Centre of Asian Studies
Report 2003-2004
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Introduction

The Centre of Asian Studies was established in 1967, to promote interdisciplinary research on Asian topics within the University and to serve as a local point of contact for Asian studies scholars around the world. Its Director, Deputy Director and nine research staff members conduct independent research within the Centre’s prescribed fields of interest, and several local and overseas scholars holding honorary appointments at the Centre also conduct research on its behalf. The Centre also publishes occasional papers and monographs.

In 2003-2004, the Centre continues to focus its efforts in the following initiatives:

*China-ASEAN Project* is developing a new strategic direction to diversify and enhance the innovative research and activities undertaken in the past few years. One example is the launching of “The Learning Field Project: Re-positioning Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region”, which brings together regional diplomats as well as officials from the ASEAN Secretariat to visit the Centre for short periods to interact with project members and conduct research. In order to follow up on specific topics that have emerged within the evolving China-ASEAN relationship and ASEAN framework, the Project is organizing a workshop on “Illegal Migration and Non-Traditional Security” to be held in Beijing in October 2004 and is further exploring the possibility of organizing a roundtable on the ASEAN + 3 or ASEAN + 4 framework with a partner institute in Southeast Asia.

*China-India Project* introduced a Fellowship programme and a graduate studies programme which aim to stimulate interactions between China and India, as well as to promote the study of China-India relations. The Centre successfully created a network between research institutions in China and India through the China-India Roundtable Series and
our visit to New Delhi. Over the next two years, the Project plans to initiate a series of activities to further investigate comparative aspects of China and India, including an international conference, annual roundtable of related research institutes and focused workshops, an exchange fellowship scheme and doctoral programme, cultural expeditions as well as a translation and publication series.

*Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme* has generated its momentum through a combination of original research, innovative teaching and in-depth policy analyzes. In particular, the Programme completed the Hong Kong Reader Series, comprising ten titles and an online study guide; published a two-volume teaching kit to help secondary teachers to develop community educational courses and a E-Journal on Hong Kong Cultural and Social Studies. With recent public health developments in Hong Kong and the region, the Programme has decided to start a new initiative on “The History of Public Health in Hong Kong” to conduct vigorous and systematic study on the subject.

The Centre’s research staff members have also been undertaking the following RGC-funded research projects:

- The Chinese family enterprise: a comparative analysis and database;
- Configuring the business culture of Shanghai, Hong Kong and Taipei: a documentary history of six Shanghai business corporations in the twentieth century;
- Crisis and reintegration: indicators of social development in Hong Kong 2003;
- The Hong Kong Oral History Archives Project; and
- The impact of Chinese emigration on Hong Kong’s economic development, 1842-1941: with special reference to the development of Hong Kong as an international port.

Whilst still strongly rooted in the tradition of pure academic research, we have gained considerable experience in providing policy consultancies to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government and other organizations. With the Centre’s research capabilities in regional affairs and strong linkages with research institutes in the region, the Centre is well poised to contribute to advanced policy studies.

In addition to conducting research on Asian studies, the Centre runs five seminar programmes, namely, Contemporary Chinese Studies, Traditional Chinese Studies, South and Southeast Asian Studies, Hong Kong Studies and Northeast Asian Studies. We also hold postgraduate seminars regularly for students to share their research findings with their colleagues and to broaden their intellectual horizons through contact with other subjects, methodologies and ideas.

The Centre also offers M.Phil. and Ph.D. studies to students wishing to research on Asian topics. Students are supervised by a member of the Centre’s staff or a Fellow engaged in research at the Centre. In 2003-2004, four Ph.D. and one M.Phil. students graduated. We also contribute to undergraduate teaching through the conduct of broadening courses. Three courses were on offer during the past year.

The Centre’s library houses current materials on China, Japan, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia; reference materials including the FBIS Daily Report for the PRC, Xinhua News Bulletins, Asian Studies journals and newspapers; and a collection of Guangdong archives.
CENTRE OF ASIAN STUDIES STAFF LIST
**Director**

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BSocSc HK; MPhil CUHK; BLitt, DPhil Oxon; JP

**Deputy Director**

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**Post-doctoral Fellows**

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Dr. James Chin Kong 錢江,
BA Fudan; MA Xiamen; PhD HK

Dr. Isabelle Saint-Mézard,
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BBA, MPhil, PhD HK

