

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### A Comparative Research on the Names of Chinese Medicine Found in Qin Han Bamboo/Silk Manuscripts and Hong Kong Chinese Herbs

✉ CHEUNG Kwong Yue Alex • LAI Ming Chiu  
(Dept of History)

☐ 1 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

二十世紀以還，簡帛文獻大量出土，其中包括了不少古醫佚籍，其所記處方及藥名除部分見於傳世醫書外，更有流傳至今者。而有關香港中草藥研究之書籍雖對香港所見中草藥有翔實紀錄，部分所載藥名既有與簡帛醫籍相對應者，然亦間有因同藥異名而未為吾人所認知者，又有因缺乏古文字知識而對簡帛醫藥文字釋讀多所誤解者。而近年香港對中醫藥之應用及研究日趨重視，簡帛醫藥文獻既能保留最古老的原始面貌，其真確性實乃傳世文獻所無法比擬者，今擬利用該等珍貴原始資料，結合傳世醫籍，連繫香港中草藥之研究，探究古今中藥方劑之異同，在斷症之處方及藥物應用上取長補短，促進香港中醫中藥之發展。

(AL03755)

### The Analysis of Texts from Newly Discovered Ancient Bamboo and Silk Manuscripts and Their Application to Modern Chinese Medicinal Practice and Research

✉ CHEUNG Kwong Yue Alex • FUNG Kwok Pui  
(Biochemistry) • CHE Chun Tao (School of Chinese Medicine) • CHANG Michael (Dept of Information Engineering)

☐ 1 August 2004

❖ Supplementary Funding for RGC Central Allocation

In the Warring State period (475-221 BC), and the Qin (221-207 BC) and Han (206 BC-220 AD) period, the foundation for the use of Traditional Chinese medicine was laid and subsequently developed. Many theories in medicinal use evolved from this era, and many pharmaceutical texts emerged. In modern day use of Chinese Medicine, much of this information is not in use and has been lost or is incomplete. Hence, one can see how significant and important the recent discoveries in bamboo manuscripts and silks are, revealing first-hand materials on the subject making it possible to re-examine and fill in missing information. One of the newest announced discoveries is a Qin tomb bamboo manuscript, unearthed from Zhou Jia Tai<周家臺>, Kwan Ju, Hu Bei, recording numerous examples of the earliest ever prescriptions for Traditional Chinese Medicine.

This research project combines the expertise in both Chinese Medicine and Palaeography, as well as experts in Phonology and Information Technology, and is based on newly discovered ancient materials therefore merging traditional texts with medicinal knowledge and results of modern scientific analysis of Chinese Medicine.

This is the first step a larger project resulting in a user-friendly web-based database for; 1) an index and knowledge base of original text and common terms of Chinese Medicine; 2) a search engine for correct names, pharmaceutical or medicinal purpose, chemical component, characteristics, origins of Chinese Medicinal Herbs; 3) tables of cross-referencing modern day and historical names, the application of prescriptions on different illnesses; 4) knowledge on maintenance of healthy lifestyles based on Chinese Medicine.

(AL04651)

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**A Study on the Newspaper Literary Supplements of the Overseas Chinese Daily News (Wah Kiu Yat Po 華僑日報) of Hong Kong**

✉ HOYAN Hang Fung Carole • CHEUNG Wing Mui • WONG Nim Yan • YEUNG Chung Kee

□ 1 July 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The project focuses on the *Overseas Chinese Daily News* (OCDN) and involves two stages: (1) systematic and exhaustive documentation. We will build an archive of the Supplements and compile an oral history based on interviews with the editors and writers relating to the Supplements. (2) detailed analysis of the works in the Supplements will be analyzed from the social, cultural and aesthetic aspects. We will adopt the methodology of *fukan xue* (the study of newspaper supplement 副刊學), which constituted an established field of research in the Mainland and Taiwan (See Part III for references). As in Hong Kong, we believe that the present project will make a pioneer large-scale research of its kind. The results of the research will be published both in printed compilations and on a specially designed *OCDN* online database.

(CU03122)

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**香港近四十年短篇小說選集編目及研究**

**An Indexing and Study of Hong Kong Short Story Anthologies in the Last Forty Years**

✉ 黃念欣 WONG Nim Yan

□ 1 September 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

自六十年代起,香港本土文學意識開始建立,以「香港文學」名義出版的選集亦於焉產生,並累積成一筆甚為可觀的文學資料,但卻因缺乏相關書目或索引,令研究者難以對四十多年來的作者、作品、編者、研究者有一系統、全面、基本的認識。本計劃以小說為起點,將四十年來出版的香港短篇小說選集書目整理,製成索引;並附作者、編者、書名、出版年月、出版社、頁數等多項目便檢方法。研究成果將會製成小冊子及網上資料庫,方便研究者使用。此外,本計劃亦會分析小說選中的編選策略、內容趨向、風格演變及作家世代的嬗遞更迭,重新審視小說選集與整理文學生態的關係,並對香港文學正典化的問題作一筆補充。

(AL04411)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition	Title/Investigators
2001-02	《讀書雜誌》、《經義述聞》訓詁資料彙編 A Compilation of the Semantic Materials of <i>Du-Shu Za-Zhi</i> and <i>Jing-Yi Shu-Wen</i> (AL01661) ✉ 陳雄根 CHAN Hung Kan
2001-02	海南島閩方言研究 A Study on Min Dialects of Hainan (AL01954) ✉ 張雙慶 CHANG Song Hing • 李如龍* • 辛世彪*
2002-03	An Integrated Survey and Study of Min Dialects in Five Chinese Provinces and Southeast Asia (CU02001) ✉ CHANG Song Hing

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|---|---|---|
| <p>2001-02 The First Phase of a Computerized Database of the Entire Body of Extant Chinese Encyclopedias (Leishu) (AL01268)<br/>         2002-03 A Study of the Relationship between the Wenzhi and Other Texts Compiled in Pre-Han and Han Dynasties (AL02757)<br/>         2002-03 古文獻資料庫現行研究計劃之拓展與完善 (AL02813)</p> | <p>2002-03 A Study of Shuo Guo She - A Literary Group in Hong Kong (1947-1966) (AL02372)<br/>         2002-03 A Study on Literary Websites by Young Writers in Hong Kong (AL02571)<br/>         2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p> | <p>2002-03 A Study of Shuo Guo She - A Literary Group in Hong Kong (1947-1966) (AL02372)<br/>         2002-03 A Study on Literary Websites by Young Writers in Hong Kong (AL02571)<br/>         2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p> |
| <p>2002-03 A Study of the Relationship between the Wenzhi and Other Texts Compiled in Pre-Han and Han Dynasties (AL02757)<br/>         2002-03 古文獻資料庫現行研究計劃之拓展與完善 (AL02813)</p>   | <p>2002-03 A Study of Shuo Guo She - A Literary Group in Hong Kong (1947-1966) (AL02372)<br/>         2002-03 A Study on Literary Websites by Young Writers in Hong Kong (AL02571)<br/>         2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p> | <p>2002-03 A Study of Shuo Guo She - A Literary Group in Hong Kong (1947-1966) (AL02372)<br/>         2002-03 A Study on Literary Websites by Young Writers in Hong Kong (AL02571)<br/>         2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p> |
| <p>2002-03 古文獻資料庫現行研究計劃之拓展與完善 (AL02813)</p>   | <p>2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p>  | <p>2002-03 《新報》副刊「MAGPAPER」研究<br/>         A Study on the Literary Supplement "MAGPAPER" in the "Hong Kong Daily News" (AL02403)</p>  |

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### Chinese Learner English Argumentative Writing Project

✍ BRAINE George Stanley • YEUNG Lorrita\* • LI Yili\*

☐ 1 August 2003

❖ UGC Teaching Development Grants

This project aims to enhance the teaching and learning of written English argumentation to Chinese L1 learners of English (C1E students). To write effective argumentation in English for international communication, C1E students must be able to distinguish among appropriate and inappropriate grammatical, lexical, and discursive choices, identify and overcome problems arising from L1 interlanguage and possible cultural contrasts in rhetoric, and achieve proper handling of argumentative-specific issues such as problematisation, claims, support, rebuttal, and writer/reader pragmatics.

