magazines Articles

1. Xu AoAo, “Emphasis on both professional and general education----The Mode of MUST”, Macao daily newspaper, 2 April 2005.
2. Xu AoAo, “Cultivating qualified people for our age”, Macao daily newspaper, 3 April 2005.
3. Xu AoAo, “Teaching students according to their aptitude”, Macao daily newspaper, 4 April 2005.
4. Xu AoAo, “Cultivating students in an well-rounded way”, Macao daily newspaper, 5 April 2005.
5. Xu AoAo, “MUST striving for casting complete men”, Macao daily newspaper, 6 April 2005.
6. Xu AoAo, “The expatiation on space weather science”, Macao daily newspaper, 13 November 2005.
7. Xu AoAo, “Disastrous space weather affecting satellites and spaceships”, Macao daily newspaper, 14 November 2005.
8. Xu AoAo, “Disastrous space weather affecting the operation of ground technology”, Macao daily newspaper, 15 November 2005.
9. Xu AoAo, “Space weather science guaranteeing the modernization of the national defense”, Macao daily newspaper, 16 November 2005.
10. Xu AoAo, “Monitoring and forecasting space weather”, Macao daily newspaper, 17 November 2005.
11. Xu AoAo, “The review of the disastrous space weather events”, Macao daily newspaper, 19 November 2005.
12. Wang DanFen, “Discussing on psychological methods of chinese medicine (1)”, Macao daily newspaper, 29 January 2005.
13. Wang DanFen, “Discussing on psychological therapy of chinese medicine (2)”, Macao daily newspaper, 1 May 2005.
14. Zhao Yong Hua, “Traditional chinese medicine preventing and curing primary hypertension”, Macao daily newspaper, 23 April 2005.
15. GuiHai Huang, “Economy of city scale and integration of regional economy”, Shimin daily, 24 October 2005.
16. GuiHai Huang, “On the principles of imported workers’ levy”, Macao daily newspaper, 27 November 2005.

# 學生獲獎作品

# Awarded Projects of Students

## 1. 基於藍牙協議的計算機遙控軟件

梁福氣、李家榮  
澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 作品類別:

科技發明制作

### 內容簡介:

由於目前支援藍牙技術的手機越來越普及，本項目就是通過採用藍牙技術，利用手機作為控制終端，實現手機遙控計算機的功能，讓用戶在作演講或使用計算機來聽音樂及看電影時更加方便。

用戶只要在計算機上安裝一個藍牙接收器和我們的服務器軟件，同時在手機上安裝我們的用戶端軟件，便可以直接控制計算機來播放 PowerPoint、mp3 音樂及 VCD/DVD 影碟。

本系統的所有軟件都是以 Java 語言編寫。藍牙通訊部份，使用了 RFCOMM 的通訊協議，手機上的實現，是基於 J2ME 所提供的 JSR-82 API，所以採用不同品牌的手機，也不受影響。

## 1. Bluetooth Remote Control

Kary, Leong Fok Hei                      Kenzo, Lei Ka Weng  
Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Project Category:

Invention of science and technology

### Abstract:

Due to the popularization of mobile phone for supporting Bluetooth, this project uses mobile phone as control client through Bluetooth technology to control the computer. It makes end users more convenient to do presentation, listening music, and watching video.

For controlling the computer to play MP3, music, VCD/DVD, and show the PowerPoint, the end users only need to install a Bluetooth receiver and our Bluetooth Remote Control Server Side Program in the computer. Meanwhile, they also need to install our Client Side Program in the mobile phone.

All programs of this project are written by Java language. For the Bluetooth connection part, we achieve it with RFCOMM protocol. The implementation uses the Java Communication API (JSR-82) to get the connection of Bluetooth so that it can be suitable for different mobile phones.

## 2. 交互式三維人體模型瀏覽軟件

黃遠雄  
澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

### 作品類別:

科技發明製作

### 內容簡介:

本作品提出並實現了一個自主開發的交互式體可視化應用程序，對「已分割的可視人體數據」進行可視化。作品希望使用者通過簡單直觀的接口，自由觀察一個或多個人體器官模型，並可選擇觀察的斷層，改變光源位置及光源顏色。在支持三維立體眼鏡的計算機上可獲得模型的立體視覺景觀。本作品以 Marching Cubes 算法提取表面模型，使用工業標準的圖形庫：OpenGL 及開放源代碼圖形介面工具：GLUI (GLUT-based C++ Interface)，並使用面向對象方法及統一建模語言(UML)設計。本作品的介面、核心算法等分成不同部件，便於複用。

## 2. An Interactive System for Visualizing 3D Human Organ Models

Wong Un Hong  
Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Project Category:

Science and Technology Development

### Abstract:

We present and implement an interactive volume visualization application to visualize the “segmented Visible Human dataset”. Our application can let the user select and view one or several major organ model. User can also select the viewing slices of the model and change the light position and light color. The stereoscopic views of these organ models are also achieved with our application on a PC-based stereo-ready system. In our application, Marching Cubes algorithm is used in extracting the surface models. We use standard graphics library: OpenGL and the open source GUI tool: GLUI (GLUT-based C++ Interface). Our application is designed with OOP and used UML. The GUI, core algorithms such as surface extraction and rendering parts, is implemented as several modules. It will be easy to reuse them in other applications.



