



香港孔子學院 Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



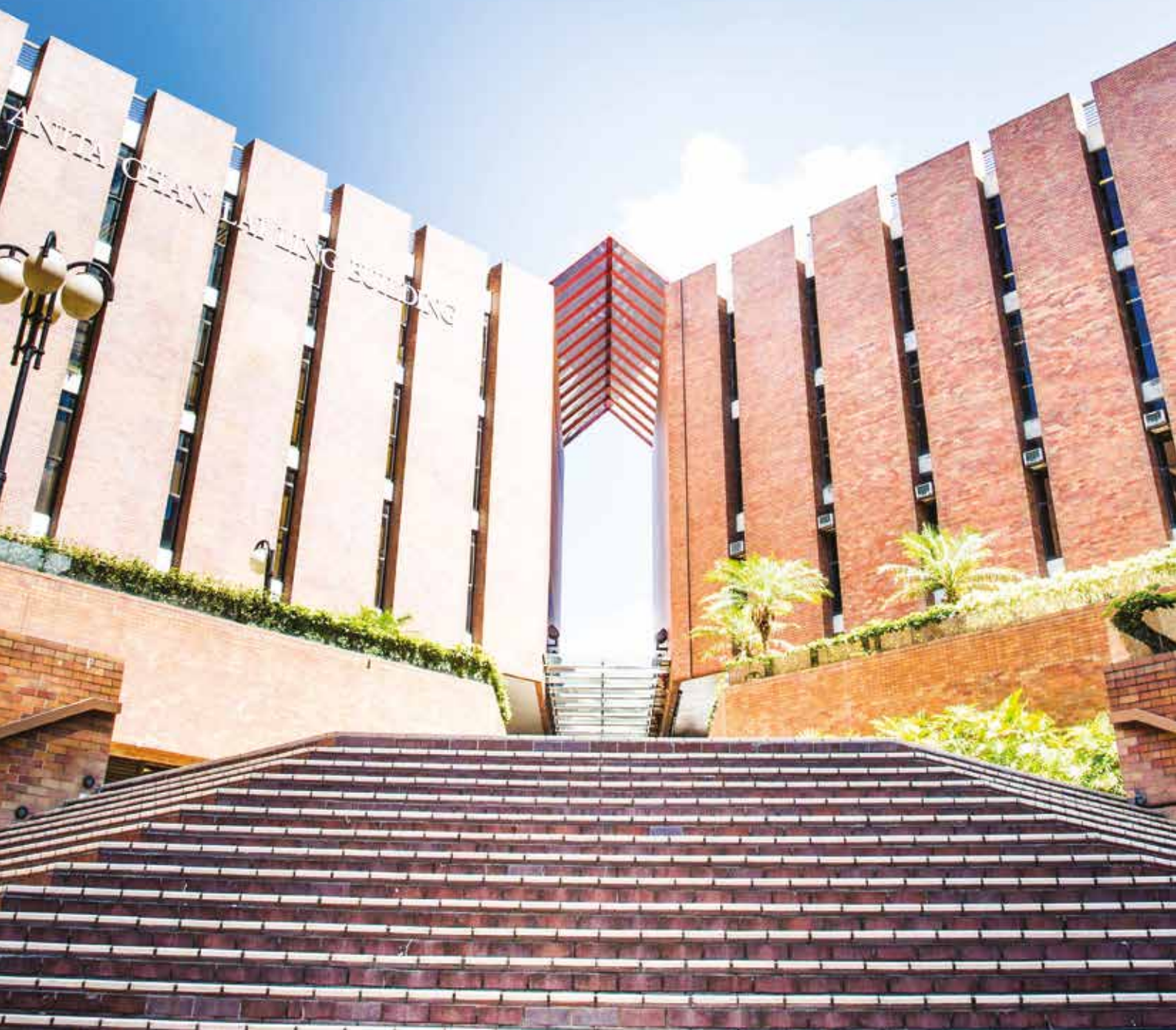
香港理工大學 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

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# 領導簡介

## CIHK Leaders



### 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銜-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」。滕教授於2021年獲委任為香港特別行政區太平紳士。

**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. Professor Teng was appointed a Justice of the Peace by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 2021.

## 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*.



### 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 HAN Xiaorong** 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



國外的孔子學院多以中文教學為中心工作。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。需要特別強調的是，我們認為，由於中國文化所涵蓋的內容廣泛而多樣，我們的關注點就不可狹隘和單一。我們的具體工作主要集中在四個方面，即提供有關中國文化和中文的課程，舉辦學術講座，召開學術會議，以及組織文化活動。

在過去的一年中，主要由於疫情的影響，我們不得不將幾場學術會議延期到下一年，也依然未能舉辦孔子學院日和恢復頗受歡迎的為駐港領事人員專設的中文班，但值得欣慰的是，孔子學院為理大同學開設的所有通識課程都得以順利完成，學術講座也得以正常進行。2021年11月，我們成功舉辦了兩年多來的第一場粵港澳珠三角地區中國歷史文化研究生研討會。這也是香港孔子學院舉辦的第一場以線上線下混合模式進行並有珠三角以外地區同學參加的研究生研討會。

香港孔子學院歷來重視與本地文化組織的合作，並計畫在將來加強這種合作。2021年7月，我們與香港朱子文化交流協會等組織合作舉辦了共有兩岸四地近20所高校的200多名同學參加的第四屆港澳臺大學生走朱子之路研習營。我們也正與香港莊子文化研究會合作推展對於莊子學說的研究與傳播，並計劃與國際經典文化協會聯合舉辦孔子誕辰紀念活動。

2021年11月，香港孔子學院受邀加入粵港澳大灣區孔子學院合作大學聯盟並成為該聯盟的副理事長單位。我們期待著與同為聯盟成員的其他八所院校的親密合作。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

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 believe that since Chinese culture encompasses a wide and diverse range of aspects, our focus should not be narrow and singular. Our work concentrates on four main areas, namely, offering courses on Chinese culture and Chinese language, sponsoring public lectures, holding academic conferences, and organizing cultural events.

In the past year, mainly due to the pandemic, we had to postpone several conferences to the next year and were not able to hold the Confucius Institute Day or resume the popular Chinese language classes for employees of foreign consulates in Hong Kong, but we are pleased that all the general education courses we offered for PolyU students were successfully completed and that public lectures were held regularly. In November 2021, we successfully held the first seminar on Chinese history and culture for post-graduate students in the Pearl River Delta region in more than two years. This was also the first seminar organized by the Confucius Institute in Hong Kong that was conducted in a mixed online and offline mode and attended by students from universities both in and outside the Pearl River Delta region.



The Confucius Institute in Hong Kong has always valued its cooperation with local cultural organizations and plans to strengthen such cooperation in the future. In July 2021, we collaborated with the Hong Kong Zhu Xi Cultural Interchange Association and other organizations to organize The Fourth Following the Road of Zhu Zi Study Camp for over 200 students from nearly 20 universities from Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, and mainland China. We are also working with the Hong Kong Association of Zhuangzi Studies to promote the study and dissemination of Zhuangzi's teachings and are planning to organize joint activities with the International Classics Culture Association to commemorate the birthday of Confucius.

In November 2021, the Hong Kong Confucius Institute was invited to join the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao-Greater Bay Area Consortium of Collaborating Universities of Confucius Institutes as the holder of its Vice Presidency. We look forward to working closely with the other eight member institutions of the Consortium.

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.