This project will establish and exploit through corpus linguistics technology and Web technology a 200,000 word databank of C1E written argumentative essays and test papers collected from cooperating institutions across greater China. This databank will form the Chinese component of the International Corpus of Learner English (ICLE) databank drawn from 14 different mother-tongue backgrounds. This project will design, produce, and distribute through Web based interfaces, teaching and learning materials based on formal research on the ICLE databank. Hong Kong students will benefit from these highly appropriate learning materials showing how their

work compared with work of other C1E and ICLE students as well as native speakers of English.

(AL03575)

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### Dialogic Exchange in the Lyric Voice

✍ WONG Lai Ming Lisa

☐ 1 May 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Despite being the most intense and moving literary form among all genres, lyric has not received the critical attention it deserves in the history of western literature. Theoretical frameworks for thinking about lyric have been mainly circumscribed by expressive theories and author-oriented approach. The objective of this project is to study the conception of the lyric voice in Euro-American theories with a view to offer new insights to the definition of lyric.

The originality and significance of this research are fourfold. First, when I take “dialogic exchange” as a point of departure, I am engaged in a dialogue with critics who have defined poetry as “monologic.” Second, in this project, the conventional expressive theory of poetry will give way to an affective poetics. Third, lyric will be read in a new light and the possibilities of defining it in connection with other genres will be explored. Fourth and most important of all, as a genre that is universal to all cultures, lyric is a most appropriate subject for comparative study. While lyric is not central to the western literary archetypes of narrative and drama, Oriental literature is known for its lyric tradition. It is my ambition that this pilot research will serve as a solid foundation for my future projects on comparative poetics, which in fact will help develop one of the Faculty –based areas of excellence in cross-cultural studies.

(AL03378)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition      Title/Investigators

2001-02      The Acquisition of Academic Literacy by Postgraduate Students from Mainland China (AL01265)  
 ✍ BRAINE George Stanley • SENGUPTA Sima\*

2002-03      The Establishment of a Writing across the Curriculum (WAC) Program at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, the City University of Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (AL02699)

✍ BRAINE George Stanley • MCNAUGHT Carmel Marie (Centre for Learning Enhancement And Research) • RADWANSKA-WILLIAMS Joanna • SENGUPTA Sima\* • HYLAND Ken (CityU)\*

2002-03      Linguistic and Cultural Immersion: Perceived Stressors and Coping Strategies (AL02508)  
 ✍ JACKSON Jane

2002-03      Chinese Diaspora Literature in America: An Inquiry into Cultural Values and Identity (CU02011)  
 ✍ ZHANG Benzi

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### A Study on Ink Copies of the *Chunhua ge tie*

✍ MOK Kar Leung Harold • LAM Yip Keung  
Peter (Art Museum) • LEE Yun Woon

☐ 3 May 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The study will serve as a pilot project for the research proposal “A Study on the Devolution and Impact of the *Chunhua ge tie*”, which was submitted for a RGC Earmarked Grant 2004-05. The proposal, derived from the on-going ERG project “A Comprehensive Study of Song Rubbings of the *Chunhua ge tie*”, (RGC Ref No. CUHK4274/01H) will focus on the post-Song issues of the *Chunhua ge tie*. Our goal is to bring out the significance and impact of the *Chunhua ge tie* in the development of post-Song calligraphy, especially that of the Ming and Qing dynasties. The *Chunhua ge tie*《淳化閣帖》(AD992) is a set of ten-volume calligraphic engravings of master calligraphic pieces from the imperial archive in the early Northern Song dynasty. On the grounds that the engraving projected the favor of the imperial court upon calligraphic style, and technically it could be re-engraved and spread widely, it had soon become the influential calligraphy canon among literati. To examine the role of the *Chunhua ge tie* in the development of calligraphic style is crucial in understanding the history of Chinese calligraphy. An index of records and extant copies of the *Chunhua ge tie* by accomplished calligraphers and literati in the post-Song periods will be maintained. Traditional Chinese scholarship with art historical approaches will be augmented by modern computer

technology. The ultimate goal is to provide a clear and panoramic view for the influence of the *Chunhua ge tie*.

(AL03339)

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### Jades for Life & Death: Archaic Chinese Jades in the Collections of the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery - the First Installment

✍ SO Jenny Fong Suk

☐ 16 June 2003

❖ CUHK Special Grant for Conducting Research Abroad in Summer

This research is a project to produce a catalogue of the Chinese jades in the collections of the Freer and Sackler galleries at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. The combined collections of the Freer and Sackler galleries span over 5000-years of this most ancient Chinese art from ca. 3500 BC to the beginning of the twentieth century. With a total of over 1200 pieces, these two collections together represent one of the largest holdings of its kind in North America. Both include objects of exceptional artistic quality, historical, and sociological importance that have been collected in the West since the beginning of this century.

In spite of the Freer and Sackler collections' size, quality, comprehensiveness, and long-standing acclaim, neither has been comprehensively catalogued and published except selectively by scholars and in disparate publications. When completed, this project will produce a complete catalogue of the jades in both collections.

Results of archaeological excavations in China over the past thirty years, and the increased opportunities for scholarly exchange between the United States and China have advanced our understanding of the artistic, social, religious, historical, and mineralogical

questions surrounding ancient Chinese jades. This project to publish both galleries' comprehensive holdings will fill a gaping void in the scholarly and museum literature and serve as an essential research resource for future generations of scholars.

(AL02522)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition      Title/Investigators

2002-03      二十世紀香港書法研究  
A Study of Calligraphy in  
Twentieth-century Hong Kong  
(CU02004)  
✍ 莫家良 MOK Kar Leung Harold •  
張惠儀 CHEUNG Wai Yee

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### Classical Learning and its Effect in the Court of Ming Taizu, 1368-1398

✍ CHU Hung Lam

☐ 1 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Given the persisting influence of early Ming institutions on the history of late imperial China, it is important to know the intellectual foundation, and the working of the mind, of the builder of these institutions -- Ming Taizu (Zhu Yuanzhang), the founder of the Ming dynasty. This project researches how Ming Taizu acquired his statecraft knowledge, and those of his notions and ideas about government that had binding institutional and ideological constraints to his successors. His knowledge of the Confucian Classics and the history of previous dynasties will be ascertained and his political thought derived from that knowledge analyzed to see how his ideology was shaped and how his policies were guided. His writings and conversations about classical exegesis and historical lessons will be studied for their own merit and for their historical significance. The books he wrote or ordered written for instruction to the princes, officials, soldiers and the general populace, will be examined to see to what extent his ideology could be considered Confucian.

(AL03955)

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### Heritage Areas Assessment and Collective Memory Reconstruction

✍ KWOK Siu Tong • LIN Hui (Dept of Geography & Resource Management)

☐ 1 September 2003

❖ Lord Wilson Heritage Trust, Hong Kong

This research serves as a pilot study in preparation for a larger scale and more comprehensive research project to study the interrelationship between collective memory reconstruction and heritage conservation. The present pilot project proposes to achieve, through the building up a comprehensive database on the history of one heritage area in Hong Kong, the following objectives:

a textual analysis of the collective memories of a selected area, in the present case, Yau Ma Tei Theatre, Fruit Market and the surrounding area;

a Geoinformatic System (GIS) analysis of the collective memories of this area;

by matching the results of the two analyses, develop a sample of how a more scientific heritage assessment process may be linked up with the efforts of reconstruction of collective memory.

(AL03752)

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### 從社區到國際城市—香港歷史文化回憶重構(第三期)

### From Community to International City - Hong Kong Community & Cultural Collective Memory (Phase 3)

✍ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong

☐ 1 June 2004

❖ Hong Kong Museum of History

本年度將與香港各小數族裔團體合作，主題是外籍族群移民本土，和本港居民混融，共創香港歷史的研究。

繼續進行香港十八區口述歷史的訪問及研究。

(AL03783)

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### A Study of the Statutes of Robbery of the Han Empire

✉ LAI Ming Chiu

□ 1 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This study examines the Statute of Robbery, the core chapter of the “Nine Statutes”, attempting to analyze how Han dynasty introduced coercive measures to solve the social interruptions, such as violence and banditry. Although the “Six Statutes” and the “Nine Statute” has no longer existed, the recent discovery of *Ernian Luling* (二年律令) makes this study become possible. In brief, by the investigation of the Statute of Robbery and some concrete litigation samples, this research shows the consequences of; (1) how the empire dominated and maintained the subordination of the public by the legal measures and (2) a codified law empowered the rule of the Han Empire.

