

中国人民银行  
研究生部

1981—2001



The Graduate School  
The People's Bank of China



中国人民银行  
研究生部

The Graduate School  
The People's Bank of China

Historical Review 历史回顾  
Characteristics 办学特色  
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祝 贺  
中国人民银行研究  
生部成立二十周年  
戴相龙  
二〇〇一年四月

中国人民银行行长戴相龙题词  
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积极为金融事业服务

阎海旺  
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为培养德才兼备、高素质  
的金融人才做出更大的贡献！

周正庆  
二〇〇一年二月廿〇日

全国人大财经委员会副主任、原中国证券监督管理委员会主席周正庆题词  
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贺中国人民银行研究生部成立二十周年：

金融发展 教育先行

周小川

中国证券监督管理委员会主席周小川题词  
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祝人民银行研究生部在  
新世纪取得好成绩。

陈元

2001. 3. 23.

国家开发银行行长陈元题词  
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面向世界 不断创新  
培养一流金融人才

贺中国人民银行研究生部建校廿周年

刘鸿儒

2001. 3. 23.

全国政协财经委员会副主任、原中国证券监督管理委员会主席刘鸿儒题词  
The Inscription of Mr. Liu Hongru, Vice Minister of the Committee of Finance and Economy of National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, Former Chairman of China Securities Regulatory Commission

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陈耀先

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中国人民银行副行长刘廷焕题词  
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Deputy Governor of the People's  
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辛勤耕耘，百年树人

吴晓灵

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## 顾问赠言

### Words from the School's Advisors



我校顾问，著名经济学家黄达教授  
Advisor of the School, the well-known economist, Professor  
Huang Da

聚桃李之芳园，参金融之真谛。

黄达



我校顾问，著名经济学家胡代光教授  
Advisor of the School, the well-known economist, Professor Hu Daiguang

坚持理论联系实际，讲求唯物辩证方法，  
发扬实事求是学风，认真贯彻百家争鸣。

胡代光



我校顾问，著名经济学家厉以宁教授  
Advisor of the School, the well-known economist, Professor Li Yining

经济学的发展好比一场接力赛跑。你们接过的这一棒，是上一代人多年艰苦探索的成果。你们这一棒跑得怎样，历史将会作出评价。

赠中国人民银行研究生部各位同学

厉以宁



研究生部名誉主任甘培根教授  
Professor Gan Peigen, honorary  
director of the Graduate School

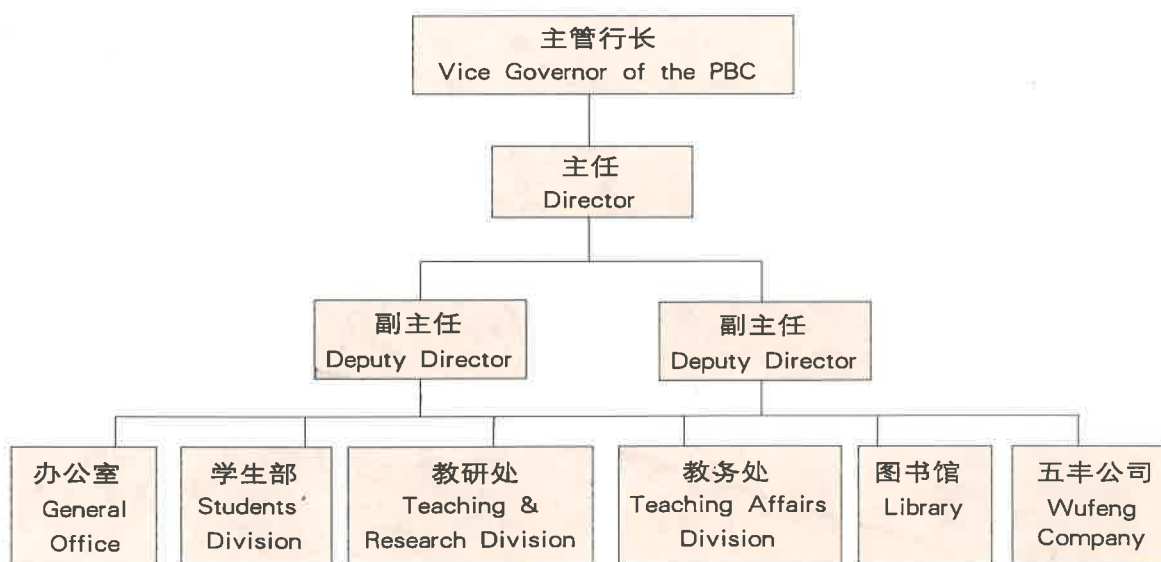


研究生部主任唐旭博士  
Dr. Tang Xu, director of  
the Graduate School



研究生部副主任刘利博士  
Dr. Liu Li, deputy director of  
the Graduate School

## 研究生部机构表 Organization Chart of The Graduate School





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Historical Review



金融研究所前所长、研究生部创办人之一，孙及民  
Mr. Sun Jimin, former Director of the Financial Research Institute of the PBC



金融研究所前副所长、研究生部创办人之一，崔启仪  
Madam. Cui Qiyi, former Vice-Director of the Financial Research Institute of the PBC

## 兴学伊始

1981年9月，为给我国金融体制改革培养和输送急需的高素质人才，由中国人民银行总行直接领导，中国人民银行总行金融研究所创办，我国金融系统第一所专门培养高级金融管理人才的高等学府——中国人民银行总行金融研究所研究生部——迎着金融体制改革的春风正式成立了。中国工商银行、中国农业银行、中国银行、中国建设银行以及中国人民保险公司等金融机构直接参与了研究生部的创立及以后的教学与研究生指导工作。

中国人民银行研究生部的成立，是我国金融体制改革的需要，是时代发展的需要。1979年，邓小平同志曾明确指出：银行应该抓经济，现在只是算账、当会计，没有起到银行的作用；要把银行作为发展经济、革新技术的杠杆。自此，我国金融体制改革正式提上日程。金融体制改革是一项艰巨的、长期的历史任务，是一项错综复杂的系统工程。然而，20世纪80年代初，我国真正懂银行、懂金融的高级管理人才并不多，能够积极投身于金融改革一线战场的人就更少，金融领域高级管理人才的匮乏成为当时束缚我国金融体制改革的重大障碍。为了消除这一阻碍我国金融体制改革的“智力瓶颈”和“人才瓶颈”，加快我国金融体制改革的步伐，中国人民银行总行高层领导，乃至国务院高层领导，均一致认识到培养适应我国金融体制改革需要的金融专业人才是金融体制改革的当务之急。

时任中国人民银行总行副行长的刘鸿儒先生以其敏锐的触角、超前的意识更加深刻地体会到培养高级金融管理人才的重要性和紧迫性。他四处奔波，八方联络，召集了一批具有远见卓识的知识分子和有关专家，共商兴学大计。最后，中国人民银行总行高层领导决定由属下金融研究所筹建一所专门培养金融研究生的学校，校名为“中国人民银行总行金融研究所研究生部”（后改名为“中国人民银行研究生部”），指派金融研究所孙及民、崔启仪、甘培根、黄永鉴、江岩、崔

## Birth

Founded in September of 1981, the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China is the first institute of higher education in China that specialized in financial management. It was founded under the direct guidance of the People's Bank of China and with much help from many financial institutions including the Commercial and Industrial Bank of China, the Agricultural Bank of China, the Bank of China, the Bank of Construction of China and the People's Insurance Company of China.

In fact, China's economic reform called for an institution of this kind. In 1979, Comrade Xiaoping explicitly pointed out that the bank was not playing its due role as a lever for economic development and reform, it only served as an accounting unit. Ever since then China's financial reform officially commenced. However, this was a very difficult and complicated task. There were few people who really knew finance at that time. The lack of qualified personnel became the bottleneck of our financial reform. As a result of such a situation, the leaders of the State Council and the People's Bank of China came to realize the urgent need of training qualified financial personnel.

Fully aware of the necessity of training specialized financial experts, Mr. Liu Hongru then vice-president of the People's Bank of China, with his farsightedness, called together a group of like-minded financial specialists and started preparing for the founding of a graduate school. Six comrades: Cui Qiyi, Gan Peigen, Huang Yongjian, Cui Ruilin, Jiang Yan, Chen Jianding and others, were put in charge preparatory work. After ratified by the Educational Committee of the People's Republic of China, "the Graduate School of the Financial Institute of the People's Bank of China" was founded in the fall of 1981 and was later renamed as "the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China".

When the Graduate School was founded, the People's Bank of China conferred senior technological titles to Liu Hongru, Shang Ming, Ding Gu, Zhou Lin, Yang Peixin, Gan Peigen, Lin Zhiqi, and Yu Guantao. They constituted the



研究生部创办人之一，研究生部前副主任，黄永鉴  
Mr. Huang Yongjian, former  
Deputy Director of the Graduate  
School



首届研究生开学典礼。第一排左起：付靖华、崔锐林、陈坚定、金琦、厉放、万红、胡晓炼、李弘、闫彦、吴晓灵  
 第二排左起：范家骥、王克华、王兰、刘鸿儒、李飞、李葆华、陈岱孙、尚明、黄达、韩雷、杨培新、周林、纪衡、王永明  
 第三排左起：魏毓俊、方磊、周升业、曹凤岐、秦宛顺、厉以宁、王茂湘、巫宁耕、李德彬、王梦奎、刘方域、丁鹤、李嘉华、甘培根  
 第四排左起：范棣、魏本华、张志平、刘自强、穆怀朋、张小卫、王自端、李皓原、虞关涛、钱曾蔚、张永玉、孙树茜、许树信、崔启仪、江岩  
 第五排左起：刘锐、樊旬、波涛、夏斌、张钢、李南峰、陈汝仪、林志琦、耿福贵、王凤仙、黄永鉴、司理、陈溶

Inauguration ceremony of the first graduate class

Second row the sixth from left; Liu Hongru, Li Fei, Li Baohua, Chen Daisun, Shang Ming, Huang Da, Han Lei, Yang Peixing, Zhou Lin

锐林、陈坚定等同志负责筹建。1981年秋天，在得到中华人民共和国教育委员会批准后，中国人民银行总行金融研究所研究生部正式挂牌成立了。

在研究生部正式成立的同时，中国人民银行总行首次评定授予刘鸿儒、尚明、丁鹤、周林、杨培新、甘培根、林志琦、虞关涛等八位同志高级技术职称，作为研究生部主要师资力量，同时聘请北京大学陈岱孙、胡代光、厉以宁和中国人民大学黄达等四位著名经济学家担任研究生部学术顾问，聘请北京大学和中国人民大学教授讲授基础课。

1982年2月，18名衣着朴素的男女学生走入了北京海淀区五道口中国人民银行研究生部（以下简称人行研究生部），开始了三年的研究生学习生涯。18名“拓荒者”从十年浩劫中走来，不张扬、无傲气，他们有的来自茫茫北国雪原，有的来自莽莽南国丛林，有的已成家立业，有的仍孑然一身。但他们却满怀激情，如饥似渴地吮吸着经济学、金融学知识。当时研究生部几乎一片空白，一切都得靠自己创造。没有教材，自己抄写；教室紧张，自己搭建。一点一滴，一砖一瓦，一纸一笔，都编织一个共同的梦——为了中国金融的繁荣。

新生开学典礼，中国人民银行总行领导李葆华、李飞、刘鸿儒、尚明等同志以及北京大学陈岱孙、胡代光、厉以宁和中国人民大学黄达、周升业等教授亲临学校，祝贺并鼓励第一批学子努力学习，早日成为中国金融业的栋梁之才。

major teaching force of the Graduate School. Meanwhile, Chen Daisun, Hu Daiguang, Li Yining and Huang Da, all prestigious professors of the Beijing University and the People's University of China, were invited to be consultants of the School.

In February 1982, 18 simply dressed young students stepped into “the Graduate School of the Financial Institute of People's Bank of China”, located in WUDAOKOU, Haidian District, Beijing, to start their three years of study in a barely furnished classroom.

Leaders of the People's Bank of China Li Baohua, Li Fei, Liu Hongru, Shang Ming and professors from the Beijing University and the People's University of China Chen Daisun, Hu Daiguang, Li Yining, Huang Da, Zhou Shengye attended the school's opening ceremony and encouraged the students to study hard.

## 陋室熔炼

刚建校时,研究生部所在地——东升公社周围还是一片荒郊,没有如今繁华的市镇,卫生院前面的马路还很窄,路边立着两排高高的白杨,经常有拉着庄稼的农家马车慢悠悠地在路上行走。就是在这样的环境下,中国人民银行研究生部,连同莘莘学子,从襁褓之年开始,就经受寒窗洗礼,在陋室熔炼。

研究生部北边与清华大学毗邻,西边与北京大学接壤。“北沐清华情,西承燕园风”,借着便利的地理条件,研究生部在教学、科研方面与北大、清华等高校保持着紧密的联系。

从研究生部往东去离校园100米远处有一条南北走向的铁路。这条铁路与东西走向的成府路纵横交错,形成一个铁路岔口,人们称它为“五道口”。铁路岔口离校园很近,每天可以听到从校园旁边奔驰而过的火车“呜、呜”汽笛声,还有话筒传出对行人的警示:“行人车辆请注意,火车就要开过来了,请在栏木外等候,不要抢行,不要翻栏杆。”这句普普通通的警示,似乎也是对研究生的人生提示,每天陪伴同学们从教室到梦乡。也许是出于纪念或叫起来简便亲切,人们常把这所学校直呼为“五道口”。

研究生部创办之初,教学设施是租来的,当时的校舍无论是

## Shabby Classroom

The Graduate School of the People's Bank of China started its cause from the shabby and crude building of the Dongsheng Commune clinic. At the very beginning, what surrounded the location of the Graduate school was but a desolate suburb. Horse drawn carts full of wheat strolled the tree-lined street right in front of the School. Yet the Graduate School, together with its students, thrived under these circumstances.

