



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）。

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 領導簡介 CIHK Leaders

### 香港孔子學院理事長

Chairman, Council of Confucius Institute of Hong Kong



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

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

朱教授接受漢學訓練，而專攻中國近世歷史與文化，研究範圍包括中國近世尤其明代的思想及政治、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.



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



# 院長的話

## Message from the Director





2020年初，由本校出資並主導修復了香港孔子學院在被佔領期間遭到損毀的入口、地毯、桌椅等各類設施。校方和社會的支持，我們都銘記在心。雖然在維修期間無法使用孔子學院的辦公場地，由孔院負責的各項課程依然得以正常進行。

隨後爆發的新冠疫情令我們不得不推遲或取消已經規劃好的四場學術會議、四場粵港澳地區研究生研討會，以及其它一些文化活動，但線上教學一直沒有停止。2020年7月，我們恢復了已中斷半年以上的學術講座系列。到2020年底為止，孔子學院與中國文化學系已經合作舉辦了八場線上或線上線下同步進行的學術講座。由於各方對於旅行的限制，以及線上直播方式的運用，今年的八場講座與過去的講座相比具有兩個鮮明的特點：一是講者以香港本地學者而非外地學者為主；二是聽眾人數呈上升趨勢，因為外地朋友也可以在線上參與。今後我們將邀請更多本地學者到孔院分享他們的研究成果，也會嘗試繼續向外地聽眾開放孔院的學術講座。

與國外的孔子學院相比，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，我們認為中國文化所涵蓋的內容廣泛而多樣，包括精神文化、物質文化、精英文化、民間文化、漢族文化、少數民族文化、地方文化等各種形態，而我們的關注點也就不可狹隘和單一。

2020年7月，中國內地負責協調世界各地孔子學院的部門由中國國家漢語國際推廣領導小組辦公室（國家漢辦）改為中國國際中文教育基金會，香港孔子學院也在年底前完成了轉隸程序。我們對於國家漢辦一直以來的支持深表感激，同時也期待著與中國國際中文教育基金會的緊密合作。

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！



In early 2020, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University funded and supervised the reparation of the CIHK office, which had been damaged during the recent occupation. The support of the university and the community is very much appreciated. Although the facilities of the Confucius Institute could not be used during the period of repair, the instruction of the courses offered by CIHK went on without interruption.


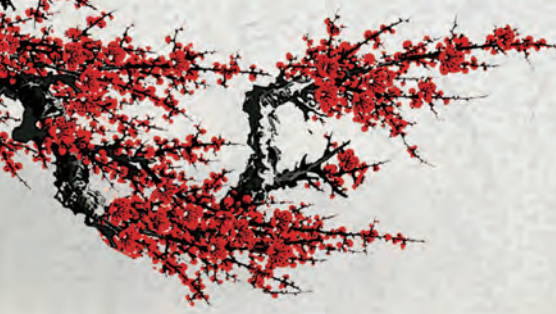
The subsequent outbreak of COVID-19 compelled us to postpone or cancel four academic conferences, four forums for postgraduate students in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau region, and some other cultural activities that had been planned, but online teaching of CIHK courses was never disrupted. In July 2020, we were able to resume the academic lecture series that had been discontinued for more than half a year. By the end of 2020, CIHK and the Department of Chinese Culture have jointly presented eight lectures held either online only or online and offline simultaneously. Due to travel restrictions and the use of live online streaming, the lectures of this year have two distinctive features compared to the previous ones: firstly, most of the speakers are scholars based in Hong Kong; secondly, the size of the audience is on the rise, as non-local friends can now attend online. In the future, we will invite more local scholars to share their research results using the CIHK platform, and we will try to continue to open our lectures to non-local audiences.

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. Since Chinese culture encompasses a wide and diverse range of aspects, including spiritual culture, material culture, elite culture, folk culture, Han culture, ethnic minority culture, local culture, and so on, our focus therefore should not be narrow and singular.

In June 2020, the Chinese International Education Foundation (CIEF) was created in Beijing as a NGO and it took over from HANBAN the responsibilities of supervising the collaboration with Confucius Institutes around the world. We would like to thank HANBAN for its consistent support since the founding of CIHK, and we are looking forward to working closely with CIEF.

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.





# 學院簡介

About CIHK







香港  
Hong Kong





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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張信剛教授	Professor CHANG Hsin-kang
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袁行霈教授	Professor YUAN Xingpei
吳清輝教授	Professor NG Ching-fai
查良鏞博士(故)	Dr Louis CHA (deceased)
陳坤耀教授	Professor CHEN Kwan-yiu
林李翹如博士	Dr Alice LAM
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劉遵義教授	Professor Lawrence J. LAU
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.



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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系主任 Head and Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou	明清浙江的海疆歷史與海島社會 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 Associate Professor, School of History, Northwest University, Xi'an	正史編纂的理論與實踐 Theory and practice of the compilation of official history
皮國立 PI Kuo-li	臺灣國立中央大學歷史研究所專任副教授 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歷史研究所副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing	明代中國的經邦濟世書 Statecraft works of Ming China
周鑫 ZHOU Xin	廣州廣東省社會科學院歷史與孫中山研究所副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History and Sun Yat-sen, 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副教授 Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Linguistics and Literature, Yuan Ze University, Taiwan	《尚書》帝舜婚姻故事的詮釋 Interpretations of Emperor Shun's marriage written in the Book of Documents
譚家齊 TAM Ka-chai	香港浸會大學歷史系助理教授 Assistant Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University	明清中國的社會邊緣社群 Marginal social groups in Ming and Qing China
謝偉傑 TSE Wai Kit	香港中文大學歷史系副教授 Associate Prof., 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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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	長沙岳麓書院 (湖南大學) 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 Zhaofeng	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	荊州長江大學人文與新媒體學院副院長、歷史系副教授 Associate Dean, School of Humanities and New Media 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	武漢華中科技大學歷史研究所講師 Lecturer, Institute of History, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan	《四書五經性理大全》與近世東亞思想世界 <i>The Compendia of the Four Books, Five Classics, and Nature and Principles</i> in the world of thought in early modern East Asia
洪國強 HONG Guoqiang	武漢華中師範大學歷史文化學院講師 Lecturer, 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 CHING 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> - century China
王安琪 WANG Anqi	香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 Ph.D candidate, Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	「考據以聞道」：清中期的考據學與教育 Evidential learning and education in mid Qing times



