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香港孔子學院



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香港孔子學院 2020 簡介

Introduction of Confucius Institute of Hong Kong 2020



THE HONG KONG
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
香港理工大學



簡介

Introduction

2020

Opening Minds • Shaping the Future • 啟迪思維 • 成就未來

立足香港 面向國際
推廣漢語應用 弘揚中國文化



香港孔子學院 Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



香港理工大學 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

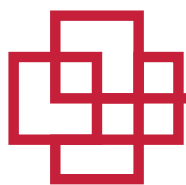
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領導簡介

CIHK Leaders





領導簡介 CIHK Leaders

香港理工大學校長

President, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University



滕錦光教授 於 2019 年 7 月 1 日出任香港理工大學（理大）校長，執掌理大前，滕教授為南方科技大學副校長兼研究生院院長。

滕教授生於中國溫州，1983年在浙江大學取得工學學士學位，其後到澳洲悉尼大學深造，1990年獲頒授博士學位。1989年至1991年，在英國愛丁堡大學先後作訪問博士研究生和研究人員，進行了為期約兩年的研究工作。1991年至1994年，在澳洲詹姆士庫克大學（James Cook University of North Queensland）先後任職講師、高級講師。滕教授於1994年10月加入香港理工學院土木及結構工程學系，擔任講師一職，逐步晉升至講座教授（2005年1月）。服務理大期間，滕教授先後出任建設及地政學院副院長（2005年至2006年）、協理副校長（2006年至2010年）、建設及地政學院/建設及環境學院院長（2007年至2013年），以及可持續城市發展研究院院長（2012年至2018年）。

滕教授是成就不凡的結構工程學者，曾撰專著及兩百多篇SCI期刊論文，著作被世界各地的研究人員廣為引用，多項科研成果被中國、澳洲、歐洲、英國及美國的設計標準、指南所採納。

滕教授傑出的學術成就享譽中外，屢獲表揚。2017年榮獲中國科技界最高學術榮譽——中國科學院院士。此外，他亦於2015年當選為愛丁堡皇家學會通訊院士，2013年當選為香港工程科學院院士。滕教授多年來獲得許多獎項，其中包括2013年度獲頒「國家自然科學獎」二等獎，2004年獲頒「國家傑出青年科學基金」；以及獲理大頒發2013/14年度研究及學術活動組別「校長特設卓越表現/成就獎」。

Professor Jin-Guang Teng assumed office as President of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) on 1 July 2019. Prior to his current appointment, Professor Teng was Vice-President and Dean of Graduate School of Southern University of Science and Technology.

Professor Teng was born in Wenzhou, China. He received his BEng Degree from Zhejiang University in 1983. He pursued further study at the University of Sydney, Australia, and obtained his PhD degree in 1990. He spent about two years as a visiting PhD student and then researcher at The University of Edinburgh, the United Kingdom, from 1989 to 1991. From 1991 to 1994, he served as Lecturer and then Senior Lecturer at the then James Cook University of North Queensland, Australia. He joined the then Hong Kong Polytechnic as Lecturer in the Department of Civil and Structural Engineering in October 1994 and rose through the ranks to become Chair Professor in January 2005. He has served in various academic leadership roles at PolyU over the years, including as Associate Dean of Faculty of Construction and Land Use (2005 – 2006), Associate Vice President (2006 – 2010), Dean of Faculty of Construction and Land Use/Faculty of Construction and Environment (2007 – 2013) and Director of Research Institute for Sustainable Urban Development (2012 – 2018).

A well-accomplished and distinguished scholar in the field of structural engineering, Professor Teng has authored one book and over 200 SCI journal papers. His publications have been widely cited by researchers globally, and many of his research findings have been adopted in relevant design codes/guidelines in China, Australia, Europe, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Professor Teng's outstanding academic achievements have earned him numerous accolades, local and overseas. He was elected in 2017 as Member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, which is the highest academic title in the field of science and technology in China, Corresponding Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 2015, and Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Sciences in 2013. He won the State Natural Science Award of China (Second Class) in 2013 and the Distinguished Young Scholar Award from the National Natural Science Foundation of China in 2004. At PolyU, Professor Teng was the recipient of The President's Award for Excellent Performance/Achievement 2013/2014 in the category of Research and Scholarly Activities.



領導簡介 CIHK Leaders

香港孔子學院理事長

Chairman, Council of Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



朱鴻林教授 自2018年4月起擔任香港孔子學院理事長，兼本院中國歷史文化研究中心主任。朱教授現任香港理工大學中國文化學系講座教授，中國教育部長江學者講座教授（中國古代史）；曾任本校人文學院院長、中國文化學系主任，並於2012年5月至2017年10月期間就任香港孔子學院院長。

朱教授1984年取得美國普林斯頓大學東亞學博士學位，2009年到香港理工大學創辦中國文化學系之前，歷任美國普林斯頓大學東亞學系、威爾遜國際學者中心研究員，台灣中央研究院歷史語言研究所研究員，香港中文大學歷史系教授及副主任。朱教授是香港人文學院創院院士，曾獲香港中文大學「校長模範教學獎」（2002年度）與首次香港特區大學資助委員會「人文學及社會科學傑出學者獎」（2012-13年度）。

朱教授接受漢學訓練，而專攻中國近世歷史與文化，研究範圍包括中國近世尤其明代的思想和政治、社會歷史、宋明理學經典、明人文集等。朱教授研究積極，也以多份學術刊物的編委及文稿審查人等職務為所屬的專業服務。朱教授的著作包括《書法與古籍》（中譯本）、《明儒學案點校釋誤》等專著十種，另外學術論文逾八十篇，由北京三聯書店出版為《朱鴻林明史研究系列》五種。

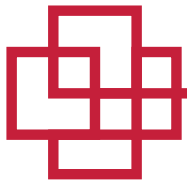
Professor Chu Hung-lam is Chair Professor of Chinese Culture at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) and a Chang Jiang Scholars Chair Professor of Pre-modern Chinese History appointed by the Chinese Ministry of Education. He was PolyU's Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Head of Department of Chinese Culture, and Director of the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong (CIHK) from May 2012 to October 2017. He has been Chairman of Council of CIHK since April 2018. He is also Director of the Institute's Center for Chinese History and Culture.

Professor Chu earned his PhD in East Asian Studies from Princeton University, USA. Prior to joining PolyU to found and head the Department of Chinese Culture in 2009, Professor Chu was a Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., Research Fellow of the Institute of History and Philology at the Academia Sinica in Taipei, and Professor and Deputy Chairman of the Department of History at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a Founding Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of the Humanities and recipient of The Chinese University of Hong Kong Vice-Chancellor's Exemplary Teaching Award (2002) and the first Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship awarded by the University Grants Committee of Hong Kong (2012).

Professor Chu is by training a sinologist with specialization in the history and culture of late imperial China. His areas of

research include the intellectual, social and political history of that period, particularly of the Ming dynasty, Neo-Confucian classics, and literary collections by Ming authors. He is an active researcher and serves the profession as editorial board member of a number of scholarly journals, reviewer of manuscripts and tenure cases, and assessor of academic units. His publications include *Calligraphy and the East Asian Book* and 9 other books as well as some 80 journal articles and book chapters on Ming history studies in Chinese and in English, now included in the 5-volume collection published by Beijing's Joint Publishers under the collective title of *Zhu Honglin mingshi yanjiu xilie*.





領導簡介 CIHK Leaders

香港孔子學院院長

Director, Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



韓孝榮教授 先後求學於廈門大學（歷史學學士），中國社會科學院研究生院（民族學碩士），杜蘭大學（人類學碩士）和夏威夷大學（歷史學博士）。他曾先後任職於中國社會科學院民族研究所，夏威夷大學西瓦湖分校，美國康州三一學院，新加坡國立大學，美國印州巴特勒大學和嶺南大學（香港），自2017年8月以來為香港理工大學中國文化學系教授和系主任，自2019年11月以來兼任香港孔子學院院長。他的研究興趣為中國和越南近現代史，重點關注知識分子與農民的關係、政府與少數民族的關係，以及中國與周邊國家、特別是越南的關係。著有《中國思想中的農民：1900-1949》（Chinese Discourses on the Peasant, 1900-1949, SUNY Press, 2005），《紅神：韋拔群和南中國的農民革命》（Red God: Wei Baqun and His Peasant Revolution in Southern China, 1894-1932, SUNY Press, 2014），《中國民族關係散論》（新加坡：八方文化）及多篇論文，並擔任China and Asia: A Journal in Historical Studies 的共同主編。

Professor Xiaorong Han holds a BA in history from Amoy (Xiamen) University, a LLM in ethnic studies from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, a MA in anthropology from Tulane University, and a PhD in history from the University of Hawaii-Manoa. He is currently professor and head of Department of Chinese Culture as well as director of the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He had previously held positions at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, Trinity College, The National University of Singapore, Butler University, and Lingnan University (Hong Kong). He has conducted research on the interactions between intellectuals and peasants and between state and ethnic minorities in China, as well as China's relations with Southeast Asia, particularly Vietnam. His publications include *Chinese Discourses on the Peasant, 1900-1949* (SUNY, 2005), *Red God: Wei Baqun and His Peasant Revolution in Southern China, 1894-1932* (SUNY, 2014), *Zhongguo minzu guanxi sanlun [Essays on China's Ethnic Relations]* (Singapore, World Scientific, 2015), and numerous articles.



紹興古代背緯橋 An ancient bridge for the boat pullers in Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province

院長的話

Message from the Director





院長的話 Message from the Director

本人於2019年11月1日受命兼任香港理工大學香港孔子學院院長一職。僅僅兩周之後，香港理工大學就被示威者佔領，位於香港理工大學校園內的香港孔子學院不僅被迫停止多項正常學術和教學活動，而且成為校內被破壞最嚴重的單位之一。佔領結束後，我們發現，學院的前後兩道入口均被示威者暴力撞破，所有辦公室均被非法進入，地面、桌面一片狼藉。公共和私有財物是否有遺失尚待清點，但很多未遺失的財物也因為受損嚴重而不得不予以置換。

近年來，在某些國家，孔子學院受到質疑，有的已被關閉，而香港孔子學院則可能是世界上第一間被非法佔領過的孔子學院。顯然，這並非一種值得炫耀的經歷。多位學者已經指出，香港近期社會動亂的原因之一就是中國歷史文化教育的缺失，而這恰恰證明了香港孔子學院存在的必要性。

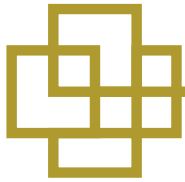
2020年我和同事們的首要任務就是在香港孔子學院理事會的指導下，盡力恢復和發展孔子學院的各項教育和學術活動。孔子學院所承擔的各科課程將如期開始，我們廣受歡迎的兩個學術講座系列以及其它面向公眾的文化、教育活動也將照常進行。此外，我們還計劃獨自或與其它學術組織合作舉辦至少四次學術會議。

國外的孔子學院大多特別重視語言教學，相比之下，香港孔子學院因其所處的特殊環境，雖然也提供語言課程，但更加注重中國文化的教育與傳播以及有關中國文化的學術交流。在新的一年，我們將繼續強化香港孔子學院的這一鮮明特點。

我們真誠希望能繼續得到各界朋友的支持，也熱誠歡迎本地或外地對中國文化感興趣的組織或個人與我們合作舉辦教育與學術活動！



<<黃河圖>> 出海段 Map of the Yellow River, part of lower stream near the estuaries



院長的話 Message from the Director

Only two weeks after I took over the Directorship of the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University on November 1, 2019, our campus was occupied by protesters. The Institute not only had to stop its normal academic and teaching activities, but also became one of the university units that suffered the most severe destruction. We discovered after the occupation that both entrances to the Institute were damaged, all offices were broken into, and the floors and desks were terribly littered. We are ascertaining whether or not any property was stolen, but much of the property that was not moved away will have to be replaced due to the irreparable damage.

In recent years, the Confucius Institutes in some countries have been called into question, and some have been closed, but the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong is very likely the first Confucius Institute that has been illegally occupied. Obviously, this is not an experience that we are proud of. As some scholars have pointed out, the deficiency in the education of Chinese history and culture is one of the causes of the recent social unrest in Hong Kong. That shows the necessity of having a Confucius Institute in Hong Kong.

In 2020, we will work under the supervision of the Council of the Institute to resume and expand our regular educational and academic activities. As in previous years, in addition to offering credit-bearing courses, we will continue with the two well-received lecture series and other cultural and educational activities that cater to the general public. Furthermore, we plan to hold at least four academic conferences, including one that is jointly organized.

The Confucius Institutes outside China usually attach primary importance to language instruction. In comparison, the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong, to adapt to its unique environment, has put more emphasis on the education and promotion of Chinese culture as well as scholarly exchanges related to Chinese culture. We will continue with this mission of the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong in the coming year.

We sincerely hope that we will be able to receive continuous support from our friends, and we look forward to collaborating with individuals and institutions to organize educational and academic activities.



<<千里江山圖>> A Thousand Miles of Rivers and Mountains

學院簡介

About CIHK





香港
Hong Kong





背景 Background

隨著中國的綜合國力不斷增強，中國在國際事務上的影響力日漸提高，漢語的重要性亦逐步提升，學習漢語在不少國家已形成一股熱潮。有些人因為對中國語言和文化感興趣而學習，有些則因視漢語為一項謀生的技能而學習。為了創造比較優良的學習條件，為各國漢語學習者提供方便，中國政府通過國家漢語國際推廣領導小組辦公室（漢辦）與各國的著名學府及專業機構合作，在有需求的地區，合作建設以開展漢語教學、推廣中國文化為活動內容的「孔子學院」，並在北京設立「孔子學院總部」，集中管理世界各地的孔子學院，提供與日俱增的支援和服務。2005年，首間孔子學院成立，到目前為止，全球已建立超過545所孔子學院，分佈於162個國家(地區)。

香港孔子學院由漢辦授權予香港理工大學（理大）承辦，於2006年正式開幕，成為中國境內第一所與外國孔子學院同類的孔子學院，也是香港唯一的一所孔子學院。在香港獨特的歷史背景和社會狀況下，香港孔子學院致力為本地居民提供學習漢語及中國歷史和傳統文化的機會。

2013年，漢辦與理大達成新的協議，把香港孔子學院納入為理大單位，並從2014年開始置於理大人文學院之下。

As its comprehensive national strength continuously increases, China's influence in international affairs and the importance of the Chinese language become increasingly notable. Learning Chinese has become increasingly popular. While some learn it for their interest in the Chinese language and culture, some see learning Chinese as a tool for business. In order to create conditions conducive to learning and facilitate the learning of Chinese overseas, the Chinese government started collaboration with renowned institutions and professional organisations worldwide through the Office of Chinese Learning Council International (Hanban) and established Confucius Institutes to offer Chinese classes and to promote Chinese culture. Since the establishment of the first Confucius Institute in 2005, the number of Institutes around the world has grown to 545, spreading over 162 countries.

Under the auspices of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) and Hanban, the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong (CIHK) was inaugurated in 2006, dedicated to the promotion of Chinese language and culture as well as the facilitation of cultural exchanges between China and the world. As the first Confucius Institute in China and the only one of its kind in Hong Kong, CIHK addresses Hong Kong's unique historical background and socio-economic conditions and provides various types of activities and programmes for local residents to broaden and deepen their understanding of Chinese history and traditional culture as well as that of contemporary China.

In 2013 Hanban and PolyU reached an agreement to restructure CIHK as a unit of the University so that the PolyU community could directly benefit from the Institute's programmes and activities. Beginning 2014 the Institute is further placed under PolyU's Faculty of Humanities.



宗旨 Mission

立足香港，面向國際，推廣漢語應用，弘揚中國文化，支持國家文化建設，促進國際漢學研究。

To support China's cultural construction, enhance local education of Chinese language and culture, promote international understanding of Chinese language and culture, and cultivate international scholarship in Chinese studies.



