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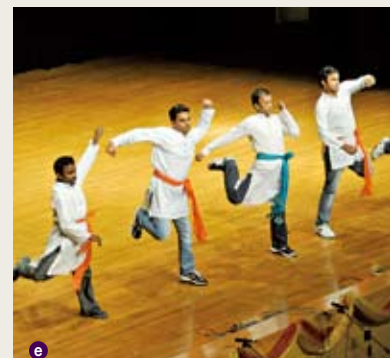
## CELEBRATING THE YEAR OF DRAGON

The annual Chinese New Year celebration was held in the afternoon of February 6, 2012. This event gathered all the students, faculty, and staff members as well as the retirees of NTHU community during the Lantern Festival. The celebration began with President Lih J. Chen greeting everyone, and wishing all a happy and prosperous year of Dragon! He further thanked all professors and students for their award-winning performances. President Chen also expressed his appreciation to all the staff members who have worked hard to organize an excellent celebration of NTHU's Centennial Anniversary. President Chen concluded by encouraging the Tsing Hua family that "this is the year of Dragon, as well as the year of *Ren Chen*" he said, "*Ren* means nurturing and cultivating talents, and *Chen* means significant outcome. *Ren Chen year* thus signifies NTHU will perform better and achieve greater. I believe

with the glorious past and our current accomplishment together with your hard work and talents, we are on our road to a brighter future!" The celebration continued with an exciting entertainment program. The first performance was from "Tian Gu Band"; it quickly beat up the celebration to a climax with its powerful strikes. Then was the famous and award-winning singing group "Seagull K Vocal Band" which was followed by the NTHU Guitar Club; the duet guitarists fascinated the audiences with joyful new year rhythm. Later on, "Marvelous! Ireland" was performed by Min Fu Elementary School Tap Dancing Crew; they created a tremendous momentum through a bright and clear layout of Irish tap dance, combining with strong body movements. "A Thankful Heart" was performed by the staff choir, and five Indian Ph.D. students from the Department of Chemistry brought the Indian

- a President Chen wishing everyone a happy year of Dragon.
- b Seagull K Vocal Band.
- c "Tian-Gu Band" performing.
- d Happy Year of Dragon.
- e The Indian Bollywood dance.

Bollywood Dance; they impressed everyone with their exquisite dancing moves. Last but the least was the Magic Show prepared Prof. Kok-Hwa Tan, he surprised all by having Senior Vice President Yip suspended mid-air without any visibly support.





## A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH IN NEUROSCIENCE: THE DISCOVERY OF *DE NOVO* PROTEINS ESSENTIAL TO LONG TERM MEMORY

**D**r. Ann-Shyn Chiang, Chair Professor at the Institute of Biotechnology at NTHU led a multi-disciplinary research team and discovered, after seven years of research, the *de novo* proteins essential for the establishment of long-term memory. These proteins are only produced by rare nerve cells in the brain, called "dorsal anterior lateral" (DAL). This discovery disproves previously accepted scientific knowledge that long-term memory resides in the mushroom body. This discovery will be valuable to the medical field for new approaches to treat various brain anomalies. Dr. Chiang and his research team's paper was published in *Science* on the 10<sup>th</sup> of last February. Looking back, there were 25 Taiwanese papers published in this prestigious international journal over the years. However, most of the previous published articles were mainly short articles in comparison with the one written by

Dr. Chiang and his research team. As indicated by President Lih J. Chen at a news conference held at the National Science Council on February 13, 2012, Dr. Chiang's paper is a full-length paper with eight pages and has attracted a great deal of attention from various scientific sectors. Dr. Chiang believes that "the long term objective in the study of neuroscience is to understand how memories leave impressions in the brain. Where does the first new experience occur? How are these new and unstable experiences stabilized?" He also added that based on evidences collected from previous experiments, the establishment of long-term memory requires the production of proteins. The researchers used *Drosophila Melanogaster*, a species of fruit flies, in their laboratory experiments because it exhibits human-like behaviors in learning and memory formation. Specifically, researchers