(AL03879)

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### In-Service Teacher Training Courses and Self-learning Package "Inquiry into the 20th Century World" for Secondary School Teachers

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • YIP Hon Ming • SIU Kam Wah • PLUSS Caroline

□ 1 September 2003

❖ Curriculum Development Council, Education and Manpower Bureau

This project provides In-service teacher teaching courses and self-learning package on the 20<sup>th</sup> Century World History of the revised S4-5 History curriculum.

(AL03840)

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### Development of the Learning and Teaching Resources for the S4-5 Revised Chinese History Curriculum (2003) - Module 3 (魏晉南北朝) and Module 8 (中華人民共和國成立至二十世紀末)

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • CHENG Sau Yi Joan • SIU Kam Wah

□ 1 November 2003

❖ Education & Manpower Bureau, HKSAR Government

This project provides quality services in developing the curriculum supporting materials which shall be in line with the Curriculum Reform as stipulated in *Personal, Social and Humanities Education: Key Learning Area Curriculum Guidance (Primary 1 - Secondary 3) (2002)*, and specifically in the consultation document of *Chinese history (S4-5) Curriculum and Assessment Guide (Consultation Document, Curriculum Development Council Ad hoc Committee on the Revision of S4-5 Chinese History and Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority CE Chinese History Subject Committee, April (2003) and its subsequent versions.*

(AL03718)

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### Development of the Learning and Teaching Resources for the S4-5 Revised Chinese History Curriculum (2003) - 宋元明清至鴉片戰爭爆發前夕 and 鴉片戰爭至辛亥革命 and 辛亥革命至中華人民共和國成立

✉ SO Kee Long Billy • CHENG Sau Yi Joan • SIU Kam Wah

□ 1 January 2004

❖ Education & Manpower Bureau, HKSAR Government

This project provides quality services in developing the curriculum supporting materials which shall be in line with the Curriculum Reform as stipulated in *Personal, Social and Humanities Education: Key Learning Area Curriculum Guidance (Primary 1 - Secondary 3)* (2002), and specifically in the consultation document of *Chinese History (S4-5) Curriculum and Assessment Guide* (Consultation Document, Curriculum Development Council Ad hoc Committee on the Revision of S4-5 Chinese History and Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority CE Chinese History Subject Committee, April 2003) and its subsequent versions. (AL03828)

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**Legal Development, Corporate Governance, and Bounded Rationality: Company Law and Publishing Corporations in China and Great Britain in the Early Twentieth Century**

- ✍ SO Kee Long Billy
- 1 February 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

There are three objectives this project intends to tackle: a) To compare the evolutions of company laws in both China and England in the early twentieth century; b) To examine the corporate governance models of the Commercial Press in Shanghai and the Macmillan Press in London; and c) To explore the relationship between choice of corporate models and the developments of company law in the two case studies in the light of bounded rationality. The project is about interplay between legal development in relation to limited liabilities in company law and development of a business model which have been conceived as one of the salient features of modern corporations, i.e., the Berle-Means model. It is

anticipated that the outcome of this study will shed light on an important aspect of institutional change for both countries in their modern transformation.

(AL03664)

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**An English-Chinese Glossary on Terms Commonly Used in the Teaching of History in Secondary School**

- ✍ SO Kee Long Billy • CHENG Sau Yi Joan • SIU Kam Wah
- 14 February 2004
- ❖ Education & Manpower Bureau, HKSAR Government

This project shall develop and produce an English Chinese Glossary of terms commonly used in the teaching of History in Secondary Schools. The content of the Glossary shall be in line with the History Curriculum of the Key Learning Area (KLA) of Personal, Social and Humanities Education, which is stipulated in the curriculum documents of *History (Advanced Supplementary Level) 1991; History (Advanced Level) 1992; History (Secondary I - III) 1996 and History Curriculum and Assessment Guide (Secondary 4-5) 2003*. This Glossary shall be a revision and amalgamation of, and replaces, the one issued to school in 1991 “*An English-Chinese Glossary of Terms Commonly Used in the Teaching of History in Secondary Schools*” for use in Secondary 1-7.

(AL03645)

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**Resource Package on the S4-5 History Curriculum**

- ✍ SO Kee Long Billy • CHENG Sau Yi Joan • SIU Kam Wah
- 14 February 2004

❖ Education & Manpower Bureau, HKSAR Government	2002-03	Hong Kong Traditional Chinese Medicine Historical Study (CU02019) ✉ KWOK Siu Tong • FAN Ka Wai*
This project shall develop and produce the resource package on the S4-5 History Curriculum. The content of the package shall be in line with the current S4-5 History Curriculum of the Key Learning Area (KLA) of Personal, Social and Humanities Education, which is stipulated in the curriculum documents of the History Curriculum and Assessment Guide (Secondary 4-5) 2003 prepared by the Curriculum Development Council. (AL03809)	2002-03	港島東區文物掌故 Eastern District Monuments and Legends (AL02779) ✉ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong • 沈思 SHUM Si • SIU Kwok Kin*
	2002-03	從社區到國際城市 -- 香港歷史文化回憶重構研究計劃第二期 From Community to International City - Hong Kong Community's Cultural Collective Memory Research Phase II (AL02738) ✉ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong
	<hr/> <p><b>Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:</b></p>	
Edition	Title/Investigators	
2001-02	中央與周邊 — 諾曼英倫之王權、紳權、與教權 Center and Periphery - Monarchy, Magnates, and Church in Anglo-Norman England, 1066-1135 (AL01436) ✉ 張學明 CHEUNG Hok Ming Frederick	2000-01 Bureaucratic Structure and Social Forces in the Commandery-Prefecture Levels of Han China (220 B.C. to A.D. 220): The Studies of the Bamboo Slips and Wooden Documents Found at Juyan Prefecture and Donghai Commandery (CU00324) ✉ LAI Ming Chiu
2000-01	Confucian Learning Through Case-based Writings in the "Xue'an" Format (AL00400) ✉ CHU Hung Lam	2002-03 A Study of Social Control of the Han Empire: From the Perspective of <i>Ernian luling</i> , Excavated at Zhangjiashan, Hebei Province (AL02461) ✉ LAI Ming Chiu
2001-02	A Study of the Urban and Port Development in Hong Kong (1843-2002) (AL01999) ✉ HO Pui Yin • LUI Yuen Chong Adam* • YEE Yim Kwong*	1999-00 Haven of Hope Christian Service: A History of Fifty Years (AL98064) ✉ LAU Yee Cheung
		2000-01 Culture As Destiny? - A Study of the Confucian Experiment in Singapore and

- the Emergent Global Discourse on Confucianism (CU00308)  
✍ LEUNG Yuen Sang • LEE Cheuk Yin\*
- 2002-03 Kuang Fuzhuo (1869-1938): His Formative Years and Trans-pacific Experience (AL02830)  
✍ LEUNG Yuen Sang
- 2001-02 In-service Teacher Training Course: Learning and Teaching of S1-3 Integrated Humanities (AL01863)  
✍ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • TSANG Shui Lung# • SIU Kam Wah
- 2002-03 The Cotton Industry of Songjianfu in Jiangnan in Late-Ming China: A Spatial and Institutional Study (CU02020)
- ✍ SO Kee Long Billy • LIN Hui (Dept of Geography & Resource Management)
- 1990-91 Continuity and Change: Women and Cultural Tradition in Hong Kong (AL90040)  
✍ YIP Hon Ming
- 2002-03 *Dianshizhai Huabao* and the Cultural History of Late Imperial China: A Pilot Study (AL02783)  
✍ YIP Hon Ming • CHIANG Ying Ho (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### Cantonese Speakers' Acquisition of Voicing in Japanese - From the Perspective of Metrical Structure

✉ LEE Wood Hung

☐ 1 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

It is widely accepted that, in learning foreign languages, mother tongue influences the second language which learners are learning. We are interested in how Cantonese speakers acquire Japanese voicing in plosives. Although many previous studies tried to account for this phenomenon with phonemic contrastive analysis, they cannot account for the phenomenon completely. It cannot be accounted for why learners can produce or perceive voiced and voiceless plosives correctly in one phonological environment and why they cannot in the other environments. It is a commonly held opinion among researchers that the Mandarin language does not have voiced sounds; however, in reality, Mandarin speakers do produced voiced sounds in their speech. Voicing of plosives in Mandarin is related to metrical structure in its phonology. In weak syllables in Mandarin, tone reduction, vowel neutralization, and consonant voicing take place. We assume that Chinese native speakers' acquisition of voicing in Japanese is influenced by the metrical structure in their native language. However, there has been little research in Cantonese metrical structure (Lai 2001). In this project, we will take feet in poetry, loanwords, word

length constraints and word order constraints to clarify what metrical structure Cantonese has. The results from this project will contribute significantly to existing analyses of Cantonese speakers' acquisition of voicing in Japanese.