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計劃名稱：祖先祭祀的理論與實踐

執行人：香港理工大學中國文化講座教授、香港孔子學院理事長 朱鴻林

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

Project Title: Theory and practice of ancestor veneration rites

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

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

計劃名稱：明清浙江的海疆歷史與海島社會

執行人：廣州中山大學歷史學系系主任 謝湜

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

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

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

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



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計劃名稱：紹興吳氏軍事家族與明清國家戰事

執行人：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 張峰

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

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

Principal Investigator: ZHANG Feng (Associate Professor, School of History, Northwest University, Xi'an)

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



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計劃名稱：近代中國醫學的挑戰與響應 (1830-1960)

執行人：臺灣國立中央大學歷史研究所專任副教授 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歷史研究所副研究員 解揚

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

Project Title: Statecraft works of Ming China

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

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

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計劃名稱：《朱子家禮》與近世中國的家禮

執行人：廣州廣東省社會科學院歷史與孫中山研究所副研究員 周鑫

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

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

Principal Investigator: ZHOU Xin (Associate Research Fellow, Institute of History and Sun Yat-sen, 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副教授 何威萱

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

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

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

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



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計劃名稱：明清中國的社會邊緣社群

執行人：香港浸會大學歷史系助理教授 譚家齊

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

Project Title: Marginal social groups in Ming and Qing China

Principal Investigator: TAM Ka-chai (Assistant Professor, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University)

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

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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.

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：長沙岳麓書院（湖南大學）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：荊州長江大學人文與新媒體學院副院長、歷史系副教授 余勁東

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

Project Title: The civil official evaluation system in Ming dynasty

Principal Investigator: YU Jindong (Associate Dean, School of Humanities and New Media 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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研究計劃 Research Projects

計劃名稱：《四書五經性理大全》與近世東亞思想世界

執行人：武漢華中科技大學歷史研究所講師 朱冶

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

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

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

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

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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講師 洪國強

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

Project Title: Eight-legged essays in Ming times

Principal Investigator: HONG Guoqiang (Lecturer, 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.



中國歷史文化研究中心  
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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.



中國歷史文化研究中心  
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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：香港理工大學中國文化學系博士候選人 王安琪

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

Project Title: Evidential learning and education in mid Qing times

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

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

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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.



The background features a traditional Chinese ink wash style illustration. On the left, a bamboo stalk with several leaves extends vertically. The right side shows a misty landscape with rolling hills and a body of water. Faint, golden Chinese calligraphy is visible in the upper right corner.

# 2021 年課程及活動一覽

Overview of Programmes  
and Activities 2021



# 2021年課程及活動 Programmes and Activities 2021

## 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 Requirement (CAR) Subjects
	暑期國際生中國文化課程		Summer Programme of Chinese Culture for International Students
講座系列	中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列*	Lectures Series	Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion*
	中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列*		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	Conference, Workshop, Symposium and Forum	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^		Cultural Inclusion in China and the World: Tibetan Buddhism in Cross-cultural Interactions^
	漢語教學研究中心對外漢語教學專家及教師論壇#		Specialists' and Teachers' Forum for Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language#
	第二屆東亞漢字文化圈中的語言文化交流國際研討會~		Second International Symposium on Cultural and Linguistic Interactions Across Sinographic East Asia~
文化活動	香港的中國文化遺產考察	Cultural Activities	Study Tours on Chinese Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong
	毛筆及硬筆書法比賽		Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition
	中國書法展覽		Chinese Calligraphy Exhibition
	外國大學參訪交流		Cultural Visit and Exchange by Foreign Institutes
	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

\* 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

~ 與香港理工大學中國文化學系及中文及雙語學系合辦

^ 與四川省藏傳佛教研究會合辦

+ 與四川大學合辦

\* Jointly organised with PolyU's Department of Chinese Culture

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

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

^ 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。2020-21 及 2021-22 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 2020-21 and 2021-22:

( 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 ) 中國文化中的怪和神

( 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 ) Abnormal Things and Spiritual Beings in Chinese Culture

### 教學項目 Teaching Programmes

#### 2. 暑期國際生中國文化課程

#### Summer Programme of Chinese Culture and Language for International Students

今年，香港孔子學院將繼續參與由香港理工大學統籌的學分制「絲路」中國文化暑期班，七月開課，為期兩週。目標參加者為對中國文化有興趣的國際生、理大海外姊妹學校學生、本校學生及西安交通大學學生。本課程提供的科目為「絲綢之路東段文化簡史」。

This 2-week “Silk Road” summer programme in July organised by The Hong Kong Polytechnic University will admit international students interested in Chinese culture, exchange students from PolyU’s overseas partner institutions, students of Xi’an Jiaotong University and PolyU. A credit-bearing subject titled “Cultural History of the Eastern Silk Road” will be offered.





### 文化講座 Cultural 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。2021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 2021.

#### 4. 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。2021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 2021.

### 學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

#### 5. 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學術的場所。中心邀請資深學者，為研究生講授研究議題以及搜證、資料運用等方法問題。研修班自2013年推出以來，已經吸引超過二百名來自香港、廣州、深圳及澳門的研究生參加。今年，中心仍將於春秋二季舉辦共四節研修課，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 2021, two each in the spring and fall semesters. The focus will be on research issues and methodology.





### 學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

#### 6. 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.



### 學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

#### 7. 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.



#### 8. 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.

### 學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

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

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

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





### 學術研討會/論壇 Conferences, Seminars and Forums

#### 10. 第二屆東亞漢字文化圈中的語言文化交流國際研討會 Second International Symposium on Cultural and Linguistic Interactions Across Sinographic East Asia

2021年，香港孔子學院將攜手香港理工大學人文學院中文及雙語學系、中國文化學系，合作舉辦學術界廣受矚目的「第二屆東亞漢字文化圈中的語言文化交流國際研討會」。是次研討會為期兩日，並邀請東亞地區（中、日、韓、越）以至世界各地超過20位著名學者作為演講嘉賓，交流分享對文言文獻的研究成果和寶貴心得。研討會將由「政情筆談」、「詩文筆談」、「漂流筆談」、「遊歷筆談」等視角出發，探索文言之美，討論「漢文筆談」如何逐漸演變為人們日常面對面的交流方式。除關於上述主題的演講和東亞國家漢字文化的專題介紹以外，受邀講者還將根據自己進行的文言相關研究，深入闡述個人的嶄新發現和獨到見解。

In 2021, Confucius Institute of Hong Kong will join hands with the Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies and the Department of Chinese Culture (Faculty of Humanities, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) to hold the “Second International Symposium on Cultural and Linguistic Interactions Across Sinographic East Asia” together. The two-day Symposium will invite more than 20 famous scholars from East Asia and all over the world to exchange and share their valuable research achievements on literary Chinese – classical Chinese (wényán 文言). The symposium will discuss how Sinitic brushtalk commonly occurred as an interactional mode of face-to-face communication from the perspectives of “political brushtalk”, “literary brushtalk”, “drifting brushtalk” and “travelogue brushtalk”. Besides, invited speakers will also provide information or input from their respective vantage points in a colloquium during the symposium.