ascertained the brains of these fruit flies possess the types of neuronal protein combinations that would contribute to the establishment of long-term memory. The research team developed a new genetic engineering technique to monitor protein formation in the brain cells of the fruit flies. Over a period of seven years and after comparing the phenomenon observed, the team came up with astonishing results. The researchers found that by repressing the *de novo* protein production of two DAL neurons in the brain, one could successfully disrupt the establishment of long-term memory. Dr. Chiang jokingly indicated that "we used the most basic approach. Like dismantling a machine, we dismantled the *Drosophila Melanogaster*'s brain into countless minute pieces. Then, just like the construction of Google Earth, we first saw the appearance of all the fruit fly's neurons, and individually tested the function of each cell."



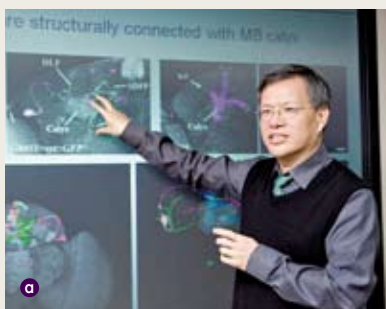


The first author of the paper, Mr. Chun-Chao Chen, a doctoral student at the Institute of Biotechnology in the College of Life Science, said that the research team has tried to pin-point the location of genetic activation in the long-term memory. The results obtained by gene repression indicated that genetic activation in the DAL neuron is the basis for long-term memory establishment. Moreover, the new genetic engineering technique which allowed the direct and real-time observation of the *de novo* protein formation in a single neuron was developed in collaboration with one

of the research team members, Dr. Tsai-Feng Fu, an Assistant Professor at National Chi Nan University and an alumnus of NTHU.

Dr. Chiang also indicated that through the discovery of various memory neurons, we would be able to confirm the existence of more "memory proteins." With such an approach, researchers could in the future, holistically understand the molecular mechanisms of learning and memorizing, as well as the related diseases. He has also optimistically estimated that when the functional mapping of the fruit fly's brain cell is completed, there

will be opportunities for research on theoretical molecular mechanism in brain disease. This will aid both the researches in the scientific and pharmaceutical communities, as well as the development of preventive or therapeutic small molecular drugs.



a



b



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d

- a Prof. Chiang presenting his research to the media.
- b The research team answering questions at the press conference.
- c Deputy Minister of the National Science Council and the former Dean of the College of Engineering of NTHU, Mr. Ho-Cheng Hong (second from the right), praised the research team's outstanding achievement.
- d Prof. Chiang and the research team at the press conference.



## A NEW NTHU ALUMNUS: CHAIRMAN BARRY LIN ACCEPTED AN HONORARY DOCTORATE

In celebration of her 101<sup>th</sup> anniversary, NTHU awarded an honorary doctorate to Mr. Barry Lin, Chairman of Quanta Computer Incorporated, on February 22, 2012, to honor his outstanding achievement in the industry; his exemplary humanitarian spirit, and his efforts to promote art and literature. This honor came to Dr. Lin after Dr. Chi-Huey Wong, the President of Academia Sinica, and Dr. Yong Jin were awarded the honorary doctorates last year. During the award ceremony, Dr. Lin donated a "Quanta Research Cloud" to NTHU and gave an insightful speech entitled "Learning 2.0: Knowledge, Innovation, and Globalization." President Lih J. Chen stated that Dr. Lin is not only a leader in high-tech industry but also a preeminent figure in the field of technology design and innovation, and has achieved outstanding achievements with "an engineer's technique and an artist's insight." President Chen also

praised Dr. Lin for his perseverance in business development, as well as his substantial contributions in the field of cultural education. President Chen mentioned an article written by Prof. You-Lan Hong (known as the "Philosopher of the Century" and the former Dean of Arts at Tsing Hua) in which Prof. Hong indicated that a distinguished and admirable man has the following characteristics: innovation, vision, insight, and compassion. Dr. Lin personifies all these characteristics and he is no doubt one of the few distinguished and admirable men in our time. After a flood that occurred in Taiwan on August 8, 2009, Dr. Barry Lin was the first to respond to the suggestion offered by Professor Chia-Wei Li of the Department of Life Science at NTHU, to establish a "Tsing Hua Experimental Class" and the "Little Tsing Hua" at the National Pingbei Senior High School. Media reports publicized this story of Dr. Lin's cooperation with NTHU and