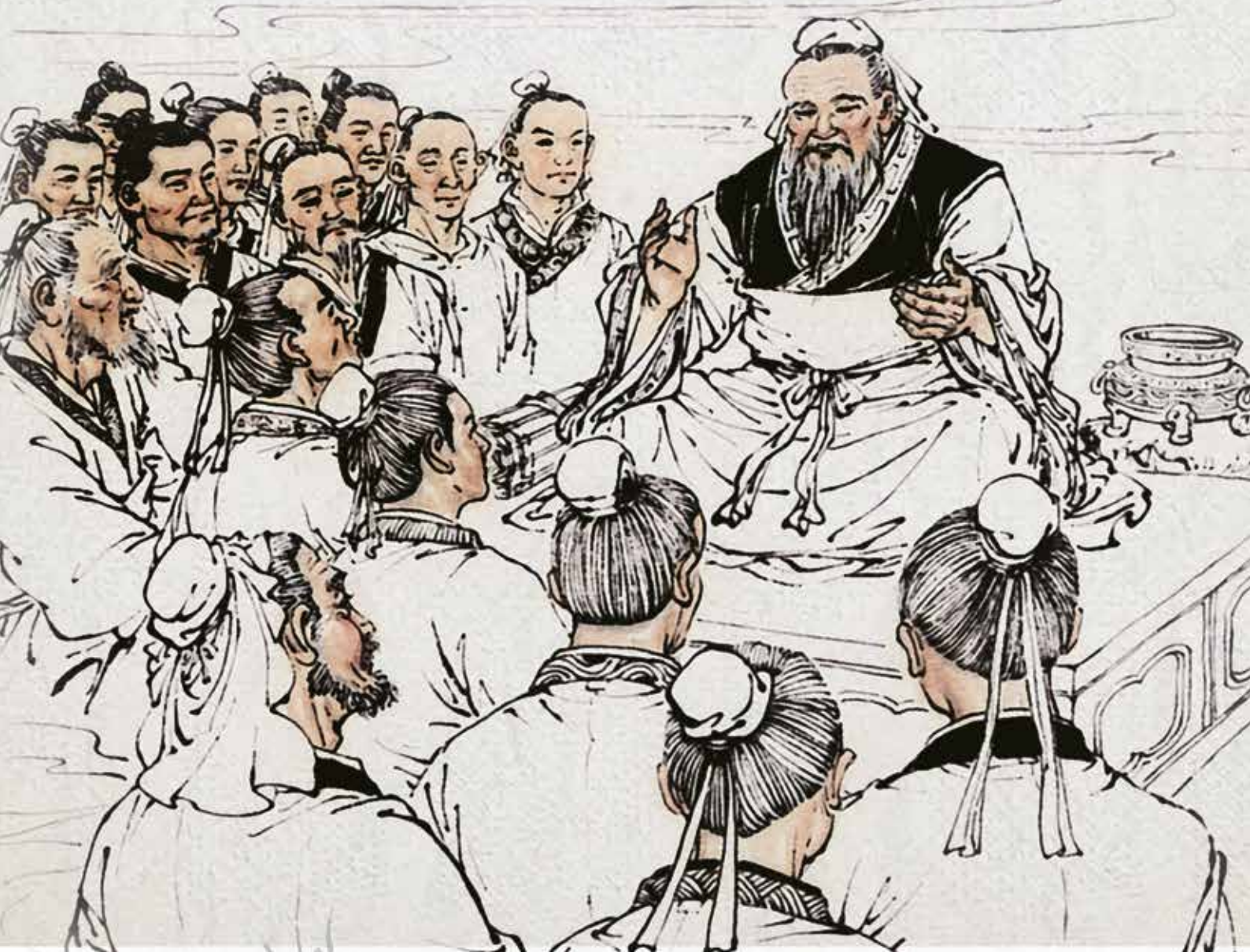


朱熹 (1130-1200) 書法：鸞飛魚躍 Calligraphy of Zhu Xi (1130-1200) :  
"Hawks fly and Fish jump" symbolizing activism and love of natural conditions



# 學院簡介

About CIHK



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。有些人出於對中國語言和文化的興趣而學習漢語，有些人則視漢語為一項謀生技能而學習。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，2002年起，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。2020年，經多位孔院院長和中外合作院校校長在內的社會各界人士紛紛呼籲中國成立專業化的基金會運作孔院，一些教育文化類企業、社會組織，如北京大學、復旦大學、北京語言大學等自發聯合起來成立「中國國際中文教育基金會」，以國際化、專業化、民間化的方式承擔運行服務全球孔院的責任。

2005年，首間孔子學院成立，到目前為止，全球已設立超過519所孔子學院，分佈於162個國家及地區。

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 Language Council International (HANBAN) and established Confucius Institutes to offer Chinese classes and to promote Chinese culture. Confucius Institute Headquarters is set up in Beijing to centrally manage Confucius Institutes around the world and provide ever-increasing support and services. In 2020, after receiving a great number of calls from Directors of Confucius Institutes and presidents of Sino-foreign cooperative colleges and universities to set up a professional foundation to operate the Confucius Institutes, some educational and cultural enterprises and social organizations, such as Peking University, Fudan University and Beijing Language and Culture University, spontaneously joined hands to establish the Chinese International Education Foundation, taking the responsibility of operating and serving the global Confucius Institutes in more international, professional and popular ways.

Since the establishment of the first Confucius Institute in 2005, the number of Institutes around the world has grown to 519, spreading over 162 countries and regions.

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.

### 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《尋源更入最深灣》畫  
Painting for Chu Hung-lam by Wang Xuezhao  
symbolizing the quest for profound learning

香港孔子學院按照中國國際中文教育基金會（前身為孔子學院總部）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講座教授朱鴻林教授，院長為理大中國文化學系系主任韓孝榮教授。兩位分別於2018年4月及2019年11月履新。

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」，以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李德超博士。

Established under the Constitution and By-laws of Chinese International Education Foundation (formerly known as Confucius Institute Headquarters) and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU), the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong (CIHK) shall adopt a system in which the Director, appointed by and under leadership of the Council, shall assume the main responsibility for the Institute's overall operation and administration. CIHK is governed by the Council, PolyU and the professional and cultural sectors in Hong Kong.

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, Head of 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 Directors of the above two research centres are Professor Chu Hung-lam and Dr Li De-chao respectively.

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韓孝榮教授	Professor HAN Xiaorong
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### 顧問 Advisors

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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
袁行霽教授	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)

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

中國歷史文化研究中心  
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研究計劃 Research Projects

執行人姓名 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、香港孔子學院理事長 Chair Professor of Chinese Culture; Chairman, Council of Confucius Institute of Hong Kong, 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	廣州中山大學歷史學系教授及主任 Head and Prof., Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	明清浙江的海疆歷史與海島社會 History and society of coastal lands and islands in Ming-Qing Zhejiang
楊海英 YANG Haiying	北京中國社會科學院歷史研究所研究員 Research Fellow and Prof., Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing	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 Prof., 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	北京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「恩詔廣額」 Imperial favor for expansion of civil examination quota in Ming and Qing dynasties
張峰 ZHANG Feng	西安西北大學歷史學院副教授兼副院長 Associate Professor & Associate Dean, History School, The 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	臺灣國立中央大學歷史研究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of History, National Central University, Taiwan	近代中國醫學的挑戰與響應 (1830-1960) The challenges and responses of modern Chinese medicine 1830-1960
解揚 XIE Yang	北京中國社會科學院古代史研究所研究員 Research Fellow, Institute of Ancient 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	廣州廣東省社會科學院歷史研究所研究員 Research Fellow, Institute of History, Guangdong 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
何威萱 HO Wei-hsuan	臺灣元智大學中國語文學系專任副教授兼系主任 Associate Professor & Chairman, 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
譚家齊 TAM Ka-chai	香港浸會大學歷史系副教授 Associate 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
古麗巍 GU Liwei	武漢華中師範大學歷史文化學院副教授 Associate Professor, School of History and Culture, Central China 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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研究計劃 Research Projects

執行人姓名 Investigator	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	北京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 <sup>th</sup> China
戰蓓蓓 ZHAN Beibei	長沙湖南大學岳麓書院副教授 Associate Professor, Yuelu Academy, Hunan University, Changsha	帝制中國的皇家婚禮 Royal wedding in imperial China
譚衛華 TAN Weihua	長沙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「侗」話唱「漢」歌的草苗族群 The ethnic Cao Miao in the Human-Guangxi-Guizhou
吳兆豐 WU Zhao Feng	武漢大學歷史學院講師 Lecturer, School of History, Wuhan University	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	荊州長江大學研究生院副院長、歷史系副教授 Associate Dean, Graduate School of Yangtze University and Associate Prof., Department of History, Yangtze University, Jingzhou	明代的文官考察制度 The civil official evaluation system in Ming dynasty
朱冶 ZHU Ye	武漢華中科技大學人文學院副教授 Associate Professor, Faculty of Humanities, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan	《四書五經性理大全》與近世東亞思想世界 <i>The Compendia of the Four Books, Five Classics, and Nature and Principles in the world of thought in early modern East Asia</i>
洪國強 HONG Guoqiang	武漢華中師範大學歷史文化學院副教授 Associate Professor, School of History and Culture, Central China Normal University, Wuhan	明代的八股文 Eight-legged essays in Ming times
周中梁 ZHOU Zhongliang	荊州長江大學歷史系講師 Lecturer, Department of History, Yangtze University, Jingzhou	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	蘇州大學歷史系講師 Lecturer, Department of History, Soochow University, Suzhou	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 <sup>th</sup> China
王安琪 WANG Anqi	北京清華大學國學研究院博士後 Postdoctoral fellow, Institute of Sinology, Tsinghua University, Beijing	「考據以聞道」：清中期的考據學與教育 Evidential learning and education in mid Qing times

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研究計劃 Research Projects

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：廣州中山大學歷史學系教授及主任 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：北京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.

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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：北京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.

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計劃名稱：正史編纂的理論與實踐

執行人：西安西北大學歷史學院副教授兼副院長 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 & Associate Dean, History School, The North-west 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.

中國歷史文化研究中心  
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研究計劃 Research Projects

計劃名稱：近代中國醫學的挑戰與響應 (1830-1960)

執行人：臺灣國立中央大學歷史研究所副教授 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, Graduate Institute of History, National Central 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：北京中國社會科學院古代史研究所研究員 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 (Research Fellow, Institute of Ancient 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.

中國歷史文化研究中心  
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計劃名稱：《朱子家禮》與近世中國的家禮

執行人：廣州廣東省社會科學院歷史研究所研究員 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 (Research Fellow, Institute of History, Guangdong 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：臺灣元智大學中國語文學系專任副教授兼系主任 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 & Chairman, 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：明清中國的社會邊緣社群

執行人：香港浸會大學歷史系副教授 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 and Qing China

Principal Investigator: TAM Ka-chai (Associate 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.

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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 presents 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, it examines how government cultural policies as well as science and technology contributing to folk cultural activities and daily life of intellectuals and city-dwellers.

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計劃名稱：兩宋政治的變與不變

執行人：武漢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, School of History and Culture, Central China 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.

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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：北京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 16<sup>th</sup> 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：長沙湖南大學岳麓書院副教授 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 (Associate Professor, 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：長沙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

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 Zhaofeng (Lecturer, School of History, Wuhan University)

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.

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計劃名稱：明代的文官考察制度

執行人：荊州長江大學研究生院副院長、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, Graduate School of Yangtze University and Associate Prof., Department of History, Yangtze University, Jingzhou)

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：武漢華中科技大學人文學院副教授 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 (Associate Professor, Faculty of Humanities, 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.

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計劃名稱：明代的八股文

執行人：武漢華中師範大學歷史文化學院副教授 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 (Associate Professor, School of History and Culture, Central China 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：荊州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, Jingzhou)

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.

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計劃名稱：明代的理學入門書

執行人：蘇州大學歷史系講師 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 (Lecturer, Department of History, Soochow University, Suzhou)

Abstract: Wang Yangming's *Instructions for Practical Learning* and Luo Qinchun'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 16<sup>th</sup> - century China

Principal Investigator: CHNG 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.

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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：清華大學國學研究院博士後 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 (Postdoctoral fellow, Institute of Sinology, Tsinghua 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.