The Graduate School was located on the south of the Tsinghua University and on the east of the Beijing University. The geographical location facilitated close connections in both research and education with these two prestigious institutions.

A railway runs from south to north just 100

旧楼  
The old building



在谁眼里，都再简单、寒碜不过了。一座工字型的二层红砖楼，原是中国人民银行金融干部进修学院买下来的东升公社卫生院新盖的门诊部和住院部，人行研究生部从中租用了十几间房，充作教室和学生宿舍。当时，学校没有电脑，图书不多，汽车只有一辆，专供接送授课老师之用，学校的负责人、教职工都是乘公共汽车上下班。

人行研究生部虽然是人民银行的高等学府，然而教学环境却是如此简陋，在周围林立的高等院校中，这里简直就是一块巴掌大的旮旯。但人不可貌相，海水不可斗量，“五道口”这个看上去寒碜的“草窝”，却是一个装满“金蛋”的“窝”，一批批金融贤才走出校门，积极投身到金融战线，推动着我国金融体制改革，“草窝”飞出了金凤凰。“五道口”这个“草窝”，像块吸铁石，吸引着全国各地有志于金融事业的莘莘学子；又像一个大熔炉，不管是大学金融专业毕业的，还是非科班出身的，都在这里熔炼成有用之才。

meters on the east of the School. The crossroad of this railway with Chengfu Road is generally called “WUDAOKOU” (the fifth crossroad). This crossroad is so close to the Graduate School that the noise of the trains could be clearly heard in the school and the school somehow came to be called “WUDAOKOU” as a nickname.

When the School was first established, educational equipment was all rented and the classrooms were very shabby. The H shaped two-storeyed building that housed both the classrooms and students' dorms was but part of the Dongsheng commune clinic. At that time the School had no computers, very few books and only one car. And this only car was used for the teachers invited to give classes.

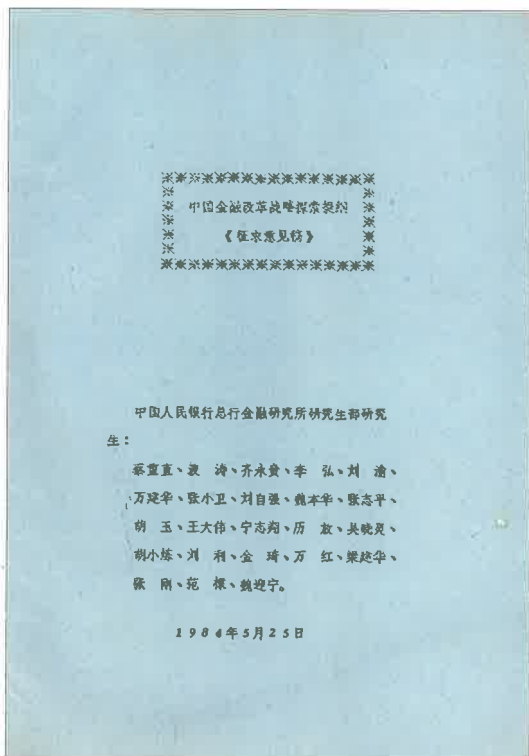
Ever since it was founded, WUDAOKOU has been a training base for senior financial specialists. No matter what background the students had when they came to the school, they all became high level financial managerial personnel after a few years' study here.



旧图书馆  
The old library



旧期刊阅览室  
The old reading room for periodicals



1. 开放银行同业拆借市场。  
 凡在批准进入金融市场的企业，允许在相互间拆借资金，以解决流动性资金，调剂余缺，广集资金。银行总行和分行，可以通过银行同业拆借市场筹集资金，调剂资金余缺。

(4) 开放提前还贷市场。  
 提前还贷市场包括：  
 第一，允许提前还贷还贷化。随着国际汇率的波动，增大提前还贷利率，使提前还贷的支付形式以提前还贷为主，使提前还贷为企业可资选择的一种筹资方式。  
 第二，开发银行承兑票据的贴现市场。目前，经济中前项、后项不统一，承兑票据的流通不畅。通过提前还贷，可以使以上分散进行的交易得以提前完成，不但有利于企业之间的资金融通，还可以增加银行同业拆借市场的地位。  
 第三，开放贴现市场。这是国家货币发行和提前还贷业务开展的前提条件，也是为银行和企业之间的主要媒介之一。通过提前还贷业务，可以使提前还贷的支付形式和贴现市场同步。  
 目前开放提前还贷可以解决资金余缺问题，而由国有银行发行和贴现，在风险控制的前提下不与提前还贷资金混用。

2. 长期资金市场。  
 长期资金市场的根本任务是组织和吸收长期资金，用于生产性建设。我国长期资金市场建设的关键是证券市场形成。

(1) 开放证券市场。  
 我国证券市场可以分三种证券（政府债券、股票、公司债券）。

开发提前还贷市场。对于提前还贷、公司拆借、企业理财等市场，对于提前还贷、公司拆借、企业理财可以决定为机构投资者和团体使用，个人的提前还贷，应由有完全商约的发行商或工商企业等参加证券市场。

提前还贷。中央政府和地方政府通过有关代理机构都可提前还贷，可以由指定银行代力处理，各商业银行按

股票和公司债券的发行，应逐步由银行代理过渡到直接发行。除其它的各项银行金融业务外，银行还可代机构投资者进行包括投资证券公司股票、基金和股票发行以及还本付息等。银行公司理财的制定、贷款、合同、利率、准备金等，在银行金融市场。主要针对目前银行专业户、金用户和小额个人存款的复盖，以加强对这些个人存款者的安全保障，降低银行金融风险。

(2) 建立证券二级市场。  
 二级市场的发展是证券市场发展的标志。我国应和中期行，选择合适地建立证券交易所。中央银行应设立“证券交易所”既要有金融监管机构以及制定证券发行条例。同时设立国家属于中央银行证券管理机构的证券发行和证券发行公司依照证券条例审查批准上市证券。

(3) 开放银行中、长期贷款市场。  
 开放银行中、长期贷款市场，贷款单位为专业银行，借款率

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《中国金融改革战略探索提纲》  
 The Strategic and Exploring Outline  
 for China's Financial Reform

### 初露头角

人行研究生部师生积极投身改革实践，从来没有停歇过，走出了一条理论与实践相结合的道路。这不仅是道口学子初露头角、获得成功的根本，也是研究生部办学模式成功的根本。他们不是“两耳不闻窗外事，一心只读圣贤书”，而是“家事、国事、天下事，事事关心”，他们不只关心中国的金融问题，也关心国际的金融问题，他们不但学习先进的理论知识，而且学习如何把理论应用于实践，而他们最大的实践就是积极投身我国金融体制改革。“投身改革，经受锻炼”，刘鸿儒先生在研究生部十年校庆时的题词，不仅是恩师对学生的厚望，而且是对“道口学子”理论联系实际行动的鼓励和肯定，更是对中国人民银行研究生部办学宗旨恰如其分的诠释。

1984年，中国金融学会年会第二次代表大会在安徽合肥市召开。会上，人行研究生部23名研究生提出《中国金融改革战略探索提纲》，率先主张中国金融改革的突破口应是建立和发展金融市场，特别是发展股票市场。提纲导言铿锵有力，字里行间洋溢着自信与无畏的开拓精神：“本提纲宗旨是提出我国金融改革必须重新确定新的战略指导思想，摆脱目前金融改革单纯局限于银行机构改组的被动局面，使金融改革成为进一步推动国民经济改革的‘催化剂’。现

### Thriving Students

Devoting themselves to the cause of China's financial reform, the teachers and students of WUDAOKOU follow the principle of combining theory with practice. The implementation of this principle was the root cause that not only brought about the success of the students of WUDAOKOU but also the success of the teaching mode of the Graduate School. The students of the Graduate School are not mere bookworms. They work hard on the most advanced theoretical problems. At the same time, they are much concerned about financial issues at home and abroad, applying what they are learning to the reform of the financial system. “Throw yourself into the reform, stand up to all challenges.” These are the words of encouragement written by Mr. Liu Hongru at the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the School's founding.

In 1984, at the second session of the annual meeting of China Finance Institute held in

在，逐步地稳妥地开放中国式的金融市场是我国经济改革大趋势的客观要求，是推动商品生产规模扩大的重大步骤，是金融体系全面改革的突破口，它要求我们冲破传统思想的束缚，扬弃已过时的金融理论，全面开创金融改革的新局面。”

合肥会议充分表现了青年学者投身改革、勇于探索的精神。《中国金融改革战略探索提纲》，开创了中国金融市场研究的先河。与会者对研究生勇于创新、初生牛犊不怕虎的精神赞叹不已。自此，人行研究生部声名鹊起，名震遐迩。

随后，中国证券市场的改革从理论逐步走向实践。1986年11月，中美首届大型金融市场研讨会在人民大会堂召开。会议期间，美国纽约证券交易所董事长约翰·范尔霖（John J. Phelan）一行数人兴致勃勃地参观访问了位于北京市西郊的人行研究生部，并作学术报告。在与学生座谈时，有学生用英语问范尔霖先生，“什么是票据发行贷款？”“伦敦证券交易所改变佣金制度对纽约证券交易所将会产生什么影响？”范尔霖先生对学生们用英语连珠炮式的提问，对学生们能够提出这样的国际金融新问题，对学生们能够掌握如此灵通的金融信息，感到十分惊奇。

“他们简直难以置信，”范尔霖先生说，“他们很聪明，他们做好了准备，只要稍有运气，等到这些人进入主要社会经济领域，将使中国面貌焕然一新。”

“真不可思议，”随行的第一波士顿银行投资部主任大卫·巴顿先生（David Batten）称赞道，“他们提的问题有相当水平，多数要比美国学生给我提的问题复杂。”当时，巴顿先生在纽约某大学给研究生讲授《资本市场》课程。

“这是一个挑战，”每星期一到人行研究生部讲课的美国驻华使馆商务参赞保罗·希尔（Paul Thiel）说道，“他们如此的聪明，以至于你必须给他们教科书以外的东西，而不能只用教科书上的知识来应付他们。”

会议结束，当范尔霖先生拜会中国改革开放政策的总设计师邓小平同志时，一再称赞中国的年青一代。正如范尔霖先生断言“中国未来的金融人才将出自这里”一样，中国人民银行研究生部人才辈出，为推动我国金融体制改革的发展作出了贡献。

Hefei, 23 students of the Graduate School presented a proposal in their paper “The Strategic and Exploring Outline for China’s Financial Reform Strategy”. They were the first to put forward the view that the breakthrough point in China’s financial reform is to set up and develop financial market, esp., the stock market. The students of WUDAOKOU are indeed pioneers in the research of China’s financial markets. Their outline laid a

theoretical foundation for the formation and development of China’s financial market. The conference sang high praises of the students’ pioneering spirit.

Afterwards, the security market reform of China was put on the agenda. In Nov. 1986, the first Sino-U.S. seminar on financial market was held in the Great Hall of



约翰·范尔霖先生在演讲  
Mr. John J. Phelan, Jr.  
giving a lecture at the  
Graduate School

the People. During the seminar, John. J. Phelan, director of American New York Stock Exchange visited the Graduate School and delivered a speech, during which the students asked him many questions on important financial issues in English. Mr. Phelan was greatly impressed by their fluent English, up-to-date information and their readiness to work for China’s financial reform. He asserted that the students of the Graduate School are the elite who, in the future will lead China’s financial reform from one success to another.

Later on, when he met with Mr. Deng Xiaoping, he also spoke highly of the young generation of China.





## 历届博士生导师简介

### 刘鸿儒教授

刘鸿儒教授，1930年生，吉林省榆树人。1955年留学前苏联，在莫斯科大学和莫斯科财政学院攻读研究生，1959年毕业并获副博士学位。回国后，历任中国人民银行办公厅副主任，中国农业银行副行长。1980年，任中国人民银行副行长，中国人民银行理事会副理事长。1989年8月开始出任国家经济体制改革委员会副主任。1991年任国务院证券委员会副主任，中国证券监督管理委员会主席。1995年离休后专任教授。曾兼任中国金融学院院长、教授，并任北京大学、清华大学、南开大学、复旦大学、厦门大学等大学的兼职教授，中国金融学会副会长，中国国际金融学会、中国财政学会等多个学术团体顾问。先后发表著作10多本，论文近200篇。从1987年开始招收博士研究生，到目前为止，已经招收30名博士生。



### Professor Liu Hongru

Professor Liu Hongru was born in Jilin Province in 1930. He is an academic advisor to Ph.D. candidates. In 1955, he went to study as a graduate student at Moscow University and Moscow Financial Institute in the former Soviet Union. He graduated and obtained a master degree in Economics in 1959. After returning to China, he successively held the posts of deputy director of the General Office of the People's Bank of China, and vice president of the Agricultural Bank of China. From 1980, he acted as the vice-governor of the People's Bank of China. In August 1989, he was appointed as vice minister of the State Commission for Restructuring the Economy. In 1991, he became the vice-minister of the Security Committee of the State Council and the chairman of China Securities Regulatory Commission. Since his retirement, Mr. Liu has been former president of China Institute of Finance. He now teaches as a professor at several famous universities such as the Beijing University, Tsinghua University, Nankai University, Fudan University and Xiamen University. Liu is also vice-chairman of China Society for Finance and advisor to the China International Finance Society, Society of Public Finance of China and many other academic organizations.

Mr. Liu has published more than 10 books and 200 articles in many distinguished national newspapers and magazines. Starting from 1987, he has altogether taken in 30 Ph.D. candidates.