朱熹書法：誠信 Calligraphy of Zhu Xi: "Sincerity and Integrity"

目標與願景 Aims and Vision

支持國家「發展中國與外國的友好關係，促進世界多元文化發展」的文化建設努力，為不同國籍、種族、性別、年齡、行業人士提供學習漢語、認識中國國情及歷史文化、風俗、社會潮流的機會，讓中國文化更為世界所認識，當代中國情況更為世界所瞭解。

結合香港的獨特歷史背景和社會情況，為本地學生及社會人士增加其對中國歷史和傳統文化以及當代發展之認識和理解。

利用香港華洋薈萃的人才優勢，在中國研究的學術及教學上溝通中外，拓展國際漢學研究，並成為世界青年漢學家的研修基地。

Supporting China's endeavour to "build friendly relationship with foreign countries and promote multi-cultural development in the world," the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong aims to help the world better know Chinese culture and understand present-day China by offering people of all nationalities, ethnicities, sexes, ages, and professions opportunities to learn Chinese language, Chinese history, and aspects of Chinese fine culture, and be informed of modern Chinese thinking, custom and social trends.

Addressing Hong Kong's unique historical background and social conditions, CIHK aims to also act as a source of help to local students and citizens for their better understanding of Chinese history and traditional culture as well as development in contemporary China.

Leveraging Hong Kong's being a hub of international talents, CIHK aims to link Chinese and foreign academia in the advancement of scholarship and pedagogy in the field of China study and aspires to become an international centre for young scholars of sinology.



王學釗贈朱鴻林 <<尋源更入最深淵>> 畫
Painting for Zhu Honglin by Wang Xuezhao
symbolizing the quest for profound learning



學院架構 Structure of CIHK

香港孔子學院按照孔子學院總部和香港理工大學（理大）的章程辦學，實行理事會領導下的院長負責制。理事會成員來自國家漢辦、理大及香港文化界，因地制宜，共同管理學院。同時，理大亦邀請社會上在文化推廣和語言研究方面有傑出成就的知名人士，擔任香港孔子學院顧問。由理事會任命的院長則全力負責學院的整體運作。

香港孔子學院現任理事長為理大中國文化學系講座教授朱鴻林教授，2018年4月履任該職。院長為理大中國文化學系韓孝榮教授，2019年11月履任該職。

香港孔子學院於2013年3月成立了「中國歷史文化研究中心」和「漢語教學研究中心」，增強其學術研究的實力。兩個中心的主任分別為朱鴻林教授和陳瑞端教授。

Established under the Constitution and By-laws of the Confucius Institutes, the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong (CIHK) is governed by the Council, which comprises members from the Confucius Institute Headquarters (Hanban), the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) and the professional and cultural sectors in Hong Kong. PolyU has also invited eminent figures with outstanding achievements in the promotion of culture and language learning to act as Advisors to CIHK. Appointed by the Council, the Director of CIHK is responsible for the Institute's overall operation and administration.

Currently the Chair of the Council of CIHK is Professor Chu Hung-lam, Chair Professor of Chinese Culture at PolyU. Professor Chu was appointed in April 2018. The incumbent Director of CIHK is Professor Han Xiaorong, Department of Chinese Culture, PolyU. Professor Han took up the Directorship in November 2019.

CIHK established two research centres, namely the Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture and the Research Centre for Chinese Language Teaching, in March 2013 to enhance its research capability. The Director of the Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture is Professor Chu Hung-lam, and the Director of the Research Centre for Chinese Language Teaching is Professor Chan Shui-duen.

理事會 Council

理事長 Chairman 理事 Members

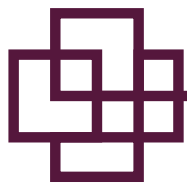
朱鴻林教授 Professor CHU Hung-lam
陳智軒教授 Professors Chetwyn Chan
陳煒文博士 Dr. Raymond CHAN Wai-man
陳國華教授 Professor Chen Guohua
韓孝榮教授 Professor HAN Xiaorong
李平教授 Professor Li Ping
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施子清博士 Dr. SZE Tze Ching

院長 Director

韓孝榮教授 Professor HAN Xiaorong

顧問 Advisors

朱經武教授 Professor CHU Ching-wu
吳清輝教授 Professor NG Ching-fai
林李翹如博士 Dr Alice LAM
查良鏞博士(故) Dr Louis CHA (deceased)
徐立之教授 Professor TSUI Lap-chee
袁行霈教授 Professor YUAN Xingpei
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張信剛教授 Professor CHANG Hsin-kang
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羅仲榮先生 Mr Victor LO Chung-wing
饒宗頤教授(故) Professor JAO Tsung-i (deceased)



學院研究中心 CIHK Research Centres

中國歷史文化研究中心
Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture

宗旨與願景 Mission and Vision

中國歷史文化研究中心匯聚專家學者，對中國歷史與文化作縱深的研究，對象包括古今文獻、歷史、文學、哲學、宗教、藝術、風俗、禮儀等；舉辦講座和學術會議，編撰出版歷史文化通識讀物，指引文化遺跡考察，藉以促進學生及公眾進一步瞭解中國文化的根源和要旨，珍惜中國文化遺產及其價值，認識中國文化對於個人生活以及社會和諧、世界和平的重要性。

中心的願景是成為世界青年漢學家及中國歷史文化的研修基地。

中心現任主任為朱鴻林教授，並邀得北京清華大學陳來教授、美國加州大學柏克萊分校戴梅可教授出任顧問，其他成員見於本院網頁相關部分。

The Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture brings together expert scholars to study the depth and breadth of Chinese history and culture, covering a wide range of topics from the study of ancient texts, history, literature and philosophy, to arts, religion and social custom. The Centre also aims to deepen the students' and the general public's understanding of Chinese culture and to enhance their ability to appreciate the significance of Chinese cultural heritage and the value of Chinese culture to personal life, social harmony and world peace. Activities of the Centre include lecture series and seminars, study tours to cultural sites, and writing for publication on Chinese history and culture.

The Centre aspires to be an international hub for young scholars of sinology and the study of Chinese history and culture.

Currently the Centre is headed by its founding Director, Professor Chu Hung-lam, with Professor Chen Lai of Tsinghua University and Professor Michael Nylan of the University of California at Berkeley being its Advisors. A full list of members of the Centre can be found on CIHK webpage.



山東曲阜周公廟制禮作樂坊 Gate to the Square of Rites and Music in the Temple of the Duke of Zhou in Qufu, Shandong Province

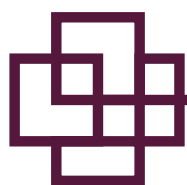


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研究計劃 Research Projects

姓名 Investigator	現在服務機構及職稱 Title and Affiliation	研究課題名稱 Project Title
朱鴻林 CHU Hung-lam	香港理工大學中國文化講座教授、香港孔子學院理事會 Chair Professor of Chinese Culture; Chairman, Council of CIHK, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	祖先祭祀的理論與實踐 Theory and practice of ancestor veneration rites
謝湜 XIE Shi	中山大學歷史學系系主任 Head and Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	明清浙江的海疆歷史與海疆社會 History and society of coastal lands and islands in Ming-Qing Zhejiang
楊海英 YANG Haiying	中國社會科學院歷史研究所研究員 Research Fellow and Professor, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Science	紹興吳氏軍事家族與明清國家戰事 The Wu family of military leaders from Shaoxing in the Ming-Manchu war
劉勇 LIU Yong	廣州中山大學歷史系教授 Associate Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	中國近世儒學的修身日記傳統 Confucian diaries for personal cultivation in late imperial China
張瑞龍 ZHANG Ruilong	中國人民大學歷史學院副教授 Associate Professor, School of History, Renmin University of China, Beijing	明清科舉中的「恩詔優額」 Imperial favor for expansion of civil examination quota in Ming and Qing dynasties
張峰 ZHANG Feng	西北大學歷史學院副教授 Associate Professor, School of History, Northwest University, Xi'an	正史編纂的理論與實踐 Theory and practice of the compilation of official history
皮國立 PI Kuo-li	臺灣中原大學通識教育中心副教授 Associate Professor, Center for General Education, Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan	近代中國醫學的挑戰回應 The challenges and responses of modern Chinese medicine 1830-1960
解揚 XIE Yang	中國社會科學院歷史研究所副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing	明代中國的經邦濟世書 Statecraft works of Ming China
周鑫 ZHOU Xin	廣東省社會科學院歷史研究所副所長及副研究員 Associate Director and Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History, Guangdong Province Academy of Social Sciences, Guangzhou	《朱子家禮》與近世中國的家禮 Family Rites by Zhu Xi and familial rites in late imperial China
何威璽 Ho Wei-hsuan	台灣元智大學中國語文學系助理教授 Assistant Professor, Department of Chinese Linguistics and Literature, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan	《尚書》帝舜婚姻故事的詮釋 Interpretations of Emperor Shun's marriage written in the Book of Documents
譚家駒 TAM Ka-chai	香港浸會大學歷史系助理教授 Assistant Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University	明清中國的社會邊緣社群 Marginal social groups in Ming and Qing China
謝偉傑 TSE Wai Kit	香港中文大學歷史系副教授 Associate Professor, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	古代中國暴力小史 A short history of violence of ancient China
梁偉基 LEUNG Wai Kei	三聯書店(香港)有限公司出版部經理 Manager, Department of Publishing, Joint Publishing (Hong Kong) Company Limited	兩宋時代出版產業與文化生活 Publishing industry and cultural life of Song times
古麗麗 GU Liwei	華中師範大學歷史文化學院副教授 Associate Professor, College of History and Culture, Huazhong Normal University, Wuhan	兩宋政治的變與不變 Change and continuity in the government of Northern and Southern Song dynasties

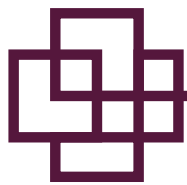


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姓名 Investigation	現在服務機構及職稱 Title and Affiliation	研究課題名稱 Project Title
郭嘉輝 KWOK Ka Fai	中山大學 (珠海) 歷史學系特聘副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, Sun Yat-sen University (Zhuhai)	清代的外國人海難救助制度 Rescue of foreigners in shipwreck in Qing dynasty
陳冠華 CHEN Guanhua	中國社會科學院歷史研究所助理研究員 Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing	十六世紀中國儒學思想開放與文化統一趨向 Opening of Confucianism and cultural unity in 16 th China
戰蓓蓓 ZHAN Beibei	岳麓書院 (湖南大學) 助理研究員 Assistant Research Fellow, Yuehu Academy, Hunan University, Changsha	帝制中國的皇家婚禮 Royal wedding in imperial China
譚衛華 TAN Weihua	湖南師範大學公共管理學院副教授 Associate Professor, School of Public Administration, Hunan Normal University, Changsha	說「僑」話唱「漢」歌的草苗族群 The ethnic Cao Miao in the Hunan-Guangxi-Guizhou
吳兆豐 Wu Zhao Feng	武漢大學歷史學院講師 Lecturer, College of History, Wuhan University, Jinzhou	明代儒者教化宦官的理念與實踐 Ideas and practice of Ming Confucians for the edification of palace eunuchs
余勁東 YU Jindong	長江大學文學院副院長・歷史系副教授 Associate Dean, Faculty of Arts and Associate Professor, Department of History, Yangtze University, Jinzhou	明代的文官考察制度 The civil official evaluation system in Ming dynasty
朱冶 ZHU Ye	華中科技大學歷史研究所講師 Lecturer, Institute of History, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan	《四書五經性理大全》與近世東亞思想世界 The Compendia of the Four Books, Five Classics, and Nature and Principles in the world of thought in early modern East Asia
洪國強 HONG Guoqiang	華中師範大學歷史文化學院講師 Lecturer, College of History and Culture, Huazhong Normal University, Wuhan	明代的八股文 Eight-legged essays in Ming times
周中梁 ZHOU Zhongliang	長江大學歷史系講師 Lecturer, Department of History, Yangtze University, Jinzhou	模範故事與明人的教化理念及實踐 Stories of exemplary persons and the idea and practice of moral education in Ming times
林展 LIN Zhan	香港理工中國文化學系副研究員 Research Associate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	明代的理學入門書 Primers of Neo-Confucian learning in Ming times
黃濤 HUANG Tao	香港理工大學中國文化學系博士 Ph.D. Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	世變中的清代陽明學 (1840-1911) The Philosophy of Wang Yangming in the transformative last century of imperial China (1840-1911)
莊興亮 CHNG Xing Liang	香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 Ph.D candidate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	十六世紀中國一名志大位卑儒者的經世方案 The statecraft proposals of a low-ranking scholar-official in 16 th China
王安琪 WANG Anqi	香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 Ph.D candidate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	「考據以聞道」：清中期的考據學與教育 Evidential learning and education in mid Qing times
孫天覺 SUN Tianjue	中山大學歷史系博士候選人 Ph.D candidate, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	明末經世學者陳仁錫及其商業出版事業 Chen Renxi the late Ming statecraft writer and his commercial publication



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計劃名稱：祖先祭祀的理論與實踐

執行人：香港理工大學中國文化講座教授、香港孔子學院理事長 朱鴻林

內容提要：本課題研究經典及早期史書所載祖先崇祀的理論與原則，歷代對正確祭祀祖先之禮的主要論辨，宋朝以後的祭祖禮儀以及由祭祖活動而產生的社會制度，並從當今社會所見的祭祖情況，探討祖先崇祀面對的問題以及人們的變通之道。

Project Title : Theory and practice of ancestor veneration rites

Principal Investigator : CHU Hung-lam (Chair Professor of Chinese Culture; Chairman, Council of CIHK, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

Abstract : This project studies the theories of ancestral veneration and principles of veneration rites found in the Confucian classics and early historical writings, major debates over correct sacrificial rites for the ancestors in history, sacrificial rituals and their observance as well as the social institutions derived from them since the Song dynasty, and contemporary practice of ancestral veneration rites to see what problems have been and still are facing the tradition of ancestor worship and people's adjustments to it.

計劃名稱：明清浙江的海疆歷史與海島社會

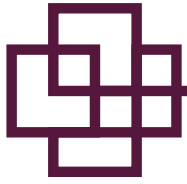
執行人：中山大學歷史學系系主任 謝湜

內容提要：中國東南省份浙江、福建沿海海域，群島和列島星羅棋佈，形態各異，聯綴成一串與大陸若即若離、蜿蜒漫長的島鏈。這島鏈所住人群長期從事海上經濟活動、通過不斷遷移和互相接觸形成文化區域，也是連接中國內地與東亞海域的重要貿易紐帶。從宋元到明清，王朝海疆經略的轉變對東南中國海域社會產生了深刻的影響。本書以島述史，嘗試串起東南沿海社會的歷史之鏈。

Project Title : History and society of coastal lands and islands in Ming-Qing Zhejiang

Principal Investigator : XIE Shi (Head and Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou)

Abstract : This project investigates the social history of the coastal lands and islands along the coast of Zhejiang and Fujian provinces in southeastern China in the last millennium. Economic activities, migration, trade with east and southeast Asian countries of people inhabiting these places will be studied also for their cultural uniqueness and impact on coastal Chinese society.



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計劃名稱：紹興吳氏軍事家族與明清國家戰事

執行人：中國社會科學院歷史研究所研究員 楊海英

內容提要：本書介紹浙江紹興山陰州山吳氏家族在明清之際軍事和政治上的顯赫事跡，包括其成員吳宗道、吳興祚等在明清之際的軍政表現，其以姻親關係網建立的成功之道，其從江南世家轉變為遼東世家的經過，以及這些情形所反映的個人、家族、社會及時代的複雜關係。

Project Title : The Wu family of military leaders from Shaoxing in the Ming-Manchu war

Principal Investigator : YANG Haiying (Research Fellow and Professor, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing)

Abstract : This project studies the military and political careers of the Wu clan from Shanyin of Shaoxing in the southeast coastal province of Zhejiang, which produced celebrities like Wu Zongdao who fought for the Ming against the Manchus and Wu Xingzuo who contributed to the Manchu cause. An account of the way the Wu clan succeeded in the late Ming and early Qing dynasties and its becoming an influential clan in Liaodong will also be given.

計劃名稱：中國近世儒學的修身日記傳統

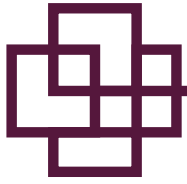
執行人：廣州中山大學歷史學系教授 劉勇

內容提要：本書論述明清時期儒者在「修己治人」以治國平天下的理念影響之下，如何通過各種各樣道德日記的寫作方式，來提升和完善自身修養，在嚴格的自我管理基礎上，達到更好地為政治和社會服務的目的。

Project Title : Confucian diaries for personal cultivation in late imperial China

Principal Investigator : LIU Yong (Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou)

Abstract : This project studies how Confucians in Ming and Qing times, influenced by the Neo-Confucian ideal of public service with personal integrity, wrote personal diaries aimed for personal cultivation as a rigorous way of self-management.



