The Library worked closely with the Computer Centre on the planning and implementation of the Video-On-Demand or VOD Service on campus which was launched on 9th September 1998. A team from both departments worked on the installation, incorporation of video content, webpage design and testing from the various points throughout the campus.

**Access Points**

The VOD service basically allows selected videos in the Library collection to be digitised and stored on the network for playback at all the lecture theatres, selected points in the Schools and the Library. But before a video can be digitised, the Library has to seek permission from the producers for digitising rights and that usually incurs a cost.

**Advantages**

The advantages of this service can be summarised as follows:

(a) eliminates the need for lecturers to borrow videos which they have requested to be digitised for their lectures;

(b) simplifies the process of using videos by eliminating the need to operate the AV equipment in the lecture theatres;

(c) by simply connecting the PC or laptop to the VOD point, a lecturer can control the playback, rewind, forward or pause functions using just the keyboard; and

(d) the system can allow concurrent streaming of video via a high bandwidth network. Therefore more than one person can access the same video at the same time.

**What’s Available**

To-date the Library has put on titles on National Education by the Television Corporation of Singapore and a number of Harvard Business School Management videos. Please visit our website at [http://vod.ntu.edu.sg](http://vod.ntu.edu.sg) for more information on the Service.
Like other databases, you may search SSCI using the conventional author-subject indexes. However, a unique feature of this database is that it indexes cited references of articles covered. It works on the assumption that expertise on subjects is constant. Based on this assumption, this tool allows you to track current and retrospective information by searching the cited references. You can take advantage of this indexing by:

- **Searching by cited author or cited paper**: This is an excellent way to find updates or corrections to earlier research or to find out whose work is being cited by whom. Only the first author of a cited work is indexed in the Citation dictionary.

- **Viewing an article’s Related Records**: The Related Records feature displays all the articles that have one or more bibliographic references in common with a record you have already identified. Usually the more references two articles have in common (i.e. shared references), the stronger the subject relationship between them. When viewing a set of related records, those with the largest number of shared references are displayed first.

- **Displaying the bibliography of the article**: The items in the bibliography may be used in a cited reference search.

### Searching ...

**Basic search steps**:

- Select a search field in the Enter/Modify Query window. Fields available for searching are:
  - **Basic index** (Default field display)
    - *It includes title words, keywords and abstract words.*
  - Cited author or cited reference.
    - *For cited references, only the first author is indexed.*
  - **Title word**
  - **Address word**
  - **Keywords**
  - **Abbreviated journal/source title**
  - **Abstract word**
  - **Full journal/source title**
  - **Author name**
  - **Set combination**
All search fields have their own dictionaries. Use these dictionaries to select your search terms.

Use Boolean operators to broaden or narrow your search.

Use truncation (*) for variant spelling of a word.

Click the search button.

**Availability**

At the moment, the library subscribes only to the 1998 issue of the SSCI. This CD-ROM is available for use during office hours in Resource Department, Library 2.

You may contact any of the Resource 2 staff if you have any enquiry on SSCI.

Mr Akbar Hakim 790 5221  Ms Chng Chor Noy 790 5215
Mrs Leong Kim Lian 790 5998  Ms Vijaya Lakshimi 790 5969

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**GEMS Project**

In July 1998, a team consisting of senior staff from the Library and Computer Centre was formed to work on a joint project called ‘**GEMS - Gateway to Electronic Media Services.**’ This project primarily aims to enable NTU Library to become a premier digital library by providing staff and students with online access to multimedia services, promoting IT for teaching by extending media services to all lecture theatres, use of ‘push technology’ to deliver relevant information to all staff and students, enabling electronic publishing and electronic payments for library services. The first phase of this project is targeted to complete by end of March 1999.
The Library is in the process of putting past year examination papers on the Library Web Site. Starting off as a pilot project, examination papers first appeared sometime in June 1998. These were first year common engineering examination papers from academic year 1994/95 to 1997/98. More papers from 1997/98 have been added since then. To-date, all examination papers for academic year 1997/98 are available.