## 丁鹤 研究员

丁鹤研究员，1916年9月生，江西抚州人。1939年毕业于武汉大学经济系，随即考入当时的中央银行，在经济研究处工作。解放后，曾任中国银行总管理处总经理秘书、研究室副主任，同时任中国人民银行总行专员、国外业务局计划处副处长，负责国外金融调研。1957年调金融研究所，从事理论研究。1978年后，任该所外国金融研究室主任。1980年参加银行代表团去南斯拉夫出席世界科学银行会议。1981年被评为研究员。曾任国际经济关系学会副会长，国际金融学会理事。发表多篇论文，其中“向慢性膨胀论者进一言”（《金融研究》1987年7月）获1989年孙冶方经济学术论文奖。1987年至1994年，在研究生部招收博士研究生，共招收8名博士生。2000年逝世。

## Research Fellow Ding Gu

Mr. Ding Hu was born in Jiangxi province in 1916. He is an academic advisor to Ph.D. candidates. He graduated from the economics department of Wuhan University in 1939. Later he was enrolled in what was then the Central Bank, and worked at the economic research department. After 1949, he was transferred to Bank of China as general manager's secretary and deputy chief of the research office responsible for foreign financial research and investigation. In 1957, he was transferred to the Research Institute of Finance and Banking of PBC, and began to do theoretical research work. Since 1978, he has acted as chief of foreign financial research division of the Research Institute of Finance and Banking. In 1980, as a member of the Chinese delegation, he attended the World Scientific Banking Conference held in Yugoslavia. In 1981, he was conferred the professional title of research fellow. He acted as vice chairman of the International Economics Relations Society. He was also a director of China's International Finance Society. Ding has published many articles. In particular, the article entitled *A Word to the Advocate of Lingering Inflation* (published by *Financial Studies* in July 1987) was awarded the Sun Yefang Economic Thesis Prize in 1989. From 1987 to 1994, he had altogether taken in 8 Ph.D. candidates. Mr. Ding passed away in 2000.



## 周林研究员

周林研究员，回族，1919年生，四川泸州人。1942年毕业于东北大学经济系。1944年，获西南联大南开商科研究所商学硕士学位。1947年获美国威斯康辛大学经济系硕士学位、候补博士。1948年任湖南大学经济系副教授、教授。1949年任北京大学经济系教授。1950年开始在中国人民银行总行工作，1978年调入总行金融研究所，参加国家体改方法理论组和投入产出组工作。1982年被评为研究员。同期兼武汉大学等校教授。1986年任美国加州州立大学和威斯康辛大学经济系访问教授。多次参加在苏、美、日等国举办的国际经济学术研讨会。曾任中华外国经济学会和国际经济管理学会常务理事。1989年被聘请为国务院参事。1987年至1995年在人行研究生部招收博士研究生，共招收16名博士生。现已退休，不再招收博士生。



## Research Fellow Zhou Lin

Mr. Zhou Lin was born in Sichuan province in 1919. He is an academic advisor to Ph.D. candidates. He obtained his bachelor's degree in Economics at Northeastern University in 1942.

In 1944, he obtained his MBA at Research Institute of Nankai Business School of Southwest United University. In 1947, he was conferred Master's degree and Ph.D. candidacy in Economics at Wisconsin University in the United States. In 1948, he became an associate professor and then a professor in the Economics Department of Hunan University. In 1949, he was a professor in the Economics Department of the Beijing University. Since 1950, he had worked in the head office of the People's Bank of China. In 1978, he was transferred to the Research Institute of Finance and Banking of the PBC, taking part in the theoretical research of the national economic system reform and the input-output working group. In 1982, he was promoted to the position of research fellow. He was a professor at Wuhan University, Nankai University and other universities. In 1986, he was a visiting scholar at the Economics Department of the State University of California and at Wisconsin University. Mr. Zhou has attended academic conferences on international economics in the former Soviet Union, the U.S., Japan, and other countries. He has been an executive director of China Foreign Economic Research Association and International Economics Relations Society. In 1989, he became a counsior of the State Council. Mr. Zhou has many books and more than 100 articles to his credit. From 1987 to 1995, he has altogether taken in 16 Ph.D. candidates. He is retired now.

## 赵海宽研究员

赵海宽研究员，1930年9月生，陕西绥德县人。1952年毕业于中国人民大学专修科。现任中国人民银行总行金融研究所名誉所长、中国金融学会副会长兼秘书长、中国合作经济学会和中国投资学会常务理事，《金融研究》主编，《中国金融年鉴》顾问，《经济年鉴》、《经济学家》等刊物编委。任中国人民大学、中国金融学院、西南财经大学、上海财经大学等多所院校兼职教授。赵海宽研究员长期从事银行和货币信用理论研究工作。从1991年开始在研究生部招收博士研究生，目前为止共招收18名博士生。

### Research Fellow Zhao Haikuan

Mr. Zhao Haikuan was born in Shanxi province in 1940. He is an academic advisor to Ph.D. candidates. He graduated from the People's University of China in 1952. At present, he holds the posts of honorary director of the Research Institute of Finance and Banking of the People's Bank of China, vice chairman and general secretary of the China Society of Finance and executive director of the China Fiscal and Financial Association, China International Finance Society, China Society for Agricultural Finance, China Cooperative Economic Association and China Investment Association. He is also editor-in-chief of *Financial Studies*, deputy editor-in-chief of *Financial Almanac*, and editor of *Economic Almanac*, *the Economists* and other publications. He teaches at the People's University of China, China Institute of Finance, Southwest University of Finance and Banking, and Shanghai Financial and Economic University.

For a considerably long period of time, Mr. Zhao Haikuan has been engaged in theoretical research work on banking, money and credit. Mr. Zhao has many books and nearly 200 articles to his credit. Starting from 1991, he has altogether taken in 18 Ph.D. candidates.



## 吴念鲁研究员

吴念鲁研究员，1936年10月生，四川重庆人。曾任中国银行国际金融研究所所长，中国银行卢森堡分行总经理，中国金融学会副会长。他是中国银行享受国家特殊津贴的有突出贡献的专家学者之一。吴念鲁研究员1960年南京大学毕业后即进入中国人民银行国外局（中国银行），长期从事国际经济、国际金融、外汇、汇率体制改革的研究工作。他还亲自参与了我国国际收支平衡表编制、人民币汇率改革、黄金、外汇储备管理等一些重大决策的调查及可行性论证工作，他提出的许多政策建议曾得到各级领导的重视。他先后出版、发表了多本金融专著、教材和近200篇学术论文，其中有些论文被香港、日本等报刊转载或译载，有些论文被译成英文在海外刊物上发表。吴念鲁研究员尤以研究利用外资与国际收支平衡、人民币汇率改革、黄金及外汇储备管理、外汇风险防范等见长。从1994年开始在研究生部招收博士研究生，目前为止共招收6名博士生。



## Research Fellow Wu Nianlu

Mr. Wu Nianlu was born in Sichuan province in 1936. He is former director of the Research Institute of International Finance of Bank of China. He has been former General Manager of Luxembourg Branch of the Bank of China, and also vice chairman of the China Society for International Finance. Mr. Wu is one of the outstanding specialists in the Bank of China who enjoy special national subsidy. After graduation from the Nanjing University in 1960, Mr. Wu entered the Overseas Bureau of the People's Bank of China (later Bank of China) and began his research on international economics and finance, foreign exchanges and international trade. Mr. Wu has also been engaged in research and feasibility demonstration work in many important decision-making matters, e.g. drawing up international balance of payment, Renminbi exchange rate reform, management of gold and foreign reserves. Many books and nearly 200 articles written by Mr. Wu have been published at home and abroad. Starting from 1994, he has altogether taken in 6 Ph.D. candidates.

## 周小川教授

周小川教授，1948年1月生。1985年获得清华大学管理学院经济系统工程专业博士学位。1986年1月到1991年9月，曾任国务院体改方案领导小组成员、中国经济体制改革研究所副所长、中国对外经济贸易部部长助理、国家经济体制改革委员会委员。1991年9月后，历任中国银行副行长，中国人民银行副行长兼国家外汇管理局局长，中国建设银行行长、中国金融学会副会长，中国国际金融学会副会长，中国信息学会副会长，中国外贸学会顾问，中国改革发展研究基金会副主席。现任中国证券监督管理委员会主席。主要研究方向为国际金融、银行体制与企业体制、财税改革、经济系统工程、金融工程和国际贸易。著有多种著作和论文，曾获1994年度孙冶方经济学术论文奖。从1997年开始在研究生部招收博士研究生，目前共招收5名博士生。

## Professor Zhou Xiaochuan

Mr. Zhou Xiaochuan, an academic advisor to Ph.D. candidates, was born in Jan. 1948. After graduation from the Management Institute of Tsinghua University where he obtained a doctor's degree in Economic System Engineering in 1985. Mr. Zhou successively held the following posts from Jan. 1986 to Sep. 1991: member of Scheme Leading Group for Economic Restructural Reform of the State Council, deputy director of the Research Institute of China Economic Restructural Reform, assistant minister of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, member of the National Economic Restructuring Committee. Then he acted as vice president of Bank of China from Sep. 1991 to Sep. 1995. He was at the same time vice governor of the People's Bank of China, general director of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, vice chairman of the China Society for Finance, vice chairman of the China International Finance Society, vice chairman of the China Information Society, vice chairman of the China Reform and Development Research Institute. Now he is the chairman of China Securities Regulatory Commission.

Mr. Zhou's research areas range from international finance, banking system and firm institution, reform of finance and tax, economic system engineering, financial engineering to international trade. He has published many books and articles, among which was awarded the Sun Yefang Economic Thesis Prize in 1994. Starting from 1997, he has altogether taken in 5 Ph.D. candidates.



## 戴相龙研究员

戴相龙研究员，1944年11月出生，江苏仪征人。1967年9月毕业于中央财政金融学院会计系，获学士学位。1968年7月至1977年3月，工作于云南圭山煤矿。1977年3月调任云南煤炭工业局任干事。1978年11月调入中国人民银行江苏省分行。之后历任中国农业银行江苏省分行副处长、江苏省丰县副县长、中国农业银行江苏省分行副行长。1985年2月，任中国农业银行总行副行长。1990年1月赴上海任交通银行总经理。1993年调入中国人民银行总行。1995年6月至今担任中国人民银行总行行长。主要研究方向是货币银行学，特别是货币政策与金融监管理论、农村金融理论、商业银行理论等。主编多本金融专著，其中《领导干部金融知识读本》获1998年12月中国图书奖。从2000年开始在研究生部招收博士研究生。



## Research fellow Dai Xianglong

Mr. Dai Xianglong was born in Nov. 1944. In Sep. 1967, he graduated from the Central Institute of Finance and Banking where he obtained his bachelor's degree. From July 1968 to March 1977, he worked at Guishan coal mine in Yunnan province. In March 1977, he became a staff member of the Yunnan Coal Industry Bureau. In Nov. 1978, he began to work at the Jiangsu branch of the People's Bank of China. From then on, he has held the following posts: deputy division chief of the Jiangsu branch of PBC, vice head of the Feng County of Jiangsu province, vice governor of the Jiangsu branch of PBC. In Feb. 1985, he was appointed the vice-governor of the Agricultural Bank of China; in Jan. 1990, he went to Shanghai to be the president of the Communication Bank; in 1993, he was transferred to the head office of the People's Bank of China. He has been the Governor of the People's Bank of China since 1995.

Mr. Dai's research focuses on money and banking, especially monetary policy and financial supervision, rural financial theory, socialist commercial banking theory, etc. He is chief editor of many works on finance, among which the book entitled *Finance Knowledge for Officials in Leading Positions* was awarded the China Books Prize in Dec. 1998. He took in 1 Ph.D. candidate in 2000.



## 谢平研究员

谢平研究员, 1955年7月生, 浙江温州人。1989年1月毕业于中国人民大学经济系, 获经济学博士学位。1988年8月起, 历任中国人民银行计划司副处长、处长, 中国人民行政策研究室处长、副主任、中国人民银行非银行金融机构管理司副司长、司长。1997年任中国人民银行湖南省分行行长。1998年7月, 任中国人民银行总行研究局局长兼任金融研究所所长。兼任中国金融学会学术委员会委员, 社会科学院金融研究中心研究员。主要研究方向: 货币政策、金融体制比较、金融监管与证券市场等。著有大量著作和论文, 其中《转向市场经济的中国货币政策》获第四届孙冶方经济学学术论文奖。从1999年开始在研究生部招收博士研究生, 现在共招收3名博士生。

## Research Fellow Xie Ping

Mr. Xie Ping was born in July 1955. He graduated from the Economics Department of the People's University of China in Jan. 1989 with a doctoral degree in Economics. Since Autumn 1988, he has successively held the following posts: deputy division chief and division chief of the Planning Department of the People's Bank of China, division chief and deputy director of the Policy Research Department of the PBC, deputy director and director of Non-bank Financial Institutions Supervision and Regulation Department of the PBC. In 1997, he became the governor of Hunan Branch, the People's Bank of China. Since July 1998, he acted as the director general of the Research Department of Finance and Banking of the PBC and also the director general of the Research Institute of Finance and Banking of the PBC. Meanwhile, he is also member of the academic committee of China Society for Finance, research fellow of the Finance Center of China Academy of Social Science.

Mr. Xie's major research areas include monetary policy, comparison of financial systems, financial supervision, securities market and other fundamental theories. He has published a lot of books and articles, among which the article entitled *China Monetary Policy Going toward Market Oriented Economy* was awarded the Sun Yefang Economic Thesis Prize of the Fourth Session. Starting from 1999, he has altogether taken in 3 Ph.D. candidates.



