

華夏導報

社址：中國文化學院 編輯室：二二三

中華民國五十七年十月十日創刊 第二三六號

發行	人行	喬長	郭長	趙雲
社副	長	高公	榮崇	雲雲
主編	編	關共	係學	室系
印刷	刷	刷	系	心
發行	行	學	動	中

菲律賓耶密士安齊大 今獲學術院名譽哲士

由駐菲大使劉鐸代表領授

(本報訊)中華學術院決定頒贈名譽哲士榮銜，予菲律賓兩位著名學人。該項頒授儀式，訂於(廿四)日上午十時，假我駐菲大使館舉行。由劉鐸大使代表領授。

將獲是項榮譽之二學人，係非國立大學研究院院長耶密士(Leopoldo Y. Yabes)，及菲律賓基督教大學中國文化學院歷史教授安齊大(Ce-Idonts A. Ancheta)。

二位著名學人。該項頒授儀式，訂於(廿四)日上午十時，假我駐菲大使館舉行。由劉鐸大使代表領授。

校慶園遊會 明截止登記

明截止登記

(本報訊)活動中心將於三月一日本校慶時，舉行園遊會，增添校園內的多采多姿活動。

據活動中心表示：各負責人如欲訂定攤位，請自即日起至二十五日學生生活中心登記。

按，原擬於二十三日截止，但因今(二十四)日正式開學，故延長至二十五日。

遺失啟事

遺失華岡銀行印鑑，聲明作廢。

遺失華岡銀行印鑑，聲明作廢。

遺失華岡銀行印鑑，聲明作廢。

正式上課

(本報訊)課務組表示：本學期自廿四日起正式上課，為養成同學勤學的好習慣，對同學

今日起

登記時請繳交場地與清潔保證金新台幣一百元正。保證金於會後，經活動中心人員檢查清潔合格，憑合格單退費。

有關帳篷租借，搭架與拆除，活動中心將免費服務。而所需桌椅、器具請各負責人自行備妥。

活動中心並表示：無登記攤位而擅自擺設者，將遭取締，並報學校處罰。

美國克拉克郡

社區學院簡介

克拉克郡社區學院(Clark County Community College)設在內華達州Las Vegas，係一九七一年八月創立。該校為一綜合性的社區學校，包括五大部門，即職業訓練、升學準備、社區服務、養成教育，及顧問與指導，每一部門包括很廣，以應社區教育的需要。

職業訓練目的，在使學生依其興趣與性向，作從事職業之準備。準備升學的學生，提供他們大學一年級和二年級的課程，使他們可以轉入四年制大學，所修學分有效。社區服務的目的，在使學校和社區打成一片。養成教育在於使學生依他自己的進度，培養大學學業所必需的基本能力。顧問與指導則在職業訓練包括商業和商業管理、秘書業務、資料處理、自動和電子技術、消防學、食品與旅館管理、銀行與金融管理、司法、圖表藝術、育兒、娛樂管理等。

升學準備有各種班，如英文、數學、政治和物理科學方面的課程。

養成教育方面，包括基本語言能力、數學、閱讀、英文作文等，並設有學習技能中心。社區服務的課程，從網球、閱讀技能，以至於人事管理，無所不包，以應社區在學業、職業、經濟、歷史，以及其他社會科學、人文學和物理科學方面的課程。

立石丘學院的申請，於一九四八年六月獲核准。立石丘學院於一九四八年九月正式開學，這是二所文理學院。一九五一年九月開始男女合校。一九五九年十二月該院成為新英格蘭中高等學校協會會員之一。

自從一九五二年第一屆畢業生有機會求學，於是在一九七〇年七月開辦了夜間部，主要為了適合都市人民的需要。

夜間部的課程，包括行為科學、社會研究、企業管理、司法等，也有為職業進修需要的選修課程，也有為了增進學習技能的課程，如閱讀、寫作、英文、數學、演講等，同時也招收二年制或四年制學院的轉學生。

