
RESEARCH PROJECTS

The Cantonese Language: Its Past as Reconstructed from Early Colloquial Texts

✍ CHEUNG Hung Nin Samuel • JIANG Shaoyu*

☐ 1 September 2002

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

As in all lines of diachronic investigation, shortage of materials is one of the greatest problems that a linguist faces in studying the past of a language. Cantonese is particularly challenging in this regard, as it lacks the support of a literary tradition that would otherwise inform us of changes in the use of sounds, grammar and diction. However, since the early 19th century, concerted efforts were launched to compile language textbooks and dictionaries of Cantonese for foreigners who came to the Pearl River Delta for various political, religious and business endeavors. These instructional materials unequivocally document the various stages of development that Cantonese underwent in the last two centuries. The pool of materials constitutes a wealthy supply of raw data for meaningful and urgent inquiry into the history of the Cantonese language. The purpose of this project is to turn this pool of information into a databank, in which early texts when collected are computerized with proper tagging for easy retrieval and research purposes. Special linguistic topics are identified for an historical investigation. The topics will require extensive use of the electronic corpus and the investigation will help us gain a better and further look into the evolution of the Cantonese language.

(AL02625)

Naming Hong Kong: A Story of Linguistic Heterogeneity

✍ CHEUNG Hung Nin Samuel

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

If a place name represents a linguistic form by which a place is called or referred to, it is often a signpost into the past, a succinct account that relates to the history not only of the locality and its inhabitants but also of the language in which the name was coined. A quick survey of the names of villages, towns and streets in Hong Kong shows a variety of languages that have been at work in the naming practice. The early settlers including those of the Yue, Miao, Yao, She and Zhuang tribes were responsible for some of names that are still in use in modern Cantonese, names that upon scrutiny reveal grammatical and semantic characteristics of languages other than Chinese. Colonialization since the 19th century left its indelible imprint on the naming practice in Hong Kong. While many of the western names were transliterated into Chinese, local appellations were also romanized according to different spelling systems. The translingual practice, again, captured the linguistic features peculiar of that time. A systematic study of the renditions between English and Chinese will provide a useful gauge at the language evolution, especially in phonology, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This project will also look at the renaming of places and attempt to provide an account from an anthro-linguistic perspective.

(AL04351)

A Pilot Study of an Online Dictionary of Traditional and Excavated Ancient Chinese Texts

✉ HO Che Wah

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

近世出土先秦兩漢文獻至夥，而商周以迄六朝傳世文獻亦近千種。專為此等文獻而編纂之辭典，至今出版超過百種。此類辭典性質各異，或專為某一年代而設，或專為某一類文獻而設。內容雖殊，而所收錄之詞彙卻不無可以互通者，可見仍有未盡完善之處。漢達古文獻資料庫現已建立六個資料庫，收錄文獻兼及出土及傳世二者。本計劃主要目標為：總結現已出版中國古代斷代辭典之研究成果及收詞準則；探討建立跨時代、地域、文獻載體及內容之網絡辭典之可行性；建立綜合詞單以為將來網絡辭典之依據；利用本計劃之成果，向研究資助局提出研究計劃申請。

(AL04538)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

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

2003-04 A Comparative Research on the Names of Chinese Medicine Found in Qin Han Bamboo/Silk Manuscripts and Hong Kong Chinese Herbs (AL03755)

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

2003-04 The Analysis of Texts from Newly Discovered Ancient Bamboo and Silk Manuscripts and Their Application to Modern Chinese Medicinal Practice and Research (AL04651)

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

2001-02 The First Phase of a Computerized Database of the Entire Body of Extant Chinese Encyclopedias (Leishu) (AL01268)

✉ HO Che Wah • HOYAN Hang Fung Carole

2002-03 The Completion Project of All Ongoing CHANT (CHinese ANcient Texts) Database (AL02813)

✉ HO Che Wah • LEUNG Philip Kwong Hon (Information Technology Services Centre) • CHU Kwok Fan (Institute of Chinese Studies (General)) • SHEN Jian Hua (Institute of Chinese Studies (General))

2003-04 A Study on the Newspaper Literary Supplements of the Overseas Chinese

- Daily News (Wah Kiu Yat Po 華僑日報) 2003-04 香港近四十年短篇小說選集編目及研究
of Hong Kong (CU03122)
✍ HOYAN Hang Fung Carole •
CHEUNG Wing Mui • WONG Nim
Yan • YEUNG Chung Kee
- 2002-03 A Study on Literary Websites by Young
Writers in Hong Kong (AL02571)
✍ WONG Nim Yan • YEUNG Chung
Kee
- ✍ 黃念欣 WONG Nim Yan

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Transitions to Experiential, Intercultural Learning: A Hypermedia, Ethnographic Account

✍ JACKSON Jane • CHUN Ka Wai Cecilia
(Curriculum & Instruction)

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This evaluative, ethnographic case study will investigate the 2004-5 Special English Stream (SES) at CUHK, a UGC-funded language-enhancement program. The research will focus on the transitions of the participants to experiential, intercultural learning. The students (fifteen English majors) will participate in seminars in intercultural communication, literature, and applied linguistics, conduct summer fieldwork in the U.K., and prepare a research report related to their sojourn. Prior to visiting the U.K., they will develop ethnographic research skills and learn how to write reflective journal entries to record critical incidents- stressful or confusing intercultural encounters they experience in the U.K. Data will consist of participant observation (in Hong Kong and the U.K.), videotapes/photographs (e.g. a visual record of the sojourn), reflexive interviews, informal discussions, surveys (e.g. pre- and post sojourn), reflective journals, critical incident reports, fieldwork portfolios/reports, and program evaluations, many of which are SES requirements. An applied goal of this study is to determine ways to enhance the intercultural communicative competence of Asian students and improve short-term study and residence abroad programs, including the preparation, implementation and debriefing phases. Critical

incidents and cases (problem-based narratives) based on the actual experiences of the sojourners will be developed for use in pre-sojourn (intercultural communications) seminars.

(CU04393)

How Do Speakers Use Planning Time during Task-Based Performance?

✍ SKEHAN Peter

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The research project investigates the impact of planning on the performance of first and second language speakers when they carry out tasks typical of those used in second language learning classrooms. Previous research has indicated strong and beneficial effects of such planning with second language speakers. However, there are discrepancies in the literature which are currently unaccounted for, in particular regarding the effects of planning on the accuracy of second language learner speech. Planning research is also relevant to models of first and second language speaking, and enables researchers to explore how production models differ in the two cases.