it has become one of the models of university-industry collaboration in social services. President Chen proudly stated that "Dr. Lin has had an affinity with NTHU for over 40 years!" and appreciated his support and cooperation with the University. Chairman Lin expressed his agreement with NTHU's motto "To Oneself Be True; Give Nature Its Due," and praised NTHU's efforts to become one of the leading universities in the Asia Pacific region. He believes that NTHU will undertake greater responsibilities in the future and he thanked the university for this honorary degree. In his acceptance speech, entitled "Learning 2.0: Knowledge, Innovation, and Globalization." Dr. Lin demonstrated his insight of the rapid change that will occur worldwide in the future, as well as his concern regarding the education system of Taiwan. Dr. Lin stated that the modern world is changing at a rapid pace. In five years, lifestyles and learning modes



will be completely different. In the future, media will have a tremendous impact on life and learning styles. Dr. Lin further explained that the C generation will account for 40% of the population by 2020. This C generation will live their life and build relationships through the Internet, mobile networks, social networks, and shopping networks. To them, "computer" may even be a historical term that will be replaced by a variety of online tools; "for them, the cloud is the computer" said Dr. Lin. During his speech, Dr. Lin also discussed the learning experiences of the new generation in United States, United Kingdom, Korea, and Finland. He also expressed his concern about the fact that digital learning programs in Korea are surpassing those in Taiwan, albeit Korea has similar development history like ours. Dr. Lin urged educational authorities to focus on this situation, and emphasized that our future is in our hand; we should explore and adopt new learning methods.



- a** Dr. Barry Lin donated a "Quanta Research Cloud" to NTHU.
- b** NTHU awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Engineering to Chairman Barry Lin.





## EIGHT NTHU PROFESSORS HONORED WITH NSC'S OUTSTANDING RESEARCH AWARDS

**a** Professor Andy Kung.

**b** Professor Jeng-Gong Duh.

The list of National Science Council's (NSC) Outstanding Research Award winners in 2012 was recently announced and eight of the 74 recipients are faculty members of NTHU. They are: Prof. Andy Kung of the Institute of Photonics Technologies, Prof. Jeng-Gong Duh of the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Prof. Che-Wun Hong and Cheng-Hsien Liu of the Department of Power Mechanical Engineering, Prof. Hsuan-Yi Huang of the Department of Chemistry, Prof. Chang-Ming Liaw of the Department of Electrical Engineering, Prof. Chen-Fu Chien of the Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, and Prof. Shih-Chang Hung of the Institute of Technology Management.

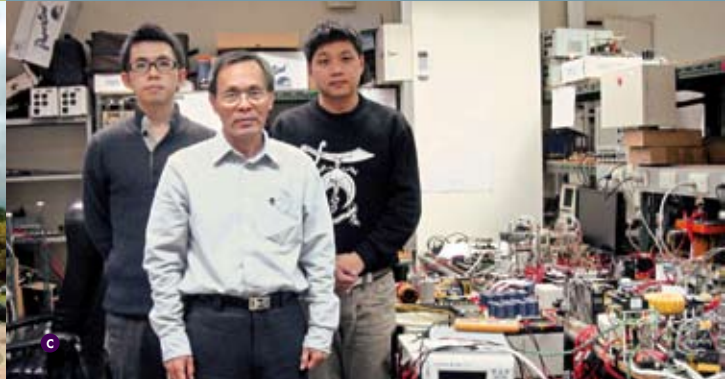
The followings are brief descriptions of their award-winning accomplishments:

1. Prof. Andy Kung is a specialist in nonlinear optics, photonic physics

and ultra fast optics. His most prominent research accomplishment in recent years is the demonstration of the integration of optics arbitrary waves. About eight years ago, Prof. Kung's laboratory started the research on Raman Frequency. It is not difficult to produce Raman Frequency but Prof. Kung's team had their priority set at effectively controlling the related phase positions of the sparse frequency. After four years of hard work, the difficulty of stabilizing the related phase positions was overcome in 2008. Subsequently, Prof. Kung's laboratory developed the techniques to further control these phases by the method of producing harmonic optics frequency in 2009. Finally, by manipulating and controlling the margin and phase positions of the first to fifth harmonic waves in optics frequency, Prof. Kung was able to form many electromagnetic waves in angstrom seconds and femto seconds. This is the first

electromagnetic wave formed in optics frequency as in radio range, and it is a milestone of comprehensive spectrum integration. In the future, this arbitrary wave light source can be used to coordinate the electrons, oscillation, and turning simultaneously for applying in nano-material, ultrafast electronic and inductive chemical reaction researches. It can also be used to develop optics communication with the transmission signal up to 10-100 MHz, which is tens of thousands more than what current technology allows.

2. For thirty years, Prof. Jeng-Gong Duh has concentrated his research effort on the modification of material surface via process control, material system, morphology and architecture control. The highpoint of his long term project is the establishment of the diversity core technology, including process, material and electroscopie microanalysis. Combined with



microstructure, he explored deeply into the measurements of the physics, chemical, optics, electronic, magnetic, and mechanical characteristics of various materials. Furthermore, he has framed up the integrated technology in the development and application of different coating, electronic package, energy and electromagnetic materials.

3. Prof. Che-Wun Hong joined the Department of Power Mechanical Engineering in 1987 when he returned to Taiwan. That was exactly the time when the industry, government, universities and research institutes in Taiwan jointly come to the realization that Taiwan should develop its own combustion engine. He was invited by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to assist Industrial Technology Research

Institute and the automobile industry to design engines and to take charge of research and development. With his efforts, NTHU has established a transparent engine laser optics test platform, a three-dimensional cylinder combustion/intake and exhaust pipe flow field calculation. Prof. Hong also designed vehicle dynamic performance test platform, an online dynamic forecast, and real time control software. Prof. Hong believes that the future dynamic mechanism development has to be sensitive to the issues of energy sustainability and green environment. Thus, future mechanism has to elevate energy transmission and increase energy efficiency as well as effectively address the pollution issue. With these issues in mind, Prof. Hong's researches, since 1998, has been primarily focused on multi-

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- Ⓒ Professor Chang-Ming Liaw (center) and his assistants.
  - Ⓓ Professor Cheng-Hsien Liu and his lovely daughter, Grace.
  - Ⓔ Professor Che-Wun Hong.
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control. In terms of product applications, he has also been focused on optics chemistry solar battery, OLED, bio-enzyme battery, micro-direct ethanol battery, proton exchange membrane fuel cell, and thermal solid oxide fuel generator, thermal chip, hybrid electronic vehicle systems.

4. After finishing his doctoral degree in Mechanics Engineering at Stanford University, Prof. Cheng-Hsien Liu worked in Silicon Valley for one short year. In 2000, he returned to Taiwan and joined the Department of Power Mechanical Engineering at NTHU. Due to the cooperative research programs between the bio-medical scientists in NTHU and National Chiao Tung University, and the fact that one of his relatives was suffering from the growth of tumor, he then extended his research on micro electro-mechanism system, micro bio-medical system, micro bio-medical fluid chip, bio-medical optics control, and bio-medical



scale simulation and design from quantum mechanics, molecular dynamics, Boltzmann mesoscopic to traditional macroscopic thermal flow, optics chemistry, system dynamics, and nonlinear system intelligence





instruments development. At the same time, he expanded the close cooperation with physicians from Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital and National Taiwan University Hospital, as well as Biomedical Institute of ITRI to integrate electro-mechanism into research projects of life science. The bio-medical liver tissue chips that he and Prof. Hwan-You Chang of the Department of Medical Science developed was the first in the bio-medical laboratory. Their team is the first team in the world to present this optics control technique of performing simulating cell arrangement. Many of his bio-medical lab chip related thesis were selected as the cover story of prestigious journals or highlighted in various reports. Prof. Liu is thankful for the corporation of his team and graduate students, NSC and NTHU for their support, as well as the assistances and encouragement from his colleagues in the Department of Power Mechanical Engineering. In addition, he is thankful to his wife for her loving care and sacrifices. He further emphasizes that if he has any achievement in his research, the glory belongs to Jesus Christ.