## 唐旭研究员

唐旭研究员，1955年11月出生于四川乐山。1983年7月毕业于西南财经大学金融系，随后考入中国人民银行研究生部。1986年硕士毕业后留校任教。1987年至1994年历任中国人民银行研究生部副处长、处长、副主任。1994年5月至今，任中国人民银行研究生部主任。1995年获中国人民银行研究生部博士学位。兼任中国金融学会理事学术委员会委员、中国国际经济关系学会理事。他长期从事金融学教学和科研工作并从事硕士生的培养工作。发表多种著作论文并主编了《当代金融名著译丛》，是金融领域卓有成就的中青年学者。从1998年开始招收博士研究生，现在共招收4名博士生。



## Research fellow Tang Xu

Mr. Tang Xu was born in Nov. 1955. After graduation from the Finance Department of Southwest University of Finance and Banking, he entered the Graduate School of the People's Bank of China and got his master's degree there. Then he stayed on to work in the Teaching Affairs Division and Research Division of the Graduate School in 1986. From 1987 to 1994, he had hold posts of deputy division chief, division chief and deputy director. From May 1995 till now, he has been acting as director of the Graduate School. He got a doctor's degree at the Graduate School of PBC in 1995. He is also director of China Society for Finance and member of its academic committee, and one of the director of the International Economic Relations Society.

Mr. Tang has been engaged in the teaching and research of finance, and education of postgraduates as well. He has many books and articles to his credit, including the Translation Series of Famous Books in Modern Finance of which he is editor-in-chief. He is considered one of the distinguished young economists in the financial circles. Starting from 1998, he has altogether taken in 4 Ph.D candidates.



## 道口有道

中国人民银行研究生部的办学思想一开始就很明确，坚持理论联系实际，走教学、科研、实践相结合的道路，充分发挥各银行专家的优势，扬长避短，不走一般院校办学的老路，办出自己的特色。研究生部整体目标很清晰，即要把人行研究生部办成国际知名的学校。

师之道。二十年来，研究生部除了聘请著名经济学家担任学术顾问外，基础理论与工具课主要聘请北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、中央党校、国际关系学院等院校著名教授讲授；金融专业课与论文指导主要由金融改革最前沿的各银行、证券公司及保险公司等金融机构的专家担任。这一办学模式充分体现了研究生部理论联系实际的办学宗旨。实践证明，这一办学模式不仅收到很好的效益，培养出一大批专业素质高、适应性强的研究生，而且也为我国科研机构如何办学摸索出一条全新的途径。

改革之道。“投身改革，经受锻炼”，刘鸿儒先生的这八个大字深刻地揭示了“五道口”的兴学宗旨和办学思想。人行研究生部方方面面都与我国金融体制改革联系在一起：研究生部的创立适应了我国金融体制改革的需要，研究生部的发展紧密地与我国金融体制改革联系

周小川教授在讲课  
Professor Zhou Xiaochuan, giving a lecture  
at the School



刘鸿儒教授在讲授《中国资本市场研究》课程  
Professor Liu Hongru giving a lecture on Studies  
on China's Capital Markets at the School



戴相龙行长正在给学生讲课  
Mr. Dai Xianglong, governor of the PBC,  
giving a lecture at the School



学位委员会主席陈耀先教授在演讲  
Professor Chen Yaoxian, chairman of the academic  
committee, delivering a speech at the School

IMF 专家翁崇惠先生（右一）曾多次到研究生部讲学  
Mr. Chonghui Wong (the first from right), an expert from IMF, had given lectures at the Graduate school



研究生部与香港城市大学（原香港城市理工学院）学术交流协议书签字仪式  
The ceremony for signing the agreements on academic communication between the Graduate School and the City University of Hongkong



北京大学秦宛顺、靳云汇教授  
自建校以来一直在研究生部授课  
Professor Qin Wanshun and Jin Yunhui from the Beijing University have given lectures at the School for 20 years since it was founded

## WUDAOKOU's Way

The Graduate School of the People's Bank of China has a clear educational guideline for the school from the very beginning, that is, combining theory with practice, making teaching, scientific research and practice the three key links. The school fully exploits the role of invited experts on banking. It has created a way of its own to run the school, highlighting its own characteristics. The Graduate School has a clear goal, that is, to turn the School into a first-class educational institution for finance and banking at home and abroad.

### Teaching mode.

Over the past two decades, the Graduate School has employed renowned economists as academic advisers. And the fundamental and practical courses are all taught by noted professors from the Beijing University, Tsinghua university, the People's University of China, the Central Party School and the Institute of International Relations. Bankers and bosses from securities companies who are pioneers in the financial reform are employed to teach major courses. This teaching mode presents efficiency in training students of high professional skills and adaptability. It also tried to find a new way for China's scientific research institutions to run schools.

### Reform spirit

The educational guideline of WUDAOKOU is well ex-

### 财政学、货币银行学、国际金融三个专业硕士学位授予质量检查定量评价结果

二级学科名称: 货币银行学			1987年5月10日				
单位名称	得分	档次	分项目及得分				
			基础知识和专门知识(满分30)	科研能力与学位论文(满分30)	培养条件(满分15)	管理工作(满分15)	社会评价(满分10)
中国人民银行总行金融研究所(研究生部)	84.87	A-	25.09	25.93	13.29	11.90	8.66
中国人民大学	84.63	A-	25.56	25.51	13.23	11.97	8.36
西南财经大学	80.84	A-	24.56	24.43	12.41	11.56	7.87
上海财经大学	78.61	B+	24.19	23.33	11.98	11.30	7.81
中南财经大学	78.14	B+	23.32	23.87	11.69	11.62	7.63
厦门大学	76.74	B+	22.32	23.19	11.84	11.78	7.61
东北财经大学	76.34	B	22.66	23.17	11.86	11.17	7.48
陕西财经学院	76.04	B	22.81	23.01	11.39	11.19	7.61
社科院财贸所	71.32	B-	19.44	23.47	11.07	9.75	7.59
天津财经学院	70.86	B-	20.44	21.74	10.19	10.93	7.56
南开大学	还没有毕业生		22.37				

### 财政学、货币银行学、国际金融三个专业硕士学位授予质量检查定量评价结果

二级学科名称: 国际金融			1987年5月10日				
单位名称	得分	档次	分项目及得分				
			基础知识和专门知识(满分30)	科研能力与学位论文(满分30)	培养条件(满分15)	管理工作(满分15)	社会评价(满分10)
南开大学	86.53	A	26.88	13.57	11.90	8.50	
中国人民银行总行金融研究所(研究生部)	82.51	A-	25.08	24.24	13.04	11.97	8.18
上海财经大学	81.93	A-	25.67	24.28	11.97	11.58	8.43
辽宁大学	75.60	B	23.01	22.57	10.58	11.41	8.03
对外经贸大学	73.76	B	21.26	22.50	11.64	10.99	7.37
国际贸易研究所	71.94	B-	21.04	22.10	10.97	10.26	7.57
中国人民大学	71.92	B-	20.63	22.16	10.02	11.52	7.58

在一起,研究生部的课程设置无不显示出我国金融体制改革的需要,研究生部毕业生走出校门,绝大多数积极投身于金融改革第一线……。

1987年5月,国务院学位委员会对全国财政学、货币银行学、国际金融三个专业硕士学位授予质量进行检查和评估,人行研究生部的货币银行学专业在同专业中名列榜首,国际金融专业位居第二。国务院学位委员会在《评价意见》中指出:研究生部的研究生知识面比较宽,思想比较敏捷,富于改革和进取精神,组织工作能力比较强,外语水平比较高,接受新的知识比较快,他们在工作中已经做出了一定成绩,具有开拓精神,一般都成为所在部门的骨干。

教改之道。“变则通,通则久”。为适应国际国内金融发展

美籍华人苗丽华女士(左二)曾在我部教授多年的英语课  
Ms. Lee Hoa Miao (the second from left), has taught English for several years at the school



1988年6月,总行领导与师生座谈。左起:董赠银、刘鸿儒、李贵鲜、邱晴、陈元  
Governors of the PBC discussing with faculty and students, June 1988. From the left, Tong Zengyin, Liu Hongru, Li Guixian, Qiu Qing and Chen Yuan



北京大学著名经济学家陈岱孙教授与学生交谈  
Professor Chen Daisun, advisor of the Graduate School talking with a student

pressed by Mr. Liu Hongru's words ---“throw yourself into the reform and stand up to all challenges”. The Graduate School is in every aspect closely related to China's financial restructuring: the founding of the Graduate School itself caters to the needs of the reform; its growth keeps close pace with the reform; its courses well reflect the needs of the reform; and most of its graduates are or will be working at the front lines of the reform.

In May 1987, a nationwide survey was conducted by the Degree Granting Commission of the State Council to assess the quality of education in areas of public finance, money and banking and international finance. Among all the competing institutes, the Graduate School ranked the first in the area of money and banking, and the second in the area of international finance. The Commission made an assessment as follows: “The graduates from the Graduate School are well-informed, sharp, innovative and self-motivated. Some of them show strong organizational capabilities and good command of foreign languages, and are quick in learning new things. They have already made some contributions to their work.

桑恒康教授（第一排左五）与八二级全体学生合影  
Professor Hengkang Sang, the first row, fifth from the left,  
taking a picture with all the students of class 82



中國人民銀行  
金融研究所 八六屆研究生畢業合影 一九八六年七月





趋势，二十年来，人行研究生部适时、顺势改革教学内容，教学始终保持国内金融专业领先水平，具有鲜明的前瞻性、实用性，并与国际紧密接轨。1994年，中国金融、财政、投资、国有企业、外贸与外汇六大体制发生了重大变化，同时，世界金融形势日新月异，研究生部再次站立时代潮头。1995年1月，为适应时代的要求，人行研究生部与香港城市大学正式签署教改协议——《中国人民银行研究生部教学改革计划》，对现有教学安排全面修改。1995年9月，《计划》正式执行。新计划充分估计未来数年内中国金融的走向，将金融工程、收购与兼并、投资学、公司财务等课程纳入教学内容，以满足未来中国政策分析家和管理者的需要。2000年10月，为适应我国金融体制改革发展的需要，紧跟世界金融创新的大趋势，人行研究生部学位委员会召开会议，讨论了研究生部教学改革方向，并成立了专门小组来研究和指导研究生部的课程改革。

开放之道。一个国家应该“对外开放，搞活经济”，一所院校也应该“对外开放，搞活教学”。人行研究生部自1981年建校以来，一直坚持开放办学的方针，不断从国内外聘请教授、学者及专家来校讲学。1982年，第一届学生入学不久，就迎来了第一位外教，他就是美国伯利恒大学的沈庆生先生。同年10月，又请来了联合国高级技术顾问桑恒康先生讲授《投资项目评估》。随后，人行研究生部陆续聘请了美国多

Some of them have demonstrated exploring spirit in their work. They have become the backbone of the companies where they work.”

### Innovative teaching

The Graduate School has consistently made changes and improvements in its courses according to the developing situation over the past two decades to keep up with new international development in the financial area. The courses are foreseeing and practical. The year 1994 saw six major reforms in China: finance, public finance, investment, state-owned enterprises, international trade, and foreign exchange system. The field of international finance also experienced changes. To adapt to the changing situation, the Graduate School again took the lead in updating its courses. In Jan. 1995, the Graduate School signed an agreement---the Teaching Reform Plan for the Graduate School of People's Bank of China---with City University of Hong Kong. The plan started from Sep. 1995. Foreseeing the direction of the development of China's financial industry, the plan incorporated financial engineering, mergers & acquisition, investment and corporate finance into teaching contents, to meet the demand for policy analysts and managers in the future. In Dec. 2000, the Degree Commission of the Graduate School discussed the orientation of teaching reform of the School, and made some good proposals about future courses and plans. The teaching reform keeps the School innovative, the courses competitive, and the teaching closely related to international developments.

原中国人民银行行长陈慕华（前排左起第9）参加86届（83级）研究生毕业典礼。

Madam Chen Muhua (ninth from the left, the first row), former Governor of the People's Bank of China, at the graduation ceremony for class of 83

所大学的著名教授和有关金融机构的著名专家来校讲学，其中大多数为美籍华裔，最初两三年用汉语授课，后来，改用英语授课。他们中间包括美国宾州匹茨堡大学经济系教授周舜莘先生、美国天波大学教授黎汉明女士、纽约大学肖亮林和黄慧英夫妇、美国芝加哥第一国民银行苗丽燕女士、国际货币基金组织基金学院的翁崇惠先生、美国梅隆银行副总裁刘欣欣女士、美国加州大学的罗后胄教授、国际货币基金组织的徐坚先生、华盛顿特区司法司税务处律师王沛屯先生、中美友好人士苗丽华女士……等等。他们讲授的课程包括国际金融、货币银行学、国际经济学、宏观经济学、微观经济学、财政金融规划、信托与投资、金融市场管理等。在20世纪80年代初期和中期的中国，能够这样全面介绍西方先进的经济金融理论和实践知识，在当时的学校还为数不多。这不但大大丰富了学生们的知识，使他们能在中国风起云涌的金融改革中大显身手，而且成为“五道口”开放办学的重要组成部分。