**東亞漢字文化圈中語言文化交流國際研討會**  
Two-day International Symposium at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University:  
Cultural and Linguistic Interactions Across Sinographic East Asia

二零一九年六月六至七日  
香港理工大學 本部校園 G1803室

THE HONG KONG  
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

中文及雙語學系  
Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies

中國文化學系  
Department of Chinese Culture

### 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 event at the Jao Tsung-I Academy. The title '活字生香' (Living Characters, Fragrant) is written in large, stylized red characters. Below it, '既宗頤文化館 Jao Tsung-I Academy' is written. The main theme is '逍遙“字”在 與 漢字 同遊' (Vagabonding with Chinese Characters). The event date is 9/3/2019 (Sat). The venue is the Jao Tsung-I Academy (The Vivid World of Chinese Characters From the Origin to the Future) and Kong Wah Printing Company. The fee is HKD \$100 (including lunch, transportation and insurance). The time is 10:00-17:00. The number of people is 15. There is a red circular stamp that says 'APPLY NOW'. The poster also features QR codes and logos for the Chinese Institute of Hong Kong and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.





## 文化活動 Cultural Activities

### 12. 毛筆及硬筆書法比賽

### Chinese Writing Brush and Pen Calligraphy Competition

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

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



**香港孔子學院**  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

**作品招募**

**比賽**

報名表及細則

**獎項**

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

**報名須知**

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

\*\*報名職員或學生必須攜帶本人作品在指定時間內提交作品並填寫報名表，詳情可參閱活動網頁：  
<https://goo.gl/gVL7zd>

香港孔子學院 34003620 www.cihk.org.hk

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
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### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 13. 中國書法展覽 Chinese Calligraphy Exhibition

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

CIHK co-organized the Exhibition of Chinese Writing Brush and Calligraphy with Hong Kong Chinese Writing Brush Museum Association in 2018. In addition, an ad-hoc exhibition was held after the First Contest of Chinese Calligraphy to display the outstanding award-winning works. In 2021 we will continue to cooperate with other institutions to hold calligraphy exhibitions again.





### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 14. 外國大學參訪交流

#### Cultural Visit and Exchange by Foreign Institutes

每年接待至少兩批次來自美國或其他國家/地區的高校交流團，並應來訪之高校交流團的需求，提供專題講座、文化體驗等活動，促進國外交流學生對中國文化的認識及瞭解，並藉此機會向海外人士進一步推廣香港孔子學院。

CIHK will host at least two cultural visits by overseas university exchange groups from the United States or other countries/regions annually. In response to the needs of these institutes, special lectures and other cultural activities will be provided to increase students' understanding and knowledge of Chinese culture and CIHK.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 15. 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，2021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 2021.



### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

#### 16. 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.

香港孔子學院 [www.cihk.org.hk](http://www.cihk.org.hk) 34003620

第十二屆川港青年學子  
巴蜀文化與佛文化研習營

成都

日期: 30/5/2019 - 7/6/2019  
Date: 30/5/2019 - 7/6/2019

地點: 成都、樂山大佛、峨眉山、樂山大佛、  
蜀江壩水利工務  
Venue: Chengdu, Leshan Ancient City, Mount Emei, Leshan Giant Buddha, Dujiangyan Irrigation System in Sichuan Province

費用: HKD \$2500 (價格會隨時更改) (Subject to final confirmation)  
Fee: HKD \$2500 (Subject to final confirmation)

住宿: \*\*\*酒店或以上  
Accommodations: Hotel with Three Star Level or up

人數: 20\*

合資格申請者: 香港理工大學全日制學生  
Eligible Applicant: PolyU Full-time Undergraduates

\* 可能需面試  
\* Interview maybe required

活動詳情 Detail  
報名連結 Apply Now

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

THE HONG KONG  
POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

四川大學  
SICHUAN UNIVERSITY

### 文化活動 Cultural Activities

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

2019及2020年由於香港政局動盪及受到疫情影響，本院不得已連續兩年取消了孔子學院日。本院為配合總部制定的全球活動，將於2021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 2019 and 2020 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 2021 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.





# 2020 年課程及活動回顧

A Review of 2020



# 2020年課程及活動回顧 A Review of 2020

## 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 Requirement(CAR) Subjects			
1	亞洲流行文化導論 An Introduction on Asian Popular Cultures	李萌博士 Dr LI Meng	2020
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	2020
3	當代中國大陸流行文化 Popular Culture in Contemporary Mainland China	李萌博士 Dr LI Meng	2020
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	2020
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	2020
<b>文化講座及考察</b> Cultural Lectures and Tours			
<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	大數據與中國古代女性文學時空圖譜建構 Big Data and the Construction of the Time-Space Maps of Chinese Women's Literature	徐永明教授 Professor XU Yongming	2020.10.27
2	西遊心影：歐美的《易經》形象（1920s-1960s） I Ging and I Ching: The Images of the <i>Book of Changes</i> in the West (1920s-1960s)	韓子奇教授 Professor HON, Tze ki	2020.11.05
3	交杯二度、花燭重諧：近代甲子婚慶的若干觀察 Same Couple, Second Wedding: Reflections on China's Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary in Modern Times	劉詠聰教授 Professor HO, Wing-chung Clara	2020.11.25
4	從伊斯蘭科學到耶穌會科學——以洪武回回司天監與崇禎曆局為中心 From Islamic Science to Jesuit Science -- With Reference to the Islamic Astronomical Bureau of Emperor Hongwu and the Calendrical Bureau of Emperor Chongzhen	馮錦榮教授 Professor FUNG Kam Wing	2020.12.14