### 3. 改良大鼠海馬神經元體外原代培養技術探討

李煥儀  
澳門科技大學 中醫藥學院

#### 作品類別:

自然科學類學術論文

#### 內容簡介:

在超淨工作臺上將乳鼠斷頭取腦。定位取材，在墊有冰塊的培養皿中用眼科鑷子先輕輕沿大腦半球矢狀面剝離一側大腦半球，隨即暴露出海馬，用鑷子將海馬從旁邊的腦組織中分離。

將海馬組織剪碎，洗滌。移入離心管中，加入 0.25%的胰蛋白酶 2ml，37°C 水浴消化 12 分鐘，每 5 分鐘振盪一次。加完全培養基終止消化，離心，篩網過濾，調整細胞計數，種植在培養板上，放入 CO<sub>2</sub> 培養箱〔微〕中進行培養第 3 天加入含有阿糖胞苷的維持培養基作用 24 小時，以後每 3 天換 1/2 培養液，直至培養 14 天。

本技術改良之一就是在參照成年大鼠的海馬解剖位置基礎上，採用眼科鑷子輕剝下大腦兩側半球，即暴露出海馬位置，大大簡化取材程式。

其次是關於細胞消化中胰蛋白酶的消化時間問題。通過實驗摸索發現消化時間以 10-12 分鐘為好，超過 15 分鐘細胞接種不易存活。

採用改良的操作技術培養的海馬神經元可為下一步的實驗操作提供良好的實驗模型。

### **3. An Improved Method of Primary Culture of Hippocampal Neurons of Adult Rats**

**Lei Wun I**

**Faculty of Chinese Medicine, Macau University of Science & Technology**

#### **Project Category:**

Natural science research paper

#### **Abstract:**

On a sterile operating board, remove the brain from the infant mice. Draw the materials from mice after localization. Using Petri dish filled up with ice peel off one side of cerebral hemisphere along the sagittal plane of cerebral hemisphere with ophthalmological forceps. After the Hippocampi is exposed separate it from the brain organ by using tweezers.

Cut the Hippocampi into pieces and wash it, move to a centrifugation pipe, add 2ml trypsin of 0.25% in it, digested in water for 12 minutes and agitated per 5 minutes. Add complete medium to terminate the digestion afterwards.

After centrifugation and filtering with rete, adjust the cells counting, plant the cells on the cultivation board and put it into incubator of CO<sub>2</sub> for cultivation. The third day, cytarabine is added to maintain the functions of the medium that will last for 24hours. The cultivation should be kept till 14days with exchange of 1/2 culture medium every 3days.

An advancement of this method is based on the foundation of dissecting the hippocampus of adult rats; namely the use of tweezers to slightly peel off the two cerebral hemisphere to expose the hippocampus. This method greatly simplified the extraction process.

The second advancement is regarding the question of the trypsin de-cellularize rate. The results show that a duration of 10-12 minutes is most suitable, while duration over 15 minutes is difficult for inoculating cells to exist.

The hippocampal neurons cultured using the improved method provides a good experimental model for future experiments.

## 4. 澳門博彩業定位的國際比較研究

郭子鈺、吳若湘、李婷婷、孫雯、盧燕  
澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

### 作品類別:

哲學社會科學類社會調查報告和學術論文

### 內容簡介:

澳門被稱為世界四大賭城之一，博彩業又被特區政府訂定為澳門經濟的龍頭產業，近幾十年來，特別是澳門回歸之後，不論周邊地區經濟景況如何，不論內部環境多麼複雜多變，澳門博彩業一直表現出蓬勃發展的態勢。

二零零二年，澳門博彩業從長期獨家壟斷局面開始實質性地邁入多家競爭階段，一次前所未有的大擴充、大調整的行業變革，正在博彩業各個層面迅猛展開，博彩業的競爭態勢已突顯。文章通過比較澳門博彩業與國際博彩業的經營管理模式和文化差異，把澳門博彩業未來的發展趨勢更清晰地呈現給大家。同時將澳門博彩業開放後的新形勢、澳門的宏觀環境及周邊地區博彩業發展對澳門的影響三部分緊密地結合在一起，進行詳細的國際比較及分析。

## **4. International Comparison Research for positioning of Macao Gambling Industry.**

**Guo Zi Yu, Wu Ruo Xiang, Li Ting Ting, Sun Wen, Lu Yan**  
**Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science & Technology**

### **Project Category:**

Social investigation report and research essay in category of philosophy, social and science.

### **Abstract:**

Macao is famous for gambling, one of the big four gambling cities in the world. Essentially, Macao Government define that gambling is a leader industry within the economic of Macao. In the recent several decades, especially after Macao became the Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China, gambling in Macao always presents full of vitality, no matter what the economic condition of periphery regions is and how complex with changeable factors of the internal environment.

2002, along with multiple gambling licenses issuing; Macao's gambling industry shifted from casino monopoly management to a new competition pattern with new concessions that have the invisible influence to the entire industry. The industry's reformation with great expansion and regulation, which is spreading out in each layer of gambling industry rapidly and furiously, has been never seen before. Essentially, gambling competition pattern has been seen obviously. This article will present the tendency of further industry development distinct through comparison of differences focus on operational management mode and cultural management between Macao and international. Meanwhile, this article will connect with three parts including new condition of opening up of Macao's gambling industry, Macao's macro-environment and influence of gambling development in peripheryregions, then focus on international comparison and analysis particularly.