外国专家学者直接用英语讲学，得益于陈慕华行长的指点。1985年，五道口举行开学典礼，时任中共中央政治局候补委员、中国人民银行行长的陈慕华同志亲临学校，在开学典礼上作了重要讲话。她勉励研究生不仅要学好专业知识，而且要学好外语、电脑甚至法律知识。她说，外国专家直接用英语教学，既能使学生学到专业知识，同时又能提高他们的外语水平。自陈慕华行长指点后，从1985年秋季起，“五道口”就开始聘请外国经济金融专家用英语直接讲课。第一位用英语直接讲学的是美籍华人黄慧英教授，主讲《微观经济学——理论与应用》。二十年来，人行研究生部走出了一条开放办学的路子，一直聘请外籍专家来校讲学。除了前面提到的美籍华裔专家学者外，还聘请过外国银行驻北京代表处的专家以及美国和国际金融界的一些深孚众望的人士来校讲课。1986年春至1987年春，毕业于哈佛大学的保罗·希尔(Paul Thiel)先生借在华工作之便，在研究生部讲了一年的《金融市场》课程，每周两次。保罗·希尔先生在讲课之余，还给同学专门设计股票游戏。在当时中国很少有人知道股票为何物时，研究生部进行这种教育无疑是相当超前的。随后，著名经济学家、日本兴业银行常务董事小林实先生(Minoru Kobayashi)，美国联邦储备委员会前主席保罗·沃尔克先生(Paul Volker)，巴塞尔委员会委员库克先生，英格兰银行货币政策委员会委员、伦敦经济学院教授查尔斯·古德哈特教授(Charlesd Goodhart)，还有诺贝尔经济学奖获得者蒙代尔教授(Robert A. Mundell)，斯坦福大学著名经济学家麦金农教授(Ronald I. McKinnon)等，都曾来研究生部讲过学。

难怪，“五道口”能够在金融改革大潮中成为成功的弄潮儿，缘于“道口有道”也！



上：IMF北京代表处前首席代表斯哥特先生经常到研究生部给学生们讲课

Mr. Douglas A. Scott, former chief representative of IMF in Beijing, giving a lecture at the school

中：世界著名经济学家、美国斯坦福大学经济系教授麦金农先生在演讲，休息时回答学生的问题

Professor Ronald I. McKinnon from Stanford University answering students' questions during the break

下：香港证监会主席沈联涛先生(右)在演讲

Mr. Shen Liantao, (right), president of Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, lecturing at the school

## Opening spirit

“Open to the outside world and invigorate the economy” is the rule that the country should follow. The same is also true of a school. The Graduate School has followed the policy of opening up since 1981 when it came into being. Many scholars and experts both from home and abroad have been employed to give lectures at the School. In 1982, Mr. Shen Qingsheng, a professor from an American university, came to WUDAOKOU as the first foreign lecturer. In October 1982, Mr. Sang Hengkang, senior technical consultant in the United Nations, taught “Investment Project Evaluation” at the Graduate School. Many other famous professors and experts from universities and financial institutions in the U.S., one after another, came to the School to give lectures. Most of them were American Chinese. In the first two or three years, they gave lectures in Chinese, and then in English. Among them were Mr. Shun-Hsin Chou from Pittsburgh University, Ms. Li Hanming from Temple University, Mr. Xiao Lianglin and his wife, Ms Huang Huiying from New York University, Ms. Lee Yen Miao from American Chicargo First National Bank, Mr. Weng Conghui from IMF, Mrs. Saley Yeh, Vice President of Mellon Bank, Professor H. C. J. Lo, from California University, Mr. Xu Jian from IMF, Mr. Wang Peitun from the Tax Department of Jurisdiction Division of Washington D.C., and American friend Ms. Lee Hoa Miao, and others. Their lectures covered international finance, money & banking, international economics, macroeconomics, microeconomics, financial programming, trust & investment, and financial markets management. The Graduate School was the first school in China that introduced advanced western financial and economic theories and knowledge in the early and middle 1980s. This has not only broadened the students' scope of knowledge and promoted them to take an even more active part in the financial reform, but also contributed to adding

我部名誉教授、诺贝尔经济学奖获得者蒙代尔教授在研究生部演讲  
Honorary professor of the Graduate School,  
Robert A. Mundell, Nobel Prize winner in  
Economics, making a speech at the school



英格兰银行货币政策委员会委员、英国伦敦经济学院著名经济学家查尔斯·古德哈特教授在为学生讲课  
Professor Charles Goodhart, one of the famous economists  
from London School of Economics and Politics and a member  
of the Monetary Policy Commission of Bank of England,  
giving a lecture at the school



美国联邦储备委员会前主席保罗·沃克先生（前排左起3）给学生讲课后与总行领导陈耀先（前排左起4）、日本友人及部分师生合影

Mr. Paul Volker, (third from the left, the first row), former president of Federal Reserve Commission, having pictures taken after his lecture with Mr. Chen Yaoxian, (fourth from the left, first row), former vice governor of the PBC, Japanese friends and the faculty of the school



保罗·希尔先生  
Mr. Paul Hill

more to WUDAOKOU's open teaching characteristics.

Making English the teaching language was suggested by Madam Chen Muhua, former Governor of the People's Bank of China. In 1985, Governor Chen Muhua came to the school and made an important speech at the end-of-term ceremony. She encouraged the students to learn not only their specialized subjects, but also English, computer as well as law. Following Governor Chen's advice, the School began to employ foreign experts to give classes in English since the fall of 1985. Professor Huang Huiying, an American Chinese, was the first expert to lecture in English. The course she taught was *Microeconomics---Theories and Application*. Over the past two decades, the Graduate School has kept to the way of open teaching by employing foreign experts. Apart from the names mentioned above, there are much more renowned practitioners in the financial field from abroad who have taught in the school. Mr. Paul Hill, a Harvard graduate, who was then working in China, taught Financial Market twice a week at the School for one year, starting from the spring of 1986. Mr. Hill also designed some stock games for the students. The teaching was undoubtedly novel at a time when few people knew what stock was in China.

Other celebrities who have also given lectures at the School include Mr. Paul Volker, former president of Federal Reserve Commission of the U.S., Mr. Ku, Member of Basel Commission, Professor Recharad Goodhart, member of Monetary Policy Commission of the Bank of England, Mr. Minoru Kobayashi, a famous economist in Japan and member of Board of Directors of the Industrial Bank of Japan, Professor Mundell, a Nobel Laureate in economics, Professor Mckinnon, a renowned economist at Stanford University.

The reason why the School can distinguish itself in the financial reform is that it adheres to a way of success with its own characteristics.

## 得道多助

古人云：“得道多助。”把这句古语用在人行研究生部二十年成长历程，实在是再恰当不过了。二十年来，人行研究生部经历了一个由小到大、由幼稚到成熟、由简陋到初具规模的发展过程，它的成长与发展除自身不断努力进取外，还与国内外各方面的关注与支持分不开。

首先，中国人民银行总行领导的关心与支持为研究生部发展壮大铺平了道路。二十年来，总行领导一直非常关心研究生部的教学、科研工作，经常来学校视察，指导学校教学、科研工作，参加研究生部师生活动，看望研究生部职工。

其次，“五道口”的魅力不仅在于吸引了众多学子，而且还引来世界各地的支持者和赞助者。国际货币基金组织、世界银行、亚洲开发银行等国际金融组织及香港、日本、加拿大、新加坡等国家或地区多所大学以及公司纷纷给予资助。

二十年来，国际货币基金组织（IMF）一直给予五道口大量的技术援助，曾先后几次派遣高级专家来校开设专题讲座。世界银行（the World Bank）也向研究生部提供技术援助。亚洲开发银行（Asian Development Bank）指定人行研究生部图书馆为其在北京的专藏资料馆。

中國人民銀行金融研究所八八屆研究生畢業留念 一九八八年六月三十日



## Support from All Sides

In the past 20 years, the Graduate School has developed from a small, simple school into a large, mature institution. The growth of the Graduate School was not only due to its own efforts, but also due to the support from all sides at home and abroad. WUDAOKOU is an attractive place to students and to contributors as well. International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, many universities and companies of H.K., Japan, Canada and U.S. have given financial aid to the school.

IMF has provided the Graduate School with technical assistance. It sent senior experts to give lectures. In 1994, the World Bank provided the Graduate School with technical assistance worth US\$ 645, 000 for academic research and equipment purchase. The Asian Development Bank set up its exclusive library in Beijing at the Graduate School. In Jan. 1995, the City University of H.K. established long-term academic exchange relationship with the Graduate School, and helped in the making of a teaching reform plan for the Graduate School. In 1995, the Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd. of Japan signed an academic exchange

原中国人民银行行长李贵鲜与88届（85级）毕业研究生合影。前排左第十起：谭秉文、童赠银、陈元、刘鸿儒、李贵鲜、邱晴、甘培根、宋光伟、黄永鉴  
Mr. Li Guixian, (fourteenth from left, first row), former Governor of the PBC, taking pictures with graduates of 88

中国人民银行副行长刘廷焕新年前夕看望研究生部教职工  
Mr. Liu Tinghuan, deputy governor of the PBC, calling on the faculty at the school on the eve of the 2001 New Year



金融工委副书记阎海旺在教师节看望研究生部教职工  
Mr. Yan Haiwang, deputy governor of the PBC, calling on faculty of the school on Teachers' Day, 1998



与新加坡大东方人寿保险公司签订合作协议  
Signing cooperation agreements between the Graduate School and Great Oriental Life Insurance Co., Singapore

香港城市大学负责为研究生部设计教学改革方案。日本安田火灾海上保险株式会社出资每年在研究生部开办保险讲座并资助研究生部的师生到日本进行考察。加拿大麦基尔大学 (McGill University) 为师生赴加拿大进修实习提供资助。新加坡大东方人寿保险公司提供资金设立“大东方教席”。另外，加拿大宏利保险、日本生命保险公司等也给研究生部提供过资金或图书。

除了总行领导的关心与支持、国外金融机构及科研机构对研究生部提供的技术和资金援助外，研究生部历届校友，在他们事业有成之际，为了母校的振兴，纷纷慷慨解囊，筹建多个校友奖学金基金，教授、研究员也以其不多的收入向基金捐款，每年有40%的研究生获得各类奖学金。

agreement with the Graduate School. It offered lectures on insurance at the Graduate School. It also financed study-tours to Japan for teachers and students of the school. In 1997, Singapore Great Eastern Life Assurance Company LTD. reached an agreement on academic exchange with the Graduate School. Successful alumni of the Graduate School also contributed to scholarship foundations.



学位委员会  
The Degree Committee

# 办学特色

## Characteristics





二十年来，“五道口”在培养金融类应用型研究生工作方面经历了一个从不自觉到自觉的发展历程。

完全的开放式办学是人行研究生部办学之最大特色，导师外聘制、教授外聘制以及“两条腿走路”体制无不体现出“开放”的味道。

导师外聘制。“五道口”办学一直坚持独特的导师制度，大量聘请有丰富实践经验的专家学者担任导师，他们有学识、有经验，对中国乃至国际经济金融问题有符合中国实际的深刻感受，真正教书又育人。建校以来，人行研究生部聘请的历届硕士生、博士生导师基本上都是金融界的杰出人士。在研究生部的导师中，约有40%来自中国人民银行系统，60%来自证监会、保监会等金融监管部门和政策性银行、商业银行、证券公司、证券交易所和保险公司等金融机构。这种制度在80年代还不被



周正庆研究员正在给学生讲课  
Research fellow Zhou Zhengqing giving  
a lecture



中国银行行长刘明康正在给研究生讲课  
Mr. Liu Mingkang, Governor of Bank of China,  
addressing at the school



第一批硕士毕业论文答辩会  
Dissertation Defense by the first batch  
of graduates

What distinguishes WUDAOKOU from other graduate schools is its openness, which is embodied in the uniqueness of its tutorial system.

#### Unique Advisor Mechanism:

All the advisors invited to the Graduate School are well-known figures in China's financial circles who have extensive and profound knowledge not only in theory, but also rich experience in the practice of China's financial and economic reform. Among them, 40% come from different departments of the People's Bank of China and the other 60% from regulatory departments like China Securities Regulatory Commission and

博士毕业生论文答辩会  
Dissertation defense by Ph.D. candidates



高等院校理解，但到了90年代下半期即成为很多大学普遍采用的方法。

教师外聘制。聘请国内外知名专家、教授来校任教，博采众家之长，是“五道口”办学又一大特色。传统的高校教师是在该高校任教、拿工资、享受福利、编制在册的老师，而人行研究生部则采用评聘教师制。评聘教师制，即根据研究生部课程设置需要，从外单位聘请教师，在学期期末根据教师的授课情况和学生的反馈对任课教师进行综合评价，依此决定是否继续聘用。二十年来，研究生部除了聘请北京大学和中国人民大学的著名教授担任学术顾问外，基础课理论课的国内教授主要来自北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、中央党校、国际关系学院等院校。外聘而非固定，保证了教



中国台湾中央银行前总裁、台湾“中华研究院”董事长谢森中先生在我部讲学  
Mr. Xie Senzhong, president of Chinese Research Institute of Taiwan, the former governor of central bank of Taiwan, China, giving a lecture at the school

China Insurance Regulatory Commission, commercial banks and other financial institutions.

#### Professor Mechanism:

Another feature of WUDAOKOU is its professor system. The Graduate School invites distinguished professors and scholars from the Beijing University, Tsinghua University, the People's University of China and other famous universities to teach in WUDAOKOU. The changes in choosing professors and course design are based on the needs of China's economic development. This professor mechanism ensures the high quality and the flexibility of teaching.