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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。

中心現任主任為李德超博士，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 vision of the Centre is to make the Confucius Institute of Hong Kong a key research base for teaching Chinese as a foreign language.

Currently the Centre is headed by its founding Director, Dr Li De-chao, 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.



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



2022 年課程及活動一覽

Overview of Programmes  
and Activities 2022

# 2022年課程及活動 Programmes and Activities 2022

## 課程及活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

課程及活動類型	課程及活動名稱	Type of Programme/Activity	Title of Programme/Activity
教學項目	大學通識教育課程	Teaching Programmes	General University Requirements (GUR) / Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) Subjects
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論系列*		Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture*
	港澳珠三角地區研究生中國歷史文化研修班*		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	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	Conferences, Symposium and Forums	Symposium 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 <sup>^</sup>		Cultural Inclusion in China and the World: Tibetan Buddhism in Cross-cultural Interactions <sup>^</sup>
	漢語教學研究中心對外漢語教學專家及教師論壇 <sup>#</sup>		Specialists' and Teachers' Forum for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language <sup>#</sup>
	「第五屆大灣區傳統文化教育——大灣區數字人文教學與研究」研討會		"The 5th Greater Bay Area Traditional Culture Education -- Digital Humanities Teaching and Research in Greater Bay Area" Seminar
文化活動	編制《莊子·養生主》一書	Cultural Activities	The Publication of <i>Zhuangzi – The Master of Health Care</i>
	香港中國文化遺產考察		Study Tours on Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong
	毛筆及硬筆書法比賽及展覽		Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition and Exhibition
	本地學校參訪交流		Cultural Visit and Exchange by Local School
	駐港總領事漢語課程		Putonghua Course for Consular Officers in Hong Kong
	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+
	西藏歷史文化考察團		Study Tours on Tibetan History and Culture
	孔子學院日		Confucius Institute Day
	孔誕紀念活動		Commemoration of Confucius' Birthday

\* 與香港理工大學中國文化學系合辦

# 與香港理工大學中文及雙語學系合辦

<sup>^</sup> 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 Culture

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

<sup>^</sup> Jointly organized with Sichuan Association for the Study of Tibetan Buddhism

+ Jointly organized with Sichuan University

## 教學項目 Teaching Programmes

### 1. 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。2021-22 及 2022-23 學年，本院將開設下列五個科目：

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 the Academic Year 2021-22 and 2022-23:

( 1 ) 亞洲流行文化導論

( 2 ) 絲綢之路東段文化簡史

( 3 ) 中國早期帝國的地下世界

( 4 ) 中國古代女性的日常生活

( 5 ) 當代中國大陸流行文化

( 6 ) 香港的中國文化

( 1 ) An Introduction on Asian Popular Cultures

( 2 ) Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road

( 3 ) The Underground World of Early Imperial China

( 4 ) Women and Their Everyday Life in Imperial China

( 5 ) Popular Culture in Contemporary Mainland China

( 6 ) Chinese Culture in Hong Kong

### 文化講座 Cultural Lectures

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

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。2022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 2022.

#### 3. 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。2022年將舉辦八場講座。

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. Eight lectures will be presented in 2022.

### 文化講座 Cultural Lectures

#### 4. 港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的學術場所。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四節研修課，每季兩節。

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, four seminars will be held in 2022, two each in the spring and fall semesters. The focus will be on research issues and methodology.



### 會議、研討會及論壇 Conferences, Symposiums and Forums

#### 5. 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 Symposium 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。

This symposium is held for the academic research and book-writing project of CIHK Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture. About 25 associates from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Mainland China will gather here to communicate their respective research approaches, progress, ideas and measures for improvement. Also, they will create a periodic assessment together on the book-writing project named “Series of New and Popular Studies of Chinese History and Culture” held by CIHK.



### 會議、研討會及論壇 Conferences, Symposiums and Forums

#### 6. 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

#### 7. 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 multiethnic 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.



### 8. 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中文及雙語學系共同舉辦「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.



### 會議、研討會及論壇 Conferences, Symposiums and Forums

#### 9. 「第五屆大灣區傳統文化教育 — 大灣區數字人文教學與研究」研討會 “The 5th Greater Bay Area Traditional Culture Education - Digital Humanities Teaching and Research in Greater Bay Area” Seminar

本次研討會由香港理工大學人文學院中國文化學系、樹仁大學中國歷史研究與教學中心和我院聯合舉辦，將探討新興的數字人文領域對研究的影響和歷史教學。

This symposium, which will be jointly organized by Department of Chinese Culture (Faculty of Humanities, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University), the Centre for Research and Teaching in Chinese History of Shue Yan University and CIHK, will explore the impact of the emerging field of digital humanities on the research and teaching in history.

### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 10. 編制《莊子·養生主》一書 The Publication of *Zhuangzi - The Master of Health Care*

孔院參與了由香港莊子文化研究會出版的新書《莊子·養生主》的編校工作，推廣對莊子學說的研究，並弘揚傳統文化。

CIHK and the Hong Kong Zhuangzi Cultural Research Association will jointly publish a book about the “Master of Healthcare” chapter in *Zhuangzi*.

### 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.

A colorful poster for an exhibition titled '活字生香' (Living Characters). The poster features the text '既宗頤文化館 Jao Tsung-I Academy' and '逍遙“字”在 與 漢字 同遊'. It includes details about the date (9/3/2019), location (Jao Tsung-I Academy), and a red circular button that says 'APPLY NOW'. The background is decorated with colorful splashes and images of traditional Chinese printing blocks.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 12. 毛筆及硬筆書法比賽及展覽

#### Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition and Exhibition

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。

除此之外，本年將舉辦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，舉辦古代看筆及墨寶展覽，以及與更多團體合作舉辦書法展覽。

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.

In addition, an exhibition will be held after the contest of Chinese calligraphy to display the outstanding award-winning works. CIHK will also co-organize the Exhibition of Chinese Writing Brush and Calligraphy with Hong Kong Chinese Writing Brush Museum Association. We will continue to cooperate with other institutions to hold calligraphy exhibitions.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 13. 本地學校參訪交流

#### Cultural Visit and Exchange by Local School

學院每年接待至少兩批來自本地的中學/高校交流團，並應來訪之中學/高校交流團的需求，提供專題講座、文化體驗等活動，促進本地交流學生對中國文化的認識及瞭解，並借此機會向他們進一步推廣香港孔子學院。學院期望在2022年能舉辦至少兩次的中學/高校交流團，分別在上半年及下半年度各一次。

CIHK receives at least two groups of exchange delegations from local secondary schools/universities each year. At their request, we provide seminars, cultural experiences and other activities to promote the knowledge and understanding of Chinese culture among local exchange students and to further promote the CIHK to them. We expect to hold at least two secondary/college exchange tours in 2022, i.e. one in the first half and one in the second half of the year.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 14. 駐港總領事漢語課程

#### Putonghua Course for Consular Officers 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，2022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. New classes will be open for application in 2022.

### 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20位學生赴四川，與川大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 20 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.



四川九寨溝 - Jiuzhaigou, Sichuan

### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 16. 西藏歷史文化考察團

#### Study Tours on Tibetan History and Culture

本項目是2021年加入的新活動，但由於受疫情影響，2021年取消此專案，望2022年能恢復舉辦，並預計在五月出發。本院與理大環球事務處和本科生學務處合作，由2位老師帶領理大25位同學赴西藏，一起體驗西藏歷史文化，並進行學術和文化交流活動，以加深學生對中國西藏文化傳統的認識。

This project is a new activity added in 2021, but due to the impact of the epidemic, this project had to be cancelled in 2021. It is expected the tour will resume in 2022, and start off in May. In collaboration with PolyU Global Affairs Office and PolyU Undergraduate Affairs Office, two teachers will lead 25 PolyU students on a trip to Tibet to experience Tibetan history and culture, as well as conduct academic and cultural exchange activities to deepen students' understanding of Tibetan cultural traditions in China.

西藏 - Tibet



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 17. 孔子學院日 Confucius Institute Day

過去三年由於香港政局動盪及受到疫情影響，我院不得已連續三年取消了孔子學院日。本院配合總部制定的全球活動，將於2022年10月中在香港理工大學校園舉行「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 the past three years due to social unrest and the pandemic 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 Confucius Institute Day in mid-October in 2022 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.



# 2021 年課程及活動回顧

A Review of 2021



# 2021年課程及活動回顧 A Review of 2021

## 課程及活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

課程及活動 Programme and Activity		導師/講者/嘉賓 Instructor/ Speaker/ Guest	日期 Date
<b>教學項目</b> Teaching Programmes			
<b>香港理工大學通識教育課程</b> PolyU Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) Subjects			
1	亞洲流行文化導論 An Introduction on Asian Popular Cultures	李萌博士 Dr Li Meng	2021
2	中國早期帝國的地下世界 The Underground World of Early Imperial China	李萌博士 Dr Li Meng	2021
3	當代中國大陸流行文化 Popular Culture in Contemporary Mainland China	李萌博士 Dr Li Meng	2021
4	中國古代女性的日常生活 Women and Their Everyday Life in Imperial China	林稚暉博士 Dr Lin Zhihui	2021
5	絲綢之路東段文化簡史 Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road	林稚暉博士 Dr Lin Zhihui	2021
<b>文化講座</b> Cultural Lectures			
<b>中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列</b> Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion			
1	中國在世界文學與世界電影中的定位 Locations of China in World Literature and World Cinema	張英進教授 Prof Zhang Yingjin	2021.03.25
2	《紅樓夢》英文導讀撰寫的經過和挑戰 The Challenges of Writing an English Guide to Honglou meng	白先勇先生、陳毓賢女士及 朱壽桐教授 Mr Pai Hsien-yung, Ms Susan Chan Egan and Prof. Zhu Shoutong	2021.04.12
3	香港由來與兩地關係 Origin of Hong Kong and the Relationship between Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland	劉蜀永教授 Prof. Liu Shuyong	2021.09.28
4	文化慣習與宗教共識：中華帝國晚期儒佛相遇的理論探討 Cultural Habitus and Religious Doxa: Theorizing the Confucian-Buddhist Encounter in Late Imperial China	伍安祖教授 Prof Ng On-cho	2021.11.04