夜間部的課程，學生可憑自己的進度來修，唯須經夜間部主任核准。夜間部教師主要由日間部教師擔任，不過也有來自他校或各界的兼職教師。

夜間部的學生成分不一，來自各種職業，有結婚的，有了兒女或孫子的。他們有的為了讀學位，有的為了求知知識或職業上的進修，這一類的學生，都在歡迎之列。

該校對學生的指導也很注意。

美國石丘學院 夜間部簡介

夜間部簡介

立石丘學院(Stonehill College)係聖十字教會創辦，該教會從事教育工作已有一百餘年歷史。該教會係Basil Moreau神父於一八三七年於法國Sainte Croix創立，五年後在美國設立聖母大學(University of Notre Dame)，以後在俄勒岡設立泡特蘭大學，在德州設立聖愛德華大學，在賓州設立君王大學，以及在世界各地設立許多大學和學院。

在一九三四年聖十字教會在麻省North Dartmouth設立一所神學院，一九三五年獲得了位在麻省North Easton原屬Friedrick Lothrop Ames的edrick Lothrop Ames的一批地產，就在當年把神學院搬至該處。覺得地點很好，將來可以辦學院。

一九四八年五月向麻省教育局提出修改神學院組織規程，並設

Hotels, Arcades, Circuses . . .

COLLEGES GO INTO BUSINESS TO MAKE ENDS MEET

Ingenuity is the watchword as higher education tries to raise cash for mounting costs. Says one campus innovator: "There is nothing we can't afford to try."

Colleges and universities, adjusting to an unprecedented financial bind, are coming up with new ways to produce more income from land, buildings and other campus facilities.

Many institutions have developed programs that pay off not only in money but in improved community relations.

Some are opening their libraries, restaurants, bookstores and recreational rooms to the public for a modest fee.

Others are transforming campuses into low-cost summer resorts between school terms.

Buildings rented. An estimated 75 per cent of all universities with stadiums now share them—often at bargain rates—with athletic teams, musical organizations, churches and other groups.

School theaters, auditoriums and empty dormitories also are being rented out for a multitude of purposes.

In the words of one college innovator: "There is nothing that we can't afford to try."

Higher-education authorities say they need more money because of declining

enrollments, rising costs of educational services, decreasing income from investments in a sluggish market, and a taxpayer revolt against more subsidies.

Investment groups. Innovation doesn't stop with efforts to develop productive uses for underused facilities. A growing number of colleges, for example, are forming subsidiary corporations to invest college funds in revenue-generating property.

The Florida Institute of Technology in Melbourne has just set up a firm called University Enterprises, Inc.

University Enterprises will try to market spin-offs from research and development at FIT and will also seek opportunities for investing in other new products and businesses. For management, it will draw on the talents of a number of retired business executives now living in Florida.

"Fund raising for colleges is getting tough, so we're going the profit-making route," said FIT's president, Jerome P. Keuper. "We hope to be able to earn our support instead of asking for gifts."



Big earner for George Washington University is a Washington, D. C., office building.

"We're going to get into anything that looks profitable, is honest and doesn't compete unfairly with businesses in our community."

Already, FIT has turned over three of its properties to University Enterprises for operational development. One is a company which has about 30 airplanes for lease or charter at the Melbourne airport. Another is a small biological supply business, and a third is a hotel in Indialantic, Fla.

"It doesn't affect our tax-exempt status as an educational institution. University Enterprises will pay taxes on its earnings, just like any other corporation, and we'll get what's left over," Mr. Keuper said.

A pioneer in this kind of enterprise was Knox College, located in Galesburg, Ill. In 1969, Knox established several corporations to administer its investment programs in commercial property, a resort complex in Utah and even a race track, which has since been sold.