欧洲投资银行首席经济学家斯坦因赫尔在我部讲学期间参加学校的联欢晚会  
Mr. A. Steinhilber the chief senior economist of Euro Investment Bank at the school







师授课的灵活性和高质量。

外籍教授的聘请是外聘制的一个重要内容。人行研究生部自1981年建校以来，一直坚持开放办学的方针，不断从国外聘请专家、学者及教授来校讲学。二十年来，站在研究生部讲台上的外籍专家、学者及教授不乏国际著名教授、大金融机构高级主管。另外，利用北京外资银行多的优势，经常请外资银行驻京代表来校介绍各国银行制度与业务。现在，每学期至少有两门由国外大学教授用英语主讲的专业课，采用国外最新教材，运用最新国际案例，使学生的知识水平、知识结构直接与国际接轨，



第四期广东发展银行培训班结业  
The fourth session of the Non-degree Class  
for Guangdong Development Bank has completed  
the course

## 商业银行业务培训班



1997年5月，与加拿大麦吉尔大学合作在深圳举办“商业银行业务培训班”  
Co-sponsoring as Workshop on Commercial Banking at Shenzhen with  
McGill University, Canada, May 1997

既拓宽了学生的思路，又提高了外语水平。

“两条腿走路”体制。研究生部的办学宗旨、发展方向是将学位教育与金融业高层干部培训结合起来，实行“两条腿走路”的办学方针，一方面培养应用型硕士研究生和博士研究生，另一方面为金融系统培养专业型干部。这两方面的工作具有“优势互补”的作用，与具有丰富实践经验的干部一起学习，有利于在校研究生增加对实际工作的理解，与研究生部培养应用型人才的目标一致；培训人员与经过严格考试选拔出来的优秀学生一起学习和交流，也能得到提高。研究生部的培训包括国内、国际、短期、长期等各种培训项目。

“中国经济金融改革与发展”(10+3)国际培训班(东盟、中国、日本、韩国)  
 “International Training Course on Economic Reform and Development in China”(ASEAN, China, Japan and Korea)



1997年11月, 在上海举办“中加人寿保险营销高级管理研修班”  
 Opening a Sino-Canada Advanced Workshop on Marketing Life Insurance Policy in Shanghai, Nov, 1997



Inviting foreign professors to teach in the school is one part of the unique professor mechanism. Since the Graduate School was established in 1981, a lot of foreign professors and chief executives of many foreign financial institutions have taught in the school. Now, at least two courses every term are taught by foreign professors, which broadens the students' horizon and helps to improve their English.

The Graduate School pays attention to combining the training of practice-oriented M.A.s and Ph.D.s with on-the-job training of executives from the financial field. The executives with rich experience in the field can help the graduate students to know more about China's financial reform, while the graduate students, in turn, can help them in their theoretical studies.

人行研究生部最近五年主办培训班统计表

年份	培训项目
1996	1996年10月至11月,为香港金融管理局及香港金融机构举办“中国经济高级研讨班” 自1996年8月起,为广东发展银行举办一年一期的“广东发展银行青年干部培训班”,1996年、1997年、1998年、1999年共举办四期 1996年至1998年,与总行国际司合办“亚洲开发银行项目实施与管理业务培训”,共六期
1997	1997年1月,与加拿大麦基尔大学和加拿大大西北人寿保险公司在北京举办“中国保险高级人员研修班” 1997年5月,与加拿大皇家银行、加拿大麦基尔大学合作在深圳举办“商业银行业务培训班”,共两期 1997年5月,为中国投资银行举办“中国投资银行高中级管理人员培训班”,共三期 1997年5月,为正大证券公司举办“正大证券培训班” 1997年9月,为中国国际钢铁投资公司举办“中国国际钢铁投资公司干部培训班” 1997年11月,与加拿大麦基尔大学、加拿大大西北人寿保险公司合作在上海举办“中加人寿保险业务高级管理人员研修班”
1998	1998年,为长城证券公司举办“长城证券'98脱产干部培训班” 1998年12月,为国内金融机构举办两期“欧元培训班”
2000	2000年7月,为国内金融机构、日本金融机构举办“中日金融改革研讨会” 2000年11月,为东盟10国及中国、日本、韩国财政部和中央银行举办“10+3框架内‘中国经济改革与发展’培训项目”

Training Programs in the last five years

Year	Training Program
1996	October to November, 1996, Advanced Seminar on China's Economy, run for Hong Kong Financial Regulatory Bureau and other financial institutions of Hong Kong August, 1996 to July, 1999 Four Training courses for Young Executives of Guangdong Development Bank 1996 to 1998 Six Training courses for Asian Development Bank's Projects Implementation and Management in cooperation with the Department of International Affairs of the People's Bank of China
1997	Jan. 1997, Training Program for China's Insurance Senior Staffs in Beijing sponsored by McGill University of Canada and West Assurance Company of Canada May 1997, Two Training courses for Commercial Banking Business sponsored by McGill University of Canada and Royal Bank of Canada May 1997, Three Training courses of Senior Executives for the Investment Bank of China May 1997, Training courses of Zheng Da Securities for Zheng Da Securities Company Sep. 1997, Training courses for China International Iron & Steel Investment Company Nov. 1997, Advanced Research Course for Chinese and Canadian senior executives in assurance business in Shanghai, co-sponsored by McGill University of Canada and the Great-West Life Assurance Company of Canada
1998	1998, Training Class of Great Wall Securities 98' Managers for Great Wall Securities Company December, 1998, Training Program for Euro for financial institutions in China
2000	July, 2000, A Seminar on financial reform in China and Japan for financial institutions of China and Japan Nov, 2000 Training Program on China's economic reform and development in "10+3" scheme for Treasury Departments of the ten countries of ASEAN, Japan and Korea

**对外交流**  
Exchanges

香港城市大学财务及经济学系主任何忻基教授在我部讲授《公司财务》和《投资学》  
Professor He Xinji, Dean of the Department of Finance and Economics at City University of Hong Kong, giving a lecture on Investments and Corporate Finance



IMF 官员斯慕其先生讲授《财政金融规划》课程  
Mr. Jamos Somogyi from IMF lecturing on Financial Programming

研究生部在对外交流与合作方面一直比较活跃,同美国、加拿大、日本、英国、新加坡等国的大学、金融机构以及香港的大学建立了广泛的交流关系。

派专家来研究生部讲课。IMF曾多次派专家来研究生部讲授“财政金融规划”、“金融市场”及“国际经济学”等课程。欧洲投资银行、美国纽约证券交易所、美国加州大学、英国伦敦经济学院、加拿大麦基尔大学、日本安田火灾海上保险株式会社、香港城市大学等国际金融机构及著名大学的专家教授曾来研究生部进行短期讲座或讲授课程。

资金和技术援助。1994年世界银行为研究生部提供了64万美元的技术援助,主要内容包括对研究生部的教学改革方案进行设计和评定、购买外文图书、增添语音设备和其他教学设备以及聘请外国教授讲授最新金融课程。新加坡大东方人寿保险公司为研究生部每年提供30万元人民币资助,主要用于聘请外籍教授讲课和优秀博士论文的出版。加拿大麦基尔大学为研究生部师生赴加进修实习及参加国际会议提供资助。日本安田火灾海上保险株式会社每年出资600万日元,开办专题讲座并资助研究生部的师生到日本进行考察。

外方定期派人讲学。从1995年起,香港城市大学每年派2至4名教授到研究生部讲授“公司财务”、“投资学”、“国际银行业务”、“收购与兼并”等课程;从1998年9月起,加拿大麦基尔大学每年派教授到研究生部讲授金融专业课程。

合作举办讲座和培训班。从1995年起,日本安田火灾保险株式会社与研究生部每年举办两次“日本安田火灾讲座”,由日方出资从日本和其他国家聘请著名金融保险专家来研究生部讲学;加拿大麦基尔大学与研究生部合作,每年举办一期培训班,为国内保险业、证券业和商业银行的工作人员进行培训。

研究生部还承担了亚洲开发银行对中国负责亚行在中国的援助项目的管理人员进行培训,先后举办过6期培训班,培训人员约180人次。



原香港城市大学校长郑耀宗参观我部图书馆  
Mr. Zheng Yaozong, former president of City University of Hong Kong, visiting the library



# TRAINING OF TRAINERS PROGRAM

11--28 November 1996 — Beijing, People's Republic of China



The Graduate School has always been active in communication and cooperation with the outside world. It maintains extensive communication with universities and financial institutions in the United States, Canada, Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong, etc.

## Inviting specialists to teach courses

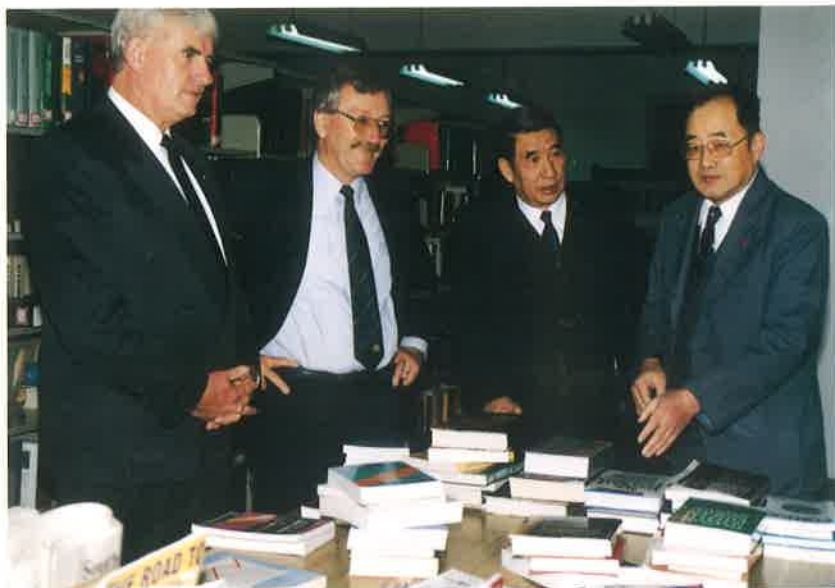
IMF has sent specialists for many times to teach courses such as "Fiscal and financial planning", "Financial market", "International Economics" at the Graduate School. Staff from European Investment Banks, NYSE, UCL, London School of Economics and Politics, McGill Univ., Bank of Japan, City University of Hong Kong have also given lectures here.

## Financial and technological aid

In 1994, the World Bank offered an aid of US\$640,000 for the use of the designing and appraisal of the teaching reform program, purchasing books, language teaching facilities and other equipment, as well as employing foreign teachers. This program ended in the summer of 1997. McGill University of Canada financed a 3-year program for the teachers and students to go to Canada for training and attending conferences. The Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd. of Japan aided a 5-year program of the same nature.

Courses taught by foreign teachers. Since 1995, City University of Hong Kong has sent

研究生部主办的亚洲开发银行项目实施与管理培训班  
A workshop run by the Graduate School on the Implementation  
and Management of the Asian Development Project



上: 澳大利亚银行家协会给研究生部赠送专业图书  
Books donated by Bankers Association of Australia

中: 日本安田火灾海上保险株式会社资助我部师生到日本考察  
Sponsored by Yasuda Fire and Marine Insurance Co., faculty and students of the Graduate School visiting Japan

下: 德国留学生甘彬宜小姐在我部进修  
Miss Benita Kemna, a German postgraduate studies at the Graduate School

1998年6月研究生部与荷兰国际集团荷兰保险北京代表处成立中国人民银行研究生部LOMA考试中心。这个中心旨在提高国内保险从业人员的业务水平, 帮助其获得国际上公认的保险从业人员资格证书。研究生部LOMA 考试中心从1999 年开始对外受理考试申请。

作为研究生部对外交流的一个重要组成部分, 研究生部曾接收数名留学、进修人员。从1988年起, 先后接收了德国商业银行、西德意志州立银行、日本银行派出的进修生进行三个月至一年的课程进修。同时研究生部也每年派遣教师和学生访问加拿大、日本、英国和香港的商业银行和保险公司。

2 to 4 professors each year to teach "Corporate finance", "Investments", "International banking", "M&A", etc. And since Sept.1998, McGill Univ. of Canada has also sent professors over every year, too.

#### Cooperation in running training courses

Since 1995, Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd. of Japan and WUDAOKOU have arranged two forums each year. McGill Univ. of Canada, together with WUDAOKOU, have sponsored a yearly training program for Chinese financial personnel.

The Graduate School undertakes the project of giving training courses to managers of the ADB aiding program for six years. 180 trainees have completed their studies.

In 1998, the Holland International Insurance Company chose the Graduate School as the Examination Center of LOMA. The aim of this program is to improve the ability of insurance staff and help them obtain internationally accepted certificates. Now, the Examination Center of LOMA has begun to accept applications for examination.

科研成果

Scientific Research



“教学、科研、实践相结合”是研究生部的办学宗旨。在教授、导师、外籍教授几乎完全外聘的体制下，研究生部专门搞科研的人员较少，尽管如此，近年来，研究生部已经组建了一支素质较高的学术研究队伍，学术研究水平日益提高，在科研方面努力探索，为金融理论和实务的发展做出了应有的贡献。

二十年来，研究生部的首要目标是抓好教学工作，但是科研工作一刻也没有偏废。研究生部的科研成果主要包括国内外具有较大影响的学术论文，出版的专著、译著，自己开发的课题，以及接受其他机构委托的科研项目等几个方面。

研究生部创办二十年来，硕士研究生、博士研究生毕业论文共计800多篇，这些论文大多数理论联系实际，见地鲜明，其中一些论文曾获得国家、省、部级优秀论文奖；除毕业论文外，还有其他一些学术论文，在国内外有一定影响。

二十年来，研究生部师生撰写了大量金融专著，既涉及银行业务、银行监管，也涉及金融前沿课题、外国金融制度。如，《金融调控论》、《国际金融与外汇管理》、《中国通货膨胀形成的研究》、《现代外汇学》、《中国国有商业银行行为研究》、《外国金融制度与业务》、《金融基础知识》、《金融理论前沿课题》、《商业银行经营管理》、《通货紧缩论》、……

在译著方面，研究生部率先引进现代国外金融专著、高级金融教材，在使国内金融研究、金融教学跟上国际先进水平方面做

“Combining teaching, academic research and practice” is the educational guideline of the Graduate School. Although almost all the professors and advisors are invited from other institutions, the Graduate School, however, has built up an academic research force of its own over the past 20 years. Their research work has reached a high level. And in the fields of financial economics and money and banking, they have made their due contributions.

Achievements:

Dissertations by Master and Ph.D. candidates

Since the Foundation of the Graduate School, its graduates have written more than 800 dissertations. Some of these papers have been awarded at provincial and national levels and won high praises from the academic circles.