## 2021年課程及活動回顧 A Review of 2021

### 課程及活動總表 Complete List of Programmes and Activities

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			
1	射·儒家的「喻」與「禮」 Archery, A Ruist Metaphor & Ritual	甘海寧博士 Dr Rina Marie Camus	2021.02.08
2	殷契之女：商代甲骨文中的「母」與「女」 Mu 母 and Nü 女: Women in Shang China	陳嘉禮博士 Dr Chan Ka-lai	2021.03.03
3	中國搖滾搖滾中國 - 理論和實踐的演變 Chinese rock rocks China - Theories and Practices in Flux	王黔博士 Dr Wang Qian	2021.03.08
4	《明報》與香港冷戰 Ming Pao and Hong Kong Cold War	梁淑雯博士 Dr Leung Shuk Man	2021.04.29
5	後人類女性主義的理論譜系及其在中國的應用 The Genealogy of Posthuman-feminism and Its Application in China	劉希博士 Dr Liu Xi	2021.05.21
6	叛國？通敵？鴉片戰爭時期香港地區的中外交往 Beyond Treason and Collaboration: Accommodating Foreigners in the Hong Kong Region during the Opium War	陸志鴻博士 Dr Luk Chi-hung Gary	2021.07.07
7	步步生蓮：敦煌舞蹈敘事 'Lotus Aloft': Dunhuang Dance Narratives	鄺藍嵐博士 Dr Kuang Lanlan	2021.07.14
8	空白卷：文革後期電影《決裂》中的學生勞動和行動主義的危機 The Blank Exam: Crises of Student Labor and Activism in the Late Cultural Revolution Film <i>Juelie</i>	貝安吉博士 Dr Angie Baecker	2021.07.19
9	搬演仁德：中國清代的戲曲娛樂與宮廷政治 Spectacular Benevolence: Operatic Entertainment and Court Politics in Qing-Dynasty China	陳凱莘博士 Dr Liana Chen	2021.12.07
港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			
1	以西方詮釋學研究儒家釋經的方法論和概念反思 Methodological and Conceptual Reflections on Studying Confucian exegesis via Western Hermeneutics	伍安祖教授 Prof. Ng On-cho	2021.11.27
2	數字人文與歷史研究 Digital Humanities and History Studies	張維玲博士 Dr Chang Wei-ling	2021.11.27
第四屆港澳臺大學生走朱子之路研習營 The Fourth Following the Road of Zhu Zi Study Camp			
1	第四屆港澳臺大學生走朱子之路研習營 The Fourth Following the Road of Zhu Zi Study Camp	香港朱子文化交流協會 Hong Kong Zhu Xi Cultural Interchange Association	2021.07.20 – 2021.07.21
文化活動 Cultural Activities			
考古探史·網路尋蹤 —— 「早期帝國的地下世界」線上導賞 The Archaeological Expedition of Tracing the Mystery History – The Underground World of Early Empire China Online Guided Tour			
1	主題一：秦陵兵馬俑博物館 Topic 1: The Terra Cotta Army Museum	李萌博士 Dr Li Meng	2021.03.17
2	主題二：永泰公主墓 Topic 2: The Mausoleum of Princess Yongtai	李萌博士 Dr Li Meng	2021.03.24
編制《莊子·養生主》一書 The Publication of <i>Zhuangzi - The Master of Health Care</i>			

## 教學項目 Teaching Programmes

### 1. 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。2021年開辦的科目包括：亞洲流行文化導論；中國早期帝國的地下世界；當代中國大陸流行文化；中國古代女性的日常生活；及絲綢之路東段文化簡史。

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 2021 are: An Introduction to Asian Popular Culture; The Underground World of Early Imperial China; Popular Culture in Contemporary Mainland China; Women and their Everyday Life in Imperial China; and Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road.



### 文化講座 Cultural Lectures

#### 2. 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。2021年，香港孔子學院與香港理工大學中國文化學系合作，全年舉辦了四場講座，均由海內外知名學者主講，吸引了數百位線上及現場觀眾的參加。講座的内容摘要載於本刊2021年講座内容摘要總彙。

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. Four lectures were held under the series in 2021 and attracted hundreds of participants (both on online platform and face-to-face modes). Please refer to Summaries of Lectures in 2021 of this booklet for summaries on each of the lectures.

#### 3. 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。2021年共舉行講座九次，由來自中國大陸及海外學者主講，吸引數百位線上及現場觀眾參與。講座的内容摘要載於本刊2021年講座内容摘要總彙。

This lecture series was jointly organized by CIHK Research Centre for Chinese History and Culture and PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture. Nine lectures on aspects of arts, Chinese traditional rituals, history, biography, philosophy, politics and were given by oversea specialists in 2021, and attracted hundreds of participants (both on online platform and face-to-face modes). Please refer to Summaries of Lectures in 2021 of this booklet for summaries on each of the lectures.

### 文化講座 Cultural Lectures

#### 4. 港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，由於香港疫情不穩定，2021年只舉辦了一次研修班，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，線上及線下參加者共計二十多人。研修班的講題、講者及內容摘要，請參閱本刊2021年講座內容摘要總彙。

Due to unstable pandemic situation happened in Hong Kong, CIHK and PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture co-organised one seminar only in 2021. The presentations include topics of Chinese philosophy, religion, history, and literature. On-site and online participants include more than 20 postgraduate students from various universities in Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangzhou. Please refer to Summaries of Lectures in 2021 of this booklet for summaries of the seminars.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 5. 第四屆港澳臺大學生走朱子之路研習營 The Fourth Following the Road of Zhu Zi Study Camp

孔院與香港朱子文化交流協會共同負責2021年第四屆港澳臺大學生走朱子之路研習營開幕式香港會場的活動。福建、香港、澳門和臺灣的大學生近20所高校，200多名大學生報名參加是次研習營。此活動有20多家閩港澳臺媒體從不同角度報道。因為疫情持續關係，今年的研習營以線上線下相結合的形式舉行。

CIHK and the Hong Kong Zhu Zi Cultural Exchange Association jointly held the Hong Kong session of the opening ceremony of the The Fourth Following the Road of Zhu Zi Study Camp in 2021. More than 200 university students from nearly 20 universities in Fujian, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan signed up for the camp. More than 20 media agencies from Fujian, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan covered the event from different angles. Due to the ongoing epidemic, the camp was held in an online and offline hybrid mode.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 6. 考古探史，網路尋蹤——「早期帝國的地下世界」線上導賞 **The Archaeological Expedition of Tracing the Mystery History – The Underground World of Early Empire China Online Guided Tour**

線上導賞將介紹中國帝國早期地下世界的主要特徵。第一周參觀秦始皇兵馬俑博物館，第二周參觀永泰公主陵。這兩次虛擬之旅的重點是考古發掘，通過這些考古發現向觀眾展示帝國早期和中世紀在埋葬儀式、來世的宗教信仰、風水和日常生活方面的轉變。是次活動面向理大教職員、學生，以及對歷史、建築、考古、文化和藝術感興趣的人士開放。

The virtual tours will introduce key features of the underground world of early Imperial China. The first tour features The Terra Cotta Army Museum (the first week) and The Mausoleum of Princess Yongtai (the second week). Both visits highlight archaeological excavations demonstrating the transformation of burial rites, religious beliefs in the afterlife, geomancy and everyday life throughout early and medieval Imperial China. The event is open to PolyU staff and students, as well as those who are interested in history, architecture, archaeology, culture and art.

#### 7. 編制《莊子·養生主》一書 **The Publication of *Zhuangzi - The Master of Health Care***

孔院參與了由香港莊子文化研究會出版的新書《莊子·養生主》的編校工作，推廣對莊子學說的研究，並弘揚傳統文化。

CIHK and the Hong Kong Zhuangzi Cultural Research Association will jointly publish a book about the “Master of Healthcare” chapter in *Zhuangzi*.



# 2021 年講座內容摘要總彙

Summaries of Lectures in 2021

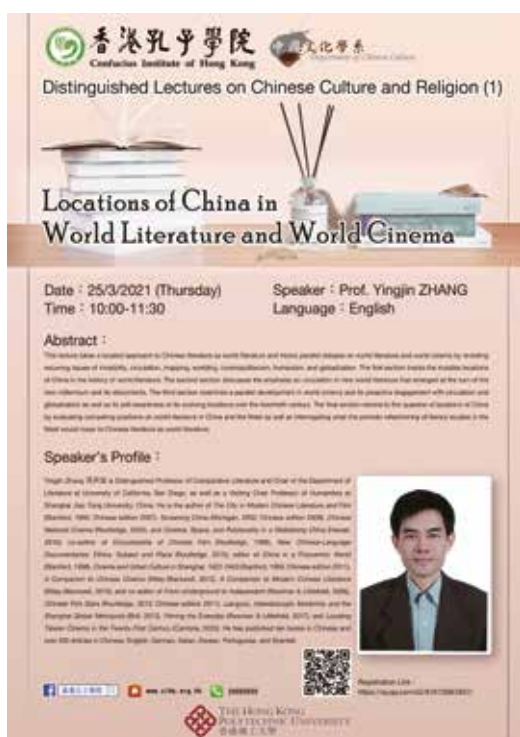
## Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

## Locations of China in World Literature and World Cinema

張英進教授 (美國聖地牙哥加州大學比較文學特聘教授、文學系主任)

**Prof. Zhang Yingjin (Distinguished Professor, Comparative Literature and Chair of the Department of Literature, University of California, San Diego)**

This lecture takes a located approach to Chinese literature as world literature and tracks parallel debates on world literature and world cinema by revisiting recurring issues of invisibility, circulation, mapping, worlding, cosmopolitanism, humanism, and globalization. The first section tracks the invisible locations of China in the history of world literature. The second section discusses the emphasis on circulation in new world literature that emerged at the turn of the new millennium and its discontents. The third section examines a parallel development in world cinema and its proactive engagement with circulation and globalization as well as its self-awareness of its evolving locations over the twentieth century. The final section returns to the question of locations of China by evaluating competing positions on world literature in China and the West as well as interrogating what the periodic refashioning of literary studies in the West would mean to Chinese literature as world literature.



## Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

## The Challenges of Writing an English Guide to Honglou meng

**Mr Pai Hsien-yung, Ms Susan Chan Egan and Prof. Zhu Shoutong**

(Director of Centre for Chinese History and Culture, University of Macau)

*Honglou meng* (usually translated into English as *Dream of the Red Chamber* or *The Story of the Stone*) is commonly held to be the greatest novel written in Chinese, beloved by readers ever since it was first published in 1791. However, it is not widely known among Western readers due to its length and complexity. Written at a time when people had plenty of leisure to sort through half a dozen subplots that weave in and out of 120 chapters, it is meant to be reread. Even Chinese readers, already familiar today with its main plot through movies, television series, and theme parks, have difficulty keeping its hundreds of characters straight. Columbia University Press has published a guide, entitled *A Companion to The Story of the Stone: A Chapter-by-Chapter Guide*, that aims to provide English-speaking readers with sufficient cultural and narrative context so that they can savor the story, even reading it—in full or in part—for the very first time. In this webinar, Pai Hsien-yung and Susan Chan Egan, will recount the challenges they faced in producing this guide.



## 2021年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2021

### 中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

### Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

#### 香港由來與兩地關係

#### Origin of Hong Kong and the Relationship between Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland

劉蜀永教授（香港史專家、中國社會科學院近代史研究所研究員、嶺南大學香港與華南歷史研究部高級研究員、香港地方志中心事務顧問）

**Prof. Liu Shuyong (Expert in Hong Kong History, Researcher at the Institute of Modern History of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Senior research fellow at the Hong Kong and South China Historical Research Programme of Lingnan University, Affairs consultant of the Hong Kong Chronicles Institute)**

演講主要介紹香港的歷史沿革，香港與內地的歷史文化聯繫，以及香港在中國歷史發展中的獨特地位。

The presentation focuses on the historical evolution of Hong Kong, the historical and cultural ties between Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland, and the unique position of Hong Kong in the historical development of China.

- 一、 古代香港
- 二、 英佔香港
- 三、 香港與辛亥革命
- 四、 香港與抗日戰爭
- 五、 新中國對港政策
- 六、 香港與國家的改革開放
- 七、 兩地情緣

1. Ancient Hong Kong
2. British Occupation of Hong Kong
3. Hong Kong and the 1911 Revolution
4. Hong Kong and the Anti-Japanese War
5. New China's Policy on Hong Kong
6. Hong Kong and China's Reform and Opening
7. The Friendship between Two Places



### 文化慣習與宗教共識: 中華帝國晚期儒佛相遇的理論探討

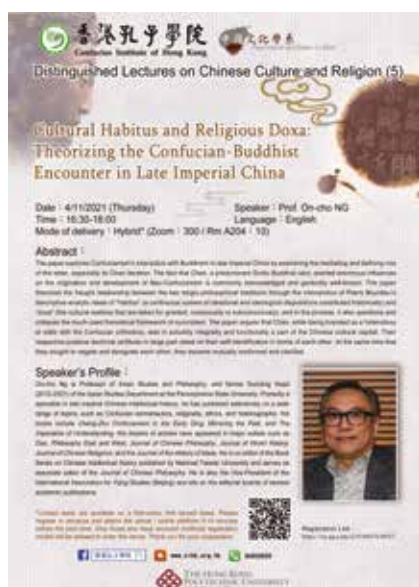
### Cultural Habitus and Religious Doxa: Theorizing the Confucian-Buddhist Encounter in Late Imperial China

伍安祖教授 (賓夕法尼亞州立大學亞洲研究和哲學教授)

Prof. Ng On-cho (Professor of Asian Studies and Philosophy,  
Pennsylvania State University)

本研究通過考察佛教的仲介和定義角色,尤其是其禪反覆運算,來探討中華帝國晚期儒家與佛教的交互。禪宗作為中國佛教的一個主要宗派,對理學的起源和發展產生了巨大的影響,這一事實是眾所周知的。本研究通過Pierre Bourdieu的描述分析思想“慣習”(歷史上形成的連續的觀念和意識形態傾向系統)和“共識”(有意識或潛意識中被認為是理所當然的文化現實)的介入,將兩種宗教哲學傳統之間困難重重的關係理論化。在這個過程中,研究文本也質疑和批評了被廣泛使用的共融主義理論框架。此研究論文認為,禪雖然被貼上了與儒家正統相悖的異端邪說的標籤,但實際上其是中國文化資本的一個整體和功能的組成部分。它們各自假定的教義確定性在很大程度上依賴於他們對彼此的自我認同。兩者在試圖相互否定和詆毀的同時,亦相互加強和澄清。

The paper explores Confucianism's interaction with Buddhism in late imperial China by examining the mediating and defining role of the latter, especially its Chan iteration. The fact that Chan, a predominant Sinitic Buddhist sect, exerted enormous influences on the origination and development of Neo-Confucianism is commonly acknowledged and generally well-known. The paper theorizes the fraught relationship between the two religio-philosophical traditions through the intervention of Pierre Bourdieu's descriptive-analytic ideas of “habitus” (a continuous system of ideational and ideological dispositions constituted historically) and “doxa” (the cultural realities that are taken for granted, consciously or subconsciously), and in the process, it also questions and critiques the much-used theoretical framework of syncretism. The paper argues that Chan, while being branded as a heterodoxy at odds with the Confucian orthodoxy, was in actuality integrally and functionally a part of the Chinese cultural capital. Their respective putative doctrinal certitude in large part relied on their self-identification in terms of each other. At the same time that they sought to negate and denigrate each other, they became mutually reinforced and clarified.



## 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

### 射·儒家的「喻」與「禮」

#### Archery, A Ruist Metaphor and Ritual

甘海寧博士 (香港理工大學服務學習及領導才能發展處博士後研究員)

Dr Rina Marie Camus (Postdoctoral Fellow, Service-Learning and Leadership Office,  
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

「射」為中國古代六藝之一，亦為最重要的軍事技能之一。古人寓教於射，故而射禮亦是古代統治階級和貴族階級的重要習俗。在早期文獻中，「射」作為一種儀式實踐和意象來源而呈現。在本次講座中，甘博士將以近期發表的專著 *Archery Metaphor and Ritual in Early Confucian Texts* (Lexington Books, 2020年10月)為依據，探討周朝傳統社會中的射禮，並向大家展示《論語》、《孟子》和《荀子》中關於「射」的生動文字描述。甘博士認為，「射」是古典儒家文獻中的一種基本隱喻，並將進一步探索文學隱喻深層的認知價值。正如射隱喻所隱含的意味一樣，文學隱喻不僅是裝飾性的文字，還能反映語者顯著的思想。

This lecture explores the relationship between mass production Archery was one of the so-called Six Arts 六藝 of ancient China: the foremost military skill, an instrument for education, and an important custom of rulers and aristocrats. In early philosophical discourses, archery also appears as a ritual practice and image source. In this lecture, Dr. Camus will talk about her recent monograph *Archery Metaphor and Ritual in Early Confucian Texts* (Lexington Books, October 2020). She will discuss archery in Zhou tradition and society, then present vivid archery passages in the *Analects* 論語, *Mencius* 孟子, and *Xunzi* 荀子. She argues that archery is a fundamental metaphor in classical Confucian literature. She will also demonstrate the cognitive value of literary metaphors. As archery-inspired metaphoric utterances show, literary metaphors are more than linguistic ornamentation: they have features and resonances that can disclose their speakers' salencies of thought.

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

Specialist Lecture on Chinese History and Culture (1)

Archery, A Ruist Metaphor & Ritual

Date: 8/2/2021 (Monday)  
Time: 16:30-18:00  
Mode of Delivery: Online (Zoom)

Speaker: Dr Rina Marie Camus  
Language: English

Abstract:  
Archery was one of the so-called Six Arts 六藝 of ancient China: the foremost military skill, an instrument for education, and an important custom of rulers and aristocrats. In early philosophical discourses, archery also appears as a ritual practice and image source. In this lecture, Dr. Camus will talk about her recent monograph *Archery Metaphor and Ritual in Early Confucian Texts* (Lexington Books, October 2020). She will discuss archery in Zhou tradition and society, then present vivid archery passages in the *Analects* 論語, *Mencius* 孟子, and *Xunzi* 荀子. She argues that archery is a fundamental metaphor in classical Confucian literature. She will also demonstrate the cognitive value of literary metaphors. As archery-inspired metaphoric utterances show, literary metaphors are more than linguistic ornamentation: they have features and resonances that can disclose their speakers' salencies of thought.

Speaker's Profile:  
Dr Rina Marie Camus  
Rina Marie Camus is trained in both Western and Chinese languages, literature, and American Studies as a "twofold, bi-cultural scholar". A former born and raised in Manila, she studied Chinese language and culture in Hong Kong before pursuing Philosophy in Boston (Lynnwood) and Taipei (PhD), specializing in Ethics and History of Ideas. She has published journal articles on Confucianism and Comparative Philosophy in Philosophy East and West, Dao, Asian Philosophy, and Frontiers of Philosophy in China. Dr. Camus joined the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2017 as visiting lecturer in the Service-Learning and Leadership Office. She currently works on research and development projects in the Service-Learning and Leadership Office.

