

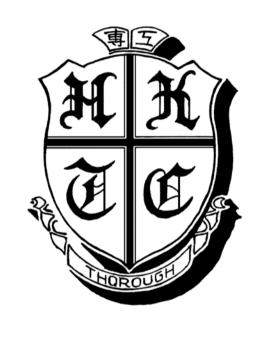


nce its establishment as the Government rade School in 1937, the institution has et the evolving needs of Hong Kong. com the Trade School to the Hong Kong echnical College, Hong Kong Polytechnic and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, he institution has advanced with the times its educational offerings, research focus and campus development.

自理大前身香港官立高級工業學院於 1937 年成立以來,一直配合香港不斷演變的需要。從高級工業學院到香港工業專門學院、香港理工學院以至香港 理工大學各個階段,無論院系課程、科研重點和校園 發展各方面皆與時俱進。

# Four Stages of Development 四個發展階段









Government Trade School 香港官立高級工業學院

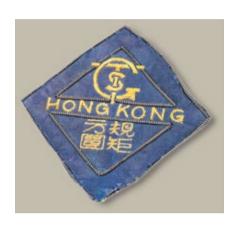
Hong Kong Technical College 香港工業專門學院

1972Hong Kong Polytechnic1994The Hong Kong Polytechnic University香港理工學院香港理工大學

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## 1937

### Government Trade School 香港官立高級工業學院



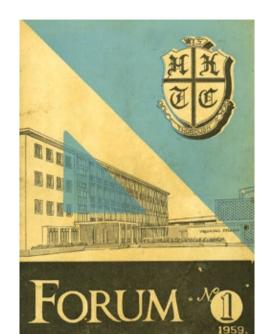
PolyU has its origin in the development of local technical education in the years preceding World War II. The **Government Trade School** opened on Wood Road in Wanchai was the first publicly funded post-secondary technical institution in Hong Kong, operating under the principalship of Mr George White. Around 70 students filled classes run by three departments offering courses in marine wireless operating, mechanical engineering and building construction.

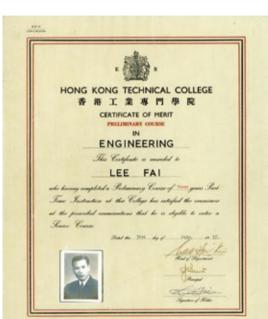
理大的歷史與本港工業教育發展息息相關,可追溯至第二次世界大戰之前。**香港官立高級工業學院**校舍位於灣仔活道,是香港第一所由政府資助、提供專上程度工科教育的院校,由 George White 先生擔任校長。學院共有三個學系,開辦的課程包括航海無線電操作、機械工程及建築工程,取錄約七十名學生。





















### 1947

### Hong Kong Technical College 香港工業專門學院

The small-scale provision of technical education continued during World War II, but expanded soon afterwards. Renamed the **Hong Kong Technical College** in 1947, the institution offered both full- and part-time courses. As the 1950s dawned the College was at the forefront of government efforts to meet the soaring demand for trained technicians and professionals brought on by the influx of immigrants and capital from the Chinese mainland. Against this backdrop, the then Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, opened the College's new premises in Hung Hom during 1957. A fresh phase in the provision of industrial education in Hong Kong had begun.

二次大戰期間,本港的工業教育以較小的規模繼續進行,並於戰後逐步擴展。學院於 1947 年易名為**香港工業專門學院**,提供全日制及兼讀制課程。在五十年代,隨著中國內地移民及資金流入,對受訓技術人員和專業人才的需求大增,學院亦積極配合政府以滿足社會需要。在這背景下,學院於 1957 年遷往紅磡新校舍,由當時的港督葛量洪爵士主持揭幕儀式,標誌著香港工業教育新的一頁。

### 1972

### Hong Kong Polytechnic 香港理工學院

There was soon an increased need for a more advanced model of professional education, with Dr the Honourable Sir Chung Sze-yuen addressing the Legislative Council about a "polytechnic-type institution" in 1965. His work on the Polytechnic Planning Committee with Dr the Honourable Tang Ping-yuan led to the establishment of the **Hong Kong Polytechnic** in 1972. Under the directorship of Mr Charles Old, the Polytechnic provided application-oriented education to meet the need for professional manpower, taking in around 1,600 full-time and 10,000 part-time students in its first academic year. Early Polytechnic courses covered engineering, commerce, management, mathematics, science, nautical studies and textiles.

隨著社會對模式更完善的專業課程之需求日益遞增, 鍾士元爵士於 1965 年在立法局致詞時表示應考慮成立 一所理工類型的院校。他與唐炳源博士緊密合作,一同 參與理工學院籌備委員會的工作。其後,**香港理工學院**於 1972 年正式成立,由歐懷德先生出任院長,提供應用 為本的教育,回應社會對專業人力資源的需求。學院首 學年取錄約一千六百名全日制及一萬名兼讀制學生。 早期課程包括工程、商管、數理、科學、航海及紡織範疇。















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## 25 November 1994

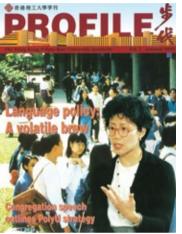
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University 香港理工大學

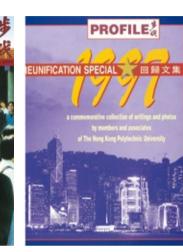


In 1994, the Polytechnic gained approval from the then University and Polytechnic Grants Committee (now the University Grants Committee) for the self-accreditation of degree programmes. This enhanced responsibility brought with it full university status and a name change to **The Hong Kong Polytechnic University**. The University's new logo was formally introduced.