Publications:

*Financial Control and Adjustment*

*International Finance and Foreign Exchange Management*

*Studies on the Formation of China's Inflation*

*Modern Economics of Foreign Exchange*

*Studies on the Behavior of China's State-owned Commercial Banks*

研究生部师生撰写的著作  
Some works written or edited by teachers  
and students of the Graduate School



研究生部师生翻译的专业著作  
Professional works translated by teachers  
and students of the Graduate School



出了许多努力。爱德温·曼斯菲尔德编著的《微观经济学——理论与应用》一书是研究生部师生共同翻译的第一本英文经济理论专著。二十年来，研究生部师生先后翻译出版了几十本经济金融理论专著，其中，研究生部组织翻译的“当代金融名著译丛”共十本，500余万字，获得中国金融教育基金会“优秀科研成果”一等奖。

在科研项目方面，人行研究生部曾接受国务院政策研究室、国家科委、中国人民银行、财政部、劳动与社会保障部、世界银行、亚洲开发银行等国际、国内机构以及其他金融机构、公司企业委托或合作的科研项目。如，1996年与世界银行合作的“中国金融体系研究”项目，1996年国家科委委托的“中外金融市场对接研究”项目，以及目前为劳动与社会保障部、财政部做的“社会保障基金与资本市场”课题研究，都得到委托单位的高度重视。

*Foreign Financial Systems and Business*

*Fundamentals of Finance*

*Frontier Topics of Financial Theory*

*Management of Commercial Banks*

*Studies on Deflation*

*Translations:*

*Microeconomics: Theory and Practice*

*Capital Market: Institution and Tools*

*Investment Bank in the Financial System*

*Financial Engineering*

*Financial Management of Modern Enterprise*

*Management of Commercial Bank*

*Control and Management of Interest Rates Risk*

*The Chaos and Order of the Capital Market*

*Management of Investment, Regulation*

*Deregulation and Regulation again.*

#### Research programs:

The Graduate School has accepted and undertaken many research programs entrusted by Policy Research Office of State Council, Ministry of Science, the People's Bank of China, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and other agencies. Key programs include “Studies on China's financial system”, which was completed in cooperation with the World Bank. And the program “Social Security Funds and Capital Market” was done for the Ministry of Labor and Social Security and Ministry of Finance.

**招生与分配**

**Enrollment and Graduation**

The Graduate School has grown a great deal in the past twenty years. At the beginning, only about ten post-graduates were admitted for Master's degree each year. Now the annual enrollment is around 55 for the Master's degree and 10 for the Ph.D. degree. Applicants must take a national examination administrated by the State Educational Commission. Since applicants come from all over the country, the competition in the examination is very tight indeed. The average ratio of applicants to enrollees is more than 10 to 1 each year. It reached 20 to 1 in 1995.

With the help of the alumni, the graduate school has set up a "WUDAOKOU Alumni Fund" to support outstanding students to complete their studies and also grant premium to research achievements. Canada's



毕业典礼  
Graduation Ceremony

二十年来, 人行研究生部不断成长、壮大。从开始每年招收硕士研究生十几名, 到现在每年稳定在 55 名左右, 每年还招收 10 名左右博士生。进入研究生部学习的研究生, 必须通过教育部统一命题的入学考试。研究生部面向全国招生, 考生竞争非常激烈。每年报考人数与录取人数的比例一般在 10:1 以上, 1995 年达到 20:1。

在校友的资助下, 研究生部设有“五道口校友基金”, 资助优秀学生完成学业, 并对品学兼优的学生和优秀科研成果进行奖励。加拿大宏利保险公司 (Manulife Insurance Company) 专门在研究生部设立“宏利保险奖学金”, 资助保险专业的学生。

研究生部毕业论文选题与我国经济发展、金融体制改革、学生学术专长以及学生从业意向等方面密切相关。自 1984 年首届毕业生毕业以来, 研究生部已有 18 届 800 余名硕士研究生毕业, 40 余名博士研究生毕业。现在, 他们主要分布在金融系统, 包括中国人民银行、证监会、保监会、国有商业银行、股份制商业银行、政策性银行、保险公司、证券公司、基金管理公司、以及其他非银行金融机构, 成为所在单位的科研及业务骨干。他们中许多人被评聘为教授、研究员、高级经济师, 不少人获得各种荣誉称号和奖励, 如全国先进生产者、金融系统十大杰出青年、孙冶方经济学奖和有突出贡献的专家、学者等。在机关工作的毕业生中, 一些毕业生已担任副部级、司局级领导职务, 一半以上在处级领导岗位工作。



Manulife Insurance Company also has a scholarship fund to help insurance majors.

The Degree Granting Committee of the Graduate School holds meetings twice a year to discuss the arrangement of the courses, the reform on the teaching program and dissertation defense and so on. The themes of students' research papers are related to economic development, financial situation, professional specialties and the career orientations. Since 1984, 18 classes with over 800 M.A.s and 40 Ph.Ds have graduated. They have been employed by various financial institutions, including PBC, CSRC, CIRC, state-owned commercial banks, joint equity commercial banks, policy banks, insurance companies, securities companies, fund management companies and other non-banking financial institutions, where they are all playing an important role. Some of them are granted titles of professors, research fellows and senior economists. Some have won various awards like Sun Yefang Prize for Economics, and others are assigned to senior positions, like department directors and general managers of large corporations. It is estimated that among those who work in government bodies, over half of them are holding positions as division chief or higher.

九七届硕士研究生毕业留念

Graduates of 97 taking pictures at their graduation ceremony



### 人行研究生部历年招生人数、授予学位人数表

(截止至2000年9月)

届别	录取博士生	录取硕士生	授予博士学位	授予硕士学位
81		18		
82		24		
83		26		
84		30		26
85		95		21
86		68		24
87	4	48		31
88	4	35		66
89	3	55		38
90	6	44		46
91	6	49	3	23
92	6	53		42
93	9	70	5	41
94	8	68		31
95	9	63	8	67
96	6	57	7	84
97	8	60	6	75
98	8	51	7	64
99	9	57	3	62
2000	10	60	7	51
合计	96	1031	46	792

### 人行研究生部历届硕士毕业论文分类表

(截止至2000年9月)

届别	货币理论	中央银行	商业银行	证券与基金	保险	金融市场	金融工具	国际金融	外国金融	金融史	其他	合计
84	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	2	20
85	4	1	2	-	4	1	-	6	3	-	2	23
86	5	3	4	-	-	2	-	4	3	2	2	25
87	4	4	4	-	4	3	-	5	4	-	2	30
88	8	3	2	-	9	6	4	17	13	-	6	68
89	2	6	8	2	3	-	-	7	4	-	6	38
90	9	8	3	1	3	2	-	6	7	1	6	46
91	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	6	4	1	4	23
92	2	5	4	3	4	6	-	6	5	-	7	42
93	2	3	6	5	-	4	2	7	5	1	6	41
94	2	4	2	5	3	3	-	3	3	-	6	31
95	2	9	13	5	5	6	1	5	2	2	8	58
96	3	19	21	4	4	9	5	14	2	-	12	93
97	3	8	20	-	3	5	4	9	3	-	11	75
98	1	9	19	13	1	5	1	6	2	-	7	64
99	2	6	11	12	2	5	2	10	-	1	11	62
00	1	7	13	18	5	3	4	3	2	-	6	62
合计	54	98	137	77	55	60	23	119	68	8	104	801
%	6.74	12.23	17.10	9.61	6.49	7.49	2.87	14.86	8.61	1.00	12.98	100

校园风采  
Campus Life



十年校庆  
The 10th anniversary  
of the founding of  
the School



国庆联欢晚会  
National Day Party



参加全国证券知识竞赛，获银奖  
Winning a silver medal at the National  
Contest of Security knowlege



颁发奖学金  
Scholarship Awarding Ceremony



英语辩论会  
Debate in English



教职工参观西柏坡  
A tour to Xi BaiPo





党支部组织学生参观抗日战争纪念馆  
Students of the Graduate School visiting  
the Museum of War of Resistance Against  
Japanese Aggression



春游司马台长城  
On the Great Wall



参加中央电视台《正大综艺》节目  
Taking part in a CCTV program



歌咏比赛  
Singing contest



## 媒体报道

人行研究生部在国内外具有一定影响。从1986年起,纽约华尔街日报、纽约华侨日报、亚洲华尔街日报、南华早报、信报、瞭望周刊、人民日报(海外版)、文汇报、中国证券报、金融时报等报道了研究生部,并给予了高度评价。

\* “股票市场游戏和研究生部本身就代表了中国的一股新风气。中国正试图建立西方式的金融市场,……改革的重任落在了像人民银行研究生部二百位二十多岁的男女学生那样的年轻一代身上。”

——1986年11月18日纽约《华尔街日报》“中国人民银行研究生部正在培养新一代杰出的金融人才”

\* “这些学生对西方的金融市场相当熟悉,对重庆、上海、武汉等城市金融改革中所开展的证券交易、债券和股票发行等十分关注。”

——1987年1月1日《文汇报》“未来金融专家的摇篮”

\* “中国人民银行研究生院是培养金融人才的摇篮。两年来,已培养出六十名金融学硕士,……”

——1987年5月12日《中国新闻》“中国人民银行研究生院培养金融人才”

\* “一代拥有新知识、掌握新技术、熟悉新理论的金融人才正在中国崛起。中国人民银行研究生院是培养金融人才的摇篮。”

——1987年5月12日《人民日报》海外版“中国

## Reports from the Media

The Graduate School has become gradually known at home and abroad. From 1986 onward the media has carried reports about the School. Many internationally famous papers have written highly of it, such as the Wall Street Journal, the Asian Wall Street Journal, South China Morning Poster, People's Daily and Financial Times, etc.

\* “The stock market game and the school itself are indicative of a new wave in China. The country is experimenting with Western Style financial markets... Responsibility for carrying out the reforms depends on people like the 200 men and women in their 20s at People's Bank of China Graduate School.”

From Wall Street Journal, “School at China's People's Bank Trains New Generation of Financial Whiz Kids”, Nov. 18, 1986

\* “The students here are familiar with western style financial markets. They are very much concerned about security dealing, bonds and stocks emerging in the financial reform in Chong Qing, Shanghai, Wuhan and other cities in China.”

From Wenhui “Cradle of the future financial experts”, Jan. 1, 1987

\* “People's Bank of China Graduate School is the cradle of financial talents. In 2 years, it has trained more than 60 M.A.s in Finance.”

From China News “People's Bank of China Graduate School. Trains Financial Talents”, May 12, 1987

\* “A generation of financial talents with the latest knowledge, skill and new theory are rising in China. People's Bank of China Graduate School is the cradle of future financial talents.”

加紧培养金融人才”

\* “一批批有志于成为中国未来的金融家，准备在金融体制改革中建功立业的大学生们，纷纷在报考研究生的报名表上写下了一一‘中国人民银行研究生部’几个大字。这是中国唯一一所培养高级金融人才的学府，……”

——1987年《瞭望》周刊（海外版）第二十一期“中国金融家的‘摇篮’”

\* “……新课程将有较为适合亚太区金融市场的知识，让学生除掌握中国发展迅速的金融市场的运作及规例外，还可为未来金融及经济改革做出准备。”

——1994年11月23日香港《文汇报》“金融体制靠拢国际，中国急需培训人才”

“在美国，获得哈佛工商管理硕士被认为是走向商界成功的通行证，那么在中国，这张通行证便是中国人民银行研究生部（俗称‘五道口’）的学位证书。”

——1995年4月9日香港《南华早报》“研究生部：中国金融业精英的摇篮”

\* “……这所学校不负重望，在我国经济改革大潮中频频搏击，脱颖而出，被人们称作‘金融家的摇篮’、‘中国的哈佛’、‘金融黄埔军校’。”

——1996年2月25日《金融时报》“‘五道口’——中国金融的‘黄埔’”

\* “17年来，伴着火车轰鸣的背景音，五道口这片昏晃地先后走出了748名硕士、博士，遍布金融证券业。他们在改革大潮中搏击，用实绩缕刻着研究生部骄人的校史。‘五道口现象’、‘五道口概念’不胫而走。五道口，一个平常的地名符号被赋予了丰富的内涵。”

——1998年1月10日《中国证券报》“‘五道口’走出金融家”



From China Daily "China Needs Urgently to Train Financial Talents",  
May 12, 1987

\* "Numerous college students who want to become future financial experts in China and establish their career in the financial reform of China, write down their names on the application form to the People's Bank of China Graduate School---the only graduate school training advanced financial talents."

From Liaowang No. 21 "Cradle of Financial Experts of China", 1987

\* "The new courses will familiar the students with the knowledge of Asian-Pacific Financial Market and the operation and regulation of China's financial market, and will prepare the students for the future economic and financial reform of China."

From Wenhui "Internationalization of financial system: China needs urgently to train financial personnel", Nov. 23, 1994

\* "In the United States, a master's degree in business administration from Harvard is considered a ticket to success in the business world. In China, It is a Degree from the PBC Graduate School also known as "WUDAOKOU" after its location."

From South China Morning Poster, Hong Kong "School holds passport to China's business elite", April 9, 1995.

\* "The Graduate School has produced a lot of financial experts for China's economic reform and is called 'Cradle of financial experts of China', 'Harvard of China' and 'Huangpu Military School in Finance'..."

From Financial Times "WUDAOKOU--- Huangpu Military School of China in Finance", Feb. 25, 1996

\* "In the past 17 years, 748 graduates with Master's or Ph.D. degrees coming out from WUDAOKOU to become China's financial whiz kids in financial areas. Their pioneering spirits and impressive achievements in China's economic reform add to the prestige of the Graduate School. "WUDAOKOU Miracle" is eulogized in the whole country's financial circles..."