(AL03973)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition	Title/Investigators
2002-03	Acquisition of Japanese Plosives by Cantonese Speakers (AL02562) ✉ LEE Wood Hung
2001-02	Japanese Politics and Pacifism (SS01859) ✉ MITO Takamichi
2001-02	Deregulation in the Japanese Economy: The Case of the Oil Industry (AL01408) ✉ MITO Takamichi
2002-03	Delayed or Indefinitely Postponed Marriage in Japan and Hong Kong: A Study of Never Married Women and Changing Social Values (CU02018) ✉ NAKANO Lynne
2002-03	Japanese Elements in Hong Kong Entertainment Industry: A Historical and Ethnographic Survey (CU02002) ✉ NG Wai Ming

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### 《香港戲曲通訊》

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah

□ 1 July 2003

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

自 2000 年 9 月 1 月開始，「戲曲資料中心」已先後出版五期《戲曲資料中心通訊》，每期《通訊》均有特定主題，包括：「戲曲與新一代的承傳」、「上海越劇在香港」、「潮劇」、「戲曲鑼鼓專輯」及「香港首演的新編及改編粵劇專輯」，內容著重學術性。該《通訊》廣泛受戲曲研究者及社會人士支持，除本港多間大專院校、中學、小學、文化機構及公共圖書館外，多間海外院校及幾個團體亦將《通訊》列入館藏之一。每期通訊內容亦刊載於中心網頁內，方便海外人士查閱。《戲曲資料中心通訊》自第六期開始將改名為《香港戲曲通訊》。(AL03320)

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### 戲曲表演研討會：回顧、現況與前瞻

**Conference on Chinese Opera Performance: The Past, Present and Future Development**

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah

□ 1 August 2003

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

自二十世紀五十年代以來，中國戲曲在香港一直有獨特的發展方向。近二十年來，香港戲曲演出採用現代化的佈景、燈光、劇場演區分工，以至改編西方劇目，均使戲曲既保存了傳統的演出風格，也展現生生不息的創新魅力<sup>1</sup>。隨著新移民加入，香港

戲曲劇種在粵劇的基地上又增加了京、崑、上海越劇及潮劇。

長久以來，戲曲研究不只吸引了國內、台灣及香港學者的注意力，也成為不少國際學者的專注範疇。籌辦是次一連三天之研討會，旨在總結及檢討香港過去五十年戲曲發展、鞏固香港戲曲發展的獨特路向及前瞻未來的發展方向。

(AL03711)

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### 2003/04 戲曲資料中心

**2003/04 Chinese Opera Information Centre**

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah

□ 15 August 2003

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

香港中文大學「粵劇研究計劃」申辦「戲曲資料中心」的目的，原在於便利香港及海外人士分享及使用大學自二十世紀七十年代開始積累的大量戲曲資料。自得香港藝術發展局的資助以來，中心一直不停及有系統地收集戲曲資料，包括文物、場刊、海報、劇本、曲本、曲譜、書籍、錄影帶、錄音帶、相片及文獻等。這些資料經中心職員整理、研究、保存及編目後，即供戲曲界人士、教育工作者、研究人員及大眾查閱及使用。

(AL03643)

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### Distant Thoughts (For Violin and Violoncello)

✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

□ 1 September 2003

❖ The Composers and Authors Society of Hong Kong

This project is a continuation of my exploration on the 'pure string' design. Ideas cultivated in my Violin-Plus-One project (published two years ago in Australia) were further developed and deepened.

Harmonic construction has been a main focus in this project, where the two instruments are capable of projecting four- (or more) part harmony in a practical manner over extended passages of music. The project will publish in the form of concert presentation and DVD production.

(AL03562)

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### **Hymns of Universal Praise 2000: Anthems for Choir**

✍ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

□ 1 September 2003

❖ Chinese Christian Literature Council (HK) Ltd

“Hymns of Universal Praise 2000” is launched by the Chinese Christian Literature Council as a key publication project to mark the turn of the century. The investigator will contribute in the capacity of composer and concert conductor of the project. Selected musical items from the hymnal will be used as source material for new choral compositions. The final product will appear in the form of publication (music score) and concert presentation. The investigator will also contribute an article on choral composing and arranging to come with the published scores.

(AL03789)

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### **A Night Abroad (For Mixed Chorus and Piano)**

✍ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

□ 1 November 2003

❖ The Composers and Authors Society of Hong Kong

The economy of words in Chinese places a main obstacle for attempt of musical setting to re-capture the boundless mood hidden beneath the surface. To

match the emotional scope of a Chinese text within the duration of music required for normal utterance of the words has therefore become the greatest challenge in the project. Here in this original composition *A Night Abroad*, the composer investigates possibilities of getting around the problem by assigning different roles to individual vocal lines in such ways as to create in the music a sound world that aims to suggest rather than to state, to characterize rather than to paint. The work belongs to part of my research in ‘*Music & Language*’. It was commissioned by the Allegro Singers to mark its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The work will be premiered in July 2004 in Hong Kong and Shanghai.

(AL03355)

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### **Moon Dance for Solo Violin**

✍ CHAN Wing Wah

□ 1 January 2004

❖ Hong Kong Music Chamber

Commissioned by the Hong Kong Music Chamber with sponsorship from The Composers & Authors Society of HK, MOON DANCE was written for a solo violin. It is a musical reflection of Li Bai 李白’s poem AMIDST THE FLOWERS A JUG OF WIRE 月下獨酌. The piece starts with a free tempo featuring glissandi. It moves into a rhapsodic passage to represent dancing under the moon. The contemplative section and the rhapsodic section return one after the other with modification and the music finishes in ecstasy.

(AL03873)

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### **The Seventh Symphony: The Great Wall for Chinese Orchestra**

✍ CHAN Wing Wah

□ 15 January 2004

❖ Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra

This Symphony consists of three movements:

First Movement - One Lone Castle Wall amidst Sprawling Ranges:

Harking back to ancient times, the music is based on the yuefu poem by Wang Zhihuan 王之涣 (688-742) of the Tang Dynasty, Beyond the Northern Border. The yuefu poem was originally set to music which has been lost in time. The poem depicts the barren land beyond the Jade Pass near Dunhuang of Gansu Province, a scene that serves as an object for emotive outpouring by the poet.

Second Movement - The Sense of Loss on the Great Wall:

This movement is inspired by a poem entitled Writing in Wrath by Lu You 陸游 (1125-1210). Lu had always wanted to clear the land of invaders in the north and unify China. But his was more a tragic wish than a reality, and the laments are conveyed through the poem.

Third Movement - He Who Cannot Make it to the Great Wall is No True Man:

The music is inspired by a ci poem by Mao Zedong 毛澤東. In the original, the mentioning of the “Great Wall” referred to the northern part of China. But today, it has become a much quoted phrase for all visitors to the Great Wall. There is a magnificent air in the poem, which echoes another famous verse by Mao, “For figures of greatness, look to this age alone.” Built originally as a military defence, the Great Wall has spun many heart-rending stories down the ages. Today, our cities also have their own “Great Walls” in the form of modern architectures. They carry a different function and embrace the world with freedom and peace.

(AL03974)

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## The Interaction and Evolution of the Music and Treatises of Olivier Messiaen

✍ CHEONG Wai Ling

□ 1 August 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Olivier Messiaen (1908-1992) stands as one of the most distinguished composers of the twentieth-century and his artistry stands unequivocally among the most pre-eminent of his time. Apart from composing copiously, he also delineated the techniques, the sources and the underlying philosophy of his music to an unprecedented extent. The publication of his first treatise *Technique de mon langage musical* in 1994 was followed by over forty years of writing and rewriting of his second treatise *Traité de rythme, de couleur et d'ornithologie*, a series of seven sizable volumes published only posthumously. Throughout Messiaen's life long musical pursuit, his composing and theorizing activities and the evolution of his music and treatises closely interacted. This research project proposes to investigate this complicated scenario of enlaced interaction and evolution by plotting a rigorous textual criticism of his complete set of treatises against an in-depth analysis of his entire musical output. Since the two treatises are widely separated in time and since Messiaen conceived *Traité* over an extended period but failed to see to its publication during his lifetime, this authoritative body of writings contains significant irregularities in approaches, concepts and terminologies. This project will take these irregularities as important points of departure as they illuminate key changes that shaped his creative trajectories and thus deserve thorough investigation in order to shed light on his unique responses to the divergent ideologies of his time.