NTU students can retrieve these examination papers freely through the Library web page. They will no longer have to worry about not being able to locate these papers from the library shelves. Getting a copy of the examination paper is now a click away.

Use a web browser to go to http://web.ntu.edu.sg/library/ntuexam. Select the school and year of study from the left frame. A list of papers arranged according to academic year and semester will be displayed on the right frame.

These papers are listed in alpha-numeric order in accordance to their subject code. To retain the papers’ original look, they are saved as PDF documents. Hence, Adobe Acrobat Reader is required for viewing. Acrobat Reader is a freeware that can be downloaded from the Internet. For your convenience, a link has been created on the introductory page on NTU examination papers for easy downloading.

If Acrobat Reader has been properly installed, a click on the selected paper will automatically launch this program and display the contents of the selected paper. Students are free to print or download these examination papers.

So far, the Library has received favourable response from students on these electronic examination papers. The page has been accessed more than 11,500 times since June 1998. Eventually, all papers beginning from 1994/95 will be added to the site.

by Ng Chay Tuan
tmg@ntu.edu.sg
These full-image CD-ROM databases are now available again in the CD-ROM Room, complete with a new search interface from UMI called ProQuest Searchware.

What is BPO?

Business Periodicals Ondisc (BPO) is a full-image database of articles from the most popular journals indexed in ABI/Inform Global.


BPO also serves as a backup archive copy for our online web access to ABI/Inform Global via ProQuest Direct, which is available campus-wide now.

Keyword searches may be made for articles dated Jan 1992 to current. For access by publication, dates covered range from Jan 1986 to current.

What is SSO?

Social Sciences Ondisc (SSO) comprises cover-to-cover page images from 224 journals from Jan 1989 to Dec 1997.

Subjects covered include: Business, Current Events, Demographics, Economics, News, Politics and Social Issues.

How to Access

Access is available only from the CD-ROM Room in Library 2 from 9am to 5pm on weekdays and 9am to 1pm on Saturdays. Simply double-click on the icon labeled ProQuest on the desktop in the PCs, and a search interface will appear. Click the leftmost button on the toolbar, and you will be able to select the database you wish to use for the current search.
After the database is selected, you may proceed to do a keyword search, or search for a specific publication. By clicking the page image icon of the article which you are interested in, and clicking the **Display** button, the system will prompt you to insert a specific CD-ROM. You may then retrieve this CD-ROM from the storage shelves (carousels) in the CD-ROM Room and insert it in the CD-ROM drive of the PC. The full page image of the article will then be shown on the screen.

It is possible to enlarge or shrink the image on the screen before printing. (Note: There is no save feature and you will not be able to download the article to a diskette. You can only print the article, and pay the usual charge for printing, i.e. 30 cents per page printed + GST.)

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**Enquiries**

For further enquiries, please contact Mrs Leong-Lee Kim Lian at ext 5998 in Resource Dept, Library 2, or why not drop by the CD-ROM Room? Our staff on duty will also be able to help you with any enquiries on the Service.

**Note: Accounting & Tax Database**

Access to this abstracting and indexing database from Jan 1990 to Jan 1997 is also available from the ProQuest searchware interface in the CD-ROM Room, Library 2.

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**C-ONE**

*Payment by CashCard is available at NTU Library!*

Cashcard Open Network E-Commerce (C-ONE) Service was launched on 15 September 1998. C-ONE service is available at the following locations:

- **Library 1 Loan Counter / Library 2 Loan Counter / South Spine Reserve**
  
  *Types of Payment:*
  
  - Ø Overdue fines
  - Ø Loss/damage book fines
  - Ø Corporate membership fees
  - Ø Graduate member library deposit

- **Library 1 Resource 1 Department / Library 2 Resource 2 Department**
  
  *Types of Payment:*
  
  - Ø Document delivery charges
  - Ø Interlibrary loan charges
  - Ø Online database charges
  - Ø Printing charges

Payment using CashCard is accepted only during office hours. The types of CashCard that can be used at the above locations are NTU Smart Cards and normal CashCard.
Anbar Electronic Intelligence (http://www.anbar.com/) is a password-free, domain-name-wide internet access service. Accessing Anbar’s Civil Engineering Library brings you to the International Civil Engineering Abstracts online.