## 2020年課程及活動回顧 A Review of 2020

### 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	大生產與大一統：中國古代的青銅器、綠松石、紡織品及度量衡 Mass Production and Unification: Bronzes, Turquoises, Textiles, and Measurement Systems in Ancient China	李建深博士 Dr LI, Kin Sum Sammy	2020.07.30
2	從和田出土文書看唐代西域 Exploring the Western Regions of Tang Dynasty through Unearthed Documents in Khotan	張湛博士 Dr ZHANG Zhan	2020.08.07
3	數字人文與世界文學：重釋「歌德與世界文學」一案 Digital Humanities and Word Literature: Reinterpretation of "Goethe and World Literature"	姚達兌博士 Dr YAO Dadui	2020.08.28
4	瞿秋白與跨文化現代性 Qu Qiubai and Transcultural Modernity	張歷君博士 Dr CHEUNG Lik Kwan	2020.10.14

## 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。2020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 2020 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。2020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2020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 2020 and attracted hundreds of participants (both on online platform and face-to-face modes). Please refer to Summaries of Lectures in 2020 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。2020年共舉行講座四次，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2020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. Four lectures on aspects of arts, Chinese traditional rituals, history, biography, philosophy, politics and were given by oversea specialists in 2020. Hundreds of audiences participated in total. Please refer to Summaries of Lectures in 2020 of this booklet for summaries on each of the lectures.



# 2020 年講座內容摘要總彙

Summaries of Lectures in 2020



## Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

徐永明教授 (浙江大學人文學院教授)

**Prof. XU Yongming (Professor of School of Humanities, Zhejiang University)**

Before the age of computer, people mainly read paper texts. In the digital era, new types of documents, such as digitized texts, structured databases, and intelligent big data, appeared and became approachable. Building structured databases and big data for literature and history is a highly academic project, which requires joint contribution by inter-disciplinary experts. Chinese women's literature is an important part of the project. The speaker will share his insights on how to use modern technology to develop structured data and maps of women's literature.



## 中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列

## Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

### 西遊心影：歐美的《易經》形象 (1920s -1960s)

### I Ging and I Ching: The Images of the Book of Changes in the West (1920s-1960s)

韓子奇 (香港城市大學中文及歷史系教授)

Prof. HON Tze Ki (Professor of Department of Chinese and History,  
City University of Hong Kong)

《易經》(又名《周易》)是儒家五經之首，千百年來是中國士大夫必讀的經典。自明朝基督教傳教士來華後，《易經》通過種種管道傳到西方。踏入二十世紀，《易經》在西方的流傳變得更為廣泛更在地化，從少數傳教士及漢學家延申至社會各個階層。本演講將聚焦二十至六十年代，探討這個轉變的來龍去脈。演講的中心是比較兩個翻譯本：Richard Wilhelm (1873-1930) 的德文翻譯 I Ging: Das Buch der Wandlungen (1924) 和 Cary Baynes (1883-1977) 把 I Ging 翻成英語 I Ching or The Book of Changes (1950)。通過比較，本演講揭示兩個翻譯本所代表的兩個時代：一次大戰後歐陸的殘破和冷戰高峰時期美國的社會矛盾。兩個翻譯本雖然各有千秋，但不離《易經》「生生之謂易」和「窮、變、通、久」的道理，證明《易經》的憂患意識對我們現代社會和現代生活的重要性。

The *Book of Changes* 《易經》 (namely *Zhouyi* 《周易》), known as the most important one of the five Confucian classics, had also been a must-read classic for thousands of years especially for ancient Chinese scholar-officials. The *Book of Changes* was spread to the west through various channels after the China visit of Christian missionaries in the Ming Dynasty. In the 20th century, the spreading of the *Book of Changes* in the West became more extensive and localized, from a few missionaries and sinologists in the beginning to all social strata. This lecture will focus on the period during 1920s to 1960s, exploring the context of this transformation. The core content of this lecture is to compare two different versions of translation of the *Book of Changes*, i.e. the German version conducted by Richard Wilhelm (1873-1930), *I Ging: Das Buch der Wandlungen* (1924), and the English version which *I Ching* or the *Book of Changes* (1950) was adopted instead of *I Ging* in the translation by Cary Baynes (1883-1977). Through the comparison, this lecture will reveal the representation of two eras upon the two translations: the fragmentation of the European continent after World War I and the social contradictions in the United States during the cold war. The excellence of the two translated versions is comparable, and the rationales of “continued growth and perpetual change” and “extreme, change and continuity” rooted in the *Book of Changes* remain no change. This proves the importance of the awareness of unexpected development in this classic on our modern society and life.

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong  
中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列 (四)

西遊心影：  
歐美的《易經》形象  
(1920s -1960s)

日期：5/11/2020 (星期四)  
時間：16:30-18:00  
地點：理大A204室及線上平台  
(現場及線上模式同步進行)

內容簡介：  
《易經》(又名《周易》)是儒家五經之首，千百年來是中國士大夫必讀的經典。自明朝基督教傳教士來華後，《易經》通過種種管道傳到西方。踏入二十世紀，《易經》在西方的流傳變得更為廣泛更在地化，從少數傳教士及漢學家延申至社會各個階層。本演講將聚焦二十至六十年代，探討這個轉變的來龍去脈。演講的中心是比較兩個翻譯本：Richard Wilhelm (1873-1930) 的德文翻譯 I Ging: Das Buch der Wandlungen (1924) 和 Cary Baynes (1883-1977) 把 I Ging 翻成英語 I Ching or The Book of Changes (1950)。通過比較，本演講揭示兩個翻譯本所代表的兩個時代：一次大戰後歐陸的殘破和冷戰高峰時期美國的社會矛盾。兩個翻譯本雖然各有千秋，但不離《易經》「生生之謂易」和「窮、變、通、久」的道理，證明《易經》的憂患意識對我們現代社會和現代生活的重要性。

講者簡介：  
韓子奇教授，曾任香港中文大學研究員，現任香港中文大學文化管理碩士課程主任。1992-1996年任職於Hawkes College (Shenzhen)，歷任系主任、1996-2008年任職於香港中文大學中國文化管理碩士課程主任。2007-2011年，曾獲聘為香港中文大學(2006-2007)及香港中文大學(2011-2014)亞洲研究發展、2017年1月獲聘為香港中文大學中文及歷史系、專門研究《易經》與《易》學傳統、及環境、民權、人權、社會、文化、及社會等範疇。The Ying and Chinese Politics (2015, The Revolution and Reconstruction (2016), Teaching the I Ching (Book of Changes) (2016) (2016), 中國文化管理碩士課程主任。The Affair of the Nation (2016, 2016), 就專門研究易學的易學哲學、就漢代易學的現代化問題、和《易經》與《易》。