(CU03111)

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**A Study of the Musical Repertory, Style and Tradition of Ritual Music of Popular Belief Systems in China: China South and East (Time Unit II)**

✉ TSAO Poon Yee Benny • QIAO Jianzhong\* • XUE Yibing\* • YANG Minkang

□ 19 December 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This research studies the musical soundscape of China's living ritual traditions embedded in popular belief systems, such as music performed in rites of passage, ancestor worship, exorcism, ritual festivals, funerals, etc. The following tasks will be carried out:

1. To document, through fieldwork, active and well-preserved ritual music performances of important popular belief systems in China mainland;
2. To compile regional music profiles of ritual music traditions under investigation; and
3. To analyze music repertoires and their style(s) and usage(s) of these ritual traditions in terms of regional and trans-regional elements within wider ritual and cultural contexts, so that larger patterns of China's ritual music practices can be found.

This study is a collaborative effort of the "Ritual Music in China Research Program" (Music Department, The Chinese University of Hong Kong) and "Ritual Music of Popular Belief Systems in China Research Program" (Research Institute of Music, China Research Institute of Arts, Beijing). The project is divided into three time units, with each time unit of two to three years duration. In its completion, research outputs of the entire project will include a series of 6 books (with accompanying field

recording in VCD or DVD format). The first time unit (supported by a RGC Earmarked Grant), concentrating on ritual music traditions in northwest and southwest China, has already been completed. This present study is the second time unit of the project (2003-2005) and it deals with ritual music in China's south and east regions.

(CU03112)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition	Title/Investigators
2002-03	戲曲資料中心 Chinese Opera Information Centre (AL02657) ✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah
1995-96	<i>Youth Praises</i> : A New Hymnal with Over 200 Original Reharmonizations (AL94040) ✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor
2001-02	Hymns of Universal Praise 2000: Original Music and Musical Arrangements (AL01590) ✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor
2002-03	Fanfare for Tomorrow (For Orchestra) (AL02575) ✉ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor
2001-02	Messiaen's Colour-chords: Obscured Origin and Development (AL01687) ✉ CHEONG Wai Ling • TONG Zhong Liang* • ZHENG Zhong*

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|---------|---|---------|---|
| 2001-02 | Hymnology (AL01854)<br>✉ LAW Daniel P L   | 2002-03 | 中華傳統音樂音響數據庫<br>Sounds China's Music Traditions<br>(AL00408)<br>✉ 曹本冶 TSAO Poon Yee Benny •<br>韓寶強 HAN Baoqiang* |
| 2002-03 | Survey of the Musical Institution at the<br>Real Colegio-Seminario de Corpus<br>Christi, Valencia from 1648-1700<br>(CU02007)<br>✉ OLSON Greta Jean |         |   |

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### A Comparative Critical Edition of the Later Mohist Canons and Explanations, Part II

✍ FRASER Christopher James

☐ 1 February 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The Later Mohist (後期墨家) writings are among the most important texts in the history of Chinese logic, philosophy of language, epistemology, and science. Unfortunately, despite their great significance, these texts are the most corrupt and obscure in all the ancient literature. The most authoritative edition of the texts is that of A. C. Graham, published in 1978, who provided a systematic analysis of the structure, grammar, and vocabulary of the texts. However, important new research has been done since Graham's work, and scholars, including the present investigator, have challenged aspects of his emendation and interpretation. The proposed research is Part II of a project to develop a new critical edition of the texts that evaluates Graham's and others' philological and interpretive conclusions, attempts to settle textual questions, and identifies problems for further research. The project differs from earlier research in its explicit formulation and application of strict methodological principles for textual emendation. In addition to preparing a new edition of the text, the project will develop a web-based electronic text system that allows convenient comparison of different editions, including the emendations proposed by each editor and the justifications for them, thus facilitating future research on the Later Mohists. This system will

contribute to exchange between the Chinese and international scholarly communities, since Graham's and other Western researchers' work on the Later Mohists is not widely read in mainland China and Taiwan.

(AL03822)

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### Wang Bi and Guo Xiang: Textual Commentary in the Creation of New Philosophical Systems

✍ LIU Xiaogan

☐ 12 January 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project will undertake innovative research on different strands of philosophical development that took shape through the practice of textual commentary, which is one of major features of Chinese philosophical tradition. This project will investigate the feature based on studies of two key philosophers whose original philosophies emerged through their chapter-by-chapter commentaries on seminal works of early Chinese thought.

The directional aspect of the exegesis of philosophical texts has been hitherto unexplored, though many articles on Chinese hermeneutics have been published. (References Part III) The concern derives from the distinct features of Chinese philosophical practice, namely, that most important philosophers have constructed their new theoretical systems in their annotations or commentaries on early texts. For example, Wang Bi and Guo Xiang significantly established and developed the theories that underlay Neo-Taoism (Wei-Jin Xuanxue or the mystery school) in their reinterpretations of the *Laozi* and *Zhuangzi*; Zhu Xi elaborated his impressive philosophical system in his commentary on the Four Books. The paradox or conflict

between an annotation of an old work and a new construction seems unavoidable: an annotation should be in the same line of the thought as the original text, while a new system of thought should be very different from the original. Did this ever concern Chinese philosophers? How could Chinese philosophers have joined these endeavors smoothly? Do any conflicts or divergences emerge in this practice? What mechanism informed the annotation process and what methods were used to avoid or conceal these sorts of conflicts?

This project attempts an answer by closely examining and analyzing Wang Bi's commentary on the *Laozi* and Guo Xiang's commentary on the *Zhuangzi*. The hypothesis to be examined is that the former is a perfect representative of a commentary in the same theoretical line of the text, and latter is a typical example of theories that move in a direction opposite that of the original. They established two extremes of the text, and latter is a typical example of theories that move in a direction opposite that of the original. They established two extremes of the interpretative tradition, and between the two lie various divergent orientations of textual interpretation. These will be dealt in succeeding projects.

(AL03630)

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### **Informal Logic in a Chinese Natural Language**

#### **Context: An Evaluation System and Argumentation Database**

✍ WONG Kai Yee

📅 30 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Logic, in the traditional sense, has been preoccupied with formal, highly abstract models of deductive and inductive reasoning at the expense of the practical

study of how argumentation proceeds in everyday reasoning. The recent advent of the study of *informal* logic aims to complement formal logic by studying the principles by which 'real' arguments are evaluated as they occur in natural language in everyday critical discussion and reasoned dialogue. The ability to reason informally has a direct influence on the communal life of language users as rational agents. It is a prerequisite for dealing with practical problems and is doubly important in a democratic society. Its importance asserts itself in critical moments when the people of a community have to choose for themselves: in an election or a survey, for example. In addition to political debate, informal reasoning occurs in critical discussion on issues in law, politics, ethics, science, religion, and all aspects of daily life.

Only a system of informal logic can deal with real arguments sufficiently. Western scholars have recently developed several systems or methods of informal logic for assessing and evaluating arguments in relation to English and some other Western languages. Among the most well-known are Douglas Walton's logical-pragmatic approach to persuasion dialogue, Alec Fisher's 'assertibility questions' method for assessing arguments, and Van Eemmerena and Grootendorst's pragma-dialectical procedure for critical discussion.