The ICEA database provides rapid access to journal article abstracts drawn from more than 150 globally accredited civil engineering journals, with an archive of more than 70,000 records going back to 1976.

Civil engineering areas covered by the database are construction management, environmental engineering, geotechnical engineering, hydraulic engineering, professional and educational matters, structural engineering, and transport engineering.

Four ways to use the library ...

(1) TOC

Table of Contents has bibliographic records from the last couple of years grouped into the 7 areas mentioned above. Click on any one of the broad headings to see the list of topics it covers. Click on a topic to reveal the last couple of years for which there are abstracts. Brief citations can then be displayed. These are linked to article abstracts.

(2) BROWSE INDEX

Browse indexes are available for the following fields: article author; journal title; subject area; and article title. Click on the link to the index you would like to view. Terms are listed alphabetically. To jump straight to the term required, type in the first few letters of the term and click the “Find Key” button. When the term you want to review has been found, click on its link to generate a list of article Brief Citations.
The basis for journal coverage prior to 1998 under the previous publisher is different, therefore some titles in the current list may not have been covered in the archive data, while other titles have been dropped from the list. The current journal list is to be found at [http://www.anbar.com/civeng/ce3/coverage.htm](http://www.anbar.com/civeng/ce3/coverage.htm). At present, the browse index for journal titles is incomplete, and the browse index for author covers current year only. However, all data can be sourced via search options.

### Title field

The article title field is phrased-indexed. In order to retrieve a record you have to know the exact title. You need to enter only the first few complete words.

For these titles:

- **Mansion House London: risk assessment and protection**
- **Using technology to improve delphi method**

search statements

- **mansion house risk assessment**
- **technology to improve delphi method**

will return no matches whereas

- **mansion house**
- **using technology**

are acceptable.

When in doubt, search keywords in All Fields.

### Author field

Enter surname only in the Author search box. Click on truncation if required. Example 1 (below) searches for a paper co-authored by Ormsbee and Delleur.

---

**Example 1:** Searching for a paper co-authored by Ormsbee and Delleur
Subject coverage

This is again a phrase-indexed category.

Example 2 picks up records with *silt*, *siltation*, *siling*, *silts*, *silty loams*, *silty soils*, as subjects, and

Example 3 picks up *silty loams*, *silty soils*, but

Example 4 returns zero records.

Journal field

Do *not* use this field as it is currently *not* functioning.

All Fields

*All Fields* searches for words in all the fields mentioned as well as the abstracts. You can put more than one word into the box. An “*and*” operator is applied whenever there is a space between two words. Omit stopwords like *and*, *of*, *the*, *to*. The earlier search example on multiple authors may be executed like this. Truncation to end of word is also applicable here. *(See Example 5)*
This is a command driven search method.

At the simplest level you can enter a single word term. For example,

**bridges**

will automatically default to a keyword search on bridges. Individual words in all the search categories are indexed as keywords. This is the best category to use if you want to find a specific word but do not care where that word appears in the citation.

For more complex searching, you should enter a two-letter abbreviation, then a search operator, usually an equal “=” sign, followed by the term to search on.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search category</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>au=porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject coverage</td>
<td>su=natural frequencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>ti=using technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All fields*</td>
<td>af=bridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country in which journal is published</td>
<td>co=uk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year of journal issue</td>
<td>da=1994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* You may enter

**suspension bridges**

without any qualifier. The search will be defaulted automatically to the union of a keyword search on “suspension” and that on “bridges”. Otherwise “af=” needs to be typed twice, that is, “af=suspension and af=bridges”.

Other search operators that might be used in a date search are

- `>` (greater than)
- `<` (less than)
- `<=` (less than or equal to)
- `>=` (greater than or equal to)

“?” and “$” are **wild card** characters.

Use question mark to indicate any single character and the dollar sign to indicate any group of characters.