## 5. 論澳門特區與中國內地區際刑事司法協助問題

倪烜璟、楊璐瑛、蔣貴榮  
澳門科技大學 法學院

### 作品類別:

哲學社會科學類社會調查報告和學術論文

### 內容簡介:

自澳門回歸以來，涉及兩地的跨境犯罪層出不窮，各法域通力合作，建立卓有成效的司法協助機制本文闡述了該制度建立的必要性、應當遵守的立法原則，並且分析了區際刑事司法協助的有關模式、主要內容等。

探討了澳門特區與我國內地區際刑事司法協助問題，以求為澳門特區與內地立法機關制定有關法律及中央和澳門地區簽訂區際司法協助協議提供參考意見。

## 5. The discussion about Area border criminal activity judicature assistance between Macau SAR and China mainland

Ni xuanjing, Yang luying , Jiang guirong  
Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Project Category:

Philosophy social sciences class social investigation report and Dissertation

### Abstract:

From the regression of Macau, committing crimes related to two places that in or out of the border emerge in endlessly. Varies scopes of law cooperate with concerted effort, and try to found a highly effective judicial assistance mechanism. This text expatiates on the necessity, and the principles of legislation which were should be complied of the system. At the same time the text analyses some patterns and object matters about the area border criminal activity judicature assistance.

This text discusses the problem of the area border criminal activity judicature assistance, between Macau SAR and the backland of China. It will provide some advice both to the legislature legislation and signing the agreement on Area border criminal activity judicature assistance between Macau SAR and the mainland of China for purpose.

## 6. 伍廷芳與中西訴訟法會通之嘗試

何志輝  
澳門科技大學 法學院

### 作品類別:

哲學社會科學類社會調查報告和學術論文

### 內容簡介:

在近代中國訴訟文化的轉型進程中，清末的訴訟立法是其中至關重要的一環。曾經留學英國、精通西方法律的伍廷芳，在清末變法修律的前期，與沈家本一起擔任修訂法律大臣，主持訴訟立法，1906年出臺《大清刑事民事訴訟法草案》。這部草案是中國歷史上第一部具有現代意義的訴訟法典，具有濃郁的英美法風格，尤其是草案關於律師制度、陪審制度的規定，反映出伍廷芳在中西訴訟法文化之間試圖調和的會通心態。由於草案從法律體系上動搖了中國傳統法律文化，不但引起清朝最高統治者的警惕不安，而且遭遇清政府各級地方官員的強烈反對，其中最典型的批評者是湖廣總督張之洞，結果這部草案不得不廢置，伍廷芳也從此告別訴訟立法活動。但是，從中國法律發展史的宏觀角度評析這一事件，其意義十分重大，正是這次會通中西訴訟法的嘗試，留下近代中國訴訟立法的諸多寶貴經驗教訓，值得後人咀嚼，具有不可磨滅的開拓意義。

## 6. Tingfang Wu and His Attempt to Integrate Procedure Law of China and the Western Countries

He Zhihui  
Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Project Category:

Philosophy social sciences class social investigation report and Dissertation

### Abstract:

Lawsuit legislation in late Qing played important role in the course of transform of lawsuit culture in modern China. As a minister of revising law(xiudingfalvdachen), Tingfang Wu who was once studied in England and skilled in the western law helded the post together with Jiaben Shen in the earlier period of the legal reform in late Qing, and enacted "Draft Criminal and Civil Procedure Code of Qing Dynasty" in 1906. This draft was the first lawsuit code which had the modern significance in the Chinese history. On the other hand, it had the rich Anglo-American style. In particular the part about lawyer system and jury system reflected Tingfang Wu's attempts to integrate the procedure law between China and western countries. Because the draft vacillated the Chinese tradition law culture from the legal framework, it not only caused emperor's restlessness, moreover encountered the officials' intense opposition in all levels. Among them, the most typical criticism is Huguang governor, ZhiDong Zhang. Finally, this draft could not be used but put aside as useless. By the same reason, Tingfang Wu henceforth stopped his career of lawsuit legislation. But his attempts still had the indeible significance.

# 博士學位論文精選

## Selected Ph.D. Theses

## 1. 面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統之研究

劉蘭娟

澳門科技大學 行政與管理學院

畢業年度:

2005 年

專業:

資訊系統

學位類別:

管理學博士

論文摘要:

目前國內證券公司正面臨傳統證券交易模式的變革，現場交易的比重將下降，非現場交易將不斷發展，證券公司不僅需要面對營業部現場交易的客戶，還要大力開展非現場交易的營銷工作，擴大非現場交易的客戶群體。所以證券公司的“以客戶為中心”的經營戰略，不僅要面向現場交易的客戶，還要面向非現場交易的客戶。這也對證券公司 CRM 系統在功能上提出了新的要求。如何優化和完善現有的 CRM 系統，使其能夠成爲一種智慧化的決策支援系統，更好地爲企業服務已成爲客戶關係管理研究的重要方向。本文圍繞面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統的解決方案，著重解決客戶價值分析的問題，以資料倉庫作爲 CRM 的資料管理與資料存儲的技術基礎，以資料挖掘作爲 CRM 的客戶價值資料分析的工具，結合商務智慧的有效手段，將 CRM 的客戶價值分析、資料倉庫技術、資料挖掘工具和商務智慧整合到統一的系統平臺上，提出一種新的 CRM 系統實現手段，爲證券公司實施面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統提供參考方案。