韓子奇教授

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學



### 交杯二度、花燭重諧：近代甲子婚慶的若干觀察

### Same Couple, Second Wedding: Reflections on China's Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary in Modern Times

劉詠聰教授 (香港浸會大學歷史系系主任、教授)

Prof. HO, Wing-chung Clara (Head and Professor of Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University)

「重諧花燭」又稱「重逢花燭」、「重行花燭」、「重圓花燭」、「重行合卺」、「重行嘉禮」等，指古人慶祝結婚六十周年，重新燃點花燭，再次舉行婚禮。古人長壽者遠較今人為少，有幸花燭重圓的夫婦只屬少數，因此形成大事慶祝的習俗。講者將分享對此一習俗之若干觀察，如婚慶之流程與細節、道賀作品之內容和特色、當事人心態之呈現及隱匿等，除發掘文本所承載信息外，亦思考看似缺席的聲音。

Also known as *chongfeng huazhu* (重逢花燭), *chongxing huazhu* (重行花燭), *chongyuan huazhu* (重圓花燭), *chongxing hejin* (重行合卺), and *chongxing jiali* (重行嘉禮), the custom of *chongfeng huazhu* (重逢花燭) means old couples lit up the wedding candles once again and re-performed the wedding ceremony to celebrate their sixtieth anniversary. As human lifespan was much shorter in previous centuries, cases of *chongxie huazhu* were rare and well justified to celebrate. The speaker will share some observations on the custom, including the process and details of the ceremony, the content and features of congratulatory works, as well as overt and covert expressions of the couple's mindset. In addition to discovering text, the speaker also reflects on the seemingly unheard voice.

香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

中國文化學系  
Department of Chinese Culture

中國文化與宗教傑出學者講座系列(3)

交杯二度、花燭重諧：  
近代甲子婚慶的若干觀察

日期：25/11/2020 (星期三)  
時間：16:30-18:00  
地點：線上平台

講者：劉詠聰教授  
語言：普通話

內容簡介：  
「重諧花燭」又稱「重逢花燭」、「重行花燭」、「重圓花燭」、「重行合卺」、「重行嘉禮」等，指古人慶祝結婚六十周年，重新燃點花燭，再次舉行婚禮。古人長壽者遠較今人為少，有幸花燭重圓的夫婦只屬少數，因此形成大事慶祝的習俗。講者將分享對此一習俗之若干觀察，如婚慶之流程與細節、道賀作品之內容和特色、當事人心態之呈現及隱匿等，除發掘文本所承載信息外，亦思考看似缺席的聲音。

講者簡介：  
劉詠聰教授，香港浸會大學歷史系教授、系主任，曾任美國國務院東亞司副司長。她曾獲頒「中國歷史學界傑出成就獎」(1993)、《中國古代的寶兒》(1997)、《德、才、色、權——論中國古代女性》(1998)、《才德相輝：中國女性的治學與謀生》(2015) 獲中外學術期刊及專業論文六十多篇。此外，又編有《中國婦女傳記叢書》(清代卷) (Biographical Dictionary of Chinese Women: The Qing Period, 英文卷1998; 中文卷2010)、《Windows on the Chinese World: Reflections by Five Historians》(2009)、《Over and Over Treasures: Essays on the Sources for Chinese Women's History》(2012)、《性別視野中的中國歷史新觀》(2012)、《Voyages, Migration, and the Maritime World: On China's Global Historical Role》(合編, 2018) 等書。作者學術見解見於《智慧》的出版：當代人文學界叢刊 (謝玉娥編, 2013) 及《A Journey into Women's Studies: Crossing Interdisciplinary Boundaries》(ed. Rekha Pande, 2014)。

登記連結：  
<https://wi.sjtu.edu.cn/75299124155/>

香港孔子學院 香港理工大學



## Distinguished Lectures on Chinese Culture and Religion

**From Islamic Science to Jesuit Science - With Reference to the Islamic Directorate of  
Astronomy of Emperor Hongwu and the Calendrical Bureau of Emperor Chongzhen**  
馮錦榮教授（中國科學院竺可楨科學史講席教授）

洪武元年十二月 (1369)，明太祖改太史院為司天監。同時，為了提升天文觀測手段的精確度，明太祖重新確立官方天文機構中漢曆、回回曆雙軌制，即在司天監之外另置回回司天監。約在此時，明太祖任命蒙元回回司天監官員阿都刺 ( 'Abd Allāh ) 為回回司天少監。洪武三年 (1370) 六月，明太祖又改司天監為欽天監，下設天文科、漏刻科、《大統曆》科、《回回曆》科等四個單位，同時又改回回司天監為回回欽天監。欽天監中的《回回曆》科並不單獨編印伊斯蘭曆本，而是將推算結果供《大統曆》參用；而回回欽天監則以伊斯蘭方法就曆法中的天文常數進行觀測，製作星表或「立成表」 ( Zij ) 和編印《回回曆》。

崇禎二年（1629）五月乙卯朔日食，欽天監預報發生顯著錯誤，改曆之議遂起。當時徐光啟提出改曆方案，七月十四日得到明思宗朱由檢的批准。七月廿六日徐光啟上奏〈條議曆法修正歲差疏〉，提出曆法修正十事、修曆用人三事（包括任用李之藻和耶穌會士鄧玉函【Johannes Schreck-Terrentius, 1576-1630】等中外臣僚、用西法和任用精於測驗推步、製造儀器及善算的人）、急用儀象十事（包括製造七政象限大儀六座、列宿紀限大儀三座、列宿經緯天球儀一架和遠鏡三架等）和度數旁通十事。九月十五日，徐光啟奉敕於北京宣武門內首善書院舊址開設曆局（毗鄰是宣武門北京天主堂），開始修曆工作。本講除析述伊斯蘭科學與耶穌會科學先後在明代中國流播的經緯外，並彙探明太祖與明思宗對域外傳入之科技文化的態度。

In 1369, Emperor Hongwu reformed the Astrological Commission (太史院) into the Directorate of Astronomy (司天監). Meanwhile, to improve the accuracy of astronomical observation, he reaffirmed the dual system of Chinese and Islamic calendars in the official astronomical institution by setting up an Islamic Directorate of Astronomy (回回司天監) alongside the Chinese one. At about the same time, ‘Abd Allāh of the former Islamic Directorate of Astronomy in the Yuan Dynasty was appointed Director of the new bureau. Emperor Hongwu renamed the Directorate of Astronomy into the Astronomical Bureau (欽天監) with the Astronomical, the Clepsydra, the Great Concordance Calendar (大統曆) and the Islamic Calendar (回回曆) Sections while turning the Islamic Directorate of Astronomy into the Islamic Astronomical Bureau (回回欽天監). On the one hand, the duty of the Astronomical Bureau’s Islamic Calendar Section was not only to print the Islamic Calendar but also to provide computational service for the compilation of the Great