**Assistant to the Director**

Miss Teresa Tsai 蔡妙玲,
BA HK; ACS; ACIS

**Executive Officer**

Ms. Michelle Fong 方向慧,
BFA W Ont; MA CityUHK (until 31/3/2004)

**Secretarial/Clerical Staff**

Ms. Becky Fung 馮淑貞, Clerk
Ms. Terrie Ip 葉惠霞, Secretary
Ms. Lee Oi Chu 李愛珠, Office Assistant
Ms. Louise Mak 麥潤萍, Clerk
Mr. Shiu Koon Shing 蕭官成, Senior Clerk
Ms. Cathy Wong 黃蓮有, Senior Clerk
Ms. Wong Mi Lin 黃美蓮, Clerical Assistant
Ms. May Yip 葉德美, Clerk
THE CHINA-ASEAN PROJECT

Team members: Professor Wong Siu-lun, Dr. Melissa Curley (Coordinator), Dr. Chin Kong and Dr. Nick Thomas

The China-ASEAN Project is a major research initiative of the Centre, which has been operating since 1997. Hong Kong’s geographical, linguistic, financial and intellectual position has been harnessed by the Project to facilitate intellectual and policy exchanges between China and Southeast Asia. A number of sub-programmes have emerged in this period, reflecting both the vitality of this sphere of research and the need to further develop studies in this area.
The Project is now developing a new strategic direction to diversify and enhance the innovative research and activities undertaken in the Project’s first phase of development.

1. **Building China-ASEAN Links**

The Project has taken as a major task the building of links between research institutes and scholars in China and those in the ASEAN states, as a means to open up further dialogue channels and promote greater understanding between the two regions.

Following the Centre’s visits to the major research and policy institutes in most of the ASEAN states as well as in China during 1998-2000, the Project convened five roundtables in 1998-2002 on the following themes:

- Participation of the Fifth China-ASEAN Roundtable


From 2004 the Project will be seeking funding for a new three-year series of workshops on specific topics that have emerged within the evolving China-ASEAN relationship. The first of these workshops, on Illegal Migration and Non-Traditional Security, will be held in October 2004 in Beijing. For this workshop the Centre is partnered by the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Singapore, and the Institute of Asia Pacific Studies, CASS, Beijing.

2. **Consultancy Studies on the Socio-Economic-Political Trends in the Countries of Southeast Asia**

The Project team has been providing the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government’s Central Policy Unit with regular reports on the economic, social and political trends in Southeast Asia since 1998. The Project continued to provide these consultancy services in 2003-2004.

3. **China-ASEAN Visiting Fellows and Occasional Paper Series**

In 2002 the Project received funding from the University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development
and Research to launch a China-ASEAN Visiting Fellows Scheme, which allows for regional diplomats to visit the Centre for a short period to interact with project members and conduct research. Visitors present their research papers at CAS’ lecture and seminar series.

A new programme, entitled “The Learning Field Project: Re-positioning Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region”, that brings together Chinese, Southeast Asian and South Asian diplomats as well as officials from the ASEAN Secretariat was launched in 2004, with the support of the University Development Fund. The Project will invite six early/mid career diplomats to Hong Kong to undertake policy research on a non-traditional security topic of relevance to their home organizations.

Research papers are published in the China-ASEAN Occasional Paper Series, also launched in 2003, which serves as a useful source for academics and policy-makers interested in the ongoing development of China-ASEAN relations. Abstracts are available at: http://www.hku.hk/cas/cap/

4. Publications

The China-ASEAN Project produces a range of publications listed below.

**Han Zhenghua Collection**

Volume 1: *Studies on the History of Sino-foreign Relations* 《中外關係歷史研究》
Volume 2: *Annotated Translation of Zhao Ru-kuo’s ‘Zhufan Zhi’* 《諸蕃志注補》
Volume 3: *Studies on the History of Navigation and Maritime Trade* 《航海交通貿易研究》
Volume 4: *Studies on the Historical Geography of South China Sea* 《南海諸島史地論證》
Volume 5: *Studies on the History of Overseas Chinese, Ethnicity and Religion* 《華僑史及古民族宗教研究》

![Visiting Fellows with Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Elizabeth Sinn at a CAS function](image)
China-ASEAN Roundtable Series

(2002), Melissa G. Curley and Hong Liu (eds.), *China and Southeast Asia: Changing Socio-Cultural Interactions*. Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

(forthcoming 2004), Chin Kong and Nick Thomas (eds.), *China and Southeast Asia: Changing Strategic and Political Links*. Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.