在 CRM 的理論方面，本文綜合了 CRM 的各種定義，提出了 CRM 的三層含義：管理理念、旨在改善企業與客戶關係的管理機制、體現管理理念並執行管理機制的軟體和技術。通過對 CRM 的特徵的分析可以發現挖掘和提升客戶的價值是 CRM 的核心內容，因此在理論上著重研究了客戶價值、客戶生命週期價值及 CRM 的評價體系。本文所討論的客戶價值分析，不局限于對客戶當前價值的分析，而是考慮客戶的潛在價值和不同客戶管理的成本差異等等問題，提出了客戶對於企業的直接利潤貢獻價值的衡量指標，通過客戶價值細分能夠指導企業對不同價值客戶採取差異性的客戶關係管理措施。

在商務智慧系統方面，本文對商務智慧系統的智慧化資料分析、智慧化業務過濾和處理、智慧化的計畫優化、業務框架的可擴展和支援廣泛的應用介面等五項基本功能及其在 CRM 中的應用進行了分析，提出了適合證券公司 CRM 的商務智慧系統的體系結構和流程，強調了商務智慧系統應集成資料倉庫、查詢和報表、OLAP 分析和資料挖掘等 IT 技術爲 CRM 提供技術上實現的保障，在分析比較各種商務智慧解決方案的基礎上，給出了面向 CRM 商務智慧系統的總體框架和通用模型，爲面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統的設計提供了可借鑒的技術途徑。

在資料倉庫方面，本文研究了 CRM 與資料倉庫系統結合的意義及資料倉庫系統在 CRM 中的作用，並指出了 CRM 與資料倉庫系統協同工作應該注意的問題。根據資料倉庫系統開發步驟與證券公司 CRM 系統的實際情況，本文按照概念模型設計方案、對實際主題域進行分析、決定粒度層次劃分和資料分割、資料庫檔組織方式和邏輯模型設計五個步驟，給出了針對證券公司 CRM 的資料倉庫系統的設計方法，建立了基於資料倉庫之上的 CRM 體系結構和基於 Web 的實現結構。

在資料挖掘方面，本文分析了資料挖掘在營銷自動化、客戶服務、客戶保持、風險評估和欺詐識別等方面的應用價值，揭示了資料挖掘與 CRM 的結合的重要性。就客戶價值問題，本文強調了 CRM 資料挖掘工具的選擇策略，並選取了統計分析和聚類分析挖掘模型進行了詳細的分析，希望從多個維度來體現客戶關係的價值。

在證券行業應用方面，本文通過典型案例的分析，總結了我國目前證券公司 CRM 的應用現狀，看到了目前解決方案的特徵以及存在的不足，並結合證券公司目前所處的外部環境，探討了解決目前證券公司 CRM 方案中存在問題的對策。無論是運用資料倉庫技術，將系統應用擴展至整個證券公司



範圍，整合成爲綜合的、統一的客戶服務平臺，還是利用資料挖掘技術，加強 CRM 系統的資料分析深度，都是借助商務智慧技術來完善 CRM 系統的有力措施。

在面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統的應用方面，本文對設計原則、設計步驟和系統架構提出了具體方案，並給出了應用實例。對面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統在資訊搜索、Web 日誌分析、網站智慧分析、投資分析、上市公司綜合財務分析、股票基本分析和輔助技術分析等方面的應用進行了研究。本文最後強調以資料分析爲核心的面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統對於促進證券業務的發展是一種真實而迫切的需要，可以預言，面向 CRM 的商務智慧系統將成爲未來幾年證券企業資訊化應用方面最重要的領域之一。

**關鍵詞：**

客戶關係管理，商務智慧系統，資料倉庫，資料挖掘，證券公司

# 1. Study on CRM Oriented Business Intelligence System

Lan Juan Liu

Faculty of Management and Administration, Macau University of Science & Technology

## Graduation Year:

2005

## Degree:

Doctor of Philosophy in Management

## Specialization:

Information Systems

## Abstract:

The domestic Securities Firms are being faced with the transformation of traditional stock exchange scheme. The ratio of locale exchange decreases and that of non-locale exchange is getting more development. Securities Firms have to not only serve the locale-exchange clients but also extend the non-locale-exchange market by some marketing strategies. The present situation makes 'Customer is always No 1', the operation strategy of Securities Firms, involve in both locale-exchange and non-locale-exchange clients, which asks for more or new functions of CRM system. So it has attracted more and more attentions from researchers in CRM field on how to improve and optimize the existing CRM system, add more intelligence to it and provide clients with better services. The paper involves in the solutions of CRM oriented Business Intelligence System, focuses on client value analysis, by taking data warehouse as the technology basis of CRM data management and data storage, taking data mining as the tool of client value analysis, integrating CRM client value analysis, data warehouse technology, data mining tool and business intelligent methods into a unifying system platform, presents a new implementation method of CRM system and provide references for Securities Firms on implementing CRM oriented Business Intelligence System.

On CRM theory aspect, the paper analyzes all kinds of the existing CRM definitions and presents the three layers of meanings of CRM, which are management ideology, management mechanism for improving the relationship between enterprise and clients, software and technology embodying Management ideology and facilitating management mechanism. Based on the analysis of CRM characteristics, the paper takes exploring and upgrading the value of customers for the core of CRM, so the paper focuses on customer value, customer life circle and evaluation metrics on CRM. The paper, not limited to the existing value of customers, considering the potential value of customers and cost differences among different customer management etc, presents the value evaluating indexes on customer's contribution to the profit, this kind of subdivision of customer value can help enterprises adopt different CRM measures for the customers of different value.