5. Professor Hsuan-Yi Huang studies controlled synthesis of inorganic nanostructures such as gold,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$  nanoparticles. When processing the electronic measurement of single  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ , he discovered that  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  and gold cuprous oxide core-shell cubit with {100} crystal is hardly conductive, but the  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  octahedron with {111} crystal is excellent for semi-conductor, and the conductivity of gold cuprous oxide core-shell octahedron is even better. This is an important and significant finding in nano material characteristics. Professor Huang's lab also researches and develops a method of using crystal planting from gold nano cubic to octahedron and diamond dodecahedron. In the research of the crystal form translation, he found that the nano crystal can be controlled by the speed of reduction or crystallization, but not the action of the surface activity. These nano materials with different forms can enhance many innovative researches in crystal and character relationship. For example, electronic, organic catalytic activity, molecule absorption etc.

6. Prof. Chang-Ming Liaw has

been teaching in the Department of Electrical Engineering in NTHU since 1988. His specialties are motors, electronic electronics, and electro mechanism control. He has made contributions in green energy system, work transmission system, generator system in electronic mechanism and motors. Prof. Liaw is not only a frequent winner of Research Awards offered by NSC, but also a winner of the Excellent Teaching Award at NTHU. He indicated that NTHU provides an excellent research environment for his research in motors, electronic electron, and electro mechanism control. He further indicated that the research results of the academics are yet to dovetail with the needs of industry. Prof. Liaw hopes his researches can better serve the industries and satisfied their needs, and provide practical performance while satisfying the academic purpose. Prof. Liaw indicated that there are many great researches conducted in this field, and he is thankful to NSC for honoring him with this award.

7. Professor Chen-Fu Chien acquired double degrees in the Department of Industrial Engineering and



Engineering Management and the Department of Electrical Engineering in 1990. He is also an honorable member of the Phi Tau Phi Scholastic Honor Society of the Republic of China. In 1996 when he got the doctoral degree in Strategic Science and Operational Research in the University of Wisconsin-Madison, he returned to Taiwan to teach at NTHU. In 2005 to 2008, he was transferred to TSMC for sabbatical research, and now he is a professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering and the EMBA Program. The strategic analysis team led by Prof. Chien used Enabling A+ Decision as the core to propose UNISON Decision Framework and developed vertical integrative industrial strategy and operation, and strategic model. The team also developed PDCCR (Pricing-Demand-Capacity-CapEx-Cost-Return) system to solve the operational problems such as high risk and uncertainty, and mass amount of mingled data in high tech industry. Moreover, Prof. Chien and his research team also promote industrial financial sources of TRM. To increase operational performance, they use Taiwanese high tech industry as

their research targets to combine theory and practice, and established cooperative projects between university and industries such as TSMC, Macronix, Media Tek, Motech, Ubilux, and VisEra. Prof. Chien received many international patents and technical transfer. Besides obtaining Outstanding Research Award of NSC for the second time, Prof. Chien also received the First Class Project Holder Award of NSC, Industry-Academic Cooperation Research Award from the Ministry of Education, University Industry Contribution Award from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Outstanding Engineering Professor Award, and Industrial Engineering Medal. He has published more than 100 articles and books such as "Strategic Analysis and Management," "Semi-Conductor Manufacturing Technique," and many Harvard Business School management case studies.