Edited papers from the 1999 China-ASEAN Roundtable can be viewed at the Project’s website at: http://www.hku.hk/cas/cap.

Occasional Paper Series

Madam Fu Ying, Director General, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC, on “China and Asia in the New Age”. (2003)

Mr. Zhang Jun, Third Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC, on “Enhancing China-ASEAN Cooperation within the Framework of FEALAC (Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation)”. (2003)

Ms. Fang Hong, Second Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC, on “China’s Role in East Asian Regional Integration”. (2003)

Ms. Song Yuhong, Third Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC, on “PRC’s Guiding Principles in China-ASEAN Relations”. (2003)

China-ASEAN Review

The Project published an online resource – *China-ASEAN Review* – for the years 1999-2001 to record and monitor the changing links between China and the states of ASEAN during this period.

The resource includes a wide range of information on the China-ASEAN relationship including trade and investment figures, visits, agreements and treaties, party links, civil society links, migration, military exchanges and sales, areas of dispute, and other matters that involved or affected these relationships.

The Project also publishes other relevant online resources, such as book reviews and analytical commentaries.
5. **Educating Hong Kong about Southeast Asia**

The China-ASEAN Project also aims to promote an interest in Southeast Asia amongst the people of Hong Kong. An essential element of such research is language study and the Project was instrumental in initiating the first Southeast Asian language course ever taught in Hong Kong.

Madame Fu Ying, then Director General of the Asian Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC, gave the inaugural address in the East Asia Lecture Series in 2002. The second East Asia Lecture was presented by former ASEAN Secretary-General Rodolfo Severino in 2004. The lecture series is supported by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong and Cathay Pacific Airways.

In 2004, project staff initiated a broadening course on “China and Asia in the 21st Century” in the undergraduate curriculum that draws upon project research and activities.

The Project runs regular closed-door seminars and a public lecture series where prominent figures from East Asia are invited to speak to keep Hong Kong informed of the ongoing changes in the region.
BRIDGING CHINA AND INDIA: Hong Kong as the Key Link

Team members: Professor Wong Siu-lun, Dr. Melissa Curley and Dr. Isabelle Saint-Mézard (Coordinator)

The China-India Project was launched in 2001 as an initiative sponsored by the University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development and Research.

Its objectives are as follows:

- Kick-starting academic and other social and business linkages between China and India;
- Utilizing Hong Kong’s special cultural and historical position to stimulate interactions between the two countries; and
- Bringing a higher profile to the University of Hong Kong’s role as one of the very few Chinese educational institutions with a serious South Asian programme.

1. Fellowships

Short-term Visiting Fellows

The Centre offers a number of short-term fellowships to allow the Chinese Mainland and Indian scholars to undertake studies in spheres which will contribute to greater China-India understanding. Between 2002 and 2004, a total of six fellows from India and the Chinese Mainland visited CAS under the Project.

A Post-doctoral Fellow

A Post-doctoral Fellow was recruited at CAS in January 2003 to coordinate the Project.

China-India Seminar Series

Thanks particularly to its China-India fellows, the Centre has run a series of seminars on a regular basis over the past two years. The seminars in 2003-2004 explored different aspects of China-India studies, in the fields of foreign policies and external relations, energy security, gender studies and education policies.
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- Professor Baladas Ghoshal. “India and China: Emerging Partnership”.
- Dr. Isabelle Saint-Mézard. “India’s Approach to East Asian Regionalism: A Comparison with China”.
- Dr. Huang Liming. “A Study of China-India Cooperation in the Field of Renewable Energy”.
- Dr. Raviprasad Narayanan. “Energy Security in the Strategic Perspectives of China and India”.
- Professor Kirti Narain. “Education of Girls in China and India: Policies, Systems and Beliefs”.
- Vice Admiral Premvir Das. “India’s Perceptions of the Emerging Security Environment, Its Interests and Objectives and Interactions in the Asia Pacific”.

2. China-India Research Institutes Roundtables Series

The China-India Roundtables have been one of the major features of the Project since its inception. They aim at:

- bringing together representatives of research institutes and other policy-making bodies in India and China, as well as other Asian countries;
- providing them with a regular forum to engage in deliberation on issues of common concern; and
- building up a network between research institutions in India and China.

The Third China-India Roundtable on Political and Strategic Relations, December