On BI system aspect, the paper analyzes the five basic functions of BI system and their application in CRM. The five basic functions are intelligentized data analysis, intelligentized business filtering and dealing with, intelligentized schema optimization, scalable business frame and supporting for extensive application interfaces. The paper gives the architecture and procedures of BI system., emphasizing on the integration of some technologies in BI system such as data warehouse, query and report, OLAP and data mining etc, based on the analysis and comparison of all kinds of BI solutions, presents the general framework and model of CRM oriented business intelligence system, which is referential technology solution for the design of CRM oriented business intelligence system.

On data warehouse aspect, the paper explores meanings and functions of applying data warehouse into CRM and points out some attentive issues during CRM cooperation with data warehouse. According to the development steps of data warehouse system and specific situation of Securities Firms, the paper gives the designing method of data warehouse system aiming at CRM in Securities Firms in terms of the five steps of designing concept model, analyzing topic domain, deciding granularity level and data partition, organizing database file and designing logical model, establishes CRM architecture based on data warehouse and implementation architecture based on Web.

On data mining aspect, the paper analyzes the application value of applying data mining into marketing automation, customer serving, customer maintaining, risk evaluation and fraud recognition etc, showing it is important to unifying data mining and CRM. For customer value, the paper emphasizes on the selection

strategy of CRM data mining tool, and takes statistics analysis and clustering analysis model for examples to make analysis in detail, hoping to embody the value of customer relationship from multiple dimensions.

On application of stock industry, the paper summarizes the application status quo of CRM in Securities Firms by analyzing some typical cases, gets the characteristics of solutions to which and some shortcomings in which, and discusses on the relative countermeasures based on considering the existing surrounding of Securities Firms. Both extending the system application to the whole Securities Firms, getting comprehensive, unifying customer service platform by making use of data warehouse and enforcing the further data analysis of CRM system by making use of data mining are effective measures to improve CRM system by making use of BI.

On application of CRM oriented business intelligence system, the paper presents detailed solutions for design principle, design steps and system structure, offers some application cases, and does some research on application of CRM oriented business intelligence system into information search, web log analysis, websites intelligentized analysis, investment analysis, comprehensive financial analysis of corporation coming into the market, basic and subsidiary technology analysis of stock etc. The paper finally lays stress on the idea that CRM oriented business intelligence system that focuses on data analysis is truly and exigently needed for facilitating the development of stock business. It can hopefully predictable that CRM oriented business intelligence system will become one of the most important fields on stock business informatonlization in the very near future.

**Keywords:**

Customer Relationship Management; Business Intelligent System; Data Warehouse; Data Mining; Securities Firm

## 2. 中國與東盟發展相互投資的法律機制研究

呼書秀

澳門科技大學 法學院

畢業年度：  
2005 年

專業：  
經濟法

學位類別：  
法學博士

### 論文摘要：

本文選題為“中國與東盟發展相互投資的法律機制研究”。其內容為經過法律博弈建立合作型法律機制，達到協調相互投資關係的目的。它屬於正在進行之中國—東盟自由貿易區建設的重要組成部分。全文分為導言、本論、結語。

導言部分。導言中，首先提出本文研究的背景和意義；繼而對國內外相關文獻進行綜述；在此基礎上，著重闡述本文的基本思路，包括中心思想、理論指導、基本框架和分析方法。導言初步提出本文的核心理論——圍繞解決引資與投資這一矛盾，通過合作型法律博弈以建立合作型投資法律機制。導言確定本項研究的定位為應用法學，表明本文將立足於解決中國與東盟相互投資關係中的現實問題而逐步推進。本論部分。又可分為總論和分論兩大板塊。總論包含 2 章，即全文的第一、二章：

- 第一章， 建立相互投資法律機制問題的提出。本章指出，之所以要研究建立中國與東盟發展相互投資的法律機制，是基於兩大現狀——投資進展的現狀，相應法律調整的現狀；是為滿足三個需要——發展相互投資的需要，協調相互利益的需要，提供制度保障的需要。換言之，不完備、不協調的原有法律調整機制跟不上形勢的要求，必須改進和革新，這就是提出建立合作型投資法律機制的動因。
- 第二章， 相互投資法律博弈的理論分析。發展中國與東盟之間的相互投資關係，必須建立合作機制；而這種合作機制，又必須通過合作型法律博弈方能實現。本章作為基本理論分析框架，探討和揭示合作型法律博弈的理論基礎和現實基礎，它的諸要素如何由主體的戰略行為有機組合，並採用合適的路徑促使投資合作機制得以形成。分論包含 4 章，即全文的第三、四、五、六章：
- 第三章， 投資促進的法律博弈。本章著重從投資自由化、便利化的要求出發，分析中國與東盟在鼓勵相互投資過程中，就外資准入、投資待遇等方面所發生的法律博弈，並據此提出完善促進投資機制的 4 項具體對策性建議。
- 第四章， 投資保護的法律博弈。本章著重分析中國與東盟在保護相互投資過程中，就外商投資政治風險的防範和化解以及解決糾紛等方面所發生的法律博弈，並據此提出完善保護投資機制的 2 項具體對策性建議。
- 第五章， 投資監管的法律博弈。本章著重分析中國與東盟分別作為東道國、投資者母國在管理外來投資和向海外投資過程中所發生的法律博弈，並據此提出完善投資監管機制的 3 項具體對策性建議。
- 第六章， 第六章，在“10+1”框架下創制投資共同規則的建議。在前述三章依次探討鼓勵、保護、監管三種投資法律機制的基礎上，本章將考察的視角集中到中國—東盟自由貿易區即“10+1”合作框架之內，研究今後相互投資運行機制如何進一步發展。為此，論文提出創制《中國—東盟自由貿易區投資協議》方案，並進行了初步的設計。這項綜合性的對策，將鼓勵、保護、監管三種機制合為一體。這種合作型投資法律機制的集中表現，既是以往合作型投資法律博弈的重大成果，又將成為今後相互投資重複博弈的基本指南。