From China Security "From WUDAOKOU, come the financial experts", Jan 10, 1998.



## 道口之最

\* 1984年，在中国金融学会年会上，五道口23名硕士生提出了《中国金融改革战略探索提纲》，率先主张中国金融改革的突破口应是建立和发展金融市场，特别是股票市场；

\* 由毕业生刘自强首任总经理的深圳发展银行是中国第一家股票上市的金融机构；

\* 毕业生廖熙文担任首任总经理的深圳特区证券公司是我国第一家证券公司；

\* 毕业生宁志翔曾代表外方在上海签署了中国第一次发行B股的协议书；

\* 毕业生孟兴国是改革开放以后中国大陆在美国获得保险学博士学位的第一位博士生；

\* 1987年5月，在国务院学位委员会对全国财政学、货币银行学、国际金融三个专业硕士学位授予质量评比中，人行研究生部的货币银行学专业在全国各院校中名列榜首。

## The Firsts of WUDAOKOU

\* In 1984, at the annual conference of the Finance Association of China, 23 WUDAOKOU postgraduates were the first to put forward the proposition in their article "The Strategic and Exploring Outline for China's Financial Reform" that the breakthrough point of China's financial reform should be the establishment and development of the financial market.

\* Mr. Liu Ziqiang, a graduate of WUDAOKOU was the first general manager of the Shenzhen Development Bank, which is the first public listed financial institution;

\* Mr. Liao Xiwen, a graduate of WUDAOKOU was the first general manager of the Shenzhen Special Zone Securities Co., which is the first Securities Co. in China;

\* Mr. Ning Zhixiang, a graduate of WUDAOKOU, represented the foreign party in endorsing the first agreement on the first issuance of B-share;

\* Mr. Meng Xingguo, a graduate of WUDAOKOU, was the first one from China's mainland that got a Ph.D. degree in insurance in the US after the Opening and Reform;

\* In May 1987, a nationwide survey was conducted by the Degree Granting Committee of the State Council to assess the quality of education in areas of public finance, money and banking and international finance. Among all the competing institutes, the Graduate School ranked the first in the area of money and banking, and the second in the area of international finance.



# 硬件设施

## Facilities

雪中的“小白楼”  
“Little White Building” in the snow



二十年来，人行研究生部从五道口东升乡卫生院这块巴掌大的沓晃中成长起来，如今，这个“草窝”终于旧貌换了新颜。

由于历史原因，人行研究生部一直在农民修建的“卫生院”，风风雨雨度过了十多个年头。1990年，乘北京举办第十一届亚运会之机，研究生部终于获得建校以来第一期工程——图书电教楼的“修建权”，这栋楼就是目前的图书馆，俗称“小白楼”。

研究生部第二期工程于1997年10月24日破土动工，于2000年10月正式投入使用，总建筑面积17000平方米。目前，研究生部由教学楼、图书馆、宿舍楼及综合服务楼四个部分组成。四栋楼围绕的中央有一个花园，校区东边有一个“多功能”运动场：主体架构为篮球场，可以兼作排球、网球运动场所。

教学楼。教学楼是研究生部四栋楼中最大的一栋，上下共七层。其中，第四、第五、第六楼供教师职工办公之用，第一、第二、第三、第七楼供教学之用。常规教室、阶梯教室、电教室、语音室、计算机房、论文答辩室、学术报告厅、博士生专用教室一应俱全，投影设备、多媒体与网络手段都可以用于学习和教学之中。

图书馆。图书馆于1981年建馆。初建时，图书馆条件艰苦，设备简陋。馆舍是木板房，书架是商店里的货架，工作人员只有二三个。目前，图书馆馆舍面积达到1400平方米，阅览座位150个，各类藏书30万余册，期刊百余种。图书、期刊的采购、采编、检索、借阅完全实现计算机管理，并建立了图书书目、期刊篇名数据库，图书、期刊检





During the past 20 years, the Graduate School has developed from a small, shabby school into a famous national graduate school with its own housing and sophisticated teaching facilities.

In 1990, the Graduate School built its first building---the library, nicknamed "little white building". Construction of the main building began on Oct.24, 1997, with a total building area of 17 000 square meters, which is made up with the teaching building, the library, the dormitory and the service building. There is a small garden in the center and then a multipurpose sports field---where the students can play basketball, volleyball and tennis as well.

The seven-storeyed Teaching Building is the largest of the four buildings. The first, second, third and seventh floors are used for teaching and from the fourth to the sixth floor are offices and teachers' rooms. The teaching building has many classrooms, including a large common classroom, computer room, language lab and so on.

The library was established in 1981. At that time, it had only 2 librarians working under very poor conditions. Now, the library has a building area of 1,400 square meters, more than







索更为方便，历届毕业学生学位论文已制作成光盘，供学生和研究者全文检索。随着研究生部局域网建成后，图书馆即可接入国际互联网，届时可大大方便校外人士查询研究生部图书馆资料，同时可与校外其他图书馆进行文献交流，实现资源共享。

**宿舍楼。**宿舍楼上下共六层，大小房间近 200 间，总共能够容纳 350 余人，其中 250 个床位供在校研究生之用，另外 100 个床位供接受培训的人员使用。单间宿舍、套间宿舍基本上分别根据标准间式样、套间式样设计，室内床铺、书架、书桌等设施配套齐全，配备电话、有线电视接线及网络接口设施，内有卫生间，提供冷热水。

**综合服务楼。**综合服务楼包括地下健身房、餐厅、多功能厅、洗衣房、电话总机室等。健身房中，配备了较齐全的健身器械。餐厅的就餐环境舒适、宽敞、明亮。多功能厅配备了齐全的娱乐及会议设施，可供 500 人左右开展活动。

计算机房  
Computer room



世界银行资助建立的语音室  
The language lab sponsored by the  
World Bank

300,000 books and the reading room can seat 150 students. The library is computerized with its own database and network.

The dormitory building is a 6-storeyed building with 200 rooms, which can house 350 students. The rooms are comfortably furnished with desk, telephone, bath and network facilities.

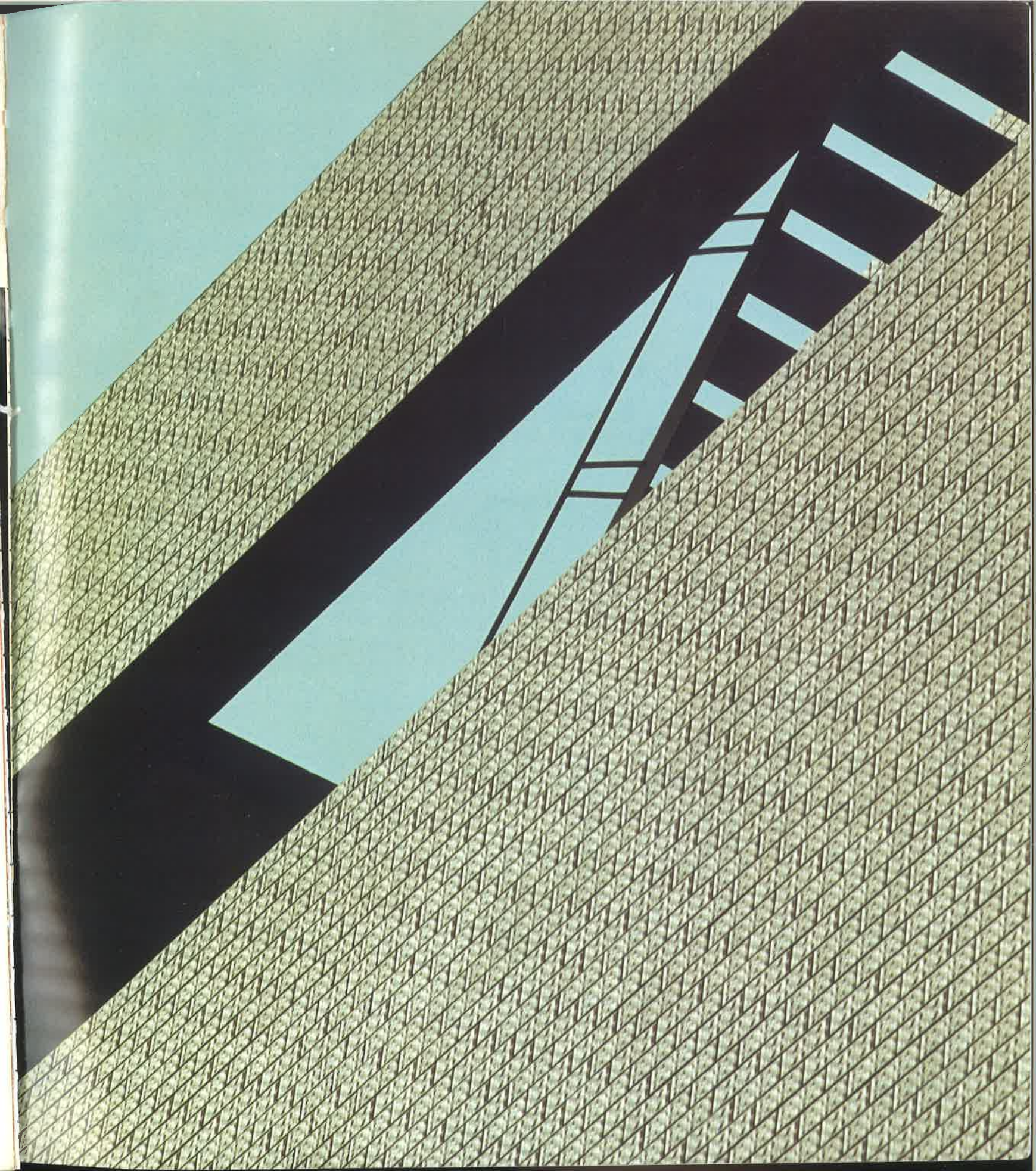
The Service Building consists of a gym, a dinning room a multipurpose hall equipped many kinds of recreational facilities. It can hold 500 students at the same time.





学生宿舍  
Students' Dormitory





## 研究生部历年学位评定委员会名单 (以姓氏笔划为序)

### List of the School's Degree Committee

丁 鹤	王 兰	甘培根	乔培新	刘鸿儒	刘德芳	严 毅	吴小平	吴念鲁	张 肖	张循海
张德宝	李皓原	李锡奎	李嘉华	陆光慧	陈耀先	周小川	周 林	尚 明	林志琦	武捷思
赵海宽	夏 斌	唐 旭	徐文通	秦池江	黄永鉴	谢 平	虞关涛	蔡庆辉	谭秉文	潘硕健
戴乾定	魏盛鸿									

## 研究生部现任学位评定委员会名单

### List of the School's Present Degree Committee

主席: 刘鸿儒

陈耀先

委员: 甘培根 严 毅 吴小平 吴念鲁 周小川 尚 明 赵海宽 唐 旭 秦池江 黄永鉴 谢 平 魏盛鸿

## 研究生部学术委员会名单

### List of the School's Academic Committee

甘培根 刘鸿儒 吴念鲁 周小川 赵海宽 谢 平 唐 旭 戴相龙

## 博士生导师

### List of the School's Ph.D. Advisors

刘鸿儒 吴念鲁 周小川 赵海宽 谢 平 唐 旭 戴相龙

## 研究生部历年硕士生导师名单

### List of the School's M.A. Advisors

丁 鹤	万建华	卫毓俊	马忠智	马鸣家	马俊起	马德伦	毛晓威	王大用	王大伟
王 友	王世楨	王令芬	王 兰	王永明	王兆星	王华庆	王庆彬	王 君	王启人
王岐山	王明权	王恩韶	王海丰	王雪冰	王喜义	王景师	王福禧	卢汉川	叶奕德
甘培根	石俊志	乔 伟	任映国	刘士余	刘大为	刘 亚	刘自强	刘 利	刘明志
刘 波	刘鸿儒	刘 锐	刘德芳	刘燕荪	吕廉望	孙永健	庄心一	朱义信	朱小华
许玉龙	许 健	严 毅	何林祥	吴申淇	吴 军	吴念鲁	吴晓灵	宋光炜	张之骧
张志平	张 肖	张 钢	张晋生	张晓慧	张循海	张德宝	李麦秋	李若谷	李剑阁
李锡奎	李嘉华	杨为民	杨贡林	杨凯生	杨哲省	杨培新	杨 超	汪小亚	汪建熙
沈 沛	狄卫平	邵运杰	邵秋明	陈云贤	陈 元	陈文辉	陈世范	陈全庚	陈汝仪
陈敦瑾	陈耀先	麦国平	周小川	周世敏	周正庆	周 林	周 林	周慕冰	孟 龙
尚 明	尚福林	林义相	林中杰	林志远	林志琦	林震峰	欧阳卫民	武捷思	范一飞
郑鸣雁	郑 薇	金建栋	金 琦	俞天一	姚中民	姜宏业	姜 洋	官少林	施 惊
施哲明	段晓兴	段引玲	洪允成	洪葭管	胡继之	费近仁	费 越	赵海宽	凌 文
凌 涛	唐云鸿	唐双宁	唐 旭	唐庚尧	唐思宁	夏立平	夏 斌	徐卫国	徐文通
秦池江	秦 晓	秦 琪	聂庆平	郭宏宇	钱小安	陶礼明	高德柱	屠光绍	崔官斌
梁英武	盛慕杰	黄范章	黄莺飞	景学成	蒋超良	谢 平	谢抗生	谢育准	谢朝斌
韩 雷	虞关涛	路建祥	雷祖华	蔡重直	蔡浩仪	蔡鄂生	谭岳衡	谭秉文	樊晔生
滕耀雄	潘履孚	穆怀朋	戴伦彰	戴相龙	戴根有	魏迎宁	魏润泉	魏盛鸿	