You can use the following “connectors” to perform logical operations on search statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>au=brown or au=smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gives listings for all articles by either Brown or Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>ice and au=steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gives listings for all articles by Steel on properties of ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>andnot</td>
<td>au=smith andnot da=1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gives listings for all articles by Smith that were not published in 1994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NTU Library recently conducted a series of library instruction and training programmes for staff of the University. This inaugural series of courses ran for two consecutive months, from September to October 1998. Responses for these courses were encouraging and we obtained valuable feedback from interested staff as well as from participants of these courses. In light of this, we intend to conduct similar programmes in future and identify new and relevant courses to be run annually during the months of April-June and September-November.

**AIMS**

The main aims of this library instruction and training programme series were to equip staff with information searching skills for lifelong learning and to gain in-depth knowledge of the various electronic resources available in NTU Intranet as well as those that the Library has access on the Internet. The focus was on the use and search of electronic resources of relevance to the work of the staff. The rationale behind it was that our staff would then be empowered to seek work-related information on their own and, consequently, enhancing their work performance.

**INSTRUCTORS**

Instructors for these programmes were librarians from the Resource Depts in Library 1 and 2. Trainers from the providers of some of the online databases included in the programmes were also invited to conduct the courses together with the librarians.

**VENUE**

With the official opening of the re-furbished Library Instruction Room in Library 1 (see related article, p.16 of this issue), we were able to conduct all our programmes in a conducive and comfortable environment. The Instruction Room provided an ideal place to run the courses as network connectivity is in place and there are adequate facilities for both trainers and trainees.
Each programme ran for two hours from 10am to 12noon on Tuesdays and Fridays during the two months we conducted the series of programmes. Each programme had sessions for instruction and hands-on training.

A number of programmes were initially identified during the planning stages for this series. All the selected programmes however have a central theme, that is, in essence the focus was on skills for searching of electronic information. The selected programmes were categorised into three major areas: searching of business information databases, searching of engineering databases and searching of the Internet.

Business databases covered in the programmes included ABI/INFORM Global on ProQuest Direct, FT Discovery for Asia, Dow Jones Interactive, LEXIS-NEXIS and Reuters Business Briefing while engineering databases included COMPENDEX, Science Citation Index with Abstracts and DATAPRO.

Internet searching skills programmes were conducted for academic staff of SAB, EEE and MPE. We also ran similar Internet programmes for non-academic staff, namely, administrative, laboratory technicians and clerical support officers (CSOs). The programme for management support officers was cancelled due to poor response but participants who registered for that course were subsequently invited to attend the programme for CSOs.

We were especially heartened by the enthusiastic response of non-academic staff to our Internet searching skills courses. Programmes for administrative and laboratory technicians were oversubscribed and we were prepared to hold additional classes for these two groups. In the end though, we managed to accommodate all into a single class due to last minute withdrawals by some staff. The Internet programme for CSOs had 15 participants. One worthwhile point to note was the different level of competency amongst the participants in the use of web browsers. As such, future programmes we run have to take this factor into consideration.

We have taken note of feedback given to us from participants and interested staff who could not attend these programmes. Based on these feedback, we will be looking at the scheduling of programmes, follow-up courses for past participants, programmes for graduate students and research staff and perhaps, even to undergraduates, especially those preparing to do their final-year projects.

Details of forthcoming programmes will be available at this webpage:

http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/lits.htm

We will also post announcements in the Staff Public Folders, through Library Services in StaffLink as well as via email. Look out for them in the coming months.
Han Jiang Bo  
*Numerical Aspects of Differential Quadrature Method for Thick Plate Modeling*

This thesis explores the solution capability of the differential quadrature method (DQM) for bending and free vibration analyses of thick plates described by the first-order shear deformation theory, with the focus on the bending analysis of Reissner/Mindlin plates.

The DQM is applied first for the axisymmetric bending and free vibration analyses of circular and annular Reissner/Mindlin plates and then for the bending analysis of rectangular thick plates, either of symmetric cross-ply laminated or isotropic material. It is revealed that the DQM is a very efficient numerical tool for thick plates of regular domain.