通過以上 6 章的安排，本論部分列出了中國與東盟在相互投資領域所面臨的機遇與挑戰，揭示了解決現實問題的理論基礎，提出了以促進投資為重點的解決現存問題的實際對策。

結語部分。概括了以涉外投資法為中心的該項研究的基本結論、創新之處及存在的問題和繼續努力的方向。

本文立足於經濟全球化和區域經濟一體化的時代背景，在前人研究的基礎上，在中國與東盟現有相關文獻的指導下，希望作出以下兩點貢獻：第一，探索應用合作型博弈建立相互投資法律機制的規律性；第二，提出發展相互投資的 10 項具體法律對策和 1 項綜合法律對策，以求解決相互投資的實際需要。總之，在涉外投資法的理論上、實踐上，都力圖向前有所推進。

### **關鍵詞：**

中國—東盟自由貿易區，相互直接投資，法律機制，投資自由化，便利化，合作型法律博弈投資共同規則

## 2. Research of Legal System of Bilateral Investment between China and ASEAN

Shu Xiu Hu

Faculty of Law, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Graduation Year:

2005

### Degree:

Doctor of Philosophy in Law

### Specialization:

Economic Law

### Abstract:

This thesis, entitled “Research of the Legal Mechanism for the Bilateral Investment Between China and ASEAN”, tends to illustrate the establishment of cooperative legal mechanism through game theory of law and so as to better coordinate the bilateral investment between China and ASEAN. The thesis is an integral part of the undergoing construction of the China-Asean Free Trade Area(CAFTA).The thesis consists of three parts, namely, Introduction, Body and Conclusion.Introduction: In this part, the author first illustrates the background and significance of the thesis, and then makes a summary of the related documents from home and abroad; On this basis, the author emphasizes on the illustration of general thoughts of the thesis, which includes the principal idea, theoretical guidelines, framework and analysis methods. The Introduction preliminarily states the core theory of this thesis, namely, how to establish cooperative legal mechanism for investment through cooperative game theory of law, with an aim to solve the contradiction between inviting investment and making investment in counterparts. The application law is used, which demonstrates that this thesis aims to solve the problems arising from the development of bilateral investment between China and ASEAN.Body: This part is composed of two parts, namely, comprehensive introduction and classified introduction. comprehensive introduction includes two chapters — Chapter I and Chapter II.Chapter I: Why should the legal mechanism for bilateral investment be established? The chapter tends to illustrate that the establishment of the legal mechanism for bilateral investment between China and ASEAN, based on the current situation of investment development and adjustments in related laws and regulations, is to meet the three demands as follows, namely, the demand for further developing bilateral investment, the demand for coordinating the interests and profits of both sides, and the demand for providing guarantees in the regard of systems. Incomplete and in-coordinated, the current legal mechanism requires prompt innovation and improvement so as to meet the needs of the Society, which constitutes the incentive to establish the cooperative legal mechanism for investment.Chapter II: Theoretical analysis on game theory of law concerning bilateral investment. To further develop the bilateral investment between China and ASEAN, the cooperation mechanism must be established, which can be accomplished only through cooperative game theory of law. This chapter, as the basic framework for theoretical analysis, explores the theoretical basis and realistic basis of cooperative game theory of lawclassified introduction includes four chapters — Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V and Chapter VI.Chapter III: game theory of law concerning investment promotion. The chapter, with the aim to make investment more liberalized and convenient, emphasizes on the game theory of law concerning access of foreign investment and investment treatment, which occurs in the course of bilateral investment encouraged by China and ASEAN, and puts forward accordingly four suggestions on the improvement of the investment promotion mechanism.Chapter IV: game theory of law concerning investment protection. The chapter emphasizes on the game theory of law concerning the prevention and resolve of political risks to foreign investment and dispute settlement, which occur due to protective measures for respective investment adopted by China and ASEAN, and then puts forward accordingly two specific suggestions to improve investment protection mechanism.Chapter V: Game theory of law concerning investment surveillance. The chapter analyses the game theory of law arising from administration of foreign investment and from investment in overseas countries undertaken by China and ASEAN respectively as hosting country and investor, and then puts forward accordingly TWO specific suggestions to improve the mechanism in this regard.Chapter VI: Suggestions on the establishment of common rules for investment within