1994年,學院獲大學及理工教育資助委員會(現為大學教育資助委員會)頒授自我評審資格,賦予重任,正式取得大學地位,正名為香港理工大學,並開始採用新校徽。













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# Campus Expansion Over the Years 校園持續擴展

PolyU is proud of its long history dating back to the 1930s. The University's forerunner, the Government Trade School, opened in Wanchai during 1937 and became the Hong Kong Technical College in 1947, with a move to the present Hung Hom site in 1957. In 1972, the Hong Kong Polytechnic was formally established, taking over the campus of the Hong Kong Technical College. In 1978, the Community Centre in phase two of the campus development was opened. Including an amenities building and a sports complex, the Centre was named the Run Run Shaw Community Centre in 1986.

理大輝煌的歷史可追溯至三十年代。大學最早的前身香港 官立高級工業學院於 1937 年成立,校舍位於灣仔。1947 年, 學院改名為香港工業專門學院(工專),並於1957年遷至 紅磡校舍現址。1972年,香港理工學院(理工)正式成立, 接管工專的校舍。1978年,第二期校園發展計劃中的員生 中心揭幕,內設康樂大樓及體育館,中心於 1986 年命名為 邵逸夫樓。

1937

1947

1972

1986



1992



2000

200I

To commemorate its 20th anniversary in 1992, the Hong Kong Polytechnic

erected a four-faced clock tower on the campus podium that still operates today. Soon after in 2000, Keswick Hall, one of the earliest campus buildings,

gave way to the Jockey Club Auditorium, an important facility that enriched cultural life on campus. In 2001, with a generous donation from the Li Ka Shing Foundation, Li Ka Shing Tower took over the site of the Main Building, forming

1992年,為慶祝創校二十周年,理工在校園平台豎立一座四面大鐘以作紀念,並仍 沿用至今。及後在2000年,大學於校園最早期的建築之一賈士域堂的原址改建成 賽馬會綜藝館,成為豐富校園文化生活的重要設施。2001年,李嘉誠基金會慷慨 捐助,大學得以在奠基樓的原址建成李嘉誠樓,這大樓更成為校園新的核心建築物。



a new centerpiece for the campus.















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The first Student Halls of Residence opened at Hung Hom Bay in 2002, offering not just a home away from home but also a nurturing ground for personal development. In 2005, the Lee Shau Kee Building was completed, equipped with research facilities, laboratories, classrooms, conference rooms and lecture theatres. The Hung Hom Bay campus of the PolyU-affiliated Hong Kong Community College opened in 2007, and the West Kowloon campus of the College started operation in 2008.

2002 年,位於紅磡灣的首座學生宿舍正式啟用,為學生提供第二個家,亦有助促進學生的個人發展。2005 年,李兆基樓竣工,設有科研設施、實驗室、課室、會議室和演講廳。理大轄下的香港專上學院紅磡灣校舍於 2007 年開幕,而西九龍校舍亦於 2008 年正式投入服務。

2002

2005

2007

2008

2010

2013













One of the key changes on PolyU campus in recent years has been the Pak Sui Yuen (former staff quarters) redevelopment, completed in 2010. The new premises comprises the University House, the School of Hotel and Tourism Management, and Hotel ICON, PolyU's teaching and research hotel. This world-renowned hotel is at the heart of the University's excellence in hospitality and tourism education. In addition, to cater to the growth in student numbers across campus, the second Student Halls of Residence at Homantin opened in April 2013.

理大校園近年其中一項重大發展為 2010 年竣工的百粹苑教職員 宿舍重建項目。新設施包括大學教職員宿舍、酒店及旅遊業 管理學院和理大的教研酒店唯港薈。享譽全球的唯港薈致力 推動卓越酒店及旅遊業教育。此外,為配合日益遞增的學生 人數,位於何文田的第二座學生宿舍於 2013 年 4 月啟用。

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Block Z on campus started operation in early 2013. The 26,000 square metre building houses the Faculty of Construction and Environment and other departments. In March 2014, the University opened the Jockey Club Innovation Tower, home to the School of Design. A new landmark for Hong Kong, the Tower carries the distinct touches of the late world-renowned architect Zaha Hadid. Featuring state-of-the-art facilities, the Tower is helping to drive the development of Hong Kong as a design hub in Asia.

校園 Z 座於 2013 年初開始運作,提供面積二萬六千平方米的空間予建設及環境學院及其他部門。2014 年 3 月,賽馬會創新樓正式開幕。創新樓作為設計學院的總部,設計別樹一幟,充分表現已故國際知名 建築師扎哈·哈迪德的獨特風格,成為香港的新地標。大樓設備先進完善,有助促進香港發展成為亞洲的設計樞紐。



2013



2014











### 2018

Sustainability has been at the heart of the Block X redevelopment, which provides landscape recreational spaces and serves as a circulation hub for the main campus. Completed in September 2017, its facilities include a low rise building with workshops and offices for the Aviation Services Research Centre, as well as sports and recreational facilities. Also under construction is an iconic footbridge linking the main campus to the podium level of Block Z, scheduled for completion in early 2018. The footbridge will not only enhance pedestrian connectivity between the main campus and Block Z, but will also form part of the cycle route envisioned in the campus master plan.

X座重建項目以環保節能為中心,不但提供休憩園地,且成為主校園的流通樞紐。項目於 2017 年 9 月竣工,設施包括航空服務研究中心的工場和辦公室、以及體育和康樂設施。另外,連接主校園及 Z 座平台的行人天橋之工程正在進行,預期可於 2018 年初完成。行人天橋可方便行人往來主校園與 Z 座,更可成為校園長遠整體規劃中興建單車徑的一部分。

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