Registration Link:  
<https://bit.ly/3gkxh1M>

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
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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

殷契之女：商代甲骨文中的「母」與「女」

Mu 母 and Nü 女: Women in Shang China

陳嘉禮博士 (山東大學儒學高等研究院副教授)

Dr Chan Ka-lai (Associate Professor, Advanced Institute for Confucian Studies,  
Shandong University)

本次講座旨在探討商代的「母」和「女」這兩個親屬稱謂的意義。講者先從母女二字的字形，討論其音假的關係，並分析母、女在甲骨文中的使用情況、指稱對象，以呈現商代母女之文化。

This talk examines the meaning of Mu 母 and Nü 女 in the Shang Dynasty; from the character of Mu and Nü, and analyzes the usage of Mu and Nü in oracle bone inscriptions and how to refer to them. In this talk, Dr Chan charts out the female culture by using Mu and Nü in oracle bone inscriptions.

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

中國文化學系  
Department of Chinese Culture

中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 (2)

殷契之女：  
商代甲骨文中的「母」與「女」

日期：3/3/2021 (星期三)  
時間：16:30-18:00

講者：陳嘉禮博士  
語言：普通話

內容簡介：  
本次講座旨在探討商代的「母」和「女」這兩個親屬稱謂的意義。講者先從母女二字的字形，討論其音假的關係，並分析母、女在甲骨文中的使用情況、指稱對象，以呈現商代母女之文化。

講者簡介：  
陳嘉禮博士  
現為山東大學儒學高等研究院副教授，香港中文大學歷史學文碩士，香港浸會大學歷史學哲學博士。曾任香港浸會大學歷史系講師，香港中文大學社會科學系講師及美國芝加哥大學東亞系訪問學人。主要研究興趣為中國上古史、甲骨文、民族記憶等。

報名連結  
<https://cihk.org/zh-tw/2021/03/03/>

QR Code

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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

#### 中國搖滾搖滾中國 - 理論和實踐的演變 **Chinese rock rocks China - Theories and Practices in Flux** 王黔博士 (宜賓學院社會學教授) **Dr Wang Qian (Professor of Sociology, Yibin University)**

20世紀50年代，本地搖滾景觀開始在東亞地區出現。日本搖滾音樂率先展示了本土特色。中國搖滾在80年代和90年代初一度被理解為一種對抗政府和傳統的思想意識武器，而2019年以來，有新老樂隊參加的流媒體節目《樂隊的夏天》在社會文化和商業價值上都大獲成功。不到20年的時間，中國搖滾從一種政治的符號多元化為一種娛樂的形式，但這種發展並不意味著一種無可避免的去政治化和商業化的趨勢，而是中國搖滾的定義、功能和意義隨著中國社會的轉型在演變。除了政府態度的轉變，傳播技術、社交媒介、產業融合和融合文化也是重要的驅動力。中國搖滾曾經搖滾了中國，還會在不同的维度上繼續搖滾中國社會。

Local rock music emerged across East Asia since the 1950s, and Japanese rock music firstly demonstrated its characteristics. Chinese rock was once regarded as an ideological weapon against the government and musical tradition in the 1980s and 1990s. The Big Band (Yuedui de Xiatian) featured rock bands from different generations has become a very successful show in terms of social culture and commercial value since 2019. It only takes two decades to diversify Chinese rock from a symbol of politics to a form of entertainment. This development, however, does not indicate an inevitable trend of depoliticization and commercialization. It is the definition, function, and significance of Chinese rock evolving with the transformation of China's society at large. Besides the changing attitude of the government towards Chinese rock, communication technology, social media, industrial convergence, and convergence culture are other driving forces. Chinese rock rocked China in the past, and it will continue to rock the society in different dimensions.

The poster is for a specialist lecture titled "Chinese rock rocks China - Theories and Practices in Flux" by Prof. Qian Wang. It features a central graphic of a soundwave with a pair of headphones. The text includes the event details: Date: 8/3/2021 (Monday), Time: 11:30-13:30, Speaker: Prof. Qian WANG, Language: English. An abstract is provided, discussing the evolution of Chinese rock music from a political symbol to a form of entertainment. A speaker profile for Prof. Qian Wang is also included, along with a QR code for registration and social media links for the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

香港孔子學院 Confucius Institute of Hong Kong  
文化學系 Department of Chinese Culture  
Specialist Lecture on Chinese History and Culture (3)

**Chinese rock rocks China - Theories and Practices in Flux**

Date : 8/3/2021 (Monday)  
Time : 11:30-13:30

Speaker : Prof. Qian WANG  
Language : English

**Abstract :**  
Local rock music emerged across East Asia since the 1950s, and Japanese rock music firstly demonstrated its characteristics. Chinese rock was once regarded as an ideological weapon against the government and musical tradition in the 1980s and 1990s. The Big Band (Yuedui de Xiatian) featured rock bands from different generations has become a very successful show in terms of social culture and commercial value since 2019. It only takes two decades to diversify Chinese rock from a symbol of politics to a form of entertainment. This development, however, does not indicate an inevitable trend of depoliticization and commercialization. It is the definition, function, and significance of Chinese rock evolving with the transformation of China's society at large. Besides the changing attitude of the government towards Chinese rock, communication technology, social media, industrial convergence, and convergence culture are other driving forces. Chinese rock rocked China in the past, and it will continue to rock the society in different dimensions.

**Speaker's Profile :**  
Prof. Qian WANG  
Ph.D. Professor of Sociology, Yibin University. His research is mainly focused on music-sociology, cultural studies, and gender studies in the context of Chinese popular music. He is the author of *Rock China: Research on Chinese Rock Music in the 1990s*.

Registration Link :  
<https://tiny.cc/mw9w9w9w>

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

## Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

## ***Ming Pao and Hong Kong Cold War***

梁淑雯博士（香港大學中文學院助理教授）

**Dr Leung Shuk Man (Assistant Professor, School of Chinese, University of Hong Kong)**

Amidst the ideological tension between the Leftists and right-wing newspapers in Hong Kong during the Cold War period, *Ming Pao*, which was founded in 1959, stressed its neutral position in its opening statement and claimed it spoke for justice, rightfulness, and objectiveness. However, such self-claimed political neutrality attracted heavy criticism from both the Leftists and right-wing newspapers. This “politically neutral” strategy, on the one hand, can be seen as a product of Hong Kong’s unique ideological condition during the Cold War era. On the other hand, it can serve as a useful lens through which to explore Chief Editor Jin Yong’s national imagination in a colonial setting. Taking four salient events at local, national, and international levels as a point of departure, this lecture will explore the role the varieties of Chinese nationalisms played in the identity formation process through scrutinizing the newspaper’s editorials. It will present an ideological trajectory of Hong Kong’s identity formation in the 1960s and 1970s and re-evaluate the dominant view that MacLehose’s policies were the main contributory factor in the emergence of a local identity in the 1970s.



#### 後人類女性主義的理論譜系及其在中國的應用

#### The Genealogy of Posthuman-feminism and Its Application in China

劉希博士 (西交利物浦大學中國研究系助理教授、博士生導師)

Dr Liu Xi (Assistant Professor and PhD Supervisor, Department of China Studies,  
Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University)

本講座將介紹當代最新的女性主義理論之一——後人類女性主義的主要論點，包括新的本體論、主體觀和性別觀，梳理其歷史發展過程特別是對後結構女性主義的繼承和突破。講座隨後將以科幻研究為例，考察後人類女性主義在中國的「理論旅行」及其對本土化科幻實踐的新啟發，探討這種新的批判理論話語與當代中國歷史語境的關係，以及對中國文學和文化研究的影響。

This lecture will introduce one of the newest feminisms which is called posthuman-feminism with its main arguments include new ontology, view of subjectivity and gender, combining its historical development process especially its inheritance and breakthrough of post-structural feminism.

Taking science fiction studies as examples, this lecture will examine the “theoretical journey” of posthuman-feminism in China and the new inspiration it brings to the localized praxis of sci-fi creation. The lecture will also discuss the relationship between this new critical theoretical discourse and contemporary Chinese historical context, as well as its impact on Chinese literary and cultural studies.

香港孔子學院  
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中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 (5)

後人類女性主義的理論譜系及其在中國的應用

日期：21/5/2021 (星期五)  
時間：16:30-18:00  
平台：Zoom (名額：300)

講者：劉希博士  
語言：普通話

內容簡介：  
本講座將介紹當代最新的女性主義理論之一——後人類女性主義的主要論點，包括新的本體論、主體觀和性別觀，梳理其歷史發展過程特別是對後結構女性主義的繼承和突破。講座隨後將以科幻研究為例，考察後人類女性主義在中國的「理論旅行」及其對本土化科幻實踐的新啟發，探討這種新的批判理論話語與當代中國歷史語境的關係，以及對中國文學和文化研究的影響。

講者簡介：  
劉希博士  
香港大學社會工作學系哲學博士，西安交通大學中國研究系助理教授、博士生導師，主要研究領域是中國現代文學。

報名查詢：  
<https://cihk.hku.hk/2021/05/21/>

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

#### 叛國？通敵？鴉片戰爭時期香港地區的中外交往

#### Beyond Treason and Collaboration: Accommodating Foreigners in the Hong Kong Region during the Opium War

陸志鴻博士（香港理工大學中國文化學系博士後研究員）

Dr Luk Chi-hung Gary (Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Chinese Culture,  
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)

戰時中國協助外國侵略者的複雜經歷，在西方學術界往往被定性為“通敵”，而在中國則被標籤為“漢奸”罪行。為了解構這些國家主義和排外民族主義的論述，本講座將會探討鴉片戰爭時期香港地區華人與外國人的交往活動。講座將重點介紹1839-1841年清朝禁煙運動和廣東反英戰爭期間，販賣食物和走私鴉片的華人如何冒險聚集在外國商船和英國探險隊的多個停泊點。這些流動甚至暴力的商販之跨境冒險行為可追溯到十六世紀以來珠江三角洲的中外交流，並往往是廣東地區出身窮困人士經濟適應策略之一。本講座採用自下而上的視野和多種文本與圖像，將中華帝國晚期香港地區的社會經濟史與鴉片戰爭、清代邊疆和英帝國在華的歷史交織在一起。

The complex experience of Chinese wartime assistance to foreign invaders has often been essentialized in Western scholarship as “collaboration,” and in China as crime perpetrated by *Hanjian* (“Han traitors”). To deconstruct such statist and anti-foreign nationalist narratives, this talk explores the Chinese accommodation of foreigners within the Hong Kong region during the Opium War. It focuses on the various anchorages where Chinese food and opium dealers risked congregating beside the foreign mercantile fleet and British expedition in 1839-1841, during the Qing’s anti-opium campaign and anti-British war in Guangdong. The cross-shore ventures of the mobile and sometimes violent traders are traceable to Chinese-foreign association for centuries in the Pearl River Delta, as an economic adaptive strategy among the poor in Guangdong. Employing a bottom-up approach and a variety of textual and visual materials, this talk interweaves the late imperial socioeconomic history of the Hong Kong region with the histories of the Opium War, the Qing frontier, and British imperialism in China.