Concordance Calendar; the Islamic Astronomical Bureau, on the other hand, performed observation for astronomical constants in the Islamic calendrical system and compiled star charts or astronomical tables *zij* as well as the Islamic Calendar. The discussion of calendar reform in 1629 was ignited by the Astronomical Bureau's significantly erroneous prediction of a solar eclipse in the fifteenth day of the fifth month of the second year of Chongzhen reign. Xu Guangqi 徐光啟 proposed a calendrical reform which was approved by Emperor Chongzhen on the fourteenth day of the seventh month. On the twenty-sixth day, Xu submitted a memorandum to detail ten corrections to the calendar, three principles on the personnel of calendrical reform (including adopting Western calendrical method, appointing not only Li Zhizao 李之藻 and Jesuit missionary Johannes Schreck Terrentius, but also other Chinese and foreign officials who were excelled in astronomical testing, instruments making and mathematical computation), ten emergencies of astronomical instruments and ten related aspects of surveying and mathematics. On the fifteenth day of the ninth month, Xu established a Calendrical Bureau by edict of the emperor at the former Shoushan Academy (首善書院) inside Beijing's Xuanwu Gate (宣武門) and next to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of Beijing and started his enterprise of reforming the calendar. This talk will outline the spread of Islamic and Jesuit sciences in Ming China and reveal the attitude of Emperors Hongwu and Chongzhen to the introduction of foreign science and technology.





## Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

李建深博士（香港浸會大學歷史系副教授）

**Dr LI Kin Sum (Associate Professor of Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University)**

This lecture explores the relationship between mass production and unification in ancient China by using four types of evidence: bronze, turquoise, textile, and measurement system. It is a progress report of Dr. Li's cross-disciplinary projects that integrate art history, archaeology, industrial engineering, and computer science. Li first investigates how turquoises and identical bronze animals were produced in ancient China and how mirrors and textiles were mass produced in around 300 BCE. He argues that these mass production activities laid the foundation of the production and exchange networks of a larger empire. When the Qin state attempted to conquer other states and later unified institutional structures within the empire, mass production played an important role in providing material standards in multiple new aspects of the governance of the empire. The regulation of the measurement systems in the Qin empire necessitated the proposal and maintenance of standards. Li argues that the political interference of the measurement systems was a new field in the governing structure of the Qin empire. Proposing standards in new fields, rather than proposing new standards in a particular field, as Li demonstrates, was a prominent feature of the imperial ideology of the Qin.

香港孔子學院

Confucius Institute of Hong Kong

中國文化學系

Department of Chinese Culture

## Specialist Lecture on Chinese History and Culture (1)

### Mass Production and Unification: Bronzes, Turquoises, Textiles, and Measurement Systems in Ancient China

Date : 30/7/2020 (Thursday)

Time : 10:00-12:00

Speaker : Dr. Li Kin Sum (Sammy)

Language : English

#### Abstract :

This lecture explores the relationship between mass production and unification in ancient China by using four types of evidence: bronze, turquoise, textile, and measurement system. It is a progress report of Sammy Li's cross-disciplinary projects that integrate art history, archaeology, industrial engineering, and computer science. Li first investigates how turquoise and identical bronze animals were produced in ancient China and how mirrors and textiles were mass produced in around 300 BCE. He argues that these mass production activities laid the foundation of the production and exchange networks of a larger empire. When the Qin state attempted to conquer other states and later unified institutional structures within the empire, mass production played an important role in providing material standards in multiple new aspects of the governance of the empire. The regulation of the measurement systems in the Qin empire necessitated the proposal and maintenance of standards. Li argues that the political interference of the measurement systems was a new field in the governing structure of the Qin empire. Proposing standards in new fields, rather than proposing new standards in a particular field, as Li demonstrates, was a prominent feature of the imperial ideology of the Qin.

#### Speaker's Profile :

Dr. Li Kin Sum (Sammy)

1. Academic Background: PhD (Princeton University, 2015), MPhil (Chinese University of Hong Kong), BA (Chinese University of Hong Kong).
2. Present Position: Assistant Professor at the Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University.
3. Research Fields: history of mass production in the ancient world; study of industrial art with the assistance of science and technology.

#### Acknowledgment :

This abstract and the paper were partially supported by grants from the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (RGC), China (Project No. HKU21/00017), University Grants Committee, the Quality Innovation Fund, Government of the Hong Kong, the Young Chinese Professor for International Studies (HKU20/00017), the Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU) Faculty Research Grant (FRG) and HKBU 2019-2020 Academic Year Teaching Excellence Award (TEA) (HKBU 2019-2020). The author also acknowledges the support of the Hong Kong Baptist University's Young Academic Advancement and the Young Academic Award (YAA) (HKBU 2019-2020).

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## Specialist Lectures on Chinese History and Culture

## Exploring the Western Regions of Tang Dynasty through Unearthed Documents in Khotan

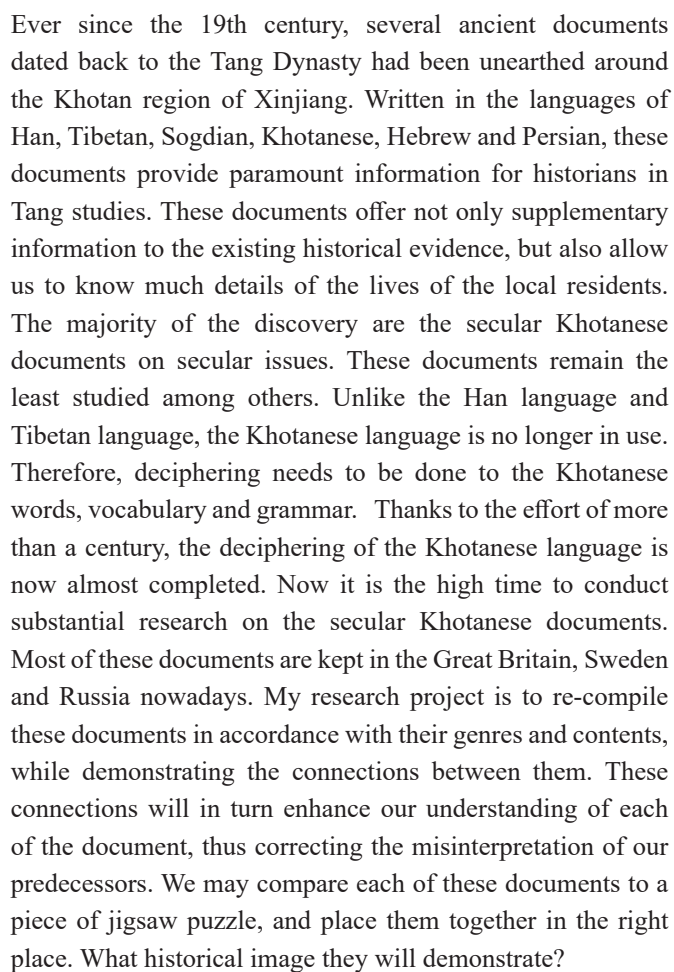
**Dr ZHANG Zhan (Postdoctoral Fellow of Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Oxford)**