Currently the research in this field has been largely quantitative in nature, and this has meant that researchers are distanced from what speakers actually do when they plan, and how they use the output of such planning in actual speech. It is now important to use more qualitative, retrospective techniques to uncover what learners actually plan about.

Data will be gathered on first and second language learners doing a range of tasks, and will measure their performance by conventional methods. However, immediate retrospection data will also be collected.

This will be analysed and related to the performances of the speakers, in terms of the different areas they prioritise. The results will be reported in international refereed journals, and will have impact on both theorizing regarding first and second language speech, as well as pedagogy, where teachers wish to design and implement tasks more effectively. (AL04567)

for Learning Enhancement and Research) •
 RADWANSKA-WILLIAMS Joanna
 • SENGUPTA Sima* • HYLAND Ken (CityU)*

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, City University of Hong Kong, and Hong Kong Polytechnic University (AL02699)
 ✍ BRAINE George Stanley • MCNAUGHT Carmel Marie (Centre

2003-04 Chinese Learner English Argumentative Writing Project (AL03575)
 ✍ BRAINE George Stanley • YEUNG Lorrita* • LI Yili*

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

2003-04 Dialogic Exchange in the Lyric Voice (AL03378)
 ✍ WONG Lai Ming Lisa

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

RESEARCH PROJECTS

English Lexical and Syntactic Development of Hong Kong Students at Key Stages of Their Education

✍ MA Kuen Fong Beatrice • MCNEILL Arthur • TSUI Anthony* • Conrad Scott-Curtis*

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This research aims to examine aspects of Hong Kong students' developing competence in English writing. The research involves the analysis of samples of English writing produced under examination conditions by students at five key stages of their education, ranging from upper primary to tertiary. Relatively little is known about the productive second language lexicon and syntactic ability of younger learners and how these develop over time. By carrying out comparative analyses of writing samples from different age groups, it is hoped to identify patterns of growth as well as areas where L2 development appears to be problematic.

Recent research in second language vocabulary and writing has made use of computer software to produce vocabulary profiles of student writing (e.g. Laufer & Nation 1995, Laufer 1995). Written output is analysed in terms of frequency bands which

show the distribution of high and low-frequency vocabulary. So far such research has tended to focus on the writing of tertiary level students. Studies of the grammatical competence of Hong Kong students have not examined the way in which different grammatical features are acquired over time. A reasonable assumption might be that syntactic complexity increases systematically over an extended period of learning the language. However, research in second language acquisition (e.g. Patkowski 1980; deKeyser 2000) suggests that the age at which 12 learning starts may have an important bearing upon successful acquisition of syntax. The analysis will focus, in particular on the acquisition of conditionals and will examine the suggestion by Celce-Murcia and Larsen-Freeman (1999) that acquisition of the English tense-aspect system, modal auxiliaries and negation is a pre-requisite for acquiring the full range of English conditionals.

(AL04374)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

A Study on the Devolution and Impact of the Chunhua Getie

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

☐ 1 October 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

In AD 992 in the early Northern Song dynasty the court commissioned to engrave a selection of masterpieces of calligraphic letters from the Imperial Archive. Rubbings were subsequently made in very limited copies. This is the influential calligraphy canon, the *Chunhua ge tie* (淳化閣帖 Model Letters from the Imperial Archives in the Chunhua Era). In an ERG Project the present research team succeeded in the identification of extant rubbings of the *Chunhua ge tie* in museum collections worldwide, which can be attributed for some certainty to the Song dynasty. This proposal, derived from the on-going ERG research aims to (a) trace the devolution of the *Chunhua ge tie* in later re-cuts and recensions produced in the Song, Ming and Qing dynasties; (b) 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.

(CU04408)

Computerization of 17th and 18th Century Texts on Painting

✍ VIGNERON Frank Joseph Emmanuel

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

In this long-term project, the PI intends to study a selection of texts written by artists during the late 17th and 18th centuries in Europe and in China.

The most important aspect of this study is its comparative approach. Ideally, it will allow for a better understanding of the global exchanges of ideas among visual artists we witness today. It is unfortunate that the most common explanation for the fast-developing field of contemporary Chinese art of the late 20th and early 21st centuries is still a kind of Westernization that does not allow much room for cross-fertilization. It is the PI's view that the development of Chinese contemporary art relies only partially on Western ideas and that many of the concepts that seemed to have appeared recently in Chinese art had their source in this period of the late 17th and 18th centuries.

To make this project an open-ended endeavor that will facilitate the work of researchers interested in the comparative study of art, a compiling of texts written by artists during the 17th to late 19th century period should be made by acquiring copies of out-of-print books in the libraries of Europe and China and digitalizing them.

(AL04889)

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

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
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

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

2003-04 A Study on Ink Copies of the *Chunhua*
ge tie (AL03339)

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Lineage Development in North China, Cases from Shanxi Province

- ✍ FAURE David William
- ☐ 1 December 2004
- ❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project documents through field research the history of a lineage village in Shanxi province, and seeks to discover through the history of this village, lineage practices in north China. It is important to document these practices in north China in order to demonstrate that the ritual changes in the early half of the fifteenth century were extremely extensive. They redefined the relationship of the village to the state by linking territorial organisation to ancestral sacrifice, and by the state recognising the legitimacy of such practice. Yet, despite the extensiveness of the impact of these changes, they did not exhibit the same form in all of China. In the south, especially Guangdong, these ritual changes brought about the locus of village organisation at the ancestral hall. In north China, collective holding of property did not seem to have carried as much weight as in the south. By studying the architectural remains, the steles, written documents which I shall find in the village (I was shown a genealogy on my last visit), by talking to the villagers (unfortunately, through an interpreter, for I find the Shanxi local accent almost impossible to understand), and by observing rituals, I think I shall be able to reconstruct the ritual transformation of this village in the sixteenth century. Through working on this history of this village, I shall also be able to extend my research to the neighbourhood, and

cases identified there can be the basis of a future research project.