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計劃名稱：明清科舉中的「恩詔廣額」

執行人：中國人民大學歷史學院副教授 張瑞龍

內容提要：「恩詔廣額」是明清科舉考試中因皇帝特恩增加錄取的一次性擴招名額，顯示了君主制與科舉制的互動。本研究旨在考察明清科舉中「恩詔廣額」制度的原委及其具體實施和調整狀況，以及背後因應的重大歷史事件，以進一步探討明清科舉制度的源流遞嬗和明清政治異同。

Project Title : Imperial favor for expansion of civil examination quota in Ming and Qing dynasties

Principal Investigator : ZHANG Ruilong

(Associate Professor, School of History, Renmin University of China, Beijing)

Abstract : “En zhao guang e” or quota expansion by imperial favor was an important practice in Ming-Qing’s civil examinations which shows the interaction of the monarch and the examination system itself. This project investigates the background, practice and adjustment of this practice in Ming and Qing times, and compares the regulations, quota amounts and modules issued by these dynasties to see the evolution and differences in their civil examination systems.

計劃名稱：正史編纂的理論與實踐

執行人：西北大學歷史學院副教授 張峰

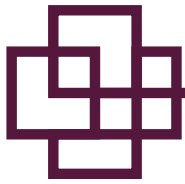
內容提要：本課題以正史為研究對象，從理論與實踐的雙重視角考察正史編纂的興起與流變、私修正史向官修正史的過渡、傳統社會後期正史編纂的固化與革新，並從當前《清史》編纂的實踐，探討時代的變遷對正史編纂的影響。

Project Title : Theory and practice of the compilation of official history

Principal Investigator : ZHANG Feng

(Associate Professor, School of History, Northwest University, Xi'an)

Abstract : This project studies the theories and practices of “standard history” compilation in the past, the rise and evolution of this practice, the transition from private to official compilation, the rigidity and reform in this tradition of historical compilation. It also discusses the relevance of the present ongoing compilation of the New Qing History in terms of this traditional practice.



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計劃名稱：近代中國醫學的挑戰與回應 (1830-1960)

執行人：臺灣中原大學通識教育中心副教授 皮國立

內容提要：在傳統中國科技史中，只有中醫仍稱得上是「活著的傳統」，是唯一一門理論、技術和文化都共同存在的傳統科學。本書透過梳理近代中國醫學的歷史，從幾個重要事件、相關人物和中醫文獻的呈現，介紹近一百多年來中醫曾經面臨的挑戰，以及醫界、文化界的回應與改革訴求，同時提出一些對中醫藥未來發展的看法。

Project Title : The challenges and responses of modern Chinese medicine, 1830-1960

Principal Investigator : PI Kuo-li (Associate Professor, Center for General Education, Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan)

Abstract : Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is the only living representative in the history of Chinese science and technology, which embodies theory, technique and cultural elements in one. Based on the history of TCM in modern China and using several important events in its development as examples, with related people and documents cited, the study presents the challenges TCM faced in the last century and more as well as the responses from the cultural sector and appeals for its reform. The study also looks into TCM's future development.

計劃名稱：明代中國的經邦濟世書

執行人：中國社會科學院歷史研究所副研究員 解揚

內容提要：本研究論述中國明代學者所編纂旨在認識及解決國家和社會重大議題的書籍，包括這些書籍的內容和組織，其內容的知識來源及其組織的原理。特別著重討論的是這些書籍中關於認識和評論時政問題、救災扶貧的民生問題、整頓官員隊伍的政治問題等部分。

Project Title : Statecraft works of Ming China

Principal Investigator : XIE Yang (Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing)

Abstract : This project studies the books by Ming scholars that address large state and social issues – traditionally categorized as “books on statecraft”. The study covers the general content and structure of these books as well as the sources and organizational principles of them. In-depth discussion will focus on parts that deal with government and contemporary politics, livelihood issues like disaster and poverty relief, government issues like rectification of the bureaucracy, etc.



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計劃名稱：《朱子家禮》與近世中國的家禮

執行人：廣東省社會科學院歷史研究所副所長及副研究員 周鑫

內容提要：《朱子家禮》是中國近世一部影響重大的儒家禮書，本課題研究此書在南宋中期出現之後的三百年中，經歷正統化、世俗化以及士大夫賦予的文化創造的過程，並且特別討論其所定的祠堂制度之推行、新成年人的名字、士人舉行家禮時的衣著等問題。

Project Title : *Family Rites by Zhu Xi* and familial rites in late imperial China

Principal Investigator : ZHOU Xin (Associate Director and Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History, Guangdong Province Academy of Social Sciences, Guangzhou)

Abstract : This project studies the three-century long history of the recognition and spread of the *Family Rites by Zhu Xi*, the most influential Confucian book on familial rites and rituals in late imperial China. It also includes studies of cultural creations derived from the original text by later scholar-officials for popular use. New discussions also include promotion of the institution of ancestor hall, naming of an adult in the rite of capping, and dress when conducting rituals.

計劃名稱：《尚書》帝舜婚姻故事的詮釋

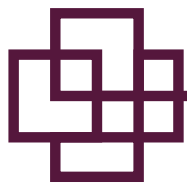
執行人：台灣元智大學中國語文學系副教授 何威萱

內容提要：《尚書·堯典》所載的帝舜的婚姻故事為後人津津樂道，但此故事的解釋卻無定論。一種解釋是，舜能發揮自身德行，教化和改變了身為帝堯之女的二位妻子。另一種說的是，帝堯二女之所以克行婦道，是聽從了出嫁時父親的勸誡而自行收斂所致。本研究將論析儒家婚姻理念與這些不同詮釋的關係及其意義。

Project Title : Interpretations of Emperor Shun's marriage written in the *Book of Documents*

Principal Investigator : HO Wei-hsuan (Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Linguistics and Literature, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan)

Abstract : The marriage of the legendary Emperor Shun and Emperor Yao's two daughters written in the *Book of Document* (Shangshu) is a story much extolled in Chinese history but also one debated in textual interpretations. One interpretation holds that Yao's daughters were obedient wives because of Shun's virtuous conduct. The other holds that that is because of Yao's admonition to them to be good wives. This project studies the textual nuances of the classical statements in relation to the Confucian view of marriage and the intellectual background of these different interpretations.



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計劃名稱：明代中國的社會邊緣群體

執行人：香港浸會大學歷史系助理教授 譚家齊

內容提要：本書以前線司法官員的案件判牘為主要資料，探討晚明（1550–1645）政府如何維持東南沿海的社會秩序，尤其對海員、番夷、奴婢、娼妓、同性戀者及流丐等社會邊緣人的管治。同時亦會分析臨民官員在這個世變中的晚明社會所產生的管治理念、他們如何了解這些邊緣社群的形成原因，以及他們對這批人物的處置態度。

Project Title : Marginal social groups in Ming China

Principal Investigator : TAM Ka-chai

(Assistant Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University)

Abstract : This book explores how social order was maintained by the late Ming (1368-1645) government in southeast China in the light of judicial cases tried by frontline judges. The study will identify how government handled security challenges in its management of discriminated social groups such as mariners, foreigners, bondservants, prostitutes, homosexuals and wandering beggars in the coastal provinces where international and domestic trade flourished. It also explores local officials' conceptions of governing, understanding of the formation of marginal groups in society, and views of handling such social marginals in this era of rapid changes.

計劃名稱：古代中國暴力小史

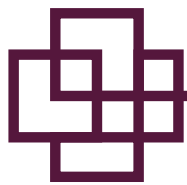
執行人：香港中文大學歷史系副教授 謝偉傑

內容提要：二十世紀以來，中國古代文化予人的形象為注重道德修養與文藝發展，甚至有時被認為是偏於文弱，歷史上重文輕武的一面也被強調。本書介紹古代中國文化中的武力或暴力元素，發掘暴力從先秦時代至帝國早期各階段的諸種面相，及其在中國歷史上所扮演的角色及所發揮的影響。

Project Title : A short history of violence of ancient China

Principal Investigator : TSE Wai Kit (Associate Professor, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Abstract : Violence, as an everyday phenomenon, has been underrated in the study of ancient Chinese history and culture. This book aims to introduce the reader to the importance of violence in shaping Chinese culture, politics, and society, with particular emphasis on the pre-imperial and early imperial ages. An overview of various types of violence practiced, including assassination, corporal punishment, domestic violence, feud, and warfare will be followed by analyses of how the ancient Chinese experiences of encountering violence affected their daily life, thus allowing us a new perspective to understand traditional Chinese culture.



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計劃名稱：兩宋時代出版產業與文化生活

執行人：三聯書店(香港)有限公司出版部經理 梁偉基

內容提要：本書旨在通過不同出版系統、產業特色以及臨安出版家事跡等資料，呈現出兩宋時代出版產業的發展概況，並藉此反映當時官方的文化政策，民間的文化活動，文化的科學技術等，尤其是知識人與一般城市居民日常的文化生活。

Project Title : Publishing industry and cultural life of Song times

Principal Investigator : LEUNG Wai Kei (Manager, Department of Publishing, Joint Publishing (Hong Kong) Company Limited)

Abstract : This book will present an overview of the development of book publishing and cultural life related during Song dynasty times. Different publishing systems, characteristics of the industry and a case study of Lin'an publishers will be given accounts. Also examined are government cultural policies as well as science and technology contributing to folk cultural activities and daily life of intellectuals and city-dwellers.

計劃名稱：兩宋政治的變與不變

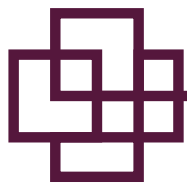
執行人：華中師範大學歷史文化學院副教授 古麗巍

內容提要：本書述析自北宋後期神宗朝始，趙宋王朝在「大有為」的政治思路上力圖逐漸擺脫以往的「因循」之政，推動了從政治、制度到社會的一系列措施，給趙宋王朝帶來的深刻改變。但這些變化又產生了新的問題，而這些問題一直籠罩著此後宋代歷史的走向。本書從這一重要時期王朝的變革、崩塌、重建歷程中追尋兩宋之間的變與不變。

Project Title : Change and continuity in the government of Northern and Southern Song dynasties

Principal Investigator : GU Liwei (Associate Professor, College of History and Culture, Huazhong Normal University, Wuhan)

Abstract : This book is an analysis of the continuity and changes in the political, institutional and social aspects of Northern and Southern Song dynasties in the 11th and 12th centuries. It traces the reforms initiated by Emperor Song Shenzong and his famous prime minister Wang Anshi and the impacts the reforms generated over times, including the collapse of the Northern Song and the reconstructions in the ensuing Southern Song.



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計劃名稱：清代的外國人海難救助制度

執行人：中山大學 (珠海) 歷史學系特聘副研究員 郭嘉輝

內容提要：本書考究清代對於遭遇海難的外國人的救助制度，以說明中國文化中「懷柔遠人」的思想，同時透過論析此救助制度的建立及其條文，澄清學界認為傳統中國的對外體制有所不足的誤解。

Project Title : Rescue of foreigners in shipwreck in Qing dynasty

Principal Investigator : KWOK Ka Fai (Associate Research Fellow, Sun Yat-sen University (Zhuhai))

Abstract : This project studies the Qing-dynasty institution of rendering rescue and aids to shipwreck sufferers who were foreigners to show its relevance to the age-old Chinese thought of “pacifying people from faraway places.” Its analysis of the establishment of this institution and the articles of the institution will help clarify the view that China in old times did not have adequate institutional capacity in dealing with affairs concerning foreigners.

計劃名稱：十六世紀中國儒學思想開放與文化統一趨向

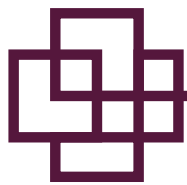
執行人：中國社會科學院歷史研究所助理研究員 陳冠華

內容提要：本文通過梳理十六世紀中國北方儒者南下論學，以及南方新理學（心學）北傳的歷史過程，揭示其時地域差異與學術思想多元的文化特徵，展現不同思想的交流互動融通的情狀。討論所及，包括地理、交通以及書籍流通的情況，學術思想的高度思辨性、對話性和實踐性的特質，理學概念的多元詮釋空間，學者間的自由論辯情況，多樣性始終維繫在由宋代朱熹等儒者所奠定的基本的理學概念和議題之內的文化統一的特點。

Project Title : Opening of Confucianism and cultural unity in 16th China

Principal Investigator : CHEN Guanhua (Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing)

Abstract : This project studies the interactions of leading Confucians from 16th-century northern China and their counterparts in southern China to show the characteristic relationship of geographic differences and intellectual preferences but also active communication and in-depth debates of serious spokesmen of Confucianism. The discussion includes elements contributing to the open competition of interpretations of the time, which nevertheless shows a cultural unity fostered by the neo-Confucianism founded in Northern Song and consolidated by Zhu Xi in the Southern Song.



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計劃名稱：帝制中國的皇家婚禮

執行人：湖南大學嶽麓書院助理研究員 戰蓓蓓

內容提要：本書從中國歷代皇家婚禮的變遷過程中，沿著「社會地位」與「婚姻關係」兩條主線，介紹皇家婚禮的經典依據、歷史沿革、具體儀式及其象征意義，並且對婚禮的內涵有所討論。

Project Title : Royal wedding in imperial China

Principal Investigator : ZHAN Beibei
(Assistant Researcher, Yuelu Academy, Hunan University, Changsha)

Abstract : This book traces the changes in the rites of royal wedding in imperial China. The research is conceived following two mainlines of analysis – social status and marital relationship. The classical basis and historical changes, as well as the ritual steps and their symbolic meanings, of royal wedding will be introduced. The implications of royal wedding will also be discussed.

計劃名稱：說「侗」話唱「漢」歌的草苗族群

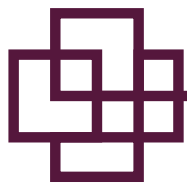
執行人：湖南師範大學公共管理學院副教授 譚衛華

內容提要：中國湘桂黔交界的「三省坡」周圍散居著一支特殊的族群，他們自稱為miu niang (「繆娘」音近)，漢語意為草苗。在民族識別與認定過程中被劃為苗族。他們對外也認同自己是苗族，但其內部則對“草苗”有強烈的認同感。語言與苗族不同，與侗族有細微差別但能相通，會唱漢語歌。該族群的服飾、習俗和生產生計等都不同於苗族。本研究將就草苗的族源歷史與故事，文化傳承與再造，族群認同與互動，生計方式等有所論述。

Project Title : The ethnic Cao Miao in the Hunan-Guangxi-Guizhou borderlands

Principal Investigator : TAN Weihua (Associate Professor, School of Public Administration, Hunan Normal University, Changsha)

Abstract : The Cao Miao is an ethnic group inhabiting the borders of China's Hunan, Guangxi and Guizhou provinces. Officially identified as belonging to the Miao nationality group, Cao Miao have a strong identity of themselves. Their language is different from the Miao's, as are their costumes, social customs and ways of production and livelihood. Their language is very close to the Dong ethnic's, and they can sing Han language songs. This study will present facets of these differences in addition to stories and accounts of Cao Miao's history as well their cultural inheritance and interaction with other ethnic peoples.



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計劃名稱：明代儒者教化宦官的理念與實踐

執行人：武漢大學歷史學院講師 吳兆豐

內容提要：面對內外懸隔以及宦官權力高度發展的特殊政治生態，明代儒者開始調整思維，強調宦官也可以得到教化，希望藉此間接影響君主，改善政治。本課題探討這些明代儒者教化宦官的理念、行動與著作，從而觀察當時的政治與文化、制度與思想交互影響的實態，以及中晚明儒家思想變化和政治文化異動的內容。

Project Title : Ideas and practice of Ming Confucians for the edification of palace eunuchs

Principal Investigator : WU Zhao Feng (Lecturer, College of History, Wuhan University, Wuhan)

Abstract : This project examines the Ming Confucians' ideas, actions and works on the edification of palace eunuchs, and compares such works against the thoughts of the time to show Ming Confucians' interest in high-level statecraft.