the “10+1” framework. Based on the illustration in the above three chapters on mechanisms for promotion, protection and surveillance of investment, the chapter tends to illustrate how the legal mechanisms for bilateral investment will further develop with the establishment of the China-ASEAN Free Trade Area, a “10+1” cooperation framework. Therefore, this thesis initiates to formulate the Concept of Agreement on Investment Within the China-ASEAN Free Trade Area and meanwhile puts forward the related preliminary plan. This comprehensive strategy, by combining the three mechanisms for promotion, protection and surveillance of investment, fully displays the advantages of cooperative legal mechanism for investment. It is not only the fruit of perfecting the past cooperative investment game theory of law theory, but also will serve as basic guideline for the repeated game theory in future bilateral investment practice. The Body of this thesis, illustrates the opportunities and challenges faced by China and ASEAN in the course of their bilateral investment, explores the theoretical basis for solving current problems, and puts forward accordingly pragmatic strategies to solve those problems targeted and cored at promoting investment. Conclusion: This part, with the law on foreign investment at the core, summarizes the basic conclusion, innovation achievements and imperfections of the research. Based on the current situation of economic globalization and regional economic integration, and with previous studies as well as expertise relevant to China and ASEAN, this thesis hopes to make the following contributions: First, to explore the principal of establishing legal mechanism for bilateral investment through cooperative game theory; Second, to put forward 8 specific legal strategies and 1 comprehensive legal strategy for the development of bilateral investment, seeking to solve the current problems in this regard. All in all, the thesis pursues to make innovations in theory and practice of the law on foreign investment.

**Keywords:**

China-Asean Free Trade Area; bilateral direct investment; legal mechanism; game theory of the law; investment agreement

### 3. 直接體繪製的加速及基於感知的圖像比較

黃漢青

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

**畢業年度:**

2005 年

**專業:**

計算機技術及其應用

**學位類別:**

理學博士

**論文摘要:**

直接體繪製是一種在可視化領域中被廣泛使用的技術。本論文集中研究能使體可視化更具交互性及直觀性的高級直接體繪製技術，論文表述了我們在直接體繪製的分類，加速技術及圖像比較方面所獲得的研究成果，且所提出的算法都是在現代圖形硬件上實現的。首先，為了令體數據的分類過程更直觀及更具交互性，我們開發了一個應用於傳遞函數設定，簡單和有效的界面。第二，為了快速動態繪製及快速重分類，我們提出了一種基於主軸排列包圍盒的空間跳躍方法來加速三維紋理切片的體繪製。由於直接體繪製圖像是被人們觀察接收的，因此基於人類視覺應知來定量地評估這些圖像十分重要的。為此，我們提出了一種基於視覺分別預測器的感知方法來比較直接體繪製的圖像，為了加速比較過程，我們在圖形硬件上實現了視覺分別預測器。最後，利用提出的基於感知的方法來預測光線投射中的 Alpha 值，提早中斷光線穿越過程的計算。由此，我們建立了一種基於感知的光線投射加速方法。

**關鍵詞:**

直接體繪製，圖形硬件，分類，傳遞函數，加速技術，人類視覺感知，圖像比較，視覺分別預測器



### **3. Acceleration and Perceptually-Based Image Comparisons of Direct Volume Rendering**

**Hon ChengWong**

**Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology**

**Graduation Year:**

2005

**Degree:**

Doctor of Philosophy in Science

**Specialization:**

Computer Technology and its Application

**Abstract:**

Direct volume rendering is a widely used technique in visualization. This dissertation focuses on advanced direct volume rendering techniques that make the process of volume visualization genuinely interactive and intuitive. Our investigations on several aspects of direct volume rendering, including classification, acceleration techniques, and image comparisons are presented. All the proposed algorithms were implemented on modern graphics hardware. First, in order to make the process of classification of volume data intuitive and interactive, a simple and effective interface for transfer function specification is developed. Second, an accelerated 3D texture slicing volume rendering algorithm based on empty space skipping with axis-aligned bounding boxes is proposed for fast rendering during movement and fast re-classification. As the direct volume rendered images are perceived by the human beings, it is important to quantitatively evaluate these images based on human visual perception. A perceptually-based method which is based on visible differences predictor for comparing direct volume rendered images is developed for this purpose. For accelerating the comparison process, the visible differences predictor is then implemented on graphics hardware. Finally, prediction of alpha thresholds in ray-casting by using the proposed perceptually-based method is presented, which can early terminate the ray traversal of volume data, thus a perceptually-based acceleration technique for ray-casting can be developed.

**Keywords:**

Direct volume rendering; graphics hardware; classification; transfer functions; acceleration techniques; human visual perception; image comparisons; visible differences predictor.

## 4. 局部插值顯式演算法的研究及其應用

黃靜

澳門科技大學 資訊科技學院

**畢業年度:**

2005

**專業:**

計算機技術及其應用

**學位類別:**

理學博士

**論文摘要:**

圖形生成和圖像處理是各自獨立發展起來而又密不可分兩個技術領域。這兩個領域有著共同的數學基礎，特別是基於數值逼近理論的各類插值演算法，已成為圖形生成與圖像處理不可缺少的常用工具。值得注意的是，從應用角度說，儘管有多種插值演算法，但同時具備插值性、局部性、顯式求解優點的，尚少有研究。本論文著重研究局部插值顯式演算法及其應用。論文首先對具有代表性的幾種常用插值擬合算法作了敘述討論，通過分析比較，總結了多結點樣條插值演算法是一種具有實際意義的局部插值演算法。基於多結點樣條插值演算法的優越性，論文主要探討該演算法在幾何造型與圖像處理領域中的應用，主要工作如下：