Similar research for Chinese that takes into account distinctive features of the language has yet to begin. Taking Western scholars' research results as a reference, the proposed project will attempt to establish a system of informal logic for Chinese, a practical manual of informal logic, and a database of analysis of real arguments as they occur in natural language and in important historical, argumentative writings in Chinese. The project will also explore possible cultural differences in the pragmatic and rhetorical aspects of argumentation between Chinese

and English speakers, with a view to contributing to the study of models of thought and cognition for Chinese speakers. Results of the project will contribute to education in logic and the promotion of critical thinking. They will also serve as a foundation for further, but as yet neglected, research in informal logic in the context of the Chinese language.  
(AL03970)

2002-03 European Modernity and Its Other: China and the Formation of the European Mind (AL02598)

✉ LAU Kwok Ying

1991-92 A Comparative Study of Cultural Traditions (AL91054)

✉ LIU Shu Hsien • CHOU Ying Hsiung (Dept of English)# • HO Hsiu Hwang (Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)# • SHIH Yuan Kang • FUNG Ping Kuen# • WONG Kin Yuen (Dept of Cultural And Religious Studies) • TAM Kwok Kan (Dept of English) • CHEUNG Chan Fai • LEUNG Yuen Sang (Dept of History) • LAU Kin Ming (Dept of History)# • WONG Kai Chee (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)# • CHAN Sin Wai (Dept of Translation)

**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition Title/Investigators

2002-03 A Comparative Critical Edition of the Later Mohist *Canons* and *Explanations*, Part I (AL02936)

✉ FRASER Christopher James

2000-01 Abstract Concept Formation in the Chinese Context (AL20002)

✉ KWAN Tze Wan

2000-01 Concept and Practice of Humanities Computing: The Integration of XML into a New Working Model (CU00304)

✉ KWAN Tze Wan • CHENG Chung Yi • CHIANG Ying Ho (Dept of Chinese Language & Literature)

2002-03 Common Features in Textural Transformation: *Laozi* from the Bamboo, Silk to the Received Versions (AL02437)

✉ LIU Xiaogan

2000-01 Value Subjectivism, Political Liberalism & Modernity (AL00845)

✉ SHIH Yuan Kang

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### A Usage Dictionary for Chinese Language Learners

✍ CHAN Sin Wai

☐ 1 April 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The present project originates from an awareness of the deficiencies in existing references for Chinese language learners. Despite the multitude of Chinese-English dictionaries and glossaries on the market, there is a total lack of bilingual usage dictionaries to meet the needs of the large number of Chinese language learners since all these references give lexical equivalents and not explanations on how individual words are used in different contexts.

This dictionary will satisfy the pedagogical needs of millions of people who learn Chinese as a foreign language. Chinese, the world's most popular language, is spoken by more than one billion people and taught as a foreign language to more than 30 million students in 2027 universities in 85 countries. It is to meet this huge demand for a pedagogical tool that a usage dictionary is proposed to address the following issues : (1) to provide a bilingual dictionary that gives usage guidance and language notes rather than simply lexical equivalents to Chinese language learners; (2) to settle on the scope of vocabulary for the usage dictionary through an analysis of Chinese language learners' textbooks and usage frequency of Chinese words; (3) to select and use example phrases and sentences to illustrate correct usage of Chinese words; and (4) to create a usage corpus of the Chinese language whose data can be accessed by

users globally through the internet for their reference and used by authorized publishers for printing usage dictionaries for different groups of target users.

(AL03775)

### The Gao Xingjian Project

✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert • STOREY Colin (University Library) • LUK Steven Kwok • WONG PUN Ming Chu (University Library)

☐ 1 October 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

In 2000, Gao Xingjian was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. He was the first writer of Chinese origin to be given the honor. Indisputable, he is one of the most important Chinese writers of our time. Our project aims to provide new insights in scholarship, fill the void in English translations of Gao's works, and consolidate resource materials.

The key to understanding Gao Xingjian is the idea of "marginality". It explains his penchant for exile (physical, spiritual and artistic), his pursuit of freedom, and the refusal to be bound by any rules, be they political, commercial, or artistic. To him, marginality represents a position of strength, which also affords him clear insights into the self and the human condition in general.

We plan to publish a series entitled *The Collected Plays of Gao Xingjian*. We will also translate his writings on art and literature into English. With the publications of these translations, most of Gao's writings will be available in English, and students and scholars in English-speaking countries and around the world will be able to better understand our writer.

The Chinese University Library will set up a Gao Xingjian Special Collection housing all Gao's works, their translations (in all languages) and other

secondary materials. The CU Library has already started work on a comprehensive Gao Xingjian bibliography, and will set up a Gao Xingjian website with links to other relevant sites on the internet. An Oral History Project will be carried out to interview Gao Xingjian, his associates and friends to offer insights into the Nobel laureate, his life and his art. (CU03119)

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**A Study of Translations of Politically Sensitive Texts in China: With a Specific Reference to English Translations of the Chinese Government Published Documents over the Past Two Decades (1984-2003)**

- ✉ HE Yuanjian
- 1 May 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Handling of politically sensitive texts is one of the major research topics in the field of modern Translation Studies. The proposed project aims to investigate two things: (a) the methodology, technical patterns and, if any, ideological guidelines, in translating politically sensitive government documents into foreign languages in China, and (b) how if any, the Chinese political discourse has changed through the means of translation. The bulk of data will be the English translations of the Chinese Government published documents over the past two decades (1984-2003). The findings will be of direct pedagogical use to the teaching of translation, and will hopefully shed light on issues of vital theoretical concern, e.g. how the Target Culture (political and otherwise) may play a role in shaping translational patterns, and whether these patterns form any, paradigm that is parametrically analyzable vis-a-vis the cultural on political factors. The proposed

research will be the first of its kind, and a parallel corpus containing relevant data will be established as a result of the research, a bonus to the Project. (AL03540)

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**Training Translation Teachers: A Pilot Study**

- ✉ LI Defeng
- 1 February 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Globalization and advances in technology have led to expansion of translation programs at graduate as well as undergraduate levels the world over. Particularly, there seems to have been an increase in the number of programs offering research degrees, both MPhils and PhDs, in translation and interpretation over the last decade, and the number of research students in such programs has increased as well. But how well these programs are fulfilling their objectives and how well students' needs are being met is to date very much unknown. Such knowledge should be instrumental to the training of future contingence of translation educators and researchers. The present study is intended as an initial research effort to address this issue, through a documentary analysis of the curriculums of local translation research programs, and a qualitative case study of research degree translation students in Hong Kong tertiary institutions. (AL03875)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition      Title/Investigators

2001-02	An Interdisciplinary Approach to Cyberculture Research in Hong Kong (AL01267)	Style of Contemporary Chinese (AL99644)
	✍ CHAN Sin Wai • GU Yang (Dept of Linguistics and Modern Languages)	✍ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
	• TANG Wai Lan Gladys (Dept of Linguistics and Modern Languages)	2000-01 兩岸三地譯名分歧問題之研究 (AL00583)
	• TSE Ka Ho* • YIP Choy Yin Virginia (Dept of Linguistics and Modern Languages)	✍ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
		2002-03 外譯中之文學翻譯策略研究 (AL02949)
		✍ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
2002-03	Snow in August (AL01597)	2001-02 A Curricular Investigation of Specialized Translation Courses in Hong Kong Tertiary Institutions (AL01272)
	✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert	✍ LI Defeng
2002-03	一代戲劇宗師鍾景輝 Chung King Fai: Doyen of Hong Kong Theatre (AL01755)	2000-01 Translation and Ideology: A Study of the Translation Activities of the Literary Societies in Modern China (1919-1949) (CU00315)
	✍ 方梓勳 FONG Chee Fun Gilbert	✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence
2002-03	Dubbing and Subtitling in a World Context (AL02422)	2001-02 Defining Hong Kong Literature - A Pilot Study of the Criteria in the Canonization of Hong Kong Literature (AL01785)
	✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert	✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence
1989-90	Michael Bullock's <i>The Story of Noire</i> (Translation) (AL88035)	2002-03 Translation and the State: A Study of the Political Control of Translation Activities in Post-1949 China (AL02880)
	✍ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena	✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence
2000-01	A New Approach to the Theory and Practice of Translation (AL95449)	
	✍ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena	
2000-01	惡性歐化譯文體對現代中文的影響 The Influence of Translationese on the	

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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### Buddhist-Christian Identity in Chinese Context

✉ LAI Pan Chiu

□ 1 January 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Dual or multiple religious belonging or identity is an important religious phenomenon more common in China than in the Western world. Among the cases of dual religious identity, the Buddhist-Christian identity is one of the most discussed. It is because Buddhism and Christianity are considered by many as two religions radically divergent from each other so much so that it is by no means possible for a coherent doctrinal synthesis of them. However, there are some modern Chinese intellectuals appeared to adopt a dual Buddhist-Christian identity and attempted to make various proposals for a Mahayana Christian theology. The proposed research aims at studying these proposals, including their contents motivations and historical contexts of their proposals. Special reference will be given to the questions as to how they understand or reconcile the dual religious identity and what are the doctrinal bases for their proposals. The research will also examine these proposals critically, especially their internal coherency and their orthodoxy within the Buddhist and Christian doctrinal contexts respectively. Furthermore, in order to explore their significance for the contemporary Buddhist-Christian dialogue, these proposals will be compared with those formulated in the Western context.