計劃名稱：明代的文官考察制度

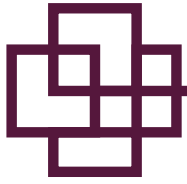
執行人：長江大學文學院副院長、歷史系副教授 余勁東

內容提要：明代的文官考察制度由針對南、北兩京中央文官的京察和針對兩直隸十三省地方文官的大計組成，是明代官員管理的重要舉措。本計劃將厘清這一制度的詳細運作機制、呈現制度運行過程中的機構互動與官員博弈情況、揭示文官考察制度的運行對明代國家和社會的深遠影響。

Project Title : The civil official evaluation system in Ming Dynasty

Principal Investigator : YU Jindong (Associate Dean, Faculty of Arts and Associate Professor, Department of History, Yangtze University, Jinzhou)

Abstract : The civil official evaluation system of Ming dynasty consisted of two main parts: a "capital official assessment" for officials serving in the central governments in Nanjing and Beijing, and a "pilgrimage investigation" for local government officials in the Northern Metropolitan Area, the Southern Metropolitan Area and the 13 provinces. The system served as a critical measurement of government performance. This project will discuss the mechanisms of this system in terms of bureaucratic interaction and balance of power to show how it affected Ming government and officialdom.



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計劃名稱：《四書五經性理大全》與近世東亞思想世界

執行人：華中科技大學歷史研究所講師 朱冶

內容提要：《四書五經性理大全》的編纂和頒佈，是明初政治史的重要事件。作為科舉考試的必讀參考，此書對十五世紀士大夫的思想與行動有直接影響。本計劃以《四書五經性理大全》的思想與政治背景、編纂情形、後世影響為研究對象，考察該書對於宋元儒學的總結價值，揭示其與明初政治文化的互動關係，並展現其對十五世紀思想史乃至東亞儒學史的多元功用。

Project Title : *The Compendia of the Four Books, Five Classics, and Nature and Principles* in the world of thought in early modern East Asia

Principal Investigator : ZHU Ye (Lecturer, Institute of History, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan)

Abstract : This project investigates the impact of the *Compendia of the Four Books, Five Classics, and Nature and Principles* on the Confucian learning of Yuan, Ming and Qing times as well as that on East Asian countries like Korea, Japan and Vietnam. The compilation of the compendia, the ideas in the component works, and their relevance to early Ming political culture and classical scholarship will be studied.

計劃名稱：明代的八股文

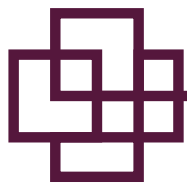
執行人：華中師範大學歷史文化學院講師 洪國強

內容提要：本課題結合制度史與思想史的研究，以明代舉業教師為主要研究群體，考察他們的舉業創作理念及其舉業教授活動，探討士人思想文化潮流的演變與八股文的產生、朝廷科舉政策的調整之間的互動關係。

Project Title : Eight-legged essays in Ming times

Principal Investigator : HONG Guoqiang (Lecturer, College of History and Culture, Huazhong Normal University, Wuhan)

Abstract : This project investigates Ming-dynasty literati's views and activities in learning and teaching essay writing for civil service examinations of all levels. It will cover the evolution of the eight-legged essays and discuss how that was related to changes in intellectual trends and adjustments in state policy for the examinations.



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計劃名稱：模範故事與明人的教化理念及實踐

執行人：長江大學歷史系講師 周中梁

內容提要：儒家政治思想重視教化，教化傳統也悠久而複雜，近年來興起「國學熱」，又出現了對古代倫理的宣揚和利用。本書取材於明初敕撰教化書籍，整理其文本源流，比對異文，並結合時人的評論與政治背景，討論這些書中所載道德故事在明代產生、演變及接受情況，並且透過時人對剖肝、臥冰等「孝行」事蹟的態度分析，反映古代倫理觀念及其推廣手段並非一成不變。

Project Title : Stories of exemplary persons and the idea and practice of moral education in Ming times

Principal Investigator : ZHOU Zhongliang (Lecturer, Department of History, Yangtze University, Jinzhou)

Abstract : This project studies the government-compiled books of moral education in early Ming times from textual and social-political perspectives to show how selected morality stories appeared and how they were modified and received. Further analyses of how extreme expressions of filial conduct were discussed and treated follow to show that ethical values and governmental means for promoting moral value were modified over time.

計劃名稱：明代的理學入門書

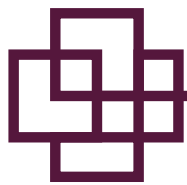
執行人：香港理工中國文化學系副研究員 林展

內容提要：王陽明的《傳習錄》與羅欽順的《困知記》代表著兩種截然不同的學說取向與治學進路，本研究以這兩種中晚明重要理學讀本的傳佈與接受為例，討論此時期士人的理學（包括心學）入門與提升途徑。並通過觀察這兩書在中晚明的容受情況，梳理不同士人的成學歷程，反映中晚明的重要理學議題、學說與學派的競合，理學家群體的構成等情況。

Project Title : Primers of Neo-Confucian learning in Ming times

Principal Investigator : LIN Zhan (Research Associate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

Abstract : Wang Yangming's *Instructions for Practical Learning* and Luo Qinshun's *Knowledge Painfully Gained*, the two most important primers of Neo-Confucian learning in mid Ming times, represented two fundamentally different approaches to learning and acquisition of knowledge, termed historically as "learning of principles" and "learning of the mind-and-heart." This project studies the history of these books to show how they were differently received, how schools of philosophy representing them competed, and how scholar communities were formed.



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計劃名稱：世變中的清代陽明學 (1840-1911)

執行人：香港理工大學中國文化學系博士 黃濤

內容提要：本書以章太炎 (1869-1936)、宋恕 (1862-1910)、康有為 (1858-1927)、梁啟超 (1873-1929)、劉師培 (1884-1919) 等人物為中心，探討晚清國運中衰、西方列強入侵的背景，中國傳統士大夫如何運用陽明學於變法與革命運動的論述和行動之中。著重分析當時陽明學復興的中國內部的思想基礎，當時儒者對於陽明學術與事功關係的討論和宣揚等。

Project Title : The Philosophy of Wang Yangming in the transformative last century of imperial China (1840-1911)

Principal Investigator : HUANG Tao (Ph.D, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

Abstract : This project studies the revival of the Confucian learning of Wang Yangming of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) in late Qing when the dynasty was in general decline and facing threats from western powers. The research will show how leading intellectuals of the time including Zhang Binglin, Kang Youwei, Liang Qichao, Song Shu and Liu Shipei drew on the philosophy and career of Wang Yangming to push for political reform or revolution.

計劃名稱：十六世紀中國一名志大位卑儒者的經世方案

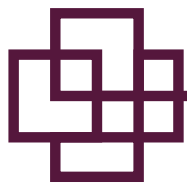
執行人：香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 莊興亮

內容提要：本計劃以明代東莞學者陳建 (1497-1567) 的經世著作《治安要議》為主要研究對象，探討16世紀前期明代國家在政治上、財政上、吏治上、軍事上的各項問題的同時，嘗試將陳氏的經世見解置於明代歷史環境以及經世發展脈絡中來考察。

Project Title : The statecraft proposals of a low-ranking scholar-official in 16th - century China

Principal Investigator : CHENG Xing Liang (Ph.D Candidate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

Abstract : This project will examine the problems stated and the opinions raised in Chen Jian's (1497-1567) *Zhi'an Yaoyi* by placing them in the specific historical context of 16th-century China. In doing so, it will evaluate Chen Jian's proposals and provide a comprehensive understanding of Lingnan intellectual trend and its impact during the time.



學院研究中心 CIHK Research Centres

中國歷史文化研究中心
Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture

研究計劃 Research Projects

計劃名稱：「考據以聞道」：清中期的考據學與教育

執行人：香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 王安琪

內容提要：清代縣、州、府到國子監的各級官學教育，有地方書院的體系給予輔助，兩者都與科舉制度密切相關，但也會被學術潮流所影響。乾隆中期重視經典考據的漢學興起，《五經》和唐詩重新在科舉考試中被重視，對崇《四書》、重八股的道學體制產生了影響。本研究從科舉考試內容及文格的調整，新的相關讀本的內容和形式等處，比較純以服務科舉的書院以及由漢學家執掌的書院，觀察和探討考證學對士子教育和科舉制度的影響。

Project Title : Evidential learning and education in mid Qing times

Principal Investigator : WANG Anqi (Ph.D candidate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

Abstract : This project studies how the rise of “evidential learning” in 17th-century China affected the education and training of students for civil service examinations as well as the content of the examinations. It will compare pedagogical contents of academies merely for training examinee students and those directed by noted evidential-learning scholars. It will also discuss the kind of reading and training beginners received in different types of schools.

計劃名稱：明末大型書籍編刊與翰林官員陳仁錫的經世志業

執行人：中山大學歷史系博士候選人 孫天覺

內容提要：16世紀後期開始，中國的書籍市場及商業出版迅速繁榮，明代的學術亦產生了微妙變化。本書以明末翰林官員陳仁錫（1579—1634）編纂大型書籍的活動為中心，探討他及當時有經世志向的士大夫如何通過編纂、銷售書籍擴大自己的學術影響力及商業收入，遂行其經世志業。

Project Title : Compilation and publication of voluminous books in late Ming China and the statecraft aspiration of Chen Renxi the Hanlin official

Principal Investigator : SUN Tianjue (Ph.D candidate, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou)

Abstract : Commercial publishing and the book market in late Ming China flourished rapidly since the late 16th century. In the meantime, Ming learning and scholarship also experienced subtle changes. This project studies the compilation and publication of voluminous books by the Hanlin scholar-official Chen Renxi (1579-1634) as an expression of his statecraft aspiration and extension of his scholarly influence.



學院研究中心 CIHK Research Centres

漢語教學研究中心 Research Centre for Chinese Language Teaching

宗旨與願景 Mission and Vision

漢語教學研究中心開展支援漢語教學的各種活動,包括漢語本體教學理論探討、語言能力培養和提升、跨文化交際能力研究、語文能力評估等課題的研究。除了邀請專家學者參與研究項目外,還定期邀請專家訪問交流,舉行講座及會議,編撰出版漢語教材及參考書籍,組織語言學習活動及師資培訓課程,以提升漢語教學的素質為目標。

中心的願景是使香港孔子學院成為對外漢語教學的一個重點研究基地。

中心現任主任為陳瑞端教授,並邀得美國威廉斯學院亞洲學系顧百里教授出任顧問,其他成員見於本院網頁相關部分。

The Centre facilitates research activities that support the teaching of Chinese language, including exploration of pedagogical theories for Chinese language teaching, nourishment and enhancement of language ability, cross-cultural communication, and assessment of language ability. Its programmes include research projects, lectures and conferences, language study and training courses, and production of Chinese language teaching materials and reference books.

The Research Centre for Chinese Language Teaching aspires to be an international base for research on teaching Chinese as a foreign language.

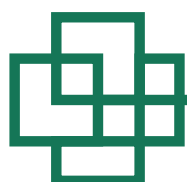
Currently the Centre is headed by its founding Director, Professor Chan Shui-duen, with Professor Cornelius C. Kubler of Williams College, USA, being its Advisor. A full list of members of the Centre can be found on CIHK webpage.



河南淮陽弦歌臺 Xiangge tai, or Singing with Music Platform, in Huaiyang, Henan Province

2020 活動項目一覽
Overview of Programmes
and Activities 2020





2020年活動項目 Programme and Activities 2020

活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

活動項目類型	活動項目名稱	Type of Programme/Activity	Title of Programme/Activity
教學項目	國際生中國語言文化副修課程 [#]	Teaching Programmes	Minor in Chinese Language and Culture for International Students [#]
	大學通識教育課程		General University Requirements (GUR) / Cluster Area Requirement (CAR) Subjects
	暑期國際生中國文化課程		Summer Programme of Chinese Culture for International Students
講座系列	中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列 [*]	Lectures Series	Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion [*]
	中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講義系列 [*]		Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture [*]
	港澳珠三角地區研究生中國歷史文化研習班 [*]		Seminars on Chinese History and Culture for Postgraduate Students in Hong Kong, Macau and the Pearl River Delta [*]
會議、研討會及論壇	第三屆中國歷史文化研究中心「中國歷史文化新研與普及叢書」研撰計劃研討會	Conference, Workshop, Symposium and Forum	3rd Workshop of the Book Project "Series of New and Popular Studies of Chinese History and Culture"
	中國古代鄉治與當代鄉規民約國際學術會議		International Conference on Rural Government in Pre-modern China and Village Community Rules and Regulations in Contemporary China
	文化包容論壇：文化交流互鑒中的藏傳佛教 [^]		Cultural Inclusion in China and the World: Tibetan Buddhism in Cross-cultural Interactions [^]
	漢語教學研究中心對外漢語教學專家及教師論壇 [@]		Specialists' and Teachers' Forum for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language [@]
文化活動	香港的中國文化遺產考察	Cultural Activities	Study Tours on Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong
	毛筆及硬筆書法比賽		Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition
	中國書法展覽		Chinese Calligraphy Exhibition
	駐港總領事漢語課程(初級及進階級)		Putonghua Course for Consular Officers in Hong Kong 2019 (Level 1&2)
	川港學子巴蜀文化和佛文化研習營 ⁺		Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture Study Camp for Sichuan and Hong Kong Students ⁺
	孔子學院日		Confucius Institute Day

課程由香港理工大學人文學院統籌；其他教學單位包括理大中文及雙語學系、中國文化學系、通識教育中心

* 香港理工大學中國文化學系合辦

@ 香港理工大學中文及雙語學系合辦

^ 與四川省藏傳佛教研究會合辦

+ 與四川大學合辦

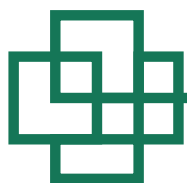
Jointly organised with PolyU's Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, Department of Chinese Culture, and General Education Centre; programme hosted by PolyU Faculty of Humanities

* Jointly organised with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture

@ Jointly organised with PolyU's Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies

^ Jointly organized with Sichuan Association of Tibetan Buddhism

+ Jointly co-organized with Sichuan University



1. 國際生中國語言文化副修課程

Minor in Chinese Language and Culture for International Students

本副修課程由香港理工大學人文學院統籌，並由香港孔子學院、理大中文及雙語學系、中國文化學系及通識教育中心聯合開辦，特別為正在理大修讀本科課程而立志學習中國語言及文化的國際學生及非華語本地生而設。本院將開設以下三科：

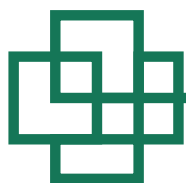
- (1) 中國歷史與文化概況；
- (2) 中國歷史上的實際夢想家；
- (3) 香港的中國文化。

CIHK has collaborated with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture, Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, and General Education Centre to launch this custom-designed minor programme that aims to meet the needs of non-Chinese speaking students who aspire to learn about Chinese language and culture while pursuing a degree in PolyU. CIHK will offer the following three subjects under the programme:

- (1) A Panorama of Chinese History and Culture;
- (2) Practical Dreamers in Chinese History;
- (3) Chinese Culture in Hong Kong.



西安 Xian, China



教學項目 Teaching Programmes

2. 大學通識教育課程

General University Requirements (GUR) / Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) Subjects

香港理工大學要求所有四年制本科生必須修讀「大學通識教育課程」，旨在培養學生的全人發展。香港孔子學院承辦其中「歷史、文化及世界觀」範疇內以中國文化為主題的若干科目，教授形式包括課堂講授與在中國內地進行的考察。2020-21年，本院將開設下列五個科目：

- (1) 絲綢之路東段文化簡史；
- (2) 中國古代女性的日常生活；
- (3) 中國早期帝國的地下世界；
- (4) 當代中國民生掠影；
- (5) 亞洲流行文化導論。

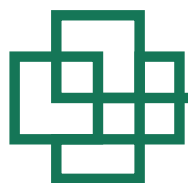
其中「中國古代女性的日常生活」一科，由2018年起利用了虛擬實境(VR)學習。兩組學生，以「一騎紅塵妃子笑」和「唐代婚俗介紹」為題，製作了虛擬實境(VR)「親身體驗」中國文化，他們更參加了由香港理工大學圖書館與香港動畫公司合辦的VR比賽。

All undergraduate students at PolyU are required to take a number of General University Requirements (GUR) courses, which consists of six components including the Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) subjects. CIHK will offer a number of Chinese culture related subjects in the Cluster Area of History, Culture and World Views. The five subjects listed below will be offered in 2020-21:

- (1) Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road;
- (2) Women and Their Everyday Life in Imperial China;
- (3) The Underground World of Early Imperial China;
- (4) A Glimpse of Contemporary Livelihood Issues in China;
- (5) Introduction on Asian Popular Cultures.