By integrating the DQM with the geometric mapping technique, the four/eight-node differential quadrature method (4/8NDQM) is developed and applied for the bending of Reissner/Mindlin plates of quadrilateral planform with straight and/or curvilinear edges. The 4/8NDQM extends the applicability of the DQM to a two-dimensional problem from a rectangular domain into an arbitrary quadrilateral domain. The validity of the method is examined by solving plates of various shapes, such as skew rhombic, trapezoidal, arbitrary rectilinear quadrilateral, circular, semicircular and annular plates.

By coupling the DQM with the domain decomposition method, the differential quadrature element method (DQEM) is developed and applied for the axisymmetric bending of circular and annular Reissner/Mindlin plates with some kinds of discontinuity in terms of loading conditions, geometry and material properties. Numerous examples are solved using the DQEM to demonstrate its computational efficiency and accuracy.

This investigation has shown that the DQM has a potential to become an alternative to the conventional numerical methods and a powerful numerical tool for a wide range of engineering problems, especially for structural mechanics problems.

Xu Cheng  
*Separated Flow Around an Airfoil With a Spoiler*

This thesis is devoted to a numerical study of the unsteady separated flow around an airfoil with a spoiler. Flow-visualization using smoke shows that a vortex is formed at the tip of a conventional spoiler and convected downstream when the spoiler undergoes rapid deployment. The present study, in addition, unveils that two counter-rotating vortices are associated with a detached spoiler of which a gap exists between the lower tip of the spoiler and the upper surface of the airfoil. The presence of the vortex pair may reduce the adverse lift.

The numerical study presented here includes the following closely related cases,

1) the inviscid steady and attached flow around a single airfoil modeled by a vortex method with various Kutta conditions applied at the trailing edge,
2) the steady separated flow around an airfoil with a stationary, conventional spoiler simulated by a vortex method and a model based on Navier-Stokes equations,

3) the unsteady separated flow around a stationary conventional or base-vented spoiler modeled by using the discrete vortex method, and

4) the unsteady separated flow around a moving spoiler with or without base-venting modeled by using the discrete vortex method.

Features such as vortex splitting, viscosity effect and zonal decomposition algorithm for the velocity summation have been incorporated in the present discrete vortex method. In addition, the location and strength of the nascent vortex near a separation point have been determined by vortex method using the continuity equation and the momentum principle. The flow associated with the detached spoiler requires some special arrangement of the surface singularities. The present method gives reasonable results of unsteady separated flow associated with a moving spoiler when compared with other computed results and experimental measurements. The computed results also indicate that base venting may reduce the adverse effect in lift.

Zhang Xi
Processing and High-Temperature Ductility Studies of Powder Metallurgy Al-Li Composites

This thesis studies the deformation behavior of powder metallurgy (P/M) silicon carbide particle reinforced Al-Li MMCs under isothermal and thermal cycling condition and finds the potential of superplasticity in this composite system.

A model is proposed to determine the critical reinforcement size required to achieve uniform distribution of reinforcement during the processing of the composite. In this study, processing involves blending of powders followed by hot pressing and hot extrusion. To avoid fir-tree cracking (speed cracking), a novel extrusion technique namely, front pad extrusion is developed. When an aluminum alloy pad is put in front of the MMC billet, the extruded MMC billet is covered by a thin layer of the pad material and no cracking of the billet is observed. Thus the front pad extrusion method is found to be effective in preventing speed cracking problem normally associated with extrusion of MMCs and has a great potential for industrial application.

The mechanical properties of the MMCs and the matrix alloys are studied by performing tensile tests at room temperature, under isothermal or thermal cycling conditions. Room temperature tensile test results show that the powder metallurgy route in this research leads to materials with satisfactory mechanical properties. In isothermal tensile testing (at elevated temperature), the MMCs exhibit elongation greater than 100%. Microstructural observations indicate the occurrence of continuous recrystallization during high temperature deformation and grain boundary sliding appears to play a limited role. Based on these observations, a subgrain dislocation climb model is proposed to explain the continuous recrystallization. According to this model, dislocations slip across the grains to subgrain boundary (low angle) and then climb along the subgrain boundary to increase the misorientation. This model incorporates the factor of misorientation into the proposed creep formula and predicts a stress exponent of 3, which is typical in continuous recrystallization at early stage of superplasticity of many aluminum alloys.