Ever since the 19th century, several ancient documents dated back to the Tang Dynasty had been unearthed around the Khotan region of Xinjiang. Written in the languages of Han, Tibetan, Sogdian, Khotanese, Hebrew and Persian, these documents provide paramount information for historians in Tang studies. These documents offer not only supplementary information to the existing historical evidence, but also allow us to know much details of the lives of the local residents. The majority of the discovery are the secular Khotanese documents on secular issues. These documents remain the least studied among others. Unlike the Han language and Tibetan language, the Khotanese language is no longer in use. Therefore, deciphering needs to be done to the Khotanese words, vocabulary and grammar. Thanks to the effort of more than a century, the deciphering of the Khotanese language is now almost completed. Now it is the high time to conduct substantial research on the secular Khotanese documents. Most of these documents are kept in the Great Britain, Sweden and Russia nowadays. My research project is to re-compile these documents in accordance with their genres and contents, while demonstrating the connections between them. These connections will in turn enhance our understanding of each of the document, thus correcting the misinterpretation of our predecessors. We may compare each of these documents to a piece of jigsaw puzzle, and place them together in the right place. What historical image they will demonstrate?

Ever since the 19th century, several ancient documents dated back to the Tang Dynasty had been unearthed around the Khotan region of Xinjiang. Written in the languages of Han, Tibetan, Sogdian, Khotanese, Hebrew and Persian, these documents provide paramount information for historians in Tang studies. These documents offer not only supplementary information to the existing historical evidence, but also allow us to know much details of the lives of the local residents. The majority of the discovery are the secular Khotanese documents on secular issues. These documents remain the least studied among others. Unlike the Han language and Tibetan language, the Khotanese language is no longer in use. Therefore, deciphering needs to be done to the Khotanese words, vocabulary and grammar. Thanks to the effort of more than a century, the deciphering of the Khotanese language is now almost completed. Now it is the high time to conduct substantial research on the secular Khotanese documents. Most of these documents are kept in the Great Britain, Sweden and Russia nowadays. My research project is to re-compile these documents in accordance with their genres and contents, while demonstrating the connections between them. These connections will in turn enhance our understanding of each of the document, thus correcting the misinterpretation of our predecessors. We may compare each of these documents to a piece of jigsaw puzzle, and place them together in the right place. What historical image they will demonstrate?

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#### 數字人文與世界文學：重釋「歌德與世界文學」一案

#### Digital Humanities and Word Literature: Reinterpretation of "Goethe and World Literature"

姚達兌博士 (中山大學中文系副教授)

Dr YAO Dadui (Associate Professor of Department of Chinese, Sun Yat-sen University)

本講借用數字人文的研究成果，結合近代中國文學外譯和傳教士文獻，重新討論「歌德與世界文學」一案。莫雷蒂 (Franco Moretti) 用「遠讀」的方式為 1740-1900 年間英國小說分出了 44 種主要類型，其中「求愛小說」(courtship novel) 這一類持續時間最長。莫雷蒂的數據分析結果，可借用以重新理解近代中國文學英譯情況，尤其是《花箋記》(Chinese Courtship)、《好逑傳》等小說的翻譯和再造的複雜情況。此外，歌德之所以會讀到這兩部二三流中國作品的英譯，取決於中國市場，也受英國市場的影響。遠讀分析的結果為我們提供了一種證明，建立起湯姆斯 (P.P. Thoms)、帕西 (Thomas Percy) 與歌德的聯繫，同時使我們得以重新解釋「歌德與世界文學」一案的種種細節，也有益於重新思考近代中國語言文學走出去所面臨的種種複雜語境。

Based on recent digital humanities research outcome, the seminar re-examines the issue "Goethe and World Literature" by studying the translation of early modern Chinese literature and the documents from the missionaries in China. According to Franco Moretti's "distant-reading" which categorizes 44 major types of English novels published during the years 1740 to 1900, "courtship novel" is the most lasting among all. Moretti's research outcome is applicable in understanding the translation of early modern Chinese literature to the English-speaking world. The outcome is particularly instrumental in studying the controversial translations and adaptations of two Chinese novels: Chinese Courtship and The Fortune Union: A Romance. Both the Chinese market and the English market enabled Goethe to access to the English translations of these second or third-rate Chinese novels. The outcome of distant-reading establishes the connection among P.P. Thoms, Thomas Percy and Goethe. It enables us to re-evaluate the historical details concerning Goethe and world literature. We are also able to re-examine the complicated historical context that the translation of early modern Chinese literature had involved.

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Department of Chinese Culture

中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 (3)

好逑傳

數字人文與世界文學：重釋「歌德與世界文學」一案

日期：28/8/2020 (星期五)  
時間：15:00-16:30

講者：姚達兌博士  
語言：普通話

內容簡介：  
本講借用數字人文的研究成果，結合近代中國文學外譯和傳教士文獻，重新討論「歌德與世界文學」一案。莫雷蒂 (Franco Moretti) 用「遠讀」的方式為1740-1900年間英國小說分出了44種主要類型，其中「求愛小說」(courtship novel) 這一類持續時間最長。莫雷蒂的數據分析結果，可借用以重新理解近代中國文學英譯情況，尤其是《花箋記》(Chinese Courtship)、《好逑傳》等小說的翻譯和再造的複雜情況。此外，歌德之所以會讀到這兩部二三流中國作品的英譯，取決於中國市場，也受英國市場的影響。遠讀分析的結果為我們提供了一種證明，建立起湯姆斯 (P.P. Thoms)、帕西 (Thomas Percy) 與歌德的聯繫，同時使我們得以重新解釋「歌德與世界文學」一案的種種細節，也有益於重新思考近代中國語言文學走出去所面臨的種種複雜語境。