(AL03649)

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### Naming God in Chinese: Interpreting Missionary and Chinese Christian Debates on the "Term Question" in Cross-Cultural Encounters

✉ LEE Chi Chung Archie

□ 15 December 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The project intends to investigate the issue of naming God in the cross-cultural contexts of Chinese Christians and missionaries. China, being an ancient as well as a living civilization, is selected for study as it embodies long literary traditions and possesses rich classical texts that have constituted the foundation of the intellectual, socio-political as well as religious worlds. The history of commentarial traditions in the Chinese language also testifies to the ongoing process of the quest for meaning and social order through textual creation and literary production. The arrival of Christianity to China represents not only cultural and religious conflicts in concrete historical situations, but also occasions of mutual enrichment through exchanges and accommodations. Western missionaries and local Chinese tried to respond to the challenges in their own writings. The method of cross-textual interpretation will be adopted as an approach to assess the dimensions of articulation of identity and appreciation of "the other" in cross-cultural encounters. It is believed that the subject of naming God is a strategic site to examine the core issues of Christianity in Asia and the dynamics of East-West cultural fertilization. This project focuses on reading of debates among missionaries and discussions of native Chinese Christians on the issue of rendering the Christian God into Chinese. The 19<sup>th</sup> century Protestant tradition, which in its own way builds on and transforms the earlier experience, will be chosen for study in this project.

The Protestant missionaries, bringing the Christian gospel to Asia, were confronted by the issue and were plagued by it for the subsequent centuries. The question has been, “What is the most appropriate term to render the Christian God, *Elohim* in Hebrew, *Theos* in Greek and *Deus* in Latin, into a target tongue, a non-Western language?” The issue is not the lack of a term for the divine in the Asian languages. On the contrary, they are many and varied. It is not so much one of Bible translation either, but of hermeneutical stance on religious pluralism and cultural attitude towards the “other”. This project intends to take China as a case for investigating into the complicated issues involved.

(CU03115)

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**Adaptations and Translations of Western Drama:  
A Social-cultural Study of Hong Kong Repertory  
Theatre's Productions from 1977 to the Present**

✉ LUK Yuntong Thomas • FONG Chee Fun  
Gilbert (Dept of Translation)

☐ 1 September 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Adaptation and translation of western drama has been a long standing theatrical practice on the Hong Kong stage by leading theatre companies, such as Hong Kong Repertory Theatre, Hong Kong Academy of Performing Arts, Chung Ying Theatre and others. The number of translated plays, mostly from English and European languages, put on the stage each year compares favorably and at one time overwhelmingly with that of local original plays. The first and foremost professional theatre company in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre, best demonstrates this theatrical phenomenon. In the past twenty-five years, it has produced 91 plays in translation, as compared with 56 in original plays, from Thornton Wilder’s *Skin of Our Teeth* in its inception year, 1977 to Chekhov’s *Uncle Vanya* in 2001.

This project is a joint venture with the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre to mark its coming 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary in the year 2002 to look at the productions of its translated plays over the past twenty-five years with a view to the following objectives:

1. To make an inventory of all these productions, from both video and printed forms, as cultural products and provide them with a historical account of the background, the development and the direction.
2. To interpret and study the selection of translated dramatic texts and the audience reception of these productions in the context of influence and reception.
3. To investigate their relevance to Hong Kong with reference to social, political, and aesthetic implications.
4. To study the Impact of translated plays on the construction, invigoration and self-reflection of local cultural identity, through the forging of contemporary Hong Kong theatre.
5. To study the artistic and technical values of the introduction of western plays by the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre and its example-setting impact on the local theatre in the past twenty five years.
6. To argue for these productions or adaptations as intercultural theatre, with great potential for open dialogue between cultures- Hong Kong and Western- in the context of globalism and localism, reflecting how they coincide with the aim by the government of making Hong Kong “Asia’s world city”.
7. To compile a DVD format databank of the research results, which includes a collection of 91 productions for future research and theatre education.
8. To anthologize a theatre history and criticism of translated plays in Hong Kong for future research and theatre studies. (CU03121)

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**優質生活從靈開始**

**Quality of Life Starts from Spirituality**

✉ 吳梓明 NG Tze Ming Peter • 賴品超 LAI Pan Chiu • 盧龍光 LO Lung Kwong (Dept of Religion)

□ 1 September 2003

❖ Contribution from Secondary Schools

香港中文大學宗教系一直關注學校宗教教育，致力與宗教教育界同人一起發展及推動優質的宗教與生命教育。自一九九八年推動「優質生命教育的追尋」計劃以來，甚獲各界人士好評，今年更進一步與香港中文大學崇基學院宗教與中國社會研究中心合作，共同策劃長期性支援本港學校、教師及學生之教學計劃，每年以不同主題進行。

參與本計劃的學校將成為香港中文大學宗教系的夥伴學校，優先或特定參與活動、並享用本計劃特為夥伴學校提供的專業服務。

(AL03565)

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**Local Religion and Society in Southeast China**

✉ TAM Wai Lun • John LANGERWAY\*

□ 1 December 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Chinese religion has long been understood in terms of 'Three Religions': Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism. This understanding concentrates on elite traditions while excluding the religious behavior of the majority of Chinese people. Taking seriously the fact that over 70% of the Chinese population nowadays still live in villages and that religion cannot be abstracted from its cultural and social context, this project will examine Chinese religion on the grassroots level in its local and rural settings. Applying the methodology developed in the previous

Earmarked grant funded project, Religious festivals in northern Guangdong, anthropological fieldwork approach will be used together with textual and historical analysis to study a larger region of southeast China, with special emphasis on areas where different dialect groups interact (western Guangdong, western and central Jiangxi, and central and southeastern Fujian). Research will involve close cooperation with local academic institutions and county governments, and above all, local intellectuals, who are living memories of local history and culture. With the help of advanced technology, we will collect textual materials such as lineage registers, stone inscriptions and Taoist ritual manuscripts and oral accounts of the local economy, lineage, and temple festivals of southeast China. On the basis of these materials, ethnographies on local religion and society of southeast China will be produced. One of our primary aims in this project will be to compare different dialect groups in southeast China for cultural differences and to examine their interactions in the economic, cultural and political spheres.

(CU03116)

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**History in the Gaps and the Silences: Narrating Women Life Stories**

✉ WONG Wai Ching Angela

□ 1 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project will be a study expanding on my preliminary study on the three women oral histories in Hong Kong. The three texts include *Wanwan liudianben* (晚晚六點半：七十年代上夜校的女工), coordinated and edited by Choi Po King in 1998; *Yaukan yauxiao* : apor koushu lishi (又喊又笑：阿婆

口述歷史), edited by Tsang Kar Yin and Ng Chun Hung in 2001; and the most recent, *Shiliu plus : Xiaonu koushu lishi* (十六+少女口述歷史), also edited by Tsang ND Ng in 2002. Built on some initial findings, the project will cover other oral histories projects on women including those of the sexual minorities and sexwork as well. Together with the abovementioned works, the emerging texts of oral histories provide not only exceptional oral materials about women lives across a wide range of age and experience, but also very rich textual basis for critical analysis of feminist writings. The project shall involve collection of published oral histories and interviewing of interviewers and writers of these oral histories. Its research will primarily be a critical analysis of these texts focusing on their production process and the purposes they are supposed to serve. Using discourse analysis and feminist literary criticisms as the primary tools, the study is expected to show how women oral histories contribute to a feminist strategy of building effective communities by means of cultivating women communities and re-inscribing of the “voices of the minority” into public memory of Hong Kong community.

(AL03735)

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**Taoist Women in the Local Societies: Cases in Jinnan (劍南道) and West Jiangnan (江南西道) Regions in the Tang**

✍ YANG Li

☐ 2 June 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project studies Tang Taoist priestesses as representatives of the local Taoist communities, and

their contribution to these communities in securing supports from local officials and the imperial house.

Although there are a few studies of Taoism in the Tang, the development of Taoism as an active religion practiced at the level of local society remains a marginal field. The study of some Taoist priestesses, who came mostly from the grass-roots communities, provides good cases that enable us to examine their initiation into Taoism and their roles promoting Taoism in the local context. According to the Tang historical documents, 550-1000 Taoist convents staffed by priestesses were located nationwide, never happened before nor after. Thus women actively participated in and greatly contributed to the development of the Taoist belief, practice, institution and community in the local society, such as Xie Ziran 謝自然 in Jinnan region (劍南道, part of Sichuan 四川 Province today), and Huang Lingwei 黃靈微 in West Jiangnan region (江南西道, part of Jiangxi 江西 Province).