(AL04522)

香港小童群益會七十周年紀念特刊

The Boy's & Girl's Clubs Association 70th Anniversary

- ✍ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong
- ☐ 1 January 2005
- ❖ The Boy's & Girl's Clubs Association of Hong Kong

香港小童群益會邀請郭少棠教授為該會編撰香港小童群益會自 1936 年來，在香港的歷史發展，並組織兼職編輯小組，為該會整理 70 年來的歷史資料，供中大圖書館收藏。

(AL04908)

The Walls and Waters: A Comparative Study of City Cultures in Modern Asia-Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore, 1800-1950

- ✍ LEUNG Yuen Sang
- ☐ 15 October 2004
- ❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This project represents an attempt at comparing and contrasting the development and change of city cultures in three maritime cities in Asia where Chinese are the dominating population. Using the “walls” and “waters” as cultural symbols, this project will investigate the clash, competition and cooperation between two main cultural forces in these cities—one (the walls: city-wall, buildings and other architectures) representing land-based Confucian social and political values and the other (waters, including waterways and waterfronts) representing business and commercial culture that

had close links with the outside, maritime world. From an analysis of the construction and demolition of the city-walls, for example, we could learn more about political control, protection, social status and stratification in the city, while the study of waterways and waterfronts could gain insights in our understanding of waterways and waterfronts could gain insights in our understanding of economic development and business culture in the city, particularly in the area of external trade and shipping. The expansion of business culture and the rise of foreign trade in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries had profound impact on city life in all three cities under investigation, challenging the influence of Confucianism and the socio-political order, and helped shape a new economy and a cosmopolitan culture.

(CU04403)

The Dianshizhai Pictorial and the Cultural History of Late Imperial China

✉ YIP Hon Ming • MANN Susan L.* • KWAN Tze Wan (Philosophy) • CHIANG Ying Ho (Chinese Language & Literature)

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This is a research project on the *Dianshizhai Pictorial* in the perspective of cultural history of late imperial China. The pictorial, which was published in Shanghai from 1884 to 1898, consists of as many as 4,600 hand-painted lithographic pictures inserted with explanatory paragraphs. Providing a vast range of contents including descriptions of urban life, portrayals of official circles, news from around the world, and reports of Western scientific inventions, it is generally regarded as a treasure for the study of

urban China in the late 19th century and the fin de siècle consciousness of the Chinese. Previous studies of the pictorial, however, are far from comprehensive owing to its voluminous size.

To facilitate further in-depth research, this project plans to input all the explanatory paragraphs into a computer database. They will then be punctuated, and the pictures associated with them will be scanned. The whole text will then be categorized, key-worded and indexed. We intend to construct a user-friendly database of the pictorial for public use.

The database will enable the investigators to plan more effectively in carrying out topical research on the pictorial in the perspective of cultural history of late Qing China in a critical period of transformation. While old issues should be revisited, new themes to be developed are visual culture, gender, political culture, the mentalité of the Chinese at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, and so on.

(CU04402)

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

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2003-04	Classical Learning and its Effect in the Court of Ming Taizu, 1368-1398 (AL03955) ✉ CHU Hung Lam
2002-03	Hong Kong Traditional Chinese Medicine Historical Study (CU02019) ✉ KWOK Siu Tong • FAN Ka Wai*
2003-04	從社區到國際城市—香港歷史文化回憶重構(第三期)

<p>From Community to International City - Hong Kong Community & Cultural Collective Memory (Phase 3) (AL03783)</p> <p>✉ 郭少棠 KWOK Siu Tong</p>	<p>2002-03</p>	<p>The Cotton Industry of Songjianfu in Jiangnan in Late-Ming China: A Spatial and Institutional Study (CU02020)</p> <p>✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LIN Hui (Geography & Resource Management)</p>
<p>2003-04 A Study of the Statutes of Robbery of the Han Empire (AL03879)</p> <p>✉ LAI Ming Chiu</p>	<p>2003-04</p>	<p>Legal Development, Corporate Governance, and Bounded Rationality: Company Law and Publishing Corporations in China and Great Britain in the Early Twentieth Century (AL03664)</p> <p>✉ SO Kee Long Billy</p>
<p>2002-03 Kuang Fuzhuo (1869-1938): His Formative Years and Trans-Pacific Experience (AL02830)</p> <p>✉ LEUNG Yuen Sang</p>	<p>1990-91</p>	<p>Continuity and Change: Women and Cultural Tradition in Hong Kong (AL90040)</p> <p>✉ YIP Hon Ming</p>
<p>2001-02 In-Service Teacher Training Course: Learning and Teaching of S1-3 Integrated Humanities (AL01863)</p> <p>✉ SO Kee Long Billy • LEUNG Yuen Sang • TSANG Shui Lung# • SIU Kam Wah</p>		

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The State and Industrial Development in Modern Japan: The Case of the Oil Industry

✉ MITO Takamichi

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

This is an historical study that attempts to establish the link between governmental actions and industrial development in modern Japan over the past one hundred years from a comparative perspective. It investigates the history of government intervention in the development of the oil industry, one of the most extensively-regulated sectors in the postwar era. Despite the current prolonged recession, Japan's phenomenal growth attracted considerable attention globally and many have tried to offer an account of how and why the Japanese economy grew so fast. Some cite government involvement, especially, Japan's industrial policy as its major cause. They also argue that the current stagnation in Japan is a result of over-regulation and that deregulation is essential for the revitalization of the economy. Yet, fundamental questions remain unanswered. When and why did Japan's industrial policy emerge? What effect has it had? Can deregulation solve the current economic maladies? What implications does the Japanese experience have for the role in which the government should play in industrial development in Hong Kong and China? This research investigates the effects of Japan's public policy on industrial development from a comparative perspective over time and internationally and attempts to answer these crucial questions.

(CU04395)

Globalization of the East Asian Cinemas: A Cross-Cultural Examination in the Filmmaking of Hong Kong, Japan and Korea

✉ YAU Shuk Ting

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

There has been much debate over the last decade regarding to the issue of social transformations which are taking place in the world such as increasing interconnectedness of different societies, the compression of time and space and an intensification of consciousness of the world as a whole. Such changes are often labelled with the term "globalization". Despite the complexity of the globalization phenomena, many scholars and researchers agreed that movies are deeply implicated in the changes that are taking place. However, does globalization imply that the world cinema is becoming a homogeneous arena for global film genre and audience? In this study, I would like to argue this issue through the analysis and comparison of the production of Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean film industries. The aims of this project are as follows:

1. To investigate and review the characteristics and suggest a full picture of the contemporary Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean cinemas;
2. To identify the transformation and interrelation of the Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean cinemas through their culture, technique and mutual collaboration;
3. To analyse the different representative film genres of the Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean cinemas in a global perspective by evaluating their ideological, social and cultural meanings;
4. To find out the similarities and differences

<p>between Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean cinema representative film genre;</p> <p>5. To assess and discuss the impact of the Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean cinema in order to understand their influence to the world cinema and society.</p> <p>The significance of this study lies in the fact that it is the first attempt to exhaustively investigate and argue the transformation and collaboration of Hong Kong, Japanese and Korean film industries in the sense of globalization. It will provide a detailed picture in order to serve as a pilot study and as a rich reference for researching and understanding the interrelation and the development of the East Asian cinema.</p> <p>(AL04383)</p>	<p>2003-04</p> <p>2001-02</p> <p>2002-03</p> <p>2002-03</p>	<p>Cantonese Speakers' Acquisition of Voicing in Japanese - From the Perspective of Metrical Structure (AL03973)</p> <p>✍ LEE Wood Hung</p> <p>Japanese Politics and Pacifism (SS01859)</p> <p>✍ MITO Takamichi</p> <p>Delayed or Indefinitely Postponed Marriage in Japan and Hong Kong: A Study of Never Married Women and Changing Social Values (CU02018)</p> <p>✍ NAKANO Lynne</p> <p>Japanese Elements in Hong Kong Entertainment Industry: A Historical and Ethnographic Survey (CU02002)</p> <p>✍ NG Wai Ming</p>
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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

RESEARCH PROJECTS

香港戲曲通訊(第八期至第十期)

Hong Kong Xiqu Newsletter (8th to 10th Issues)

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan

□ 1 September 2004

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

「戲曲資料中心」自 2000 年 9 月 1 日起已先後出版七期《香港戲曲通訊》，內容著重學術性，並且於每期均有特定主題，深受戲曲研究者及社會人士支持。現時，除本港各大圖書館、戲曲及文化團體和學校等有存取《通訊》外，多間海外院校及團體，如中山大學、汕頭大學、中國藝術研究院音樂研究所及戲曲研究所、新加坡國立大學等已將《通訊》列入館藏之一。

由於「戲曲資料中心」於 2003/04 年所獲的資助不足，故只好額外申請出版經費，以維持出版《香港戲曲通訊》印刷本，讓更多戲曲及文化團體、學校、和各有興趣人士閱讀及保存。

《香港戲曲通訊》第八期至第十期的主題暫定為「二十世紀初粵劇、粵曲文獻(二)」、「任白藏品專輯」及「《帝女花》專輯」，每期約 18,000 字，附加插圖，每期印製 5,000 份，三期合共 15,000 份。

(AL04529)

戲曲資料中心 04/05 Chinese Opera Information Centre 04/05

✉ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan

□ 1 September 2004

❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

香港中文大學「粵劇研究計畫」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。

(AL04702)

From Freedom of Expression to the Creation of a Hong Kong Style: Tong Dik-seng's Cantonese Opera Works of the 1950s

✉ CHAN Sau Yan • YU Siu Wah

□ 1 September 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The 1950s is an important era in the history of Cantonese opera, and Tong Dik-seng 唐滌生 (1917-1959), and eminent playwright of this period whose influence extends through decades to the present date, is regarded as the most productive and influential playwright. Before the 1950s, Cantonese opera in Guangzhou and Hong Kong shared the same repertory and style. Ever since the 1949 revolution, strict censorship has been imposed on the genre in mainland China. Though all Hong Kong playwrights enjoyed tremendous freedom that was unprecedented throughout Chinese history, Tong was among the few who explored and practiced this freedom.

From 1950 to 1959, Tong created over 200 Cantonese operas that were mostly premiered by the leading stars of the era; many of such works are still frequently staged nowadays in Hong Kong and occasionally in mainland China. Tong's plays are marked by their elegant literary style, tuneful musical layout, and variety of subject matter that includes issues prohibited in mainland China.

Since the 1950s such stylistic characteristics have become unique features of Cantonese opera in Hong Kong; even the tunes that Tong used are commonly adopted by contemporary playwrights. The present project aims at studying Tong and his works, with a primary focus on musical structure; Tong's sources of subject matter and adaptations will also be studied. (CU04406)

With My heart (For Marimba and Piano)

- ✍ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor
- 1 October 2004
- ❖ Hong Kong Health Education and Health Promotion Foundation

The project employs the typical instrumental combination that reminds people either of the music in Warner Brothers and Fox movie productions back in the 1930s and 1940s, or of the highly complicated avant-garde setting for the virtuoso percussionist in the past two decades. There is a huge gap between the two extremes. Professional players today still find it difficult to understand why most new works of this combination tend to be structurally complex and technically demanding. Similarly, serious music audience nowadays rarely has a chance in the concert hall to enjoy the kind of leisureliness typically associated with the xylophone or the marimba. There is much to be done by the contemporary composers to bridge this gap. The present work aims at exploring an idiom that enables the performer to appear comfortably both as an entertainer and as a serious artist in this kind of music. Commissioned by the Hong Kong Health Education and Health Promotion Foundation, "*With My Heart*" is written specially for a young virtuoso (aged 10), to be premiered in June 2005 at Hong Kong City Hall. A

set of two programmes will also be produced by the RTHK to feature the project. (AL04418)

Beyond the Sky for Flute, Clarinet & Chinese Ensemble

- ✍ CHAN Wing Wah
- 1 May 2004
- ❖ Hong Kong Arts Development Council

The instrumentation for *Beyond the Sky* was suggested by the Chinese Music Virtuosi for its concert tour to Buenos Aires, Argentina in August 2004. Buenos Aires is such a far off place from Hong Kong that the composer wonders whether its sky looks the same like Hong Kong's. The composer further believes if people in different parts of the world share the same human value of peace and loves then they have the same sky.

This piece starts with a slow section featuring the wind instruments. A fast section starting with the zheng ostinato eventually leads in a slow tonal passage. The final fast section is meant to be celebrative and joyful.

Beyond the Sky received its premiere in the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires by the Chinese Music Virtuosi during the 36th International Encounter Festival in August, 2004.

(AL03700)

Zheng He and the Emperor (Drama Music)

- ✍ CHAN Wing Wah
- 1 January 2005
- ❖ Hong Kong Repertory Theatre

This is the original music with 60 sound cues specially written for the 3-hour drama *Zheng He &*

The Emperor. The music was played by a combination of Chinese & Western musical instruments and synthesizer. The drama was staged from April, 2005 for ten performances in Kwai Tsing Theatre. The drama was to celebrate Zheng He (a eunuch of the Ming Dynasty and might likely discover America in 1421.)
(AL04768)

Rediscovering Greek Rhythms and Neumes in Messiaen's Birdsongs

✍ CHEONG Wai Ling

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

It is not until volume V of Messiaen's *Traité de rythme, de couleur et d'ornthologie*, in which he refers repeatedly to the component figures of birdsongs as neumes of plainchants, ¹ that the importance of these archaic entities become overt. His stylized birdsongs are thus, in this sense, medleys of neumes, and so are plainchants, in which they proceed at a much slower pace. Apart from the high speed, however, the chirping birdsong rhythms are also without their place in the plainchants. Messiaen's birdsongs draw primarily on short notes with longer notes used less frequently to serve as points of repose. Given the high speed of the birdsongs, such rhythmic subtleties as added values and non-retrogradable rhythms become less relevant and it is mainly through the grouping of the long and short durations, the basics of Greek rhythms, that different patterns come into being. ² If Messiaen's turn to birdsongs in the 1950's has rightly been understood as a quiet retreat from what he then experienced as a creative crisis, it remains little known that birdsong writings also enabled him to

amalgamate the age-old systems of neumes and Greek rhythms, recasting them in a language that stays relentlessly avant-garde in tone.

¹ First discussed by Messiaen in published format in volume four of the same treatise.

² Designations of Greek rhythms also characterize Messiaen's analyses of birdsongs.
(AL04366)

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

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2003-04	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 (AL03711) ✍ 陳守仁 CHAN Sau Yan • 余少華 YU Siu Wah
2003-04	2003/04 戲曲資料中心 2003/04 Chinese Opera Information Centre (AL03643) ✍ 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
2003-04	Distant Thoughts (For Violin and Violoncello) (AL03562) ✍ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor

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| <p>2003-04 A Night Abroad (For Mixed Chorus and Piano) (AL03355)
 ✍ CHAN Wai Kwong Victor</p> <p>2003-04 The Interaction and Evolution of the Music and Treatises of Olivier Messiaen (CU03111)
 ✍ CHEONG Wai Ling</p> <p>2002-03 Survey of the Musical Institution at the Real Colegio-Seminario de Corpus Christi, Valencia from 1648-1700 (CU02007)</p> | <p>✍ OLSON Greta Jean</p> <p>2003-04 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) (CU03112)
 ✍ TSAO Poon Yee Benny • QIAO Jianzhong* • XUE Yibing* • YANG Minkang</p> |
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RESEARCH PROJECTS

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

✉ FRASER Christopher James

☐ 1 September 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked 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, which 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 have challenged aspects of his emendation and interpretation. This research will 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 will also develop a web-based electronic text system that allows convenient comparison of different editions, including the emendations proposed by each and the justifications for them, thus facilitating future research on the Later Mohists. This system will contribute to scholarly exchange between the Chinese and international scholarly communities, since Graham's and other Western researchers' works on the Later Mohists are not widely read in mainland China and Taiwan.

(CU04401)

Transmission of Philosophical Thoughts Across Cultural Borders: A Historical-Geographical Approach (Phase I)

✉ KWAN Tze Wan • LIN Hui (Geography & Resource Management) • HOLENSTEIN Elmar*

☐ 16 August 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The aim of this project is the study of the transmission of philosophical ideas across cultural borders, seen from a historical-geographical perspective. Being the first phase of a long-term project, the purpose of the current project is to lay the foundation for in-depth research which might in the future lead to the publication of an Atlas of the History of Philosophy in Chinese. To achieve this preparatory task, the current project will be undertaken with the following steps:

- (1) Collection of data related to the topic, including: philosophical personalities; their ethnic, linguistic and cultural belongings; their major works; their main habitats of intellectual activities; schools of thoughts; major influence by other personalities or cultures; major influence on other personalities or cultures (works translated into other languages, if any); main cultural-intellectual expeditions etc.
- (2) Construction of an SQL Database so that the complexities of the data as described above can be systematically managed.
- (3) Drafting of a few working papers to embark upon various theoretical issues related to the topic, such as: Defining the scope of "philosophical thoughts" in their relation to mythological, religious, literary or scientific ideas, seen from a broadly defined

cultural-dynamic perspective; describing the major circles of philosophical cultures, and the major trends and phases of intercultural exchange of philosophical ideas.

- (4) Cartographical presentation of the main findings of all the above.

Among other references, the following two pieces of output will form the basis of the current research: 1. Tze-wan Kwan: CUPID-Personae, a preliminary SQL database for philosophical personalities, implemented since July 2002 as a constituent part of the “CU Philosophy Information Databases (CUPID)”; 2. Elmar Holenstein: *Atlas zu den Geschichte der Philosophie: Eine Wegleitung durch die Geographie der Philosophie* (Zurich; Ammann-Verlag 2004). In respect of cartographical presentation, Professor LIN Hui of the Joint Laboratory for GeoInformation Science has promised to provide technical support.

(AL04482)

An Internet Resources Project for Chinese Education

✍ KWAN Tze Wan

☐ 1 September 2004

❖ Quality Education Fund, HKSAR Government

This project is a continuation of the earlier QEF-funded project on “Biliteracy & Trilingualism: An Internet Support Project”, which was completed in 2002 with outstanding results. This current project will focus on the production of a host of web-driven tools and databases dedicated to the fostering of Chinese language education. Important components of the project will include a series of web pages on the practical use of Chinese idioms, and another series of web pages on Frequency Counts of Modern Chinese Words and Comparison Charts of such words across different Chinese speaking

communities (Mainland, Taiwan, and Hong Kong) and across different chronological phases (Sixties of the twentieth century versus contemporary age etc.) Owing to the totally unexpected popularity of products of the above mentioned predecessor project (QEF 1998/5073), some of its outputs need to be further updated so that they will remain to be competitive and be integrated with the new products of the current project. All in all, the project assumes for itself the solemn task to provide the educational sector of Hong Kong with a useful and practical platform of electronic tools to facilitate Chinese language education, by making use of the latest IT technologies.

(AL04903)

The Laozi Versions: Divergence and Convergence

✍ LIU Xiaogan

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This proposed project will examine the five most representative groups of *Laozi versions*: (1) bamboo slips dating before 278 B.C.; (2) silk manuscripts dating before 69 B.C.; (3) the Fu Yi (555-639) version, from before 202 B.C. and edited before 639 A.D.; (4) the Heshang version, generated around the second century and modified editorially up to the nineteenth century; and (5) the Wang Bi version, used in the third century and modified up to about the nineteenth century.

The similarities and differences between the intact antique versions (bamboo and silk) and the prevailing received versions have raised many questions. For example: Are there common features and tendencies in the divergence and convergence of the hundreds of versions and editions produced over these two

millennia? If so, what might be reasonable explanations for common tendencies observed in alterations made to a text of only five thousand characters? To answer these questions, this project will develop and test hypotheses related to patterns of textual change. One such hypothesis is that later collators and editors tried to improve earlier versions according to their understanding of the literary style of the text and the prevailing logics of their own time. This project is a part of preparation for the interdisciplinary cooperative research plan for competing the Earmarked Grant (05-06) Funding priorities: B* (AL04481)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

2003-04 A Comparative Critical Edition of the Later Mohist Canons and Explanations, Part II (AL03822)
 ✍ FRASER Christopher James

1991-92 A Comparative Study of Cultural Traditions (AL91054)
 ✍ LIU Shu Hsien • CHOU Ying Hsiung (English)# • HO Hsiu

Hwang (Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research)# • SHIH Yuan Kang • FUNG Ping Kuen# • WONG Kin Yuen (Cultural and Religious Studies) • TAM Kwok Kan (English) • CHEUNG Chan Fai • LEUNG Yuen Sang (History) • LAU Kin Ming (History)# • WONG Kai Chee (Chinese Language & Literature)# • CHAN Sin Wai (Translation)

2003-04 Wang Bi and Guo Xiang: Textual Commentary in the Creation of New Philosophical Systems (AL03630)
 ✍ LIU Xiaogan

2000-01 Value Subjectivism, Political Liberalism & Modernity (AL00845)
 ✍ SHIH Yuan Kang

2003-04 Informal Logic in a Chinese Natural Language Context: An Evaluation System and Argumentation Database (AL03970)
 ✍ WONG Kai Yee

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Resistance, Productive Reception and Nation Building: Drama Translation in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore and Mainland China

✍ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert • TIAN Benxiang* • Perng Ching-hsi*

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Translation is not just a mere transfer of linguistic material. It presents us with a site of power contestation between languages, systems, ideologies and others. One of the reasons is that translation is target-oriented, self-reflexive activities pointing to their end-users and subject to the needs of the receiving culture and its manipulations. We can identify three major factors affecting translation and its reception: the political, the economic, and the artistic. These three factors are not exclusive of one another -- in fact they often co-exist as complements or in competition, interacting among themselves in defining the make-up of the cultural transfer process and its end result.

The present research proposes to examine the introduction and reception of foreign drama, especially Western drama, in four Chinese-speaking communities, namely, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, and Mainland China. First we will identify the motives and reasons, a sort of needs test, in selecting the plays for translation. Then we will try to pinpoint and the corresponding strategies, for example, foreignizing or naturalizing, acculturation or deculturation, for translating and producing the plays on stage. What follows will be a comparison

among the different regions, in terms of the political, economic and artistic factors, and the impact of these factors on the reception of translated plays. With our findings we will venture into the theoretic realm, adapting and refining current Translation Studies theories such as Polysystem and post-colonialism, in an effort to offer new insights into interculturalism and cultural transfer.

(AL04751)

Translation and the State: A Study of the Political Control of Translation in the People's Republic of China, 1949-1966

✍ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

The project aims at studying the impact of political control on translation activities in mainland China from the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949 to the outbreak of the Cultural Revolution in 1966.

By collecting and analyzing writings on translation as well as the translation works, paying special attention to the socio-political and cultural environments of the time, the project hopes to find satisfactory answers for the following questions: What translation policy was adopted by the new Chinese government? What measures were taken to control translation activities? How state control of translation activities was institutionalized? What were translated and what were deliberately ignored, and why? In what ways did the translated works contribute to the setting up of a new literary canon in post-49 China? What tactics were used by translators to accommodate or negotiate with such controls? What were the impacts of such strict state control?

(CU04387)

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

Edition Title/Investigators

		1989-90	Michael Bullock's <i>The Story of Noire</i> (Translation) (AL88035) ✉ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
		2000-01	A New Approach to the Theory and Practice of Translation (AL95449) ✉ JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
2001-02	An Interdisciplinary Approach to Cyberculture Research in Hong Kong (AL01267) ✉ CHAN Sin Wai • GU Yang (Linguistics and Modern Languages) • TANG Wai Lan Gladys (Linguistics and Modern Languages) • TSE Ka Ho* • YIP Choy Yin Virginia (Linguistics and Modern Languages)	2000-01	惡性歐化譯文體對現代中文的影響 The Influence of Translationese on the Style of Contemporary Chinese (AL99644) ✉ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
		2000-01	兩岸三地譯名分歧問題之研究 (AL00583) ✉ 金聖華 JIN Sheng Hwa Serena
2003-04	A Usage Dictionary for Chinese Language Learners (AL03775) ✉ CHAN Sin Wai	2001-02	A Curricular Investigation of Specialized Translation Courses in Hong Kong Tertiary Institutions (AL01272) ✉ LI Defeng
2003-04	The Gao Xingjian Project (CU03119) ✉ FONG Chee Fun Gilbert • STOREY Colin (University Library) • LUK Steven Kwok • WONG PUN Ming Chu (University Library)	2003-04	Training Translation Teachers: A Pilot Study (AL03875) ✉ LI Defeng
2003-04	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) (AL03540) ✉ HE Yuanjian	2002-03	Translation and the State: A Study of the Political Control of Translation Activities in Post-1949 China (AL02880) ✉ WONG Wang Chi Lawrence

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Daoist Liturgies of the Song Period and its Comparison with Contemporary Daoist Ritual in Hong Kong

✍ LAI Chi Tim

☐ 1 May 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This project is a close study of the canon of Song Daoist ritual texts such as the writings of Lin Lingsu 林靈素 (1076-1120), Jin Yunzhong 金允中 (fl. 1223-25), and Jiang Shuyu 蔣叔輿 (1162-1223), as well as full use of the liturgical manuscripts used by Daoist masters of *Zhengyi* traditions in Hong Kong and Macau today, coupled with intensive fieldwork in these two regions. Professor Liu Tsun Yan 柳存仁 pointed out in his study of Sung Daoist ritual tradition that the sort of exorcistic ritual for dispelling the orphan spirits of the dead has arose and diffused over southern China since the end of North Song period. Thus, particular emphasis in this present project will be placed on the origin, circulation, and links of these Daoist liturgical manuscripts as found and practiced in Hong Kong. By focusing on a comparison between Song Daoist ritual texts and the Daoist ritual tradition in Hong Kong, the present project would make a significant contribution to the studies of history of Daoism since the Song Dynasty in the contexts of many localized ritual traditions of Daoism developed in variation over time in southern Guangdong, including Hong Kong.

(AL04730)

Foreign Domestic Workers' Public Articulation and Representation in Hong Kong

✍ LAI Ming Yan

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

This is a pilot project for a full scale research on the modes of public articulation and representation engaged by foreign domestic workers in Hong Kong. Featuring an unusually rich array of vibrant migrant worker groups and non-governmental organizations representing foreign domestic workers, Hong Kong affords a valuable base and rich resources for exploring this neglected subject. Through archival research, textual and discourse analysis, and in-depth interviews, my project will explore three modes of foreign domestic workers' efforts at public articulation and representation: (1) political advocacy invoking human and workers' rights discourse through trade unions and non-governmental organizations; (2) street theatre productions and performances; and (3) transnational publications. Besides providing an interdisciplinary perspective on the presence of foreign domestic workers in Hong Kong, the project will illuminate an important issue in literary and cultural studies, namely the possibility, condition, and limits of subaltern coming to voices in the dominant discursive environment

(AL04597)

Chinese-Christian Identity in Migration: Protestant Theology in Hong Kong 1950s-70s

✍ LAI Pan Chiu

☐ 1 January 2005

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Chinese Christians have struggled with their Chinese-Christian identity since the introduction of Christianity into China centuries ago. Some of them attempted to Confucianize Christian theology in order to show their Chinese identity. After 1949, the political tension between the Communists and Nationalists, the decline of the influence of Confucianism, the colonial British rule, together with the exhortation to promote the Chinese cultural tradition made by the Neo-Confucians in Hong Kong since the 1950s, challenged implicitly the Chinese Christians in Hong Kong to re-think their Chinese-Christian identity. The proposed research consists of a study of the life and thought of Chinese Protestant intellectuals in Hong Kong during the 1950s to 1970s, especially those who had migrated from Mainland China. The focus of investigation is whether and how the social, political and cultural migration of Chinese society as a whole and the geographical migration of individual Chinese Christians influenced their understanding of Chinese culture. This research aims at demonstrating that these two kinds of migration provided the opportunity, including a critical as well as creative distance, for Chinese Christians to rethink their Chinese-Christian identity and the prospect of the relationship between Christianity and the Chinese culture.

(CU04396)

Possibilities and Politics of Intercultural Theatre on Contemporary Hong Kong Stage

✍ LUK Yuntong Thomas • FONG Chee Fun
Gilbert (Translation)

☐ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The present project will be a branch off from my existing project: *Translations and Adaptations of Western Drama: A Social and Cultural Investigation of Hong Kong Repertory Company's Past Practices Since 1977* (RGC-granted 2003-05) with a view to investigating a new genre of theatre. Since 1977, when the Hong Kong Repertory Company experimented with a Cantonese production of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* set in ancient Chinese historical background, there has been a growing number of productions adapting, appropriating or transforming western classics, mostly Shakespeare and Greek tragedy, on the local theatre scene, characterized by a conscious and voluntary mixing of more than one performance conventions and theatre matters. These productions, having all appeared on the Hong Kong stage, range from entirely of local origin to those transplanted from China, Taiwan and inter-Asian cooperation. To name but a few, the more recent examples of this theatre *Con-fusion* (Peter Eckersall, et al, 11) are Chen Shi-zheng's 1997-98 *Bacchae* (巴凱), the inter-Asian production of *Lear*, based loosely on Shakespeare's *King Lear* in 1999 by the Singaporean director, Ong Keng-Sen, Law Kar-Ying's Cantonese operatization of *Macbeth* (英雄叛國) and *King Lear* (李廣王) in 2000 and 2002 respectively, Wu Hsing-Kuo's Contemporary Legend Theatre's *Lear* (李爾在此) in 2003 and two local productions of *Medea* (美狄亞, 2003) and *Antigone* (禁葬令, 2004). This kind of theatre involving more than one performing convention has established a new theatrical paradigm, that of intercultural theatre, for the purpose of reinvigoration and reinvention of theatrical tradition as well as cultural exchange.

(AL04840)

The Christian Dreams-Models of Christian Colleges/Universities in East Asian Countries

✍ NG Tze Ming Peter • LEUNG Yuen Sang
(History) • SHIN Kuk-Won*

□ 1 September 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

Designed to be an interdisciplinary study based on multi-archival research, this project will employ a variety of research methods - historical narrative, statistical and sociological analysis and comparative studies. Based on the materials available we will examine and analyze the development of Christian higher education in East Asian countries, with special attention to the following aspects:

- a. Role of Western missionaries in the establishment of Christian higher education;
- b. Impact of Christian higher education on Asian societies;
- c. Processes of cultural and social adaptation;
- d. Re-interpretations of Christian ideals in various countries.

Other related issues will be addressed, such as: how do these Christian universities maintain their strong academic reputations and their vitality over a long period of time? How do they work out their educational philosophies for the East Asian cultural contexts and at the same time come to terms with their missionary roots and their Christian heritages and commitments? How do they accommodate to their local and Confucian cultures while making their forms of education relevant and valuable to their own societies? Each of these Christian universities must have a story of its own. The present study will also examine these valuable experiences, the success as well as the problems and challenges these institutions have been facing.

This evaluative study of the East Asian experiences will be valuable not only to the future development of Christian higher education in Asia, but also to the

development of higher education in general in the whole world towards the 21st century.

(CU04388)

Entertainment Sites in Modern China

✍ PANG Lai Kwan

□ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

A new entertainment culture evolved in Shanghai at the turn of the twentieth century, and new sites were developed to host these new activities. This proposed research will analyze two major sites of this new leisured culture: the public garden (花園) and the entertainment complex (遊樂場). These facilities introduced and incorporated new activities and spatial designs not in existence in pre-modern China. They also redefined concepts of leisure and culture which cannot be properly analyzed as simple results of Westernization but rather reflected a unique blend of existing Chinese traditions and people's imagination/anxiety of the West and the future. This proposed research will study the spatial arrangements of these sites in relation to: 1. the entire Shanghai cosmopolitan culture; 2. the activities hosted in these sites; and, 3. new forms of human relationships engendered. The ultimate aim of this project is to set up a new concept of "public space" in urban China, analyzing how these sites of entertainment construct new subjectivities of Chinese urbanites both as isolated individuals and as new modern city residents, and how these sites offer an arena for a rising class of urbanites to articulate itself against the past and the rural.

(AL04875)

A Comparative Analysis of Jesus' Radicalism and Paul's Deradicalization

✉ WONG Kun Chun Eric

☐ 1 September 2004

❖ Research Grants Council (Earmarked Grants)

It is clear that Jesus Christ is the most prominent figure in human history and civilization. His teaching shapes human values and behaviours, changes lives and societies, and further develops into, as some suggested, the concept of democracy in the West. Paul, one of Jesus' followers, proclaims the good news about Jesus Christ and spreads it from within the Jewish community to all over the world. However, Paul makes only a few direct references to Jesus' sayings in his letters in the New Testament. This phenomenon has attracted more and more scholarly attention recently.

Jesus is regarded as an itinerant charismatic (Mt 8:18-22). Some of his teachings may not be suitable for settled Christian communities in the time of Paul (e.g. Jesus' radical demand for his followers in Mark 1:16-20). In response to the change in social settings, Paul, a leader of settled Christian communities, translates the radical teachings of Jesus for his Christian communities (in I Cor. 7:20, Paul says to his Christian communities that everybody should stay in the position in which he/she was called). The reason of Paul's deed is because of the change of social settings. We put forward this observation as a hypothesis. If this hypothesis is valid, we may contribute to explaining the relative silence of Paul on Jesus' words.

Scholars have discussed on three aspects regarding the explanation of Paul's silence on Jesus sayings: personal, theological, form-critical (generic). The present proposal aims at exploring an explanation to Paul's relative silence on Jesus' words in the light of

the socio-historical perspective. This will be an alternative explanation less explored in the academic circle.

(CU04392)

Buddhism and Contemporary Society in China

✉ XUE Yu

☐ 15 April 2005

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

Institutional Buddhism in China has undergone numerous ups and downs yet it never ceases to influence society or be influenced by society even though it is sometimes accused of a religion for serving the dead. After the continuous decline during the first half of the 20th century and the destruction of the Cultural Revolution (1968-1978), Buddhism has once again emerged as a major spiritual force and attracted interests of millions of Chinese people. The proposed research undertakes examination on the inter-reactions between Buddhism and society in contemporary China. Through multi-references across historical survey, case-studies, documentary examination, field-work, and interviews, the research investigates how new Buddhism has been formed to serve the society and nation as a primary aim, and how the communist government has provided limited freedom to religious practice. A special attention is paid to examine the new phenomena that monks and nuns, while continuing to perform ritual service for the dead, have prioritized their activity in serving living human beings by organizing charity, sponsoring education, developing temple economy, and participating in politics. A detailed discussion is focused on analyzing the opportunity and challenge that institutional Buddhism faces in China today. It

is hoped that the research will make valuable contributions not only to the scholarship on sinology and religious studies but also to the better understanding and mutual improvement of institutional Buddhism and Chinese Society.

(AL04846)

Reform or Remold: The Denunciation Campaign of Protestant Christianity in New China

✍ YING Fuk Tsang

□ 1 December 2004

❖ CUHK Research Committee Funding (Direct Grants)

The interaction between religion and politics is an important issue in the field of religious studies. How the political and religious spheres conflict and interact with each other in different context is also a topic most discussed. After the founding of the People Republic of China in 1949, totalism or totalistic politics gradually implemented in Chinese society. The new regime made use of the “thought reform campaign” (*sixiang gaizao yundong*) and “mass movement” (*qunzhong yundong*) as an effective means to control the society. With regard to the religious sphere, the Chinese Communist Party demanded all religions to reform (*gesin*) themselves as a precondition of survival in the new society. The proposed research aims at studying such a religious reform movement (*zongjiao gesin yundong*) in general, and the “denunciation campaign” (*kongsu yundong*) in Protestant Christianity after 1951 in particular, to see how the development of China Protestantism was constrained by the totalistic politics. During the 1950s, “denunciation campaign” launched vigorously and thoroughly within Protestant denominations and organizations. Church leaders or laymen, theologians or intellectuals,

regardless of their status, had involved either in accusing the others as the “running dog of imperialism” or being accused. The church denunciation campaign reshaped the development of China Protestantism, not only in terms of church leadership, ecclesiastical structure, but also in theological thought as well. Moreover, it lashed the personal integrity and even the religious belief of those involved. The research reconstructs the origin, development and significance of the campaign, exploring the complex relationship between the Party-state and the Church, which gives us implications on the development of state-church relationship in twentieth-Century China.

(AL04440)

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

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2002-03	Daoist Temples in Guangzhou City during the Ming-Qing Periods (AL02680) ✍ LAI Chi Tim
2003-04	Buddhist-Christian Identity in Chinese Context (AL03649) ✍ LAI Pan Chiu
2001-02	A Study of Chinese Christian Writings from the Seventeenth to the Early Twentieth Century China (AL01273) ✍ 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
- 2003-04 Naming God in Chinese: Interpreting Missionary and Chinese Christian Debates on the "Term Question" in Cross-Cultural Encounters (CU03115)
✍ LEE Chi Chung Archie
- 2002-03 The Strategy of Development of Chinese Methodist Church at Foshan and Guangzhou in the First Half of 20th Century (AL02957)
✍ LO Lung Kwong • LIN Zhongze*
- 2003-04 Adaptations and Translations of Western Drama: A Social-cultural Study of Hong Kong Repertory Theatre's Productions from 1977 to the Present (CU03121)
✍ LUK Yuntong Thomas • FONG Chee Fun Gilbert (Translation)
- 2003-04 優質生活從靈開始
Quality of Life Starts from Spirituality (AL03565)
✍ 吳梓明 NG Tze Ming Peter • 賴品超 LAI Pan Chiu • 盧龍光 LO Lung Kwong
- 2003-04 Local Religion and Society in Southeast China (CU03116)
✍ TAM Wai Lun • John LANGERWAY*
- 2003-04 History in the Gaps and the Silences: Narrating Women Life Stories (AL03735)
- 2003-04 Taoist Women in the Local Societies: Cases in Jinnan (劍南道) and West Jiangnan (江南西道) Regions in the Tang (AL03318)
✍ YANG Li
- ✍ WONG Wai Ching Angela

RESEARCH PROJECTS

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

<u>Edition</u>	<u>Title/Investigators</u>
2003-04	Order and Constituency in Kachin (CU03107) ✍ GU Yang • DAI Qingxia* • TANG Wai Lan Gladys • YIP Choy Yin Virginia
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
2003-04	Promotion of Deaf Communication through Hong Kong Sign Language -
	Pilot Programme to Promote Hong Kong Sign Language in a School Setting (AL03351) ✍ TANG Wai Lan Gladys
2003-04	Mapping the Perfective-Imperfective Distinction: Implications for the Representation of Temporal Notions in the Human Mind (AL03552) ✍ YAP Foong Ha • SHIRAI Yasuhiro • MATTHEWS Stephen James* • TAN Li Hai* • LI Ping*
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