

中國文化大學 108 年度教育部高等教育深耕計畫  
計畫成果紀錄表

子計畫	子計畫 B
具體作法	B4-1 法學院「企業法務人才跨域培育計畫」
主題	B4-1
內容 (活動內容簡述/執行成效)	<p>主辦單位：法律學系  活動日期：108 年 5 月 22 日 (三) 10:00-12:00  活動地點：大新館 211 教室  授課課程：比較公司法  主講者：徐仕璋  課程內容(上課講義、簡報檔)：  今日業師課程分享【加密貨幣與區塊鏈】，結合個案等有趣實例來分享寶貴的實務經驗</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="215 891 799 1326"> <p style="text-align: center;">大綱</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 什麼是區塊鏈</li> <li>· 區塊鏈的特性</li> <li>· 區塊鏈與證交法</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="932 891 1516 1326"> <p style="text-align: center;">什麼是區塊鏈</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div data-bbox="231 1366 821 1805"> <p style="text-align: center;">傳統電子支付</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 遠距</li> <li>· 陌生</li> <li>· 信任</li> <li>· 銀行</li> <li>· 信用卡</li> <li>· 成本</li> </ul> </div> <div data-bbox="943 1377 1516 1805"> <p style="text-align: center;">Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Satoshi Nakamoto satoshi@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org</p> <p><b>Abstract.</b> A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.</p> <p><b>1. Introduction</b></p> <p>Commerce on the Internet has come to rely almost exclusively on financial institutions serving as trusted third parties to process electronic payments. While the system works well enough for most transactions, it still suffers from the inherent weaknesses of the trust based model. Completely non-reversible transactions are not really possible, since financial institutions cannot</p> </div> </div>

## 比特幣—帳簿/區塊

- 記帳
- 區塊
- No.
- When
- From
- To
- How much

## 比特幣—節點

- 誰來記帳？
- 中心化--銀行
- 去中心化--每一節點
- 挖礦/POW--prove of work（工作量證明）
- Hash

## 交易所

- 實體通貨與加密/虛擬通貨的轉換
- 虛擬通貨之間的轉換
- 實體通貨與虛擬通貨的轉換
- 實體通貨通路—金融
- 虛擬通貨通路—???

## 區塊鏈的特性

## 區塊鏈的特性

- 去中心化
- 防偽

## 區塊鏈與證交法

## 有價證券公開發行

- 為什麼公司要公開發行股票
- 公司向大眾募資
- 管制密度與公益之保護
- 證交法第22條：向主管機關申報生效，始得為之
- 證交法第31條：公開說明書
- 公司募集發行有價證券公開說明書應記載事項準則
- 虛偽或隱匿：證交法第32條第1項之連帶賠償責任
- 虛偽或隱匿：證交法第174條第1項第4款之刑責
- 證券承銷商
- 會計師、律師、工程師等專門技術人員

## 從IPO到ICO

- IPO—Initial Public Offering
- 首次公開發行
- 上市/櫃
- 募集：錢
- 發行：股票
- ICO—Initial Coin Offering
- 首次「代幣」發行—Token
- 募集：現行較有流動性的代幣
- 發行：新代幣
- 到底是Coin/Token/Crypto Currency

### 執行成效：

業師是明毓律師事務所主持律師，在職所得知識配合教學，向學生說明有關公司法衍伸個案問題探討，提出實例易使學生感興趣且容易理解，讓同學得以學以致用。



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相關  
圖片



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學生聽講



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