PolyU students who are taking the course “Women and Their Everyday Life in Imperial China”, made a Virtual Reality Technology programming project “VR technology telling Chinese Culture stories” which two scenarios were based on Tong Poetry and marriage culture in Tong Dynasty. They also joined the VR contest which is organized by Library of PolyU together with Animation Industry Corporations in Hong Kong.





教學項目 Teaching Programmes

3. 暑期國際生中國文化課程

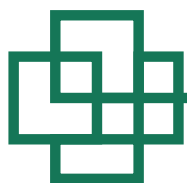
Summer Programme of Chinese Culture and Language for International Students

今年，香港孔子學院將繼續參與由香港理工大學統籌的學分制「絲路」中國文化暑期班，七月開課，為期三週。目標參加者為對中國文化有興趣的國際生、理大海外姊妹學校學生、本校學生及西安交通大學學生。本課程提供的科目為「絲綢之路東段文化簡史」。

This 3-week “Silk Road” summer programme in July organised by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University will admit international students interested in Chinese culture, exchange students from PolyU’s overseas partner institutions, students of Xi’an Jiaotong University and PolyU. A credit-bearing subject titled “Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road” will be offered.



長江三峽 - The Yangtze in the Three Gorges region



文化講座 Cultural Lectures

4. 中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion



董其昌書 <<金剛經>> Text of Diamond Sutra copied by Dong Qichang

本講座系列以推廣公眾對中國文化與宗教的深入認識為目標，邀請海內外傑出學者主講，講題涵蓋史地、文學、藝術、宗教、哲學等領域，期使聽眾領會中國文化之精博、中國宗教之涵容，以及二者對於幫助個人修養、淨化個人心靈、促進社會和諧在理論上與實踐上的貢獻，有更深的體會。2020年，香港孔子學院將繼續與香港理工大學中國文化學系合作，舉辦六場講座。

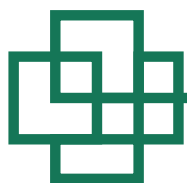
This lecture series is open to the public and is aimed at deepening their understanding of Chinese culture, philosophy, values and religion as well as the relevance and the benefits of Chinese culture to personal development and social harmony. Eminent scholars from mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and other parts of the world are invited to give talks on topics of interest. CIHK, in collaboration with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture, will present six lectures under this series in 2020.



<<大乘妙法蓮華經>> The Lotus of the Wonderful Law



中國古代思想家：孔子、孟子、老子、莊子、墨子、荀子 Great ancient Chinese philosophers: Confucius, Mencius, Laozi, Zhuangzi, Mozi, Xunzi



文化講座 Cultural Lectures

5. 中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

本系列由香港孔子學院中國歷史文化研究中心主辦，香港理工大學中國文化學系協辦，旨在讓公眾進一步瞭解中國文化的根源和要義，從而更珍惜中國文化遺產，以及認識中國文化對於個人生活、社會和諧、世界和平的價值。講論系列自2013年推出以來，廣受校內外研究生及社會人士歡迎。2020年將舉辦六場講座。

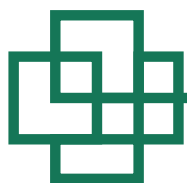
This lecture series is hosted by CIHK Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture, in collaboration with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture, and is open to the public. Delivered by experts of Chinese history and culture, the lectures seek to enrich the audience's knowledge and understanding of aspects of Chinese civilization. Six lectures will be presented in 2020.



鵝門書院牌坊 Back side of the main gate of Ehu Academy in Jiangxi Province, with the inscription "Continuity and Innovation"



宋明拓本及書籍 Song and Ming rubbings and books



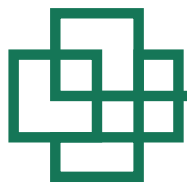
學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

6. 港珠澳珠三角地區研究生中國歷史文化研修班 Seminars on Chinese History and Culture for Postgraduate Students in Hong Kong, Macau and the Pearl River Delta

本項目由香港孔子學院中國歷史文化研究中心與香港理工大學中國文化學系合辦，目的為提升港澳珠三角地區青年學者對中國歷史與傳統文化的理解和研究興趣及能力，並為他們提供一個互相認識與交流學術的場所。中心邀請資深學者，為研究生講授研究議題以及搜證、資料運用等方法問題。研修班自2013年推出以來，已經吸引超過二百名來自香港、廣州、深圳及澳門的研究生參加。今年，中心仍將於春秋二季舉辦共八節研修課，每季四節。

This programme is co-organised by CIHK and PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture. Targeted at young scholars from universities in Hong Kong and the region, and led by renowned researchers, the seminars in the programme endeavour to enhance the postgraduate students' interest and research ability in Chinese history and culture as well as to create a network for their academic exchanges. Since its inception in 2013, the seminars have attracted more than two hundred students from universities in Hong Kong, Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Macau. As usual, eight seminars will be held in 2020, four each in the spring and fall semesters. The focus will be on research issues and methodology.





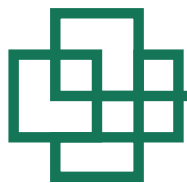
學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

7. 第三屆中國歷史文化研究中心「中國歷史文化新研與普及叢書」研撰計劃研討會 3rd Workshop of the Book Project “Series of New and Popular Studies of Chinese History and Culture”

本研討會為香港孔子學院中國歷史文化研究中心的學術研撰項目而召開，來自兩岸三地的研究人員約25人將會匯聚於中心，報告各自的研究進路、研撰進度，交流討論和聽取改善之道，並為中心策劃的「中國歷史文化新研與普及叢書」計劃作階段性評估。

CIHK Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture held a symposium in 2015 for its researchers who have book-writing projects to gather at the Centre and presented their initial results. This one in 2020 is of the same nature but will also discuss the approaches to be adopted for new projects, while on-going projects will be examined. Some 25 associates of the Centre committed to contribute to a series of research-based book-length monographs for the general readers will gather and spend 3 days for brainstorming and mutual criticism.





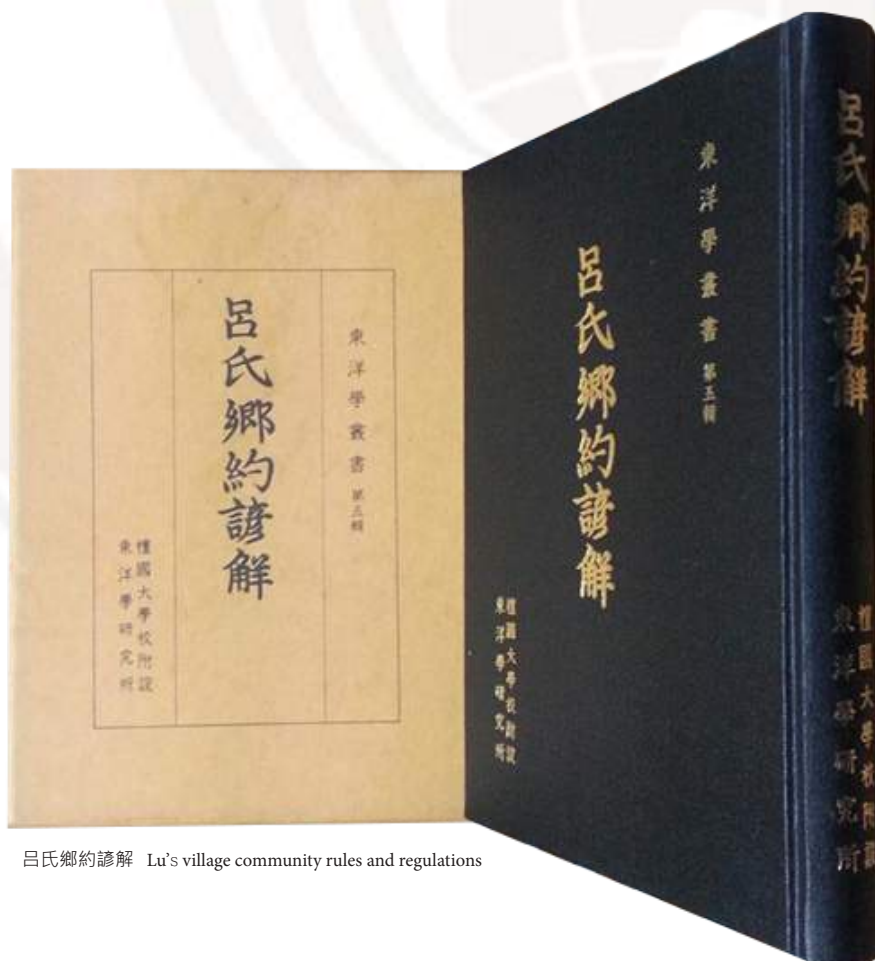
學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

8. 中國古代鄉治與當代鄉規民約國際學術會議

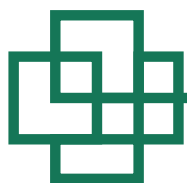
International Conference on Rural Government in Pre-modern China and Village Community Rules and Regulations in Contemporary China

會議邀請國內外研究中國歷代鄉治機制以及當代社會管治實踐的學者，為透視當代中國鄉村實行的鄉規民約和村規民約之性質、功能乃至成效，提供諸如宋元明清時期施行的鄉約和保甲、社倉、社學、社祭以及宗祠祭祖聚族等鄉里管治制度的歷史性和地域性視角及事例，以利深入比較研究。

This conference aims to reach a deeper understanding of the governing mechanisms in pre-modern Chinese village and towns over times thus providing a historical perspective to the understanding of the nature and function and possible results of the “village community rules and regulations” (xianggui/cungui minyue) institution in contemporary China.



呂氏鄉約諺解 Lu's village community rules and regulations



9. 文化包容論壇：文化交流互鑒中的藏傳佛教

Cultural Inclusion in China and the World: Tibetan Buddhism in Cross-cultural Interactions

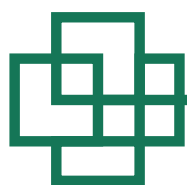
多元文化主義已成為越來越多的多民族國家的共同選擇。這種理念已經成為許多多民族國家主流社會的共識和官方政策。在這些國家，文化包容既要求政府以多元文化的理念處理多數民族與少數民族之間的文化關係，也要求各民族特別是少數民族以包容的心態對待其他民族的文化，還期待著少數民族對統一國家的認同，守望國家共同體的共有精神家園。

中國是研究和體驗文化包容理念和政策的絕佳場所。本論壇的目的是通過不同背景學者在中國和其他國家的調查研究，理性地探討文化包容的理論和政策，並在具體案例的基礎上討論文化包容的界限，以期推動多元文化政策與實踐的優化。

Multiculturalism has been embraced by more and more multi-ethnic countries, and has become a mainstream discourse and been adopted as an official policy in many multi-ethnic countries. One of the key elements in the concept of multiculturalism is cultural inclusiveness, which not only requires governments to adopt an inclusive attitude in dealing with the cultural relations between the ethnic majorities and minorities, but also requires all ethnic groups, including the minorities, to adopt an inclusive attitude towards the culture and traditions of other ethnic groups and a unified national identity of their countries.

China is an ideal place for conducting research on the theories, practices, and policies of cultural inclusiveness. This forum aims to critically reflect on the theories and policies of multiculturalism by examining studies conducted by scholars of different disciplinary backgrounds from both China and other countries. Together the participants will explore the boundaries of cultural inclusiveness based on specific case studies, in the hope of optimizing multiculturalist policies and practice.





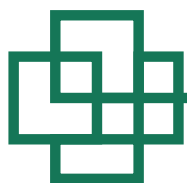
學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

10. 漢語教學研究中心對外漢語教學專家及教師論壇 Specialists' and Teachers' Forum for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language

香港孔子學院於2013年成立漢語教學研究中心，以開展相關研究工作，提升漢語教學質素為目標。今年，中心繼續與香港理工大學雙語學系共同舉辦「對外漢語教學專家及教師論壇」，邀請中外專家學者主講，分享研究心得和教學經驗。

To enhance the quality of Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language (TCFL), CIHK Research Centre for Chinese Language Teaching will continue to organise a specialists' and teachers' forum this year, in collaboration with PolyU's Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies. TCFL experts will be invited to present their insights and experience in teaching Chinese as a foreign language.





文化活動 Cultural Activities

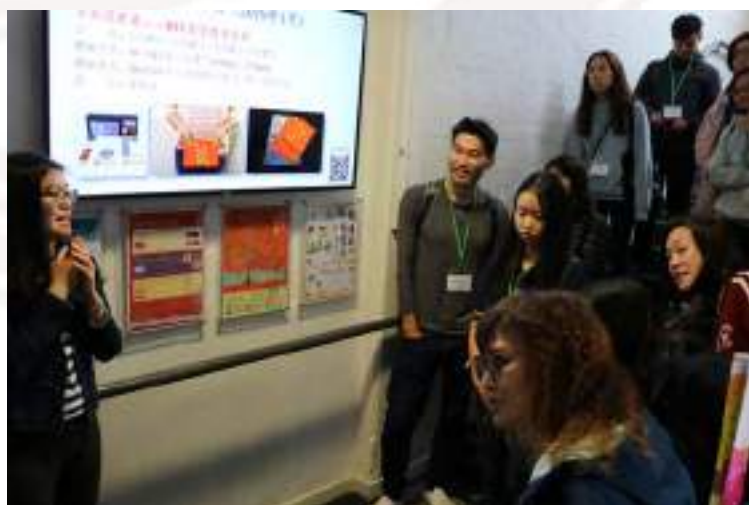
11. 香港中國文化遺產考察

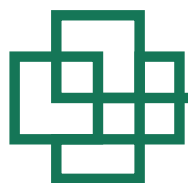
Study Tours on Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong

一如往年，本院將籌辦旨在讓公眾認識和理解中國文化在香港的遺跡及其歷史演變的考察活動。活動將由專家帶隊和講解，參加者以理大師生為主，也歡迎社會人士參與。



These tours aim to show participants characteristics of selected aspects of Chinese cultural heritage in Hong Kong and their history. The tours will be guided by specialists of Chinese culture and the history of Hong Kong. We welcome all while priority will be given to PolyU students, alumni and staff members.





文化活動 Cultural Activities

12. 毛筆及硬筆書法比賽

Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition

學院於2018年成功舉辦首屆毛筆書法比賽，對象為理大學生及教職員，邀請三位專家成立評審小組，設有冠、亞、季軍各一名，優秀獎五名，吸引約70位參加者。為進一步推廣中國書法文化，本年將聯同其他機構一起舉辦毛筆及硬筆書法比賽，對象將擴展至中學學生。

In 2018, the First CIHK Chinese Calligraphy Competition was successfully held targeting PolyU students and staff. Three experts were invited to form the review committee for selecting outstanding works. The Competition attracted about 70 participants. In order to further promote Chinese calligraphic culture, we plan to co-organize with other institutions to organize “Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition” targeting PolyU current students, alumni, staff members and secondary school students.

香港孔子學院
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

作品招募

比賽

獎項

- 冠軍：1名（獎金 3000 港元及獎狀）
- 亞軍：1名（獎金 2000 港元及獎狀）
- 季軍：1名（獎金 1000 港元及獎狀）
- 優秀獎：5名（獎金 500 港元及獎狀）
- 鼓勵獎：9名（獎品及獎狀）

報名須知

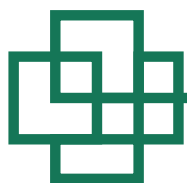
提交作品日期：2018年8月10日至18月19日
提交作品時間：上午9時至下午5時半
提交作品地點：香港理工大學香港孔子學院
結果公布日期：2018年10月27日（六）- 孔子學院日

**報名職員或學生必須攜帶本人作品在指定時間內
提交作品並填寫報名表，詳情可參閱活動網頁：
<http://g04.g1/gVL7z4>

香港孔子學院 34035023 www.cihk.org.hk

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
香港理工大學
Creating Future, Inspiring the Future





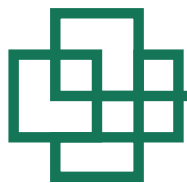
文化活動 Cultural Activities

13. 中國書法展覽 Chinese Calligraphy Exhibition

學院在2018年舉辦了首屆毛筆書法比賽獲獎作品展覽，並與香港毛筆博物館協會合作，舉辦第一屆古代毛筆及墨寶展覽。本年將繼往開來，與更多團體合作舉辦書法展覽。

CIHK co-organized the Exhibition of Chinese Writing Brush and Calligraphy with Hong Kong Chinese Writing Brush Museum Association in 2018. In addition, an ad-hoc exhibition was held after the First Contest of Chinese Calligraphy to display the outstanding award-winning works. In 2020 we will continue to cooperate with other institutions to hold calligraphy exhibitions again.