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姚達兌博士  
● 中山大學文學博士 (2013)，現任中山大學中文系副教授  
● 曾任哈爾濱大學訪問研究員，北京大學人文社會科學學院訪問學者  
● 著有《現代的先聲：晚清漢語翻譯文學》(2018)、《近代文化史與比較文學》(2018)、《耶魯藏〈道藏〉英譯本(1859)整理與研究》(2016)等專著  
● 與周偉倫聯合主編《晚清西學叢書》(已出版一輯七種，將出第二輯三種)  
● 主要研究興趣在近代中外文學翻譯研究、傳教士文學、世界文學理論

有興趣參與的人士，可掃描左邊QR碼查詢詳情，屆時會繼續在場上的講座及講座後座談會。  
(名額：30名)

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
香港理工大學

### 瞿秋白與跨文化現代性

### Qu Qiubai and Transcultural Modernity

張歷君博士 (香港中文大學中國語言及文學系兼任助理教授)

Dr CHEUNG Lik Kwan (Adjunct Assistant Professor of Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Chinese University of Hong Kong)

本講座乃應香港理工大學中國文化學系邀請，嘗試以瞿秋白的思想為例，重新探討五四時期中國文化的創造性轉化與跨文化現代性等議題。瞿秋白出生於1899年1月29日，按農曆計算，他出生於戊戌年12月18日。換言之，他是在譚嗣同等戊戌六君子就義後不久誕生的。以往的研究一直都忽視清末維新派對瞿秋白早年思想形成的關鍵作用。本講座將重組瞿秋白早期思想形成與清末民初的「人生觀」論述之間錯綜複雜的關係；並嘗試將瞿秋白的思想重新置放於佛學論述、國際左翼思潮和生命哲學等思想脈絡中加以考察。我們希望借此展示民初知識份子在工作上與同代歐陸和日本思想家之間的跨文化聯繫和同步性，並進一步探討「東亞生命主義」的理論可能性。

This lecture is prepared under the invitation of the Department of Chinese Culture, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. It takes the thoughts of Qu Qiubai as means to explore issues such as the creative evolution of Chinese culture and transcultural modernity during the May Fourth period.

Qu Qiubai was born on 29 January 1899, shortly after the execution of six prominent intellectuals led by Tan Sitong who advocated the abortive 1898 Reform. Previous studies have ignored the key role late Qing reformers played in the formation of Qu's early thoughts. This lecture reconstructs the intricate relationship between Qu's early thoughts and late Qing and early Republican intellectual contemplations on *Lebensanschauungen* (*rensheng guan*). It also puts Qu's thoughts at the interstices between Buddhist discourses, global leftism and philosophy of life. Stressing early Republican Chinese intellectuals' simultaneity and transcultural connections with their European and Japanese counterparts allows us to explore the interpretative potential of "East Asian vitalism."



香港孔子學院  
Confucius Institute of Hong Kong  
中國歷史文化研究中心專家學者講論系列 (4)

瞿秋白  
與跨文化現代性

日期：14/10/2020 (星期三)  
時間：16:30-18:00  
地點：理大ST-111室及線上平台  
(現場及線上模式同步進行)

講者：張歷君博士  
主持：徐敬軒博士  
語言：普通話

內容簡介：  
本講座乃應香港理工大學中國文化學系邀請，嘗試以瞿秋白的思想為例，重新探討五四時期中國文化的創造性轉化與跨文化現代性等議題。瞿秋白出生於1899年1月29日，按農曆計算，他出生於戊戌年12月18日。換言之，他是在譚嗣同等戊戌六君子就義後不久誕生的。以往的研究一直都忽視清末維新派對瞿秋白早年思想形成的關鍵作用。本講座將重組瞿秋白早期思想形成與清末民初的「人生觀」論述之間錯綜複雜的關係；並嘗試將瞿秋白的思想重新置放於佛學論述、國際左翼思潮和生命哲學等思想脈絡中加以考察。我們希望借此展示民初知識份子在工作上與同代歐陸和日本思想家之間的跨文化聯繫和同步性，並進一步探討「東亞生命主義」的理論可能性。

講者簡介：  
張歷君博士  
畢業於香港中文大學中國文化及宗教研究系，獲哲學碩士，現為香港中文大學中國語言及文學系客席助理教授、文學系兼任研究員，亦為香港中文大學圖書館香港文學特約顧問委員。《現代中國文學》通訊編委，《中國：文學及文化學刊》學術顧問，《字源》雜誌編委及編輯。曾任香港中文大學海外漢學（中國文學）研究中心的成員，擔任哈佛燕京學社訪問學人（2009-2010）、香港中文大學中國文學系助理教授、中央研究院中國文哲研究所訪問學人（2019-2020）、台灣清華大學中國文學系兼任助理教授。主要研究範圍包括中國現代文學、香港文學、文學及文化理論、跨文化現代性、媒體文化。代表作有專書《瞿秋白與跨文化現代性》（香港中文大學出版社，2020），研究論文見《現代中國文學》、《中外文學》、《文化研究：Routledge: A Journal of Cultural Studies》、《知識份子論叢》等。

有關教學和講座的人士：請向香港理工大學中國文化學系查詢，或向香港理工大學中國文化學系查詢。有關教學和講座的人士：請向香港理工大學中國文化學系查詢，或向香港理工大學中國文化學系查詢。

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## 鳴謝 Acknowledgments

香港孔子學院2020年度的活動，獲得很多機構、團體和個人在各方面上的支持與鼓勵，本院對此銘感於心。茲列舉其名如下，以表感謝，如或失記，尚冀見諒，並請繼續賜助。

The CIHK is grateful to the following parties for their encouragement and support in 2020:

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香港理工大學學務長辦事處

香港理工大學環球事務處

### Organisations/Universities/Groups

Xi'an Jiaotong University

Faculty of Humanities, PolyU

Office of General University Requirements, PolyU

Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, PolyU

Chinese Mainland Affairs Office, PolyU

Department of Chinese Culture, PolyU

Office of Undergraduate Studies, PolyU

Dean of Student Office, PolyU

Global Engagement Office, PolyU



相傳為朱子對鏡寫真之自畫像之一

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



西安碑林刻清果親王繪孔子像  
Engraving of Confucius at Xi'an Beilin, Picture by Prince Guo of Qing Dynasty

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