Deformation behaviors of the composites under thermal cycling condition are investigated at (i) constant initial strain rate tensile test and (ii) constant load creep test. Both test methods do not give high elongations. In thermal cycling tensile testing, fast thermal cycling rate and large temperature range are more beneficial in obtaining better elongation when the strain rate is low. In thermal cycling creep testing, the strain rate versus stress data in logarithmic scale fall into the transition region, in region, in which the applied stress is close to the isothermal yield stress at the upper cycling temperature and the strain rate sensitivity index $m$ is low.
Use of Microporous Heat Sink for High-Heat Flux Electronic

Cooling technique is an important factor for the development of electronic systems. The low permeability microporous material has been used as an effective heat sink for thermal management for electronic devices, because it can provide a large surface area to volume ratio and enhance the heat transfer. This thesis presents results of an analytical study on the flow field and the heat transfer of using the low permeability porous medium as a heat sink for cooling of electronic devices.

The flow in the porous medium is modelled by the Brinkman-extended Darcy model which satisfies the no-slip boundary condition on the solid walls and the continuity of velocity at the fluid-porous interface. Two types of inlet flow are considered and the results indicate that the fully developed velocity profile depend on the Darcy number. When the Darcy number decreases the flat portion of the velocity profile extend gradually towards the wall surfaces and a significant increase in the pressure drop is observed.

The analytical study of the heat transfer in a low-permeability porous channel for different heat sources is conducted based on the Darcy model. A Green’s Function of the temperature profile for a point heat source is obtained, which is extended to solve the temperature field for a line source and discrete strip sources. Heat transfer is enhanced when the Peclet number is increased and when the ratio of the fluid thermal conductivity to that of the porous matrix is decreased. The heat transfer for discrete strip heat sources is compared with the existing numerical results and a good agreement is found when the Darcy number is small. Present analytical solutions and method can predict the heat transfer parameters for other types of heat source when the Darcy number is small.

Computational of Compressible Flows Using Euler Solvers on Unstructured and Adaptive Meshes

In this thesis study, a two-dimensional unstructured grid generator and a corresponding Euler solver have been developed and tested. Based on these, a three-dimensional unstructured grid generator and a three-dimensional Euler solver have also been developed and validated.

Furthermore, a new solution adaptation criterion has been developed in the study for computing compressible flows on unstructured meshes together with high-order upwind finite volume schemes. The characteristics and performance of the new criterion are compared with a modified Mitty’s criterion. The Euler equations are discretized by several third-order upwind TVD schemes, i.e., Roe’s, Osher’s and Kinetic schemes, for the convection term, and explicitly integrated in time by way of a five-stage Runge-Kutta scheme. A refinement and de-refinement procedure is also evaluated to obtain accurate solution starting from relatively coarse initial meshes. Results are presented for two-dimensional inviscid bump channel flows, a cylinder flow, a compression flow, and three-dimensional inviscid bump channel flows, a ball flow, an intake flow and the flow over an aircraft.

It is shown that the two-dimensional grid generator can generate high quality grids and the corresponding Euler solver can generate accurate predictions. Likewise the three-dimensional grid generator can produce as dense grids as desired and the corresponding Euler solver can produce reasonable results. Moreover, the new proposed solution adaptation criterion and implementation method can capture the flow patterns for inviscid compressible flows in both high grid-density and low grid-density regions.
Mr Foo Kok Pheow, Librarian, officially opened the newly re-furbished Library Instruction Room located at Level 4, Library 1 on 8 Sept 98.

In his opening address to library coordinators, library staff and participants of the inaugural library instruction and training programme (see related article, p.11 of this issue), Mr Foo expressed his confidence that the Instruction Room, fully equipped with 23 pentium workstations and state-of-the-art presentation facilities, would be optimally used by staff and students of the university.