香港孔子學院 Confucius Institute of Hong Kong  
Department of Chinese Culture  
Specialist Lecture on Chinese History and Culture (6)

**Beyond Treason and Collaboration:  
Accommodating Foreigners in the  
Hong Kong Region during the Opium War**

Date: 7/7/2021 (Wednesday)  
Time: 16:30-18:00  
Mode of delivery: Hybrid\* (Zoom: 300/ Rm A204: 20)

Speaker: Dr Gary Chi-hung Luk  
Language: English

**Abstract:**  
The complex experience of Chinese wartime assistance to foreign invaders has often been essentialized in Western scholarship as “collaboration,” and in China as crime perpetrated by *Hanjian* (“Han traitors”). To deconstruct such statist and anti-foreign nationalist narratives, this talk explores the Chinese accommodation of foreigners within the Hong Kong region during the Opium War. It focuses on the various anchorages where Chinese food and opium dealers risked congregating beside the foreign mercantile fleet and British expedition in 1839-1841, during the Qing’s anti-opium campaign and anti-British war in Guangdong. The cross-shore ventures of the mobile and sometimes violent traders are traceable to Chinese-foreign association for centuries in the Pearl River Delta, as an economic adaptive strategy among the poor in Guangdong. Employing a bottom-up approach and a variety of textual and visual materials, this talk interweaves the late imperial socioeconomic history of the Hong Kong region with the histories of the Opium War, the Qing frontier, and British imperialism in China.

**Speaker’s Profile:**  
Dr. Gary Chi-hung Luk  
Dr. Gary Chi-hung Luk is a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He received his B.A. from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, M.Phil. from The University of Hong Kong, and D.Phil. from the University of Oxford.

Registration Link:  
<https://tiny.cc/mvkd3w3w>

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THE HONG KONG  
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## Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

## 'Lotus Aloft:' Dunhuang Dance Narratives

**Dr Kuang Lanlan (Associate Professor and the Director of Humanities, Cultural Studies Program, University of Central Florida's Philosophy Department)**

Historically a frontier metropolis, Dunhuang was a strategic site along the Silk Road in northwestern China, a crossroads of trade, and a locus for religious, cultural, and intellectual influences since the Han dynasty (206 B.C.E.–220 C.E.). The 492 caves at the Mogao cliff near the modern town of Dunhuang have served as temples, sites for performative events, and an archive that consisted of medieval Chinese paintings and Buddhist sutras. Today, the Dunhuang Mogao Caves is among one of the most well-known UNESCO heritage sites along the ancient Silk Road.

This lecture presentation introduces the creation of the Dunhuang mural dance genre as a sociocultural phenomenon that emerges through interactions and negotiations among multiple actors and institutions to envision and enact a Chinese vision as well as China's imaginations of "journeying abroad" from and to the country. This phenomenon is involved in the re-creation of historical memory and identity of China in contemporary moments of contestation and transformation. The lecture examines the semiotics in the present-day imagination of the Silk Road – specifically, staged performances of the Dunhuang dance as an embodied re-interpretation and re-creating of the arts from the Dunhuang.



### 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

#### 交白卷：文革後期電影《決裂》中的學生勞動和行動主義的危機 The Blank Exam: Crises of Student Labor and Activism in the Late Cultural Revolution Film *Juelie*

貝安吉博士 (香港大學藝術史系講師)

Dr Angie Baecker (Lecturer, Department of Art History, University of Hong Kong)

本次講座將以1976年上映的電影《決裂》為研究對象，該片講述了成立江西共產主義勞動大學（簡稱共大）的虛構故事。和工人大學一樣，共大在文化大革命期間也因其打破導致不平等的勞動分工的實驗性方法而出名。共大成立於1958年，其目標是培養新的社會主義工人。學生通過“半工半學”的方式進行學習，由於它既是一所大學又是一個生產單位，大學通過出售農場和工廠的產品來保證其運作。

通過明確地引用學生在文化大革命中所扮演的歷史角色，影片中虛構的大學生集腦力勞動和體力勞動為一體，使學生從五四時代的精英、戴眼鏡的城市知識份子形象轉變為一種擴散的、多元主體地位嵌入社會主義工程及其生產關係之中。但這部電影也回應了文革期間學生行動主義引發的危機，本講座將展示影片如何最終將學生的主體性重新納入國家的父權制和發展主義結構中。

This presentation examines the 1976 film *Juelie* 決裂 (“Breaking with Old Ideas”), a feature film depicting a fictional account of the founding of the Jiangxi Communist Labor University (江西共產主義勞動大學, or “Gongda” for short.) Like workers’ universities, Gongda gained prominence during the Cultural Revolution for its experimental approach to disrupting the divisions of labor that reproduced inequality. First established in 1958, Gongda was founded with the goal of producing new socialist workers. Its students were taught through a curriculum of “part-work, part-study,” and because it was registered as both a university and a production unit, the university supported its operations through the sale of products from its farms and factories.

Through explicit references to the historic role students had played in the Cultural Revolution, the fictional university students of *Juelie* combined mental and manual labor in a transformation of the student from the elite, bespectacled urban intellectual of the May Fourth era into a diffuse, pluralistic subject position embedded within the socialist project and its productive relations. But the film also responded to the crises raised by student activism during the Cultural Revolution, and this presentation will show how the film ultimately reinscribed student subjectivity within the patriarchal and developmental structures of the state.



#### 搬演仁德：中國清代的戲曲娛樂與宮廷政治

#### Spectacular Benevolence: Operatic Entertainment and Court Politics in Qing-Dynasty China

陳凱莘博士 (喬治華盛頓大學中國及國際事務研究助理教授)

Dr Liana Chen (Assistant Professor, Chinese and International Affairs,  
George Washington University)

演劇與觀劇在清代皇室的情感和政治生活中佔據了重要地位。在兩百多年中，清廷投入了大量的人力和物力使宮廷演劇藝術制度化，藉由搬演戲劇來達到娛樂與教化的目的。清代帝后不僅培養自身對戲劇的鑒賞力，並且不遺餘力地監督宮廷戲劇活動中關於藝術和管理的各個層面。《*Staging for the Emperors: A History of Qing Court Theatre, 1683-1923*》(粉墨登朝：清代宮廷戲劇史(1683-1923))，從清代宮廷戲劇史上兩個不同而又相互牽連的面向——宮廷戲班的興衰和宮廷主導編寫的儀典劇——探討個別統治者利用戲劇手段促進其個人和政治議程時所持有的不同觀點。在宮廷筵宴的行政執行上，皇帝生日與上元節前後，照例為有外國使節參與宴會觀戲的重要場合。本講座將利用最近發現的內廷演劇相關機構史料、宮廷畫家繪製作品、外國使團撰寫的回憶錄以及為慶典場合編寫之儀典戲，聚焦於乾隆朝宮廷禮儀場合的戲劇表演。我們首先將討論做為宮廷禮賓儀式環節之一的戲劇娛樂演出，究竟在相關宮廷活動中被放在一個怎樣的位置。其次，講座將討論以朝貢和反應國泰民安為主題的儀典劇，如何從不同的面向戲劇化了清朝賓禮概念的論述架構。這些例子表明，戲劇演出和其他形式的宮廷藝術一樣，為統治者體現仁德、休閒娛樂和投射其抱負而服務。

Theatrical performance occupied a central place in the emotional and political life of the Qing dynasty imperial household. For over two centuries, the Qing court poured a tremendous amount of human and material resources into institutionalizing the theatrical arts for the purposes of entertainment and edification. The emperors and empresses, as ardent patrons, went to great lengths to cultivate a discerning taste in theatre and oversaw the artistic and

managerial aspects of court theatrical activities. *Staging for the Emperors: A History of Qing Court Theatre, 1683-1923*, examines two distinct and interlocking dimensions of the Qing court theatre—the vicissitudes of the palace troupe and the multifaceted functions of court-commissioned ceremonial dramas—to highlight the diverse array of views held by individual rulers as they used theatrical means to promote their personal and political agendas. Drawing on recently discovered materials from the court theatre bureau, as well as court-commissioned paintings, memoirs written by foreign delegates, and play scripts written for court ceremonial occasions, this talk will zoom in on the theatrical performances produced for ceremonial occasions of Emperor Qianlong's court. It shows how the ground principles of the guest ritual were reflected in ceremonial plays that addressed the theme of tribute-bearing and obeisance-paying guests and imperial subjects. This example demonstrates that theatre, like other forms of courtly art, served the individual rulers' desire to embody virtue, to entertain at leisure, and to project aspirations.