8. Prof. Shih-Chang Hung's fields of study include strategy management and technology management. He is deeply influenced by the debates of human action vs. social structure in Organizational Sociology. Using the developmental history of high-tech industries in Taiwan as his basic data

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- f** Professor Shih-Chang Hung.
  - g** Professor Hsuan-Yi Huang.
  - h** Professor Chen-Fu Chien.
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and institutional theory and structural theory as his major theoretical framework, he has completed many case studies and published more than 50 scholarly articles since 1995. Recently, he has devoted much of his time and energy toward policy research and the organization of technology policy forums such as the National Technology Conference etc. During 2006 to 2008, Prof. Hung served as the Convener of the Management Science Section at NSC. He was also voted, by the students in the EMBA Program as the Best Teacher of the Year in 2005, 2006 and 2007 consecutively. In 2008, he was elected as a Fellow of the Taiwan Academy of Management and won the election to become the President of the same Academy in 2009. His recent research effort is centered on the innovation model of the counterfeit cell phone and hopes to actively promote the theory of the Strategy-as-Practice School.



## PROFESSOR HSUAN-YI HUANG'S RESEARCH ATTRACTED INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

Professor Hsuan-Yi Huang.

**T**he article entitled "*Synthesis of Cu<sub>2</sub>O Nanocrystals from Cubic to Rhombic*

*Dodecahedral Structures and Their Comparative Photocatalytic Activity*" by Prof. Hsuan-Yi Huang and his research team at the Department of Chemistry of NTHU was published in the "*Journal of the American Chemical Society*" and the "*News & Views*" in *Nature* on February 2, 2012.

In Prof. Huang's research a new series of Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanocrystals with systematic shape evolution of cubic to edge, corner-truncated octahedral and rhombic dodecahedral structures were synthesized. An aqueous mixture was prepared to enable the particle shape evolution of nanocrystals at room temperature in the time range of one hour with simple adjustment of the reductant. Prof. Huang stated that the preparation of Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanocrystals in rhombic dodecahedra was

difficult, only two existing articles have discussed on this topic. The cube exposing {100} facets and the rhombic dodecahedra exposing {110} facets could be used to investigate comparative photocatalytic activity. Prof. Huang further explained that rhombic dodecahedra exhibited exceptional photocatalytic activity toward fast and complete photodegradation of methyl orange, however, the cube had only slight photodegradative properties. Furthermore, previous studies had revealed that the octahedral exposing {111} facets had photodegradative properties, but did not perform well. The results of Prof. Huang's research will assist scientists in obtaining better materials for electronic or photocatalytic activity, and produce better molecule catalysts to improve synthesis performance. These nanocrystals with systematic shape evolutions have great potential

to be used in specific catalytic applications and such technique can also be used effectively in the field of medicine, energy, or other aspects of life. Prof. Huang's lab is excited that their works were reported by *Nature* and has received high visibility among the international scientific community.

Prof. Huang joined the faculty of NTHU in 2002, and he was recently awarded with the "2011 NSC Outstanding Research Award." He had also received "Ta-You Wu Memorial Award," "Academia Sinica Research Award for Junior Research Investigators," and "The Chemical Society of Japan Award for Young Asian Researchers." Moreover, Prof. Huang was ranked at the third place in the "Thomson Reuters Top 100 Materials Scientists, 2000-2010," which was the highest among Asian scientists ranked.





## THE ANSWER TO AUDITORY NERVE NETWORK IS IN THE BRAINS OF FRUIT FLIES

**A** Research team led by Prof. Ann-Shyn Chiang, the Director of the Brain Research Center at NTHU, established a map of brain auditory neural network of fruit flies (*Drosophila Melanogaster*). They discovered that the higher level auditory center of fruit flies is situated in the IVLP (inferior ventrolateral protocerebellum). This discovery helps researchers to further their understanding of the process of how animals integrate information gathered

from different senses, and respond with appropriate action. The team published their new discovery in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science of the United States of America* on January 31, 2012.

According to Prof. Chiang, this particular research project took approximately five years to complete and get published. He also indicated that many scientists have attempted to understand how animal gather and integrate information with all their senses and respond with

suitable behavior, such as to fight or to flight, or to mate. Because of the fact that fruit flies have genetic similarity with mammals, and we have a set of complete tools to manipulate gene regulation, thus, we can use the insects to research multisensory integrating and try to discover how mammals process their sensory information.