George Washington University in (continued on next page)

美國大專院校生財有道

【中央社譯稿】美國的大專院校為了適應結構財務狀況，已漸漸開始利用學校的土地、建築物及其他校園設備，以開辦新的財源，賺取收入。

在校園內避暑收費

許多學校已在進行一些不償還的計畫，能收進社區關係的計畫。

有些學校將其圖書館、餐館、書店及音樂中心開放，供廣大衆使用，而酌收費用。

也都有提供各種不同的用途。城加一位大專院校革新者所說的：「我們沒法子不試試各種辦法。」

也都有提供各種不同的用途。城加一位大專院校革新者所說的：「我們沒法子不試試各種辦法。」

校內設備計時出租

任佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士，用佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士。

佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士，用佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士。

佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士，用佛羅里達州內若干已退休的商業人士。

COLLEGES IN BUSINESS

(continued from preceding page)

Washington, D. C., is generating income by leasing two large office buildings it built on campus land along Pennsylvania Avenue. The sites, zoned commercial, are considered too valuable for educational use at this time.

Taxes are paid on the leasing income, a university spokesman said, since legally the revenue is unrelated to educational purposes.

Some institutions are planning buildings that can be used for commercial as well as educational purposes.

Hood College, a school for women in Frederick, Md., is studying the feasibility of a 7-million-dollar facility that would combine housing for students, commercial offices and apartments for rental to the general public.

Adding revenue-producing features to existing facilities is another way universities are increasing income.

An addition to the student union at the University of Maryland included a basement connection to an existing bowling lane in the older building. Rather than leaving it as an empty tunnel, officials turned it into a brightly lit amusement arcade—with pinball, air-hockey and other machines.

Robert Stumpf, associate director of the student union, reported that the amusement arcade is generating the highest revenue per square foot of any operation in the building—up to \$1,500 a week during the academic year.

Stadiums for rent. Better utilization of stadiums and coliseums was one of the first objectives in campus drives to produce more income.

Huge and costly structures, once used only a few days a year, now are being rented to all comers. Potential rental income is frequently cited to justify capital investments in newer and bigger stadiums.

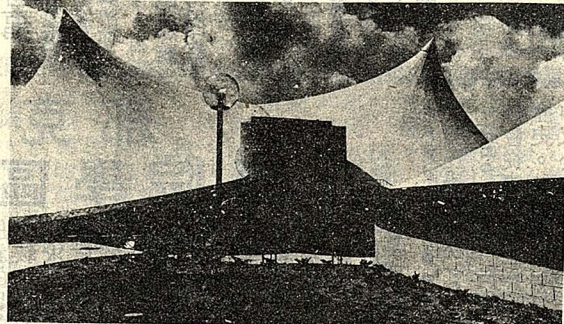
One of the pioneers in stadium and field-house utilization was Hofstra University in Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y. "We would do anything, promote anything, to support our athletic programs," said P. Richard Theibert, until recently assistant to Hofstra's president.

"We brought in rock concerts and the national karate championships. The Chinese Ping Pong team played first at Hofstra. Two circuses a year are great attractions there."

From the circus, he said, Hofstra collected not only ground rent but all concession and parking money.

"At the end of one year," he reported, "we netted \$120,000 from rentals."

La Verne College in La Verne, Calif., does a brisk outside business with its new student-activities center, housed in



Under these tents in California, La Verne College has a theater, athletic courts, other facilities, for rent to community groups. Revenue: \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year.

two tent-like structures resembling a circus "big top."

Translucent roofs house such facilities as a 200-seat theater, athletic courts, lockers and showers, a fine-arts classroom, cafeteria, student union, health clinic and bookstore.

At hourly rates many facilities can be rented when not needed by the college. The gymnasium rents for about \$30 an hour commercially or about \$20 an hour to nonprofit or governmental organizations. La Verne expects to earn from these rentals.