Based on the historical materials from Taoist texts, epigraphies by literati-officials, and edicts by emperors, this study will explore the interesting interaction between the Taoist priestesses, local officials and the imperial court. From the historical, religious and gender perspectives, this project on Taoist women in the Tang local context is hoped to shed new light on the development of Taoism in the Tang at different levels, not only in political, philosophical or literary senses, but also in local society functioning as a religious culture of ordinary people.

(AL03318)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition	Title/Investigators	
2002-03	Daoist Temples in Guangzhou City during the Ming-Qing Periods (AL02680) ✍ LAI Chi Tim	✍ LEE Chi Chung Archie • LI Tian Gang* • SUN Shang Yang*  2002-03 Cross-textual Reading of Christianity and Culture in East Asia, 1900-2000 (AL02641) ✍ LEE Chi Chung Archie
2002-03	Buddhist-Christian Synthesis in Modern China (AL02671) ✍ LAI Pan Chiu	2002-03 Local Religion and Society in Qingyuan (AL02645) ✍ TAM Wai Lun • ZENG Hanxiang*
2001-02	A Study of Chinese Christian Writings from the Seventeenth to the Early Twentieth Century China (AL01273)	2002-03 A Lexical Analysis of all $\alpha$ - and $\beta$ -Nouns and Nominalised Words of the Greek New Testament (AL02322) ✍ WONG Kun Chun Eric

## RESEARCH PROJECTS

### A Tri-lingual Database of Morpho-syntax of Minority Languages in China

✉ GU Yang • DAI Qingxia\*

☐ 1 July 2003

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Minority languages constitute a rich source for linguists to make scientific inquiry into the variety of intrinsic properties that nature has endowed humans with. But like many of the less well known languages in the world, a large number of minority languages in China are only described, but not adequately analyzed by modern linguistic theories, many others are only inadequately described as having a very sketchy grammar and still others have not even been described. While an increasing number of minority languages worldwide have gradually caught the attention of modern linguists, published reference materials about minority languages in China are largely not available in English, which in many ways hinders the communication and collaboration among linguists regarding studies of these languages. The proposed project aims at surveying the morpho-syntax of minority languages in China, as issues in morphology and syntax constitute an integral part in modern linguistic research and most of the minority languages in China have rich morphology which provide interesting access to how these languages form their structures. Representative languages from each of the five major language families found in China will be chosen and relevant data will be collected both from published sources and from

native language informants. The project will provide a tri-lingual computer database (the target minority language plus Chinese & English gloss and translation) and a laboratory manual of morpho-syntax of minority languages in China which will enrich the existing archive in linguistic teaching and research. The anticipated result will in the mean time enhance the visibility of minority languages in China thereby helping to preserve these languages.

(AL03656)

### Order and Constituency in Kachin

✉ GU Yang • DAI Qingxia\* • TANG Wai Lan Gladys • YIP Choy Yin Virginia

☐ 1 September 2003

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project aims at investigating the relation of word order and constituency structure of a Tibeto-Burman language, Kachin (also known as Jingpo), which has not been systematically studied in the generative framework. The objectives of the research are (1) to provide a descriptively adequate account of word order and phrase structure in Kachin; (2) to examine how word order and the hierarchical representation of phrases are related in the language, and (3) to explore how the relation of word order and constituency structure of the language complies with principles of Universal Grammar as formulated in the generative framework. The study will center on research issues key to the current understanding of word order and hierarchical representation of constituents in natural languages. The projected research results will provide evidence substantiating whether word order in human languages is invariably determined by constituent hierarchy or whether word order and structural hierarchy are symmetrical

cross-linguistically. This will have significant bearing on a better understanding of the architectural design of human language structure. The set of linguistic analyses developed from the project will also inform researchers working on similar and related languages. The projected output of the research will supply the international research community with a digitized database, which will help enrich the archive of world languages on the InterNet, ultimately benefiting researchers in theoretical linguistics, historical linguistics, field linguistics, typological linguistics, language evolution, and other related fields.

(CU03107)

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**Promotion of Deaf Communication through Hong Kong Sign Language - Pilot Programme to Promote Hong Kong Sign Language in a School Setting**

✍ TANG Wai Lan Gladys

□ 1 August 2003

❖ S.K. Yee Medical Foundation

The current project aims at experimenting the use of Hong Kong Sign Language (HKSL) in a deaf school setting. The objectives are: (1) to explore the effective use of HKSL as the medium of instruction, (2) to provide training of HKSL to deaf students, teachers and hearing parents, (3) to develop in-house training on sign linguistics and deaf literacy for teachers and deaf instructors, and (4) to promote a positive attitude towards the deaf people in the society.

The duration of the project is two years. The focus of the first year is on (1) the evaluation of the use of HKSL in promoting reading literacy in Chinese, and (2) the establishment of training programmes for teachers, parents and deaf instructors. In the second

year, the use of HKSL will be extended to other lessons and will be evaluated. With the support of the deaf school and deaf associations in HK, a deaf awareness programme for the general public will be developed.

(AL03351)

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**Mapping the Perfective-Imperfective Distinction: Implications for the Representation of Temporal Notions in the Human Mind**

✍ YAP Foong Ha • SHIRAI Yasuhiro (Dept of Japanese Studies) • MATTHEWS Stephen James\* • TAN Li Hai\* • LI Ping\*

□ 1 March 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The use of tense and aspect is central to language: we all make reference to time ('tense'), and deploy different temporal perspectives on situations ('aspect'). Studies on tense and aspect have figured prominently in scholarly works that investigate mental representation and language processing. The perfective-imperfective contrast is considered to be the most fundamental aspectual distinction, and has been argued to be a primitive and innate property of human cognition. Recent studies reveal that perfective constructions (*e.g. He drove home*) are processed faster than imperfective ones (*e.g. He was driving home*), indicating that our mental image of perfectives may be more focused (or less diffused) relative to imperfectives. This finding has important implications for our understanding of the relationship between thought and language - in this case, how we represent and process temporal notions. This project will investigate whether the asymmetry in processing time observed between perfective and imperfective event constructions also holds for Chinese languages

(e.g. Cantonese and Mandarin). In addition, this project will investigate whether the type and age of perfective and imperfective aspectual forms correlate with degree of focused mental representation in the brain. Results from these reaction time studies will help pave the way for the introduction of brain imaging techniques to determine whether perfective and imperfective constructions yield different brain activation patterns. Beyond their theoretical significance, the findings from these behavioral studies also have pedagogical implications for the teaching of tense-aspect systems to second /foreign language learners.

(AL03552)

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**Language Differentiation in Bilingual Acquisition**

✉ YIP Choy Yin Virginia • MATTHEWS Stephen James\*

☐ 1 January 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The project addresses the issue of language differentiation in early bilingual child language acquisition by investigating the evidence for phonological differentiation and the age at which such evidence emerges. The project analyses longitudinal data between age 1-2 from the Hong Kong Bilingual Child Language Corpus created by Yip et al. (2001), in which sound files are linked to transcripts, facilitating phonological analysis. The investigation focuses on salient contrasts between English and Cantonese such as final consonants, which are unreleased in Cantonese but typically released in English. The study aims to establish whether there is evidence for an initial unitary system before the languages become differentiated, at what age the consonants are treated differently in the two

languages, and whether there is transfer of phonological features in either direction. Student helpers or research assistants will be trained to use the relevant software for phonetic analysis and help with the statistical comparison of the phonological contrasts under investigation.

In theoretical terms, the project has the potential for the findings to contribute to the debate in early bilingual acquisition regarding the nature of language differentiation and the unitary vs. separate systems hypothesis. In addition there may be practical implications for early bilingual education and second language learning.

(AL03885)

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**Please refer to previous issues of this publication for more details of the following ongoing research at the department:**

Edition	Title/Investigators
2002-03	Morphological Tone Change in Jin Group of Chinese Dialects (Category B) (AL02406) ✉ JIANG-KING Ping
2001-02	Development of Hong Kong Sign Language by Deaf Children (AL01278) ✉ TANG Wai Lan Gladys
2002-03	Neural Network Simulation of Language Change (AL02309) ✉ YAP Foong Ha • MATTHEWS Stephen* • LI Ping*
2002-03	Multimedia Perspectives on Bilingual Development (CU02014)

✍ YIP Choy Yin Virginia •  
MATTHEWS Stephen James\*