Based on that premise, Prof. Chiang further explained, the priority should be to understand single sensory nervous system's mechanism and its route of information transmission. Cooperating with Dr. Barry Dickson of the Research Institute of Molecular Pathology in Austria, the Brain Research Center's team is building the brain nerve cell driver expression database of fruit fly. Such database will, in turn, allow



© Mr. Shih-Jie Lo (left) and Mr. Jason Sih-Yu Lai, the two co-investigators of this project.



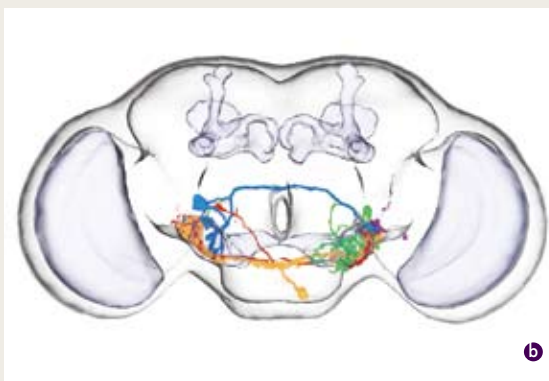
researchers to control the activity and gene expression of a section of neurons or a single neuron, and further understand the inter-relationships among gene, nerve and behavior.

This important publication was co-authored by two of Prof. Chiang's doctoral students, Mr. Jason Sih-Yu Lai and Mr. Shih-Jie Lo. They used the driver expression database and the PaGFP (activated green fluorescent RNA tracking techniques) to find out that the majority of the second level neurons inside fruit fly's brain is consisting of AMMC-B1 neurons and the third level is consisting of IVLP-VLP neurons. By using *in-vivo* functional imaging technique, Mr. Lai and Mr. Lo were able to observe the reaction of the second and third levels of auditory neurons in the brains of

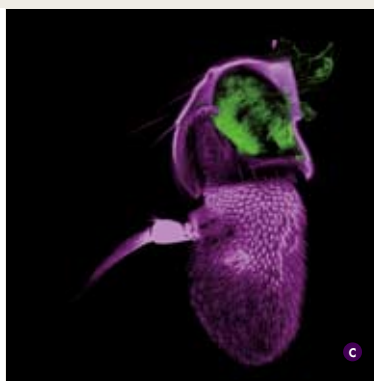
fruit flies under different frequencies of stimulation, which lead to the discovery of the route through which auditory information of the brain was transmitted.

According to Mr. Jason Sih-Yu Lai, the fruit flies use their wings to generate a sound of specific frequency before mating. And, the reason why the auditory system is so important for fruit flies stems from the fact that the different types of fruit flies generate different frequencies which allow them to decide if a particular fruit fly is the right mate. While there have been many researches conducted on the molecular mechanism of fruit fly's auditory organs (antenna), our knowledge of how fruit flies process their auditory information within their brains is still very limited. Furthermore, Mr. Lai also indicated

that the senses of hearing, sight, smell and taste all play important roles in mating process for fruit flies. Thus, how they integrate all these different information to decide whether to mate is the next question scientists need to answer. This newly published article can provide partial answer to how mammals hear, and how they integrate information collected by various sensing organs.



**b**



**c**

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- b** The second and third layer of auditory neural network diagram.
  - c** The antenna of fruit flies, and the green portion is the auditory organ which is called Johnston's organ (JO).
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## THE SPIRIT OF MEICHU GAME: FRIENDSHIP AND COLLABORATION

At the opening and closing ceremonies of Meichu Game 2012, President Lih J. Chen indicated that the Meichu Game is a precious heritage shared between NTHU and National Chiao Tung University (NCTU), and we shall do all we can to preserve and improve this important annual event. To ensure that all contests are conducted in a fair and righteous manner, President Chen suggested that we should consider adopting the Regulations that governed the University and College Games and institutionalize the rules of Meichu Game in the years to come.