1. 通過分析比較現有常用演算法的特性，總結出多結點樣條插值演算法是一種局部插值顯示演算法，它同時具有局部性，插值性和無需求解方程組的特性，此外保留了通常樣條函數方法的基本優點（光滑性、基函數對稱性、規範性等）。這些特性使得多結點樣條插值演算法可以得到非常有效地應用。
2. 提出並實現了一種基於多結點樣條插值的變形與動畫生成的方法。由於多結點樣條插值演算法的特性，使得變形和動畫生成具有精確度高速度快的突出優點。
3. 提出並實現了基於多結點樣條插值的多層次演算法，包括信號分解方法，圖像多解析度表示方法和多層次曲面造型方法。可用于資料處理的去冗餘，壓縮等方面。
4. 利用多結點樣條插值演算法的局部插值顯式性，提出並實現了一種基於多結點樣條插值的幾何建模修補方法，可對立體視覺系統下基於圖像的三維重建模型中形成的局部“空洞”進行填補和雜訊去除。實例表明本文演算法效果良好。
5. 提出並實現了一種基於多結點樣條插值變形的圖像合成方法。和已有方法相比，這種方法巧妙地避開了現有紋理合成方法中的紋理拼接難題，能用少量甚至只用一個紋理樣本即可生成一個任意大小的自然風景圖像，或互動式人為設計橫幅圖像，並且當紋理前景重疊時，能實現紋理前景之間的相互遮擋效果，使圖像看起來真實自然。
6. 初步探討多結點樣條插值演算法在資訊隱藏中的應用，演算法利用多結點樣條基函數作調配函數，通過將圖像映射到複平面，求解微分方程，能從已知公開數位圖像計算出另一個秘密數位圖像。論文最後對多結點樣條插值演算法在以上各方面取得的成果作出了總結，並給出了將來的研究方向。

**關鍵詞:**

局部插值顯示演算法，多結點樣條插值，基函數，調配函數，多層次，幾何建模修補，圖像合成，紋理合成，資訊隱藏

## 4. Research on Explicit Algorithm of Local Interpolation and its application

Jing Huang

Faculty of Information Technology, Macau University of Science & Technology

### Graduation Year:

2005

### Degree:

Doctor of Philosophy in Science

### Specialization:

Computer Technology and its Application

### Abstract:

Computer Graphics (CG) and Image Processing (IP) are developed independently and not easy to distinguish each other. In fact, they have common mathematics basis, especially, various interpolation algorithms based on numeric approximation have become indispensable tools in graphics generating and image processing areas. It is noticeable that although there are many kinds interpolation algorithms existed, fewer have advantages of local property, interpolation property and explicit property at the same time. Explicit Algorithm of Local Interpolation algorithm and its application have been mainly studied in this paper. Firstly, current common-used algorithms have been stated. Through current common-used algorithms' comparison. Many-knot spline algorithm has been concluded that it has all characters of Explicit Algorithm of Local Interpolation, thus its applications should have been explored and extended in practical applications, mainly in Geometric Modeling and Image Processing areas. The main contributions in this paper are listed as follows:

1. Analyse and Summarize characteristics of current common-used algorithms of interpolation and fitting. It has been concluded that Many-Knot spline interpolation algorithm has many advantages. It has local property, interpolation property and the property of no need to solve the equations at the same time, and besides, it reserves common-used splines' advantages (continuity, symmetry property, normative property and etc.) Those characteristics can lead to Many-Knot spline interpolation algorithm's high efficient application.
2. A new deformation and animation-generating method based on many knot spline interpolation has been provided and implemented. Because of Many-Knot spline interpolation algorithm's characteristics, the deformation and animation generating can have outstanding advantages with fast running speed and high accuracy.
3. A new LOD algorithm based on Many-Knot spline interpolation has been proposed and implemented, including signal decomposition method, image multi-resolution display method and LOD method for surface modeling. It can be used in data redundancy removal, data compress and etc.
4. By using Many-Knot spline's local property, interpolation property and explicit property, a new geometry model (GM) mending method has been presented and implemented. It can be used in filling 'Null Holes' and removing 'Noise points' generated in image base 3D modeling under stereo vision system. Examples have shown this method has achieved good effect in vision.
5. A new image synthesis method based on many knot spline interpolation has been designed and implemented. Compare with other current methods, it skipped skillfully texture seam problem which is a difficult problem in current texture synthesis methods. In this method, fewer texture samples even only one can be used to generate a larger natural scenery image or artificial image in arbitrary given size. And sheltering effect among foregrounds in the texture samples can be easily realized when the foregrounds are partly overlapped.
6. Many-Knot spline interpolation algorithm's application in information hiding has been explored. In this algorithm, Many knot spline interpolation function as blending function, images are mapped to the complex plane. By solving the differential equations, the secret image can be calculated and captured from a given open image.

In the last part in this paper, the achievements originated from many knot spline interpolation algorithm in the above hands have been summarized, and also potential research topics in the future have been discussed at the same time.

**Keywords:**

Explicit Algorithm of Local Interpolation; Many-knot spline interpolation ; Fundamental function; Blending function; LOD : Level of Detail; Geometric modeling mending; Image synthesis; Texture synthesis; Information Hiding