Mrs Wong-Yip Chin Choo, Deputy Librarian, introduced the Library Instruction Room as a premier service of the Library. She mentioned that the Instruction Room is primarily intended to be used to promote the use of electronic information resources available on site at NTU as well as those external sources available via remote access. She welcomed use of the room for group instruction or by individuals for library-related research.

The purpose, policies and procedures with regard to the use of the NTU Library Instruction Room are outlined in the following webpage:

http://www.ntu.edu.sg/library/room.htm

You may also contact Mdm Chay Seow (Librarian’s Office) at 790 5208 if you have any further enquiries with regard to the Instruction Room.
中国商贸参考书简介

林伟业
wilam@ntu.edu.sg

随着中国经贸的对外开放，越来越多的投资者纷纷前往洽谈商务，以便发展这个庞大的消费和贸易市场。然而，投资者对中国的经济体制、业务责任和法律条文都不太了解，因此造成很多的问题。出版商有鉴于此，便出版了不少有关中国经商的书刊。就本馆藏书中选择了下列数种加以说明，以供读者参考。

中外商贸大百科
王恒伟主编
吉林：吉林科学技术出版社，1994.
cjkr HF3837.Z63

本书全面介绍中国社会主义市场经济的理论基石，现代股份公司与企业管理的规则，全球贸易地理的特点，世界各国商情，招商与投资的方式，经贸协定与形势，内贸、边贸与国贸等等，希望中国企业家与投资者从中受益，以便去开拓不可限量的世界大市场，带动国内企业迈向国际化和管理制度化，并创造良好的投资环境。

中国保险百科全书 (China Insurance Encyclopedia)
魏原杰，吴申元主编
cjkr HG80709.Z63

对生命财产的重视和投资环境的转变，大大增加营运的成本，为了减低损失并获得一定程度的赔偿，购买保险已在中国社会急速发展。但是中国保险水平与世界上发达国家和地区相比较，无论在保险的密度和深度方面都相差甚远，所以，本书按照保险学科的体系和层次，以条目的形式进行编写，详尽地叙述和介绍保险学科的基本知识，提供进入保险学科的桥梁和阶梯，期望保险也能以现代商品经济的通行规则管理，既能符合中国国情，又能与国际通行的保险做法接近。
中国经济新名词辞典
王守安主编
海口：南海出版公司，1994.
cjkr HB61.Z63

本书收录了自1979年中国推行改革开放后，产生的新理论、新概念、新思想、新术语、新经济专门名词，赋予新意的传统经济名词，以及在改革和开放中引进、并在理论与实践中得到应用的西方经济名词、术语和国际通用的名词等等。

中国统计年鉴 (China Statistical Yearbook)
国家统计局编
北京：中国统计出版社，1995–
cjkr HC427.92.Z63g

投资经商除了本身的方针外，还要运用不同的数据以掌握未来的策划，这些统计数据是现今投资者不可或缺的重要分析资料。本书提供了中国各省、自治区、直辖市每年经济和社会各方面大量的统计数据，以及历史重要年份和近十年的全国主要统计数字，另外附有台湾、香港、澳门地区主要社会经济指标。并对主要统计指标的含义、统计范围、统计方法，以及历史的变动情况作了简要说明。

中国房地产实务操作全书
周强主编
北京：中国政法大学出版社，1993.
cjkr HD926.263

这是中国第一部围绕房地产全，全面系统地介绍房地产知识及操作方法，指导房地产运作的权威性大型实用工具书。主要内容有房地产权属、房地产机构、房地产开发、房地产经营、房地产市场、房地产金融和税收、房地产维修和公共事务、房地产纠纷的处理、外国及港澳台地区房地产制度概览、房地产法律、法规及文书格式等等。

国际经济贸易法律大辞典 (International Economic & Trade Law Dictionary)
曾宪义，林敏辉主编
北京：华夏出版社，1993.
cjkr HF1001.G977

本书内容包括条约及有关国际条约、协定两大部分。条约部分共分为总论、国际条约法、国际海洋法、国际航空法、国际金融法、国际经济贸易仲裁、知识产权、国际保护等19个专题。此外国际条约、国际协定部分主要包括国际经济技术专利的保护和转让，《关税和贸易总协定》及其全部框架协议等几项内容。