The objective of the Meichu Game is to enhance the relationship between the two sister universities, as well as to promote arts and sports, and to create a win-win situation for both universities. This contest has had 44 years of history since the first game held in 1969. The accumulated energy of these competitions has become part of an important heritage for both campuses. It is an important friendship and team-building event that has generated a great deal of enthusiasm in the NTHU and NCTU communities.

To provide a learning opportunity for students, the contest regulations

were negotiated by the Advisory Committee and the Organization Committee staffed by students. For the past 44 years, some of the events were partially or fully cancelled due to disputes over rules, qualifications of contestants, or locations. The university authority respected students' decisions, but expressed regret over such cancellations. This year, after the opening ceremony on March 2, 2012, some contests were suspended again due to disputes over players' qualifications. On March 3<sup>rd</sup>, the Advisory Committee representatives of both universities approved by







voting for "all games will not be scored" and all contests will only be played as friendly matches. This allows contestants to continue demonstrating their skills in friendly games.

President Chen expressed his regret over the cancellation. He said that the dispute over Meichu Game regulations has originated from structural issues which were not identified during the organizing phase but emerged later after the Game had started. He suggested a comprehensive review and hope that all disputes will be resolved in the near future. Nevertheless, President Chen applauded the effort and compassion of all participants and thanked everyone for their suggestions.

President Chen also stated, "NTHU will not be so successful without the

collaboration of NCTU; Likewise, NCTU will also benefit with the cooperation of NTHU." Constructive competition has been a tradition of NTHU and NCTU for many years. Located in Hsinchu, both institutions have contributed to the development of the Industrial Technology Research Institute and the Hsinchu Science Park, and we have left a mark on the splendid history of higher education and high-tech development. "The Meichu Game is one of the most valuable assets for both universities. Winning or losing is not the most crucial issue. What we should focus on is how to return to the original ideal of this contest which is the spirit of friendship and sharing."



- a An exciting game of table tennis.
- b Transferring the official seal of Meichu Game at the closing ceremony.
- c The 2012 Meichu Game officially kicked off on March 2 after the two presidents of NTHU and NCTU hit the Gong.
- d A friendly game of basketball ball .



## PRESIDENT LIH J. CHEN ELECTED AS THE 34<sup>TH</sup> CHAIRMAN OF PHI TAU PHI

On March 2<sup>nd</sup> 2012, NTHU President Lih J. Chen was elected as the 34<sup>th</sup> Chairman of Phi Tau Phi succeeding the former Chair, Dr. Wei-Ling Chiang who was recently appointed as the Minister of Education. Chairman Chen indicated, upon assuming the Chairmanship, it is a high honor of his to be elected as the chair of this prestigious scholastic society and he thanked the former Chair, Minister Chiang, for having successfully promoted and elevated the visibility of Phi Tau Phi in our society. *Phi, Tau, Phi* are transliterations of Greek alphabets. They stand for three academic disciplines: philosophy, engineering and science

(*philosophia, technologia, and physiologia*). This Honor Society was first established in China in 1921 and re-established in Taiwan in March 1964. Currently, there are 53 chapters with more than thirty-five thousand honorary members. President Chen indicated that as an Honor Society, Phi Tau Phi has been very successful in selecting and rewarding scholastic achievement, stimulating research, encouraging and nurturing scholarship. As the new Chairman, he is prepared to lead a group of his devoted and talented colleagues at NTHU to further the goals of this Honor Society. He would like, however, all his colleagues to be aware that while

- a Administrative teams from NTHU and National Central University conducting document transfer.
- b Secretary General Jiing-Yih Lai of National Central University handing over of Chair's Office to President Chen.

it is important to promote activities but a large number of activities does not necessarily amount to high-level achievements. Likewise, an efficient organization is not necessarily equivalent to an effective organization. With the enthusiastic support of his colleagues at NTHU, Chairman Chen believes that he can build on the solid foundation established by previous administration and introduce new programs that will further heighten Phi Tau Phi's achievements and increase its effectiveness.



### NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER

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