For \$15 a year, people in Milwaukee can belong to the student union of the University of Wisconsin campus there—including use of cafeteria, bookstore, bowling lanes, billiards and movies, as well as rent skis, bicycles, canoes and other sporting equipment.

Land use. Another money-making venture: Use of green and leafy campuses has been found profitable almost everywhere it has been tried in slack summer months.

A typical summer operation run for several years by St. Andrews Presbyterian College in Laurinburg, N. C., is detailed by one official as follows:

"We hit on the idea of offering accommodations to high-school football teams and bands and baton-twirlers. They come in at the end of summer for a couple of weeks of seminars and intensive practice sessions."

"We can offer them nice, air-conditioned quarters, three square meals a day, and give them back some change."

Tulane University in New Orleans keeps its student center filled during the summer by running a recreation-day-camp program for local teen-agers.

More than 145 colleges in the U.S. and Canada now offer low-cost summer vacations on their campuses.

Lock Haven State College, situated in Pennsylvania's mountains, had a vacation-package plan for groups last summer. People who rented space in the dormitories had the use of the college's tennis courts and swimming pools. Vacationers could also visit State parks and take in summer-theater presentations. Part of the package plan, which may be offered again this year, features an educational program for all age groups.

Revenue from dorms. Empty dormitories, once regarded as "white elephants," have become a lucrative source of rental income for universities.

Both Mankato State College in Minnesota and the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa have leased entire dormitories to organizations engaged in mental rehabilitation.

The University of Oklahoma at Norman has leased one of its two 12-story dormitories to the U.S. Postal Service for use as an in-service training school.

Colleges' efforts to produce more income from college property is encouraged and to some extent guided by Educational Facilities Laboratories of New York City.

EFL is a non-profit corporation established by the Ford Foundation to promote constructive changes in education. In a recent report, it said:

"Most colleges and universities trying to underpin their shaky financial structures are relying on the community as a source of income. The bulk of the successful revenue-generating projects involves programs which bring the community onto campus or take capital investment out into the community."

Educators say they have found that dividends from such programs can be counted not only in cash but in increased alumni support and, on the whole, better relations between "town and gown."

用幾年的大樓，目前都已被紛紛換給所有前來租用的客戶。

加州拉佛威的拉佛威科學校，則利用其新辦成的學生活動中心，從事一項興旺的生意，拉佛威學校的學生活動中心，外形頗像馬戲團的兩項「大帳篷」。

這座學生活動中心，包括有：開兩百個座位的戲院、運動場、欄杆及浴室、一間樂隊教室、冷飲室、學生社團辦公室、保險櫃及書局。

在學校用不到這些設備時，其中的許多設備均可計時收費的方式出租，每小時約計三十美元。

在學校用不到這些設備時，其中的許多設備均可計時收費的方式出租，每小時約計三十美元。

另一種賺錢的辦法是，在開放的夏季月份中，學校的校園幾乎已每個地方均可用來賺取利潤。

例如祖奧爾良的杜爾大學，即在夏季經營白晝晝樂營，使該校的學生中心，擁擠了許多千來

歲的少年。目前，美國及加拿大境內至少有一百四十五所以上的專科學校，在校園內提供費用低廉的夏令營樂活動。

座落於山崗上的洛克哈文大學，在去年夏季曾為許多團體提供了整齊的度假計劃。凡是租用該校宿舍者，均可使用該校的網球場及游泳池，度假者也可遊覽州立公園，觀賞夏季劇院的表演。

對許多大專來說，空下來的宿舍，現在都已成為收取租金的來源，美國大專院校這種利用校內閒置財產的作法，還受到紐約的教育設備發展所鼓勵。

教育界人士說：他們發現，這類計劃所得到的利益，遠不是金錢上的，這同時也加強了學校友更多的支持，而最重要的是，「社會和學校之間的關係也增加改善了。」

提供低廉育樂活動

本文由中央社節譯

(左原文刊於一月二十七

日美國新聞與世界報導)

