

National Taiwan College of Marine Science and Technology

The National Taiwan College of Marine Science and Technology (NTCMST) was founded in 1953. The college has twelve departments and six graduate institutes with 429 faculty members, 64 staff members, and a student enrollment of 2,999 in the 1986 academic year.

The college is known as a unique research and

Programs Offered by NTCMST

Departments	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral
Marine Transportation	.	.	.
Marine Engineering	.	.	.
Shipping & Transportation Management	.	.	.
Nautical Technology	.	.	.
Marine Engineering & Technology	.	.	.
Maritime Technology	.	.	.
Fisheries	.	.	.
Marine Food Science	.	.	.
Aquaculture	.	.	.
Naval Architecture	.	.	.
Harbor & River Engineering	.	.	.
Electronic Engineering	.	.	.
Oceanography	.	.	.
Marine Science	.	.	.

educational center in the domains of maritime sciences, fisheries, marine sciences, and maritime engineering. For more than three decades, the college has played a leading role in the development of marine science and technology. NTCMST graduates can be found in prominent positions in Taiwan's shipping, fishing, food, and engineering industries.

Faculty members actively devote themselves to research activities as well as teaching. An average of fifty research projects sponsored by governmental or private agencies have been completed each year during the past three years. The college also aims to promote international cooperative relationships.

National Taiwan Institute of Technology

The National Taiwan Institute of Technology (NTIT) was founded in 1974, the first institution of higher learning to offer bachelor's and graduate degrees within the nation's technical and vocational education system.

The institute consists of seven undergraduate departments and one graduate school providing both M.S. and Ph.D. programs. The enrollment for the 1986 academic year was 2,613 and the number of faculty members was 235. The total graduates to date are 7,615, including undergraduate and graduate programs.

NTIT's educational programs emphasize both

theory and practice so that graduates are readily able to apply their newly-acquired expertise to the challenges of our rapidly developing economy. Its graduate programs also emphasize the nation's needs for increasingly advanced engineering technology. Graduate students are encouraged to do their research work on problems currently faced by industry.

The National Institute of the Arts

The National Institute of the Arts was established in July 1982. It admits high school graduates for a five-year professional program leading to a bachelor of fine arts degree in music, fine arts, theater, and dance.

The program emphasizes the humanities in order to give the students a profound understanding of Chinese as well as western cultural traditions. An integrated program of lectures, seminars, workshops, and practice performances is designed to enable students to realize their creative potentials in the arts.

The institute at present has five classes each in the departments of music, fine arts, theater, and dance, with a total enrollment of 519 in the 1986 academic year. The male to female student ratio is about even. All students accepted for study are Chinese nationals, as the institute is not yet prepared to accept foreign students.

The Traditional Arts Research Center of the institute investigates traditional and folk arts. It has on-going projects on Chinese traditional theater and music. In addition, the experimental orchestra and chamber group as well as the student dance and theater groups schedule frequent performance tours. The fine arts faculty and students also hold exhibits of their works on selected themes.

National Taiwan College of Education

In order to develop reliable high school teachers, the hillside Teacher's Society at Paisha Village of Changhua was selected by the provincial government to establish the College of Education in Taiwan on August 1, 1971. The college was reorganized in July 1980 and officially named the National Taiwan College of Education. In August 1984, the college established an affiliated senior vocational industrial school. It has three graduate institutes (guidance, special education, and science education) and nine departments (guidance, language education, special education, industrial education, business education, mathematics, physics, biology, and chemistry). Student enrollment in the 1986 academic year totalled 2,248.

National Yang-ming Medical College

Founded in 1975, the National Yang-ming Medical College (NYMMC) has been accredited by the Ministry of Education as one of the best equipped and staffed medical colleges in the Republic of China. In addition to medical doctors, NYMMC trains dentists, nurses, and medical technicians. Master's degree programs are offered by seven institutes in the following fields: neurosciences, microbiology and immunology, biochemistry, medical engineering, physiology, pharmacology, and public health. Ph.D. programs are offered by the Institutes of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Immunology, and Clinical Medicine. In the 1986 academic year, NYMMC had an enrollment of 1,539 students, with 199 faculty members and 137 staff members.

Before internship, students of the School of Medicine receive financial aid from the government covering tuition, board, lodging, clothing, and books. After graduation, the students are assigned to government hospitals or public health centers where they are required to serve six years.

National Kaohsiung Teachers' College

The National Kaohsiung Teachers' College, formerly called the Provincial Kaohsiung Teachers' College, was founded in August 1967 to train secondary school teachers, in accordance with the policy of compulsory nine-year education. At first, the college consisted of only three departments: Chinese, English, and mathematics. In 1968, the Evening School, composed of the departments of Chinese and mathematics, was established. The Department of Industrial Education was added to the college in 1969, and those of education and chemistry in 1970.

The Graduate Institute of Chinese Language and Literature was established in 1974, and the Graduate Institute of Education in 1978. The Department of Physics and the Affiliated Senior High School were added and the Evening School was expanded. On July 1, 1980, the school was renamed the National Kaohsiung Teachers' College.

At present, the college consists of two graduate institutes, seven departments in the day school, five departments in the evening school, and seventy-nine classes. The total number of graduates from both the day and evening schools is over 13,200.

Providence Women's College of Arts and Sciences

Originally known as Providence English College, this institution received its official registration

papers from the Ministry of Education in 1956. In 1963, the official name was changed to Providence Women's College of Arts and Sciences. It was founded by Mother Marie Gratia Luking of the Sisters of Providence of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, Indiana, USA.

The small but picturesque campus of Providence College was formerly located in Taichung. The college moved to a new site in Shalu on the outskirts of Taichung city in September 1987. Along the big road to Taichung Harbor, this new campus has an area of about seventy acres. Buildings in the new campus are well-designed for different teaching purposes. Since moving to the new campus, the area is much larger and additional departments and graduate programs are being added. The college is at present the only university exclusively for women in the Republic of China.

At present, the college consists of two graduate institutes (western languages and literature, and applied chemistry); nine departments in the day school (Chinese literature, western languages and literature, business, applied mathematics, applied chemistry, food and nutrition, information science, youth and child welfare, and tourism); and three departments in the evening school (Chinese literature, western languages and literature, and business).

During the past two years, a special thrust has been made to strengthen the administrative and teaching staff.

Tatung Institute of Technology

The Tatung Institute of Technology (Tatung Tech) owes its existence to the wisdom and generosity of Chairman S. C. Lin, a leading pioneer of industry in the Republic of China. Recognizing the fact that industrialization hinges on the education of youth, he established and endowed the Tatung Senior Vocational School of Industry in 1943. In 1951 Chairman Lin, in collaboration with close friends, set up the Hsieh-Chih Association to help organize Tatung Tech, and began to offer three two-year programs in 1956. Tatung Tech is supported by funds invested in the Tatung Company, which was also established by Chairman Lin. Article 1 of the Articles of Tatung Company reads: "To carry out industry-education co-operation with Tatung Institute of Technology and Tatung Senior Vocational School of Industry, this company accepts investments from the two schools, with the derived dividends to be used solely for educational purposes. This company also accepts investments from the general public for its capital fund, and is organized in accordance with the Company Law. It is herewith entitled the Tatung