14. 駐港總領事漢語課程

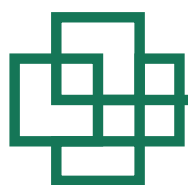
Chinese Language Programme for Consuls-General in Hong Kong



在中國外交部駐香港特區特派員公署鼎力支持下，香港孔子學院從2011年開始設立「駐港總領事漢語課程」，教學內容與形式特別為領事館職員及家屬設計，使其能有效地掌握漢語及認識中國文化，更快地適應在香港乃至中國內地的工作與生活。每年開班授課，曾參與的學員來自包括哥倫比亞、埃及、法國、希臘、印度、墨西哥、秘魯、菲律賓、津巴布韋等國家的駐港總領事館，獲得很高的評價。在2017及18年停辦後，本課程於2019年再次開辦，初級班吸引超過40位來自波蘭、西班牙、瑞典、奧地利、芬蘭、阿根廷、汶萊、緬甸、泰國、馬來西亞、蒙古、阿拉伯聯合酋長國、沙烏地阿拉伯、尼日利亞、巴基斯坦、孟加拉國、伊朗等等不同國家領事館職員及家屬報名參加，進階班亦吸引了不少新學員，2020年將繼續舉辦不同級別課程並招收新學員。



This programme was initiated under the auspices of the Office of the PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Hong Kong in 2011. It is designed to help diplomatic officials and their families to learn Chinese language and get in touch with Chinese culture so as to facilitate their adaptation to the work and living environment in Hong Kong and elsewhere in China. Putonghua courses at elementary and intermediate levels have been given to consuls-general and staff from the Consulates-General of Colombia, Egypt, France, Greece, India, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines and Zimbabwe. Level 1 of the course has commenced in January 2019 and attracted over 40 diplomatic officials and their family members from Poland, Spain, Sweden, Austria, Finland, Argentina, Brunei, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Mongolia, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran, etc. Level 1-3 will be offered in 2020, and new classes will be open for application as well.



文化活動 Cultural Activities

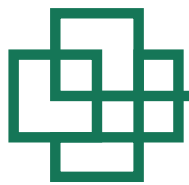
15. 「川港學子巴蜀文化和佛文化研習營」

Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture Study Camp for Sichuan and Hong Kong Students

本院與四川大學合辦，組織理大10位學生赴四川，與川中學生一起體驗巴蜀文化和佛教文化，並進行學術和文化交流活動，以期加深香港學生對中國西南文化傳統的認識，並促進川港青年的友誼。

Collaborating with Sichuan University, our institute will recruit 10 PolyU students to travel to Sichuan to experience Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture with Sichuan students as well as to conduct academic and cultural exchanges, with an aim to deepen Hong Kong students' understanding of cultural traditions in Southwest China and promote their friendship with youths in Sichuan.





2020年活動項目 Programme and Activities 2020

文化活動 Cultural Activities

16. 孔子學院日 2020 Confucius Institute Day 2020

去年由於香港政局動盪而首次取消了孔子學院日，本院為配合總部制定的全球活動，將於2020年10月中在香港理工大學校園舉行第六屆「孔子學院日」。本院將與本地文藝團體合作，舉辦中國舞蹈、詩詞朗誦、中國書畫、音樂、戲劇、武術、電影、中醫等文化藝術活動，與眾同樂。

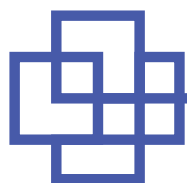
Confucius Institute Day was suspended in 2019 due to social unrest in Hong Kong. In tune with the call of the Confucius Institute Headquarters for the annual global celebration of the Confucius Institutes, CIHK will organize the sixth Confucius Institute Day in mid-October in 2020 on the PolyU campus. Cultural performances and activities will be held to showcase Chinese arts and culture, such as dance, poetry, Chinese calligraphy and painting, Chinese music and opera, Chinese movie, Chinese martial arts and Chinese medicine. The event will be open to the PolyU community and the public.



2019 年活動回顧

A Review of 2019

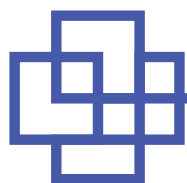




2019年活動回顧 A Review of 2019

活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

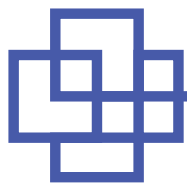
活動 Activity	導師 / 講者 / 嘉賓 Instructor / Speaker / Guest	日期 Date
教學項目 Teaching Programmes		
香港理工大學通識教育課程 PolyU Cluster Area Requirement (CAR) Subjects		
1 亞洲流行文化導論 An Introduction to Asian Popular Culture	李萌博士 Dr. Meng Li	2019
2 當代中國民生掠影 A Glimpse of Contemporary Livelihood Issues in China	李萌博士 Dr. Meng Li	2019
3 中國歷史上的實際夢想家 (同屬副修) Practical Dreamers in Chinese History (also a subject under the Minor in Chinese Language and Culture programme)	李萌博士 Dr. Meng Li	2019
4 中國早期帝國的地下世界 The Underground World of Early Imperial China	李萌博士 Dr. Meng Li	2019
5 中國古代女性的日常生活 Women and their Everyday Life in Imperial China	林雅暉博士 Dr. Lin Zhihui	2019
6 絲綢之路東段文化簡史 Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road	林雅暉博士 Dr. Lin Zhihui	2019
香港理工大學國際生中國語言及文化副修課程 PolyU Minor in Chinese Language and Culture for International Students		
1 中國歷史上的實際夢想家 (同屬副修課程) Practical Dreamers in Chinese History (also a subject under the Minor in Chinese Language and Culture programme)	李萌博士 Dr. Meng Li	2019
國際暑期班課程 International Summer School Course		
1 絲綢之路東段文化簡史 Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road	林雅暉博士 Dr. Lin Zhihui	2019
文化講座及考察 Cultural Lectures and Tours		
中國文化與宗教傑出學者演講系列 Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion		
1 絲綢之路的墓室壁畫 Tomb Murals on the Silk Road	汪小洋教授 Prof. Wang Xiaoyang	09.10.2019
2 人所欲施於人，人所不欲勿施於人：來自《莊子》的洞見 Insights from Zhuangzi: to give what other people desire, and do not impose on others what they desire not	黃勇教授 Prof. Huang Yong	17.10.2019
中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者演講系列 Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture		
1 反思二十世紀中國哲學寫作模式——以三個個案（名學、宇宙生成論、黃老道家）為例 Rethinking on the pattern of Chinese philosophy: illustrate on three cases—the thought of Ming Cosmology and Huang-Lao Taoism	曹峰教授 Prof. Cao Feng	17.01.2019
2 個人的存在與拯救——高行健小說論 Existence and Salvation of the Individual: On Gao Xingjian's Novels	莊園博士 Dr. Zhuang Yuan	18.01.2019
3 古代文學研究中的“唯文本”迷思之學理反思 Theoretical Reflections on the Text-only Myth in the Study of Ancient Literature	歐陽敏教授 Prof. Ou Ming'an	08.03.2019
4 “輔有董子，而孔子之道始著”——董仲舒如何成為中國魂的總建造師？ From Confucius to Dong Zi: How did Tung Chung-shu become the chief architect of the Chinese soul?	余治平教授 Prof. Yu Zhiping	21.03.2019
5 紳士風度與現代中國文學 Gentleman's Demeanor and Modern Chinese Literature	朱海濱教授 Prof. Shoubing ZHU	28.03.2019



2019年活動回顧 A Review of 2019

活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

中國歷史文化研究中心港澳珠三角地區研究生中國歷史文化研修系列 Seminars on Chinese History and Culture for Postgraduate Students in Hong Kong, Macau and the Pearl River Delta		
1 中國哲學與印度哲學的比較研究：以寧生成就為例 A Comparative Study of Chinese Philosophy and Indian Philosophy: A Case Study of Comacensis	姚治華博士 Dr. Yao Zhihua	23.03.2019
2 敦煌本《壇經》的哲學闡釋：兼及禪宗研究的新視野 The Philosophical Interpretation of Dunhuang Version of Tanjing: A New Perspective of Zen Buddhism Studies	黃智華教授 Prof. JA. Jinhua	23.03.2019
3 以「荀學之復興」為例談中國哲學研究的當今問題和未來展望 A Discussion of Current Issues and Future Prospects of Chinese Philosophical Studies: Taking the "Revival of Xunzi" as an Example	佐藤將之博士 Dr. Sato Masayuki	30.03.2019
4 《天問》的詮釋及其歷史挑戰 Interpretation of "Tian Wen" and its Historical Challenge	魏寧博士 Dr. Wei Ning	30.03.2019
文化活動 Cultural Performances and Activities		
1 香港中國文化遺產考察 Study Tours of Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong		09.03.2019
2 駐港總領事演習課程 Chinese Language Programme for Consulate-General in Hong Kong		2019
3 川湘學子巴蜀文化和佛文化研習營 Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture Study Camp for Sichuan and Hong Kong Students		5.2019



1. 國際生中國語言文化副修課程

Minor in Chinese Language and Culture for International Students

本副修課程由香港理工大學人文學院統籌，並由香港孔子學院、理大中文及雙語學系、中國文化學系及通識教育中心聯合開辦，特別為正在理大修讀本科課程且立志學習中國語言及文化的國際學生及非華語本地生而設。2018年本院成功開設一科：《中國歷史上的實際夢想家》。

CIHK has collaborated with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture, Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, and General Education Centre to launch a custom-designed minor programme that aims to meet the needs of non-Chinese speaking students who aspire to learn about Chinese language and culture while pursuing a degree in PolyU. In 2018, CIHK offered one subject under the programme which was "Practical Dreamers in Chinese History".

中國陝西 - Shaanxi, China





教學項目 Teaching Programmes

2. 大學通識教育課程

General University Requirements (GUR) / Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) Subjects

自2015年9月起，本院為香港理工大學本科生培養全人發展而設的通識教育課程提供學分科目。2018年成功開設科目包括：一)《中國歷史上的實際夢想家》、二)《亞洲流行文化導論》、三)《當代中國民生掠影》、四)《絲綢之路東段文化簡史》、五)《中國古代女性的日常生活》及六)《中國早期帝國的地下世界》。

Undergraduate students at PolyU are required to take a number of General University Requirements (GUR) courses, which consists of six components including the Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) subjects. Subjects offered by CIHK in 2018 are: (1) Practical Dreamers in Chinese History; (2) An Introduction to Asian Popular Culture; (3) A Glimpse of Contemporary Livelihood Issues in China; (4) Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road; (5) Women and their Everyday Life in Imperial China; and (6) The Underground World of Early Imperial China.



絲綢之路 The Silk Road



3. 國際暑期班課程

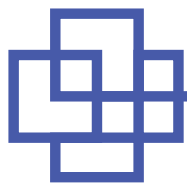
International Summer School Course

《絲綢之路東段文化簡史》：本課程通過在西安和敦煌絲綢之路沿線重要城市的實地探尋考察，透過課程講座授課和導修小組考察匯報相結合之「課堂加實踐」知行合一的學習模式，使同學深入認識絲綢之路東段從漢朝到唐朝之間的發展變化，瞭解漢唐中國與鄰邦的交流和影響，進一步體會古代中國的歷史、宗教、文化、藝術的繁榮昌盛。

Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road: This subject introduces key features of the cultural history of the eastern Silk Road across the Han and Tang Dynasties to highlight imperial China's interaction with and influence on its neighboring countries. With exploration of the cities (Xi'an and Dunhuang) along the Silk Road, students will be guided to study the transformation of the Silk Road throughout early and medieval China. Issues and themes from history, religion, ritual, hierarchy, art, architecture, archaeology, culture, music and dance will be addressed in order to understand cosmopolitanism and cultural life during the specified period of imperial China.



甘肅張掖國家地質公園 - Zhangye National Geopark



2019年活動簡報 Highlights of 2019

文化講座 Cultural Lectures

4. 中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列 Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

本演講系列以推廣公眾對中國文化和宗教的深入認識為目標，使聽眾體會中國文化之精博、中國宗教之涵容。2019年，香港孔子學院與香港理工大學中國文化學系合作，全年舉辦了九場講座，均由海內外知名學者主講，吸引了接近一百位聽眾入場。講座的内容摘要載於本冊第 68-69 頁。

This lecture series aims to help the general public broaden their knowledge of Chinese culture and religion. Eminent local and overseas scholars are invited to deliver lectures on topics of interest and interact with the participants. Nine lectures were held under the series in 2019 and attracted appropriately 100 participants. Please refer to pages 68-69 for summaries on each of the lectures.

香港孔子學院 Chinese Institute of Hong Kong
文化學系 Department of Chinese Studies

中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

絲綢之路的墓室壁畫

日期：2019年10月9日（週二） 地點：理工大學 N102 室
時間：14:30-16:30 講者：趙小波教授
語言：普通話

內容簡介
絲綢之路是中國與世界文明交流的重要通道，也是中國與世界各國人民友好往來的橋樑。本講座將介紹絲綢之路的歷史、地理、文化、藝術等方面的知識，並探討絲綢之路對中國和世界文明的影響。

講者簡介
趙小波教授，現任香港中文大學中國文化研究所教授，主要研究中國古代史、中國文學、中國藝術史等。他曾出版多部著作，包括《中國古代史》、《中國文學史》、《中國藝術史》等。

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香港孔子學院 Chinese Institute of Hong Kong
文化學系 Department of Chinese Studies

中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

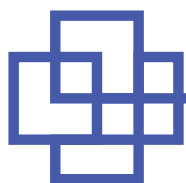
人所欲為於人，人所不欲勿為於人：來自《孟子》的洞見

日期：2019年10月17日（週四） 地點：理工大學 AG110
時間：16:30-18:00 講者：齊勇毅教授
語言：普通話

內容簡介
《孟子》是中國古代儒家思想的重要著作，也是中國文化的重要組成部分。本講座將介紹《孟子》的思想、學說、藝術等方面的知識，並探討《孟子》對中國和世界文明的影響。

講者簡介
齊勇毅教授，現任香港中文大學中國文化研究所教授，主要研究中國古代史、中國文學、中國藝術史等。他曾出版多部著作，包括《中國古代史》、《中國文學史》、《中國藝術史》等。

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2019年活動簡報 Highlights of 2019

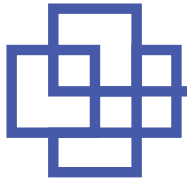
文化講座 Cultural Lectures

5. 中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

本講論系列由本院中國歷史文化研究中心與香港理工大學中國文化學系合辦，內容遍及藝術、中國傳統禮法、歷史、名人傳記、哲學思想、政治各方面。2019年共舉行講座五次，由來自中國大陸及海外學者主講，吸引逾二百多人次入場聽講。講座內容可參閱本冊第 70-74 頁。

This lecture series was jointly organized by CIHK Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture and PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture. Five lectures on aspects of arts, Chinese traditional rituals, history, biography, philosophy, politics and were given by overseas specialists in 2019. Over 200 audiences participated in total. Summaries of the lectures can be found on pages 70-74 of this Introduction.





2019年活動簡報 Highlights of 2019

文化講座 Cultural Lectures

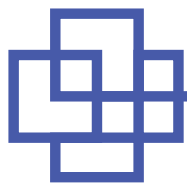
6. 港澳珠三角地區研究生中國歷史文化研修系列

Seminars on Chinese History and Culture for Postgraduate Students in Hong Kong, Macau and the Pearl River Delta

本研修班由本院中國歷史文化研究中心與香港理工大學中國文化學系合辦，由於香港政局動盪，2019年只舉辦了一季共四次，內容涵蓋中國哲學、宗教、歷史、文學等方面的研究。參加的研究生來自香港、深圳及廣州三地大學，共計五十多人。研修班的講題、講者及內容摘要，請參閱本冊第75-78頁。

Due to social crisis happened in Hong Kong since June 2019, CIHK and PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture co-organised four seminars only. The presentations include topics Chinese philosophy, religion, history, and literature. Participants include more than 100 postgraduate students from various universities in Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangzhou. Please refer to pages 75-78 for summaries of the seminars.