关贸总协定实用知识全书
刘美文，武力主编
北京：中国物资出版社，1993.
cjkr HF1713.G913
参加国际性贸易组织或协定是对外贸易必须的一环，不但获得均等的贸易机会，协调彼此间不同的意见，最重要的吸引外来的投资，促进行有企业的发展。因此，关税与贸易总协定（General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, GATT）是政府多年来积极争取加入的经贸组织。本书从不同的层面介绍了有关GATT的规定、组织结构、缔约国的义务、有关国际经济组织概况，以及提供中国重返关贸总协定后经济和乡镇企业的发展、进出口贸易实务等有关方面的资料。

当代中国市场经济实用大全
彭志强、郑强高主编
北京：企业管理出版社，1993.
cjkr HF5415.12.C5D182

中国的经济一向是计划经济体制，但在1984年提出社会主义市场经济体制后，对旧体制是思想观念上，或者在经济运行与管理上必定带来根本性的变革，而新体制从未实行过，是一个陌生的概念和不熟悉的话题，容易击发两者的矛盾，本书以中国的法律、法规、现行政策为基础，广泛收集了近年来国内外专家学者有关市场经济的研究成果，和西方发达国家实行市场经济的成功经验。

最新实用现代会计大辞典
王义庄、时映西主编
山西：山西经理出版社，1993.
cjkr H1:5621.2Z94

经济开放使得旧有作业方式不能跟进，影响工作的流程，特别是会计制度的配合尤其重要。于是中国在1993年7月1日起全面实施新的企业财务会计制度，以应付市场的需要，本书以《企业财务通则》和《企业会计准则》以及新的工业、商业流通业、施工企业等财务会计制度为依据和原则，对新的理论概念、新的管理核算方法、新的会计科目、新的报表体系、新的财务评价指标等进行了深入浅出的解释。具有较强的实用性、可操作性，适合财务会计人员更快地学好、运用好新制度。

中国证券交易大全
孔敏、业桂刚主编
cjkr HG5782.Z63

经济体制改革牵动著各方面的前进，使证券交易在80年代再次出现于中国的商业贸易上，实行公司股份制、发行债券、股票等以筹集资金、大大增加资本的流动。本书先介绍西方和中国证券交易的起源和发展。接着是说明什么是价证券、债券、股票、及其投资方法。也对证券发行市场、证券交易市场中介机构、证券流通市场、证券交易场所、分别解释其功能与构成、详细地道出彼此间的异同。另外又谈到证券交易的种类与方法、价格指数，收益和风险、分析与策略、国际证券业务，同时对证券交易的管理制度及法规管理都有关概述其内容和作用。最后讲述中国涉外证券交易、股份制度，是一本较全面的证券交易。
This CD-ROM (SYB-CD) provides economic and social statistics for all countries and areas of the world. Statistics available include education and literacy, labour force, wages and prices, energy, transport, gross domestic product and balance of payments. The content of SYB-CD is based on the print version of the Yearbook (with data through 1994/1995), plus tables from previous Yearbooks which are not included in the latest print version. This title is published by the Statistics Division of United Nations. The 41st issue, 1997 is the latest edition available in the Library.

How to obtain data

☐ Press <enter> key till the screen, shown in Diagram 1, appears.

☐ The database menu consists of 5 program selections: TOPICS, SERIES, CNTRY/AREA, PERIODS and EXTRACT. User has to select items in the lst 4 programs. The 5th program, EXTRACT, provides the user with a variety of options to format, display, print and export the information compiled. All the programs include supporting function keys at the bottom of the screen:

   ☐ Use the Find function key to search for items in each program.

   ☐ Select the item requested by pressing the <return> key. Items selected would be marked by asterisks.

   ☐ Go to the next program by using the arrow keys.

   ☐ In the ‘country/area’ program, you may select area by using the ‘Group’ function key.

Contact persons

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Available from Resource Dept., Library 2 during office hours only. Please bring along your own diskette if you wish to download the data.