### 港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

以西方詮釋學研究儒家釋經的方法論和概念反思

#### Methodological and Conceptual Reflections on Studying Confucian exegesis via Western Hermeneutics

伍安祖教授（賓夕法尼亞州立大學亞洲研究和哲學教授）

Prof. Ng On-cho (Professor of Asian Studies and Philosophy, Pennsylvania State University)

該講座思考並揭示了將儒家釋經作為一種解釋學傳統，以其哲學假設和方法論取向進行研究的解釋和概念的可能性。在承認和肯定儒家經典是一種特殊的文化產品，與西方詮釋學理論和實踐有不可避免的分歧和差異的同時，本講座主張對閱讀行為，特別是對經典的解釋進行跨文化的方法論探索。最重要的一點是，今天的人文科學研究已經走到了一個不可避免和必須進行比較的階段，也就是說，在我們調查文化的歷史和當代動態的含義和意義時，西方的分析工具和概念語言已經習慣性地為我們提供了服務。

The lecture contemplates and reveals the interpretive and conceptual possibilities of studying Confucian classical exegesis as a hermeneutic tradition with its philosophical assumptions and methodological orientations. While acknowledging and affirming Confucian classicism as a particular cultural product that sports inevitable divergence and difference from western hermeneutic theories and practices, the lecture argues on behalf of cross-cultural methodological explorations of the act of reading, especially the interpretation of the classics. The abiding overarching point is that humanities scholarship today has come to a pass where comparisons are unavoidable and necessary, in the sense that western analytic apparatuses and conceptual languages have been customarily pressed into service in our investigations of the meanings and significances of the historical and contemporary dynamics of cultures.



THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

港澳珠三角地區研究生  
中國歷史文化研修系列 (秋季)

以西方詮釋學研究儒家釋經  
的方法論和概念反思

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時間：10:00-12:00  
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講者：伍安祖教授  
語言：英語

內容簡介：  
The lecture contemplates and reveals the interpretive and conceptual possibilities of studying Confucian classical exegesis as a hermeneutic tradition with its philosophical assumptions and methodological orientations. While acknowledging and affirming Confucian classicism as a particular cultural product that sports inevitable divergence and difference from western hermeneutic theories and practices, the lecture argues on behalf of cross-cultural methodological explorations of the act of reading, especially the interpretation of the classics. The abiding overarching point is that humanities scholarship today has come to a pass where comparisons are unavoidable and necessary, in the sense that western analytic apparatuses and conceptual languages have been customarily pressed into service in our investigations of the meanings and significances of the historical and contemporary dynamics of cultures.

講者簡介：  
On-cho Ng is Professor of Asian Studies and Philosophy, and former founding Head (2012-2021) of the Asian Studies Department at the Pennsylvania State University. Primarily a specialist in late imperial Chinese intellectual history, he has published extensively on a wide range of topics, such as Confucian hermeneutics, religiosity, ethics, and historiography. His books include *Cheng-Zhu Confucianism in the Early Qing: Mining the Past and The Imperative of Understanding*. His dozens of articles have appeared in major outlets such as *Dao*, *Philosophy East and West*, *Journal of Chinese Philosophy*, *Journal of World History*, *Journal of Chinese Religions*, and the *Journal of the History of Ideas*. He is co-editor of the *Book Series on Chinese Intellectual History* (published by National Taiwan University) and serves as associate editor of the *Journal of Chinese Philosophy*. He is also the Vice-President of the International Association for Yijing Studies (Beijing) and sits on the editorial boards of several academic publications.

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



## 2021年講座內容摘要總彙 Summaries of Lectures in 2021

### 港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

#### 數字人文與歷史研究

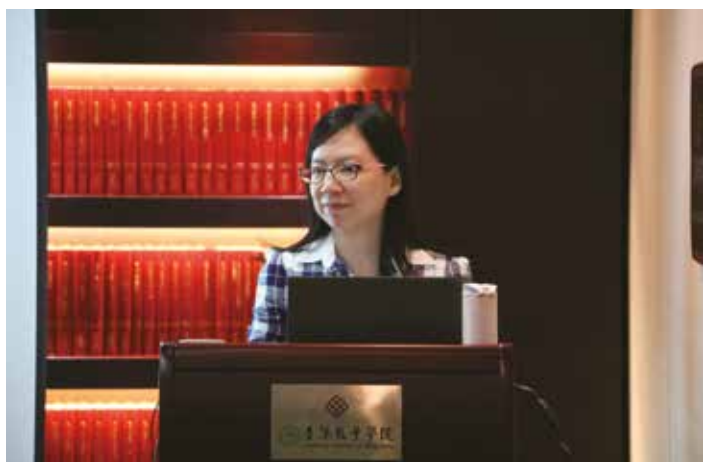
#### Digital Humanities and History Studies

張維玲博士 (香港理工大學中國文化學系研究助理教授)

**Dr Chang Wei-ling (Research Assistant Professor, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University)**

本次課程將帶領學員思考數字人文在歷史學研究上的適用性。講師將以CBDB (中國歷代人物傳記資料庫)、社會網絡分析(Social network analysis, SNA)、GIS (Geographical Information System 地理資訊系統)的應用為例，討論在應用數字人文的方法時，可能幫助歷史學進行那些突破，又可能有哪些侷限。

This course will lead participants to consider the applicability of digital humanities to historical research. The lecturer will use the application of CBDB (Chinese Biographical Database), SNA (Social network analysis) and GIS (Geographical Information System) as examples to discuss the possible breakthroughs and limitations in the application of digital humanities methods to historiography.



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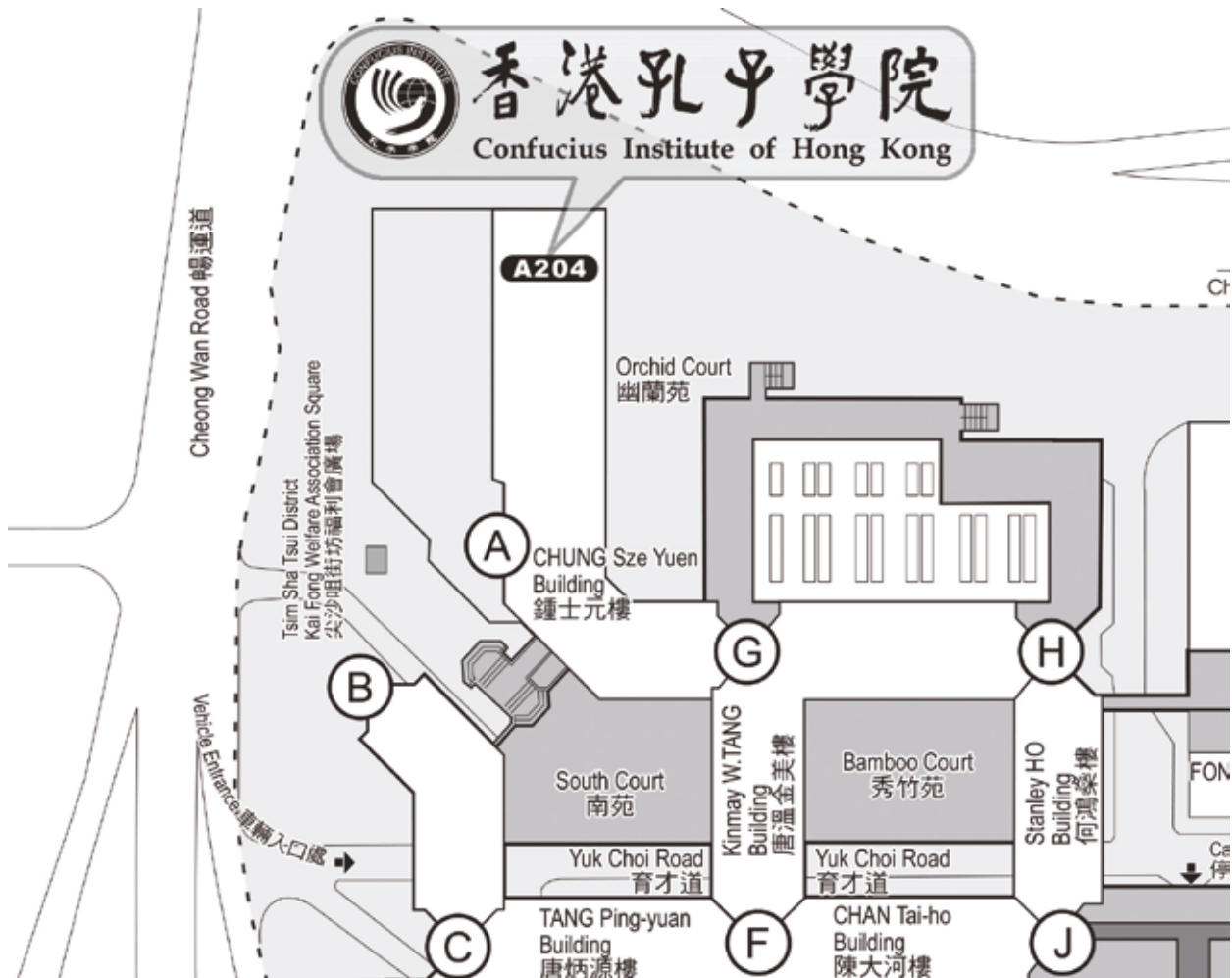
我們在以下書籍及網絡採用見於本（簡介）的圖片，謹向各書各網絡資料的作者或編者、攝影者、出版者表示衷心感謝。本（簡介）其他圖片，均屬孔子學院總部/中國國際中文教育基金會或香港理工大學、香港孔子學院或院內同仁所有。

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2. 《簡介》第6頁：丁新豹編，《河嶽珍藏-中國古地圖展》。香港：香港歷史博物館，1997年。[P.8: Ting Sun-pao, ed., History through Maps: An Exhibition of Old Maps of China. Hong Kong, 1997.]
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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應麟孔子像  
Engraving of Confucius at Xi'an Beilin, Picture by Prince Guo of Qing Dynasty