學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

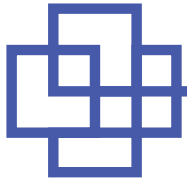
7. 一帶一路海島研究國際會議

Eurasia-Pacific Uninet (EPU) Global Studies “Insular Studies One Belt-One Road” Conference

此會議以高度跨學科的方法探討所設定的主題。海島研究的方法由於一帶一路的無所不包主題而更加豐富多樣，包括較為傳統的陸地絲綢之路及海上絲綢之路，並與文化交流及歷史發展密切相關。

The Conference aimed at a highly interdisciplinary approach to a set background theme. The Insular Studies approach was enriched by the omnipresent theme of One Belt One Road, including both the more traditional land based Silk Road and the maritime Silk Road. Insular Studies also has strong connections to cultural exchange and development throughout history.





學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

8. 多維視野下的早期中國宇宙論國際研討會 International Conference on Perspectives Early Chinese Cosmology

近數十年來的新出土文獻提供了大量有關早期中國宇宙論的原始資料，但有關這方面的研究在廣度和深度都還很不足。本研討於去年年中邀請了海內外專家學者，以傳世和出土資料相互印證，從思想和方術兩方面展開早期宇宙論的深層探討。會後將論文結集出版。

The newly unearthed manuscripts in recent decades has provided a large amount of original data about early Chinese cosmology. However, the relevant research is inadequate in breadth and depth. In this conference, local and overseas experts and scholars were invited to carry out in-depth discussions on early cosmology on the basis of both transmitted and unearthed materials. Papers were collected for publication after the conference.





2019年活動簡報 Highlights of 2019

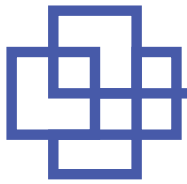
學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

9. 「孝情文化開創世界新文明」研討會 Filial Piety Seminar

本研討會於7月5日舉行，與弘揚孝道文化聯合會合辦。會議邀請數位香港及韓國專家學者發表演講，講述促進孝道實踐的重要性來解決當前社會遇到的問題，並組織參加者展開討論。參加人員主要為自香港、中國、台灣、韓日及歐美等約100名教育工作者。

The seminar was held on July 5th, co-organized with the Federation of Filial Piety Culture. Experts and scholars from Hong Kong and Korea were invited to give keynote speeches on the importance of filial piety to settle current social issues. At the same time, participants were encouraged to join the discussion. There were around 70 participants, ranging from primary and middle school educators to junior college students as well as professional youths from Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, the United States and Europe.





文化活動 Cultural Activities

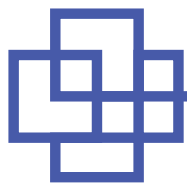
13. 香港中國文化遺產考察

Study Tours on Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong

2019年3月，本院舉行了題為「逍遙字在--與漢字同遊」的文化考察活動，吸引約二十位參加者，主要為理大教職員、學生及其家人、朋友。導賞團走訪饒宗頤文化館漢字文化體驗展，親身考察，認識認識漢字的歷史和故事，及後更參觀活字印刷導賞團，在眾多字粒中體驗「執」字粒，找出自己的中文名字，並製作紀念品，認識香港日漸被淘汰的獨特的工藝。

A study tour was held in March 2019. The Tour guided appropriately 20 participants, including PolyU's staff members, students and their friends and family members, to travel around the Vivid World of Chinese Characters to explore the history and story of Chinese characters. Despite of it, they even explored the history of moveable-type printing by visiting the only last moveable-type printing shop in Hong Kong. Participants were exposed to the history of printing in Hong Kong with an unique souvenir.





文化活動 Cultural Activities

14. 駐港總領事漢語課程

Chinese Language Programme for Consuls-General in Hong Kong

在中國外交部駐香港特區特派員公署鼎力支持下，香港孔子學院從2011年開始設立「駐港總領事漢語課程」，教學內容與形式特別為領事館職員及家屬設計，使其能有效地掌握漢語及認識中國文化，更快地適應在香港乃至中國內地的工作與生活。至2017及18年停運，本課程於2019年1月再次開辦，初級班吸引超過40位來自波蘭、西班牙、瑞典、奧地利、芬蘭、阿根廷、汶萊、緬甸、泰國、馬來西亞、蒙古、阿拉伯聯合酋長國、沙烏地阿拉伯、尼日利亞、巴基斯坦、孟加拉國、伊朗等等不同國家領事館職員及家屬報名參加，進階班亦吸引了不少新學員。

This programme was initiated under the auspices of the Office of the PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Hong Kong in 2011. It is designed to help diplomatic officials and their families to learn Chinese language and get in touch with Chinese culture so as to facilitate their adaptation to the work and living environment in Hong Kong and elsewhere in China. The programme was suspended in 2017 and 2018. Level 1 of the course has commenced in January 2019 and attracted over 40 diplomatic officials and their family members from Poland, Spain, Sweden, Austria, Finland, Argentina, Brunei, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Mongolia, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran, etc. to attend.





文化活動 Cultural Activities

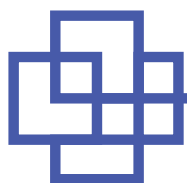
15. 川港學子巴蜀文化和佛文化研習營

Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture Study Camp for Sichuan and Hong Kong Students

本院首次與香港理工大學中國內地事務處合作，與四川大學、香港科技大學共同合辦，於5月30至6月7日，組織理大15位學生一連9日赴四川，與川中學生一起體驗巴蜀文化和佛教文化，並進行學術和文化交流活動，以期加深香港學生對中國西南文化傳統的認識，並促進川港青年的友誼。

Collaborating with Sichuan University, our institute recruited 15 PolyU students to leave for Sichuan to experience Ba-Shu Culture and Buddhist Culture with Sichuan students as well as to conduct academic and cultural exchanges, with an aim to deepen Hong Kong students' understanding of cultural traditions in Southwest China and promote their friendship with youths in Sichuan from 30 May to 7 June 2019. It was first collaboration between The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Sichuan University and Chinese Mainland Affairs Office of PolyU.





2019年活動簡報 Highlights of 2019

學術業務交流 Visits and Exchanges

1. 伯特尼中學師生到訪


Visit by HKCKLA Buddhist Ching Kok Secondary School

日期Date : 31/01/2019

伯特尼中學師生一行二十人到訪本院，由學院職員介紹本院的辦學情況及提供專題講座，並參與文化體驗活動。

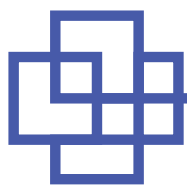
A group of 20 students from Bethel High School, local school, visited CIHK. Despite of introducing CIHK and giving a special lecture, CIHK also tailored Chinese cultural activities for the group to explore traditional Chinese culture.





2019 年講座內容摘要總彙

Summaries of Lectures in 2019



2019年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2019

中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

絲綢之路的墓室壁畫

Tomb Murals on the Silk Road

汪小洋教授 (東南大學首席教授)

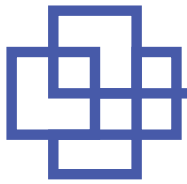
Prof. Wang Xiaoyang (Professor of School of Arts, Southeast University)

絲綢之路是一條舉世聞名的藝術長廊，以往人們耳熟能詳的是地面上的石窟藝術成就，而對埋藏於地下的墓室壁畫藝術成就不甚瞭解。在世界藝術發展史上，中國墓室壁畫體量巨大，文脈綿綿而沿革有序。本次講座以中國境內絲綢之路的墓室壁畫遺存為主要對象，同時涉及與埃及、中美洲墓室壁畫的相關比較，全面描述墓室壁畫的藝術成就。

The Silk Road is a world-famous art gallery. While grottoes on the ground are well appreciated by people, murals in underground tombs remain little known. Among the art history of the world, murals of Chinese burial chambers are colossal in volume with a continuous cultural background. This public lecture focuses on the legacy of tomb murals on the Silk Road in China and compares them with those in Egypt and Central America, in order to fully elaborate the artistic achievement of the kind.

Wang Xiaoyang is Professor at Southeast University. His research interests include art theory and Chinese traditional culture. Prof Wang served as the PI of multiple national projects. His monographs on Chinese tomb murals won various research awards in Jiangsu Province.





2019年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2019

中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

人所欲施於人，人所不欲勿施於人：來自《莊子》的洞見
**Insights from Zhuangzi: to give what other people desire,
and do not impose on others what they desire not.**

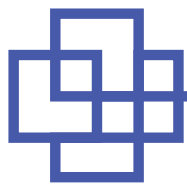
黃勇教授 (香港中文大學哲學系教授)

**Prof. Huang Yong (Professor of Department of Philosophy,
The Chinese University of Hong Kong)**

世界上幾乎所有的宗教和文化傳統中都有某種形式的所謂道德金律，即己所欲施於人，及其否定的表述（有時也稱為道德銀律），己所不欲勿施於人。之所以這樣，是因為這個道德律在我們日常生活中起了很大作用；而之所以它能起這麼大的作用，是因為人與人之間有很多共同的東西。但是人與人之間也存在著很多差異的方面，一個人所欲的不一定是另一個人所欲的，而一個人所不欲的也不一定是另一個人所不欲的。在這種情況下遵循所謂的道德金律就會導致嚴重的問題。《莊子》對人與人之間的差異因而對道德金律的問題有深刻的洞察。通過其混沌開竅、魯侯養鳥和伯樂馴馬等故事，它向我們展示了另一種道德洞見：人所欲施於人，人所不欲勿施於人。這樣一種洞見可以看作是一種道德銅律，一種差別倫理學，或者一種以行為對象為中心的道德相對主義，它對今天這個現代甚至後現代的多元文化的社會比在莊子時代所處的單一文化的社會更加重要。

Almost every religion and cultural tradition in the world has what could be called the “golden rule”, that is: to give what one desire. The negation of this statement could be considered the “silver rule”, namely: do not impose on others what one desires not. The golden rule plays an important role in our everyday life. There are a lot of commonalities shared by the human beings. Meanwhile, the difference between one and other should not be ignore. That is to say, what one desires is not always desired by the other. Likewise, what one desires not is not necessarily what others desire not. In such circumstance, the observance of this so-called golden rule might result in something serious. *Zhuangzi* provides insights over the difference between men It also challenges the abovementioned “golden rule”. The book demonstrates what could be coined “bronze rule”, namely, to give what other people desire, and do not impose on others what they desire not. Placing the object of behaviour as focus, the moral relativism advocated in *Zhuangzi* would exert significant influence over modern as well as post-modern society where multi-culturalism dominates.





2019年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2019

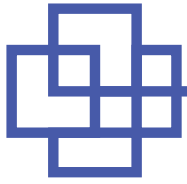
中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列
Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

反思二十世紀中國哲學寫作模式——以三個個案（名學、宇宙生成論、黃老道家）為例
**Rethinking on the pattern of Chinese philosophy:
illustrate on three cases-the thought of Ming, Cosmology and Huang-Lao Taoism**
曹峰教授 (中國人民大學哲學院教授)
Prof. Cao Feng (Renmin University of China)

本講座借助演講者個人研究歷程的回顧，試圖對二十世紀中國哲學寫作模式有所反思。這些年演講者所從事的研究，如從政治思想角度展開的先秦名學研究；依據出土文獻展開的宇宙生成論研究、黃老道家研究，都建立在反思二十世紀哲學研究方式的基礎之上。演講者試圖充分利用出土文獻等新的資料，開拓出新的研究領域，為恢復先秦秦漢思想史的多元面貌、有機生態做出努力。

This lecture attempts to reflect on the Chinese philosophy writing model in the 20th century with the review of the speaker's personal research experience. The research carried out by the speakers in these years, such as the study of pre-Qin dynasty from the perspective of political thought, the study of cosmogenesis based on unearthed literature, and the study of Huang-Lao Taoism, are based on the reflection of the philosophical research methods of the 20th century. The speaker tried to make full use of new materials such as unearthed documents so as to open up new research fields and make efforts to restore the multifaceted and organic ecology of the pre-Qin and Qin-Han thought history.





2019年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2019

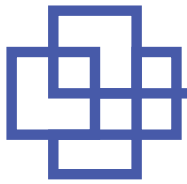
中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列
Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

個人的存在與拯救—高行健小說論
Existence and Salvation of the Individual: On Gao Xingjian's Novels
莊園博士 (汕頭大學)
Dr. Zhuang Yuan (Shantou University)

高行健小說的現代性追求可概括為——“個人的存在與拯救”。如果說魯迅的《狂人日記》發現中國文化“吃人”的本質，那麼高行健的小說則講述“個人”被中國文化遮蔽的現實。這兩位文學家都因為個人現代意識的覺醒，看見了中國生存的瘋狂與荒誕。一個在20世紀初，一個在20世紀末，都將批判的鋒芒指向了中國文化的集體主義之惡，揭露“非人”的生存現實。他們彼此的吶喊形成呼應與迴響，帶給我們深切的震動。此演講運用當代文藝思潮中的現代主義理論方法，對高行健小說的現代性追求進行論述，重點有三個：1、個人的存在：荒誕；2、女性的意識：瘋癲；3、個人的拯救：逃亡。

The pursuit of modernity in Gao Xingjian's novels can be summarized as “the existence and salvation of the individual”. If Lu Xun's “A Madman's Diary” discovers the essence of “cannibalism” in the Chinese culture, then Gao Xingjian's novels tell the reality that “individuals” are obscured by Chinese culture. Both writers saw the madness and absurdity of China's existence because of the awakening of personal modern consciousness, respectively at the beginning and end of the 20th century. The critical point of their criticisms was directed at the evil of collectivism in Chinese culture, exposing the reality of “non-human” survival. Besides, their shouts echo each other, which results in deep shocks. This speech employs modernist theoretical methods in contemporary literary thoughts to discuss the modern pursuit of Gao Xingjian's novels. There are three main points: 1. Individual existence: absurdity; 2. Female consciousness: madness; 3. Individual salvation: escape.





古代文學研究中“唯文本”迷信之學理反思

Theoretical Reflections on the Text-only Myth in the Study of Ancient Literature

歐明俊教授（福建師範大學文學院）

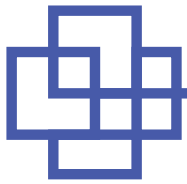
Prof. Ou Mingjun (College of Chinese language and Literature, Fujian Normal University)

文本（Text）是書面語言的表現形式，是由作者寫成而有待於閱讀的作品本身，是語言的實際運用形態。文本“真偽”問題，是文獻學所討論的，學者對“文本”真偽即著作權問題是有警惕心理的。所謂“唯文本”迷信，就是癡迷盲信“文本”，從來不懷疑，相信文獻真實即等於內容真實，等於思想感情表達的真實。“唯文本”迷信在古代文學研究中普遍存在，很有學理反思的必要。必定“文如其人”嗎？

未必，如文人自述“忠君愛國”，很多是“政治表態”，往往言不由衷，不能輕易相信，必須經過“過濾”，“打折”處理。紀念性評論多為“歌頌”型，這種“蓋棺定論”式文本的可信度要大打折扣，即使“蓋棺”，也未必是“定論”。要區別“學術表達”和“非學術表達”，“學術表達”是理性表達，很多文本是抒情的，過分誇張，不合“學理性”，“非學術表達”作為論證材料時，要慎之又慎。科學研究，不相信任何未經證實的東西，對已經證實的也要懷疑其時空的局限性及觀察、表述的準確性。我們應該不唯書，只唯真，只唯實，對任何“文本”，都要保持高度敏銳的警覺，加倍小心，避免上當。

Text is the expression of written language, the work written by the author to be read and the actual application form of language. The issue of the text authenticity is discussed in the philology, but scholars are wary of the text authenticity, that is, the copyright issue. The so-called “text-only” myth is obsessed with the “text” of blind faith without any doubt. It is believed that the truth of the literature is equal to the truth of the content, and thus equal to the truth of the expression of thoughts and feelings. The “text-only” myth is prevalent in the study of ancient literature, which is necessary for academic reflections. Is it always true that “the text reflects the author’s thoughts, positions, and worldviews”? Not necessarily. Although the literati self-reported “loyalty and patriotism”, many of them are often insincere “political statements”, which can not be accepted easily and must be “filtered” and “discounted”. The commemorative comments are mostly “songs” type, and the credibility of this “conclusive” text is greatly reduced. It is necessary to distinguish between “academic expression” and “non-academic expression”: the former is a rational expression while the latter may be lyrical, or even excessively exaggerated. Scientific research does not believe in any unconfirmed things, but also doubts the limitations of time and space and the accuracy of observation and expression. We should not be confined to “books-only” but follow the principle of “truth-only”, keenly alert to any “text”.





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中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

“賴有董子，而孔子之道始著”——董仲舒如何成為中國魂的總建造師？

From Confucius to Dong Zi:

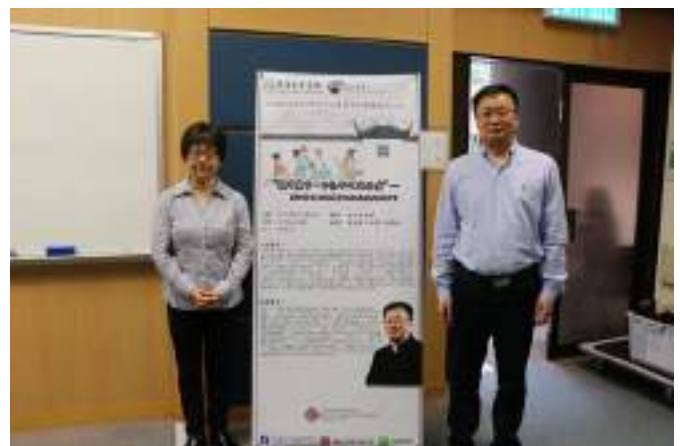
How did Tung Chung-shu become the chief architect of the Chinese soul?

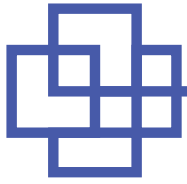
余治平教授 (上海交通大學哲學系)

Prof. Yu Zhiping (Department of Philosophy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University)

中華民族的形成史上，漢代是一個漏斗，前面的全被吸進來，後面的都從這裡流出去。漢代使中國成之為中國，使漢人成之為漢人。董仲舒發揚春秋公羊學的精神主旨，整合百家思想資源，借助外道而不離本宗，奠定兩漢經學詮釋的基本架構，開啟孔孟之後儒學發展的新局面。他建議朝廷“立太學”、“設庠序”、“置五經博士”、“抑黜百家、毋使並進”，旋即被武帝落實于文官度制，其影響一直延伸到晚清。孔子之後，還沒有哪一位儒學思想家能夠像他這樣提出那麼多深入人心的觀點和理念。諸如“大一統”、“天人感應”、“三綱五常”、“任德而不任刑”、“仁在愛人、義在正我”、“屈君伸天”、“終始轉移”之類的主張，你可以不信服、不接受或不喜歡，但你就是不能否認——它們早已經融入了無數代中國人的骨髓和血液，而成為我們的公共話語系統、普遍的社會前見和整個族群的價值基礎。孔子是漢民族靈魂的總設計師，董仲舒則是總建造師，而朱子則是總裝潢師，他們共同構成了儒學史的三大里程碑。

In the history of the formation of the Chinese nation, the Han Dynasty was a funnel. All the fronts were absorbed while the rest came out from there. It is in the Han Dynasty that China and Han people became what they should be. Tung Chung-shu carried forward the spiritual theme of the Spring and Autumn Annals, integrated the resources of the hundred schools of thought, and used the external roads without leaving the sect, which has laid the basic framework for the interpretation of the Han dynasty and ushered in the new situation of Confucianism development after Confucius and Mencius. After Confucius, no Confucian thinker can propose so many thought-provoking opinions and ideas as he did, such as “Great Unity”, “Heavenly Induction”, “Three Outlines and Five Constants”, “Benevolence in Love, Righteousness in Me”, “End Transfer”, and the like. You can be unconvinced, unacceptable or even dislike, but you can’t deny that they have already been integrated into the bone marrow and blood of countless generations of Chinese people, and become the value basis of our public discourse system, universal social foresight and the whole ethnic group. Confucius is the chief designer of the soul of the Han nationality, Tung Chung-shu is the chief architect, and Zhu Zi is the chief decorator, who together constitute the three major milestones in the history of Confucianism.





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紳士風度與現代中國文學

Gentleman's Demeanor and Modern Chinese Literature

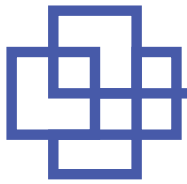
朱壽桐教授 (澳門大學中文系)

Prof. Shoutong ZHU (Department of Chinese Language, Macau University)

紳士風度一般認為是英國文化教育特定的精神產物，它與文藝復興以後英國的一種公學制度有關。後來從觀念上鍛造成一種獨特的紳士文化。紳士文化對具有英美教育背景的中國現代文學傢俱有特別的吸引力，胡適、徐志摩、聞一多、梁實秋等都曾表示要學習和踐行西方的紳士文化。紳士文化的基本內涵是強調人生體驗的非目的性，注重生命的質地感與人生的在地感，這構成了徐志摩的《偶然》、《再別康橋》等重要詩篇的精神魅力，也是陳西滢小說《成功》的成功奧秘。凌叔華的《酒後》之所以成為熱點，也是這種紳士文明精神作用的結果。紳士文化的難點是其寬容心性的貫徹。包括梁實秋在內的許多立意學習紳士精神的人都難以做到紳士式的寬容。

The gentleman's demeanor is generally considered to be a specific spiritual product of British cultural education, which is related to a public school system in the UK after the Renaissance. Later on, it was conceptually forged into a unique gentleman culture. The gentleman culture has a special appeal to Chinese modern writers with an educational background. For example, Hu Shi, Xu Zhimo, Wen Yiduo, and Liang Shiqiu have all said that they should learn and practice the Western gentleman culture. The basic connotation of gentleman's culture is to emphasize the non-purpose of life experience, the texture of life and the sense of place in life, which constitutes the spiritual charm of Xu Zhimo's important poems such as "Saying Goodbye to Cambridge Again" and the mystery of the success of Chen Xiying's novel "Success". The reason why Ling Shuhua's "After Drinking" became a hot spot is also the result of the spirit of this gentleman's civilization. The difficulty of gentleman's culture is the implementation of its tolerance and heart. Many people who are interested in learning the gentleman spirit, including Liang Shiqiu, are hard to achieve gentlemanly tolerance.





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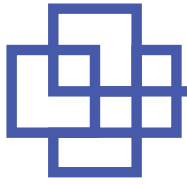
中國哲學與印度哲學的比較研究：以宇宙生成論為例
**A Comparative Study of Chinese Philosophy and Indian Philosophy:
A Case Study of Cosmogenesis**
姚治華博士 (香港中文大學哲學系)

Dr. Yao Zhihua (Department of Philosophy, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

中國哲學與印度哲學在世界三大古典哲學傳統中佔據其二（另一個是古希臘哲學），佛教從印度傳入中國並繼續發展是這兩大傳統交流對話的成功範例。但是，迄今為止中國本土學派（如儒、道、名、墨等）與印度本土學派（如數論、勝論、正理、吠檀多等）之間的交流對話還是很少。在本講中，我試圖以《太一生水》和《黎俱吠陀》第十卷第129頌為例比較其中的宇宙生成論思想。通過對這兩篇短小卻又深奧的文獻的仔細比較，我有如下結論：它們都由相似的原初之水和北極崇拜的神話母題發展而成，兩者都試圖提出一種哲學的宇宙生成論用來合理化地解釋這些神話；然而，鑒於中印文化間存在著眾多差異，它們哲學化的宇宙生成論也就具有非常不同的特徵。

Chinese philosophy and Indian philosophy occupy two places in the world's three classical philosophical traditions (another one is ancient Greek philosophy). The introduction of Buddhism from India into China and its continued development are successful examples of these two traditional exchanges and dialogues. However, there have been very few exchanges and dialogues between Chinese local schools (such as Confucianism, Taoism, and Mohism) and Indian local schools (such as Samkhya, Win On, and Vedanta). In this lecture, I try to compare the cosmogenic thoughts in the example of "Tai Yi Sheng Shui" and "Rgveda" (Volume 10, No. 129). By carefully comparing these two short but esoteric documents, I arrive at the following conclusions: they are developed from similar mythical motifs of the original water and the worship of the Arctic, both of which attempt to propose a philosophical cosmogenesis to rationally explain those myths; however, given the many differences between Chinese and Indian cultures, their philosophical cosmogenesis has very different characteristics.





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敦煌本《壇經》的哲學闡釋：兼及禪宗研究的新視野
**The Philosophical Interpretation of Dunhuang Version of *Tanjing*:
A New Perspective of Zen Buddhism Studies**
賈晉華教授 (香港理工大學中國文化系教授)
**Prof. Jia Jinhua (Department of Chinese Culture,
the Hong Kong Polytechnic University)**

傳世《壇經》有衆多版本，其中敦煌本有數種完整或不完整的寫本，但這些本子大致是相同的。由於只有敦煌本產生於唐代，而且基本上未包含中唐至五代古典禪的慣用詞語，因此本講只用此本來討論早期禪思想，並集中於對《壇經》做出新的哲學闡釋。在有關《壇經》的研究中，學者們往往擷取其中的重要理論術語分別進行分析，諸如自性、本心、無念、無住、無相、見性成佛、頓悟及定慧等。本文提出一個新的看法，認為《壇經》中這些觀念大致圍繞一條中心綫索而構造，即對於覺悟這一佛教的終極目標的重新闡釋，以建立獨特的禪悟體驗。

不過，由於中國思想傳統歷來關注的是“如何做”（how to do）的實用理性問題，而不是“什麼是”（what is）的本體論問題，《壇經》的新闡釋主要不是重新解說什麼是覺悟，而是集中於說明平常的芸芸衆生如何能達至覺悟及如何體驗覺悟的問題。《壇經》從本體論、認識論、解脫論、方法論及象徵論等角度對於這些問題展開解答。本講還順便介紹禪宗研究的新視野，包括禪宗文獻的可靠性問題，新史料的挖掘和運用，家系（lineage）和學派（school）的論爭，以西方哲學闡釋禪宗和強調禪宗的中國哲學本原的得和失，等等。

Among many versions of *Tanjing* handed down in the world, there are several complete or incomplete books in Dunhuang, which are roughly the same. Since only Dunhuang appeared in the Tang Dynasty and basically did not contain the idioms of the classical meditation of the Middle Tang to the Five Dynasties, this lecture employs this version to discuss the early Zen ideology and focused on making a new philosophical interpretation of the *Tanjing*. In the study of *Tanjing*, scholars often draw on the important theoretical terms to analyze separately, such as self, no thought, no living, no phase, epiphany and the like. The present study proposes a new view that these ideas in the *Tanjing* are roughly constructed around a central clue, i.e., the reinterpretation of the ultimate goal of Buddhism to establish a unique Zen experience.

However, since the Chinese ideological tradition has always been concerned with the practical rational question of “how to do” rather than the ontological issue of “what is”, the new interpretation of *Tanjing* is not reinterpreted in terms of what enlightenment is, but focuses on how ordinary people can achieve consciousness and how to experience enlightenment. The *Tanjing* answers these questions from the perspectives of ontology, epistemology, liberation theory, methodology and symbolism. This lecture also introduces new perspectives of Zen research, including the reliability of Zen literature, the mining and application of new historical materials, the debates of lineage and school, the adoption of Western philosophy to explain gains and losses of the original Chinese Zen philosophy.





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以「荀學之復興」為例談中國哲學研究的當今問題和未來展望

**A Discussion of Current Issues and Future Prospects of Chinese Philosophical
Studies: Taking the “Rejuvenation of Dropouts” as an Example**

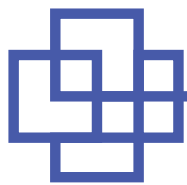
佐藤將之博士 (國立臺灣大學哲學系副教授)

**Dr. Sato Masayuki (Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy,
National Taiwan University)**

在當今中國哲學、思想、或經典研究的領域中，《荀子》研究愈來愈受到重視。目前《荀子》相關的註解、專著以及論文也急速增多，而其數是已超過五千筆的趨勢。不過這樣有關《荀子》研究的盛行，也造成著讓初學者碰到不知從何開始研究《荀子》的困境。本講座首先介紹目前在中文學界對《荀子》研究可稱為「荀子產業」的盛行情況。接著提出這樣的「盛行」不一定能提升《荀子》思想研究之觀點。基於此觀察進一步分析《荀子》思想研究本身歷來陷入的四個問題，而經過對四個問題之探析作業，期盼探索未來《荀子》研究比較理想的方向。

In the field of Chinese philosophy, thought, or classical studies, the study of Xunzi has received more and more attention. At present, the annotations, monographs and papers related to Xunzi have also increased rapidly, and the number is more than 5,000. However, the prevalence of research on Xunzi also caused the beginners to encounter the dilemma of not knowing where to start their own research. This lecture first introduces the current prevalence of the research on Xunzi in the Chinese literary world. It is then suggested that such “prevailing” does not necessarily enhance the views of the study of Xunzi. Based on this observation, this paper further analyzes the four problems that the research of Xunzi itself has been immersed in. After analyzing these problems, I look forward to exploring the ideal direction of the future research on Xunzi.





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〈天問〉的詮釋及其歷史挑戰 Interpretation of “Tian Wen” and its Historical Challenges 魏寧博士 (香港大學中文學院助理教授)

Dr. Wei Ning (Assistant Professor, School of Chinese, the University of Hong Kong)

今人閱讀經典的時候，能讀懂嗎？我們對古代文本的理解是在很多套件之下構成的；這些條件包括過去的注釋、古代的辭典、偶然出土的資料、自己的預見和偏見等。尤其是閱讀先秦文獻，因為秦漢之間發生了「隸變」等語言和文字的轉化，所以面對的問題特別複雜。

一般情況下，我們閱讀古籍，解決前人所未解釋或解釋上有錯誤的地方，只能提供一些新的假測，而不能達到一個定論。只有一些很特殊的例子上，新發現的出土文獻能使我們對一些古代的問題突然耳目一新，將以前的疑惑完全除掉。例如《楚辭》的〈天問〉篇關於商朝祖先王亥等人物那一段，《楚辭章句》裡最古老的詮釋有明顯的錯誤，一直到清代大多數的評注都不對，民國時王國維指出這一段的主人公就是甲骨文裡崇拜的先祖王亥，才有學者公認的定論。

然而，這篇論文擬探討王國維的突破以前的困惑狀態：古代學者如何對待這一段極其難解的文字？在基本知識缺乏的情況下，有何種策略可以幫我們理解古籍？何時應該對自己的詮釋有信心？人文學科的挑戰在於客觀和主觀知識的交叉點，在已知的基礎上探討未知的邊界。

Can you understand the classics you read? Our understanding of ancient texts is made up of many kits, which include past notes, ancient dictionaries, accidentally unearthed materials, our own foresight and prejudice. In reading the pre-Qin literature, there may be particularly complicated problems because of the transformation of language and scripts between Qin and Han.

Under normal circumstances, we read ancient books and solve the problems that have not been explained or wrongly explained by the predecessors. We can only provide some new false speculations, but we cannot reach a conclusion. In terms of only a few very special examples, the newly discovered unearthed literature can make us suddenly refreshed with some ancient problems and completely remove the previous doubts. For example, the “Tian Wen” in the “Chu Ci” on the section of the ancestors Wang Hai and other figures in the Shang Dynasty contains obvious errors in the oldest interpretation of “The Songs of the Chu”. The majority of the commentary in the Qing Dynasty was still wrong. In the period of the Republic of China, Wang Guowei pointed out that the protagonist of this paragraph is Wang Hai, the ancestor of the oracle bone worship, which is generally accepted by scholars.

However, this paper intends to explore the state of confusion before Wang Guowei's breakthrough: How do ancient scholars treat this extremely difficult text? In the absence of basic knowledge, what strategies can help us understand ancient books? When should scholars have confidence in their interpretation? The challenge of the humanities is the intersection of objective and subjective knowledge, exploring the boundaries of the unknown on a known basis.



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轉錄自朱子新裝宮室之左圖像之一

A Qing-dynasty tracing of a Song-dynasty carving of Zhu Xi's (1130-1200) portrait said to be done by Zhu himself against the image from the mirror.



西安碑林刻清康熙王肅孔子像

Engraving of Confucius at Xi'an Bellin, Picture by Prince Guo of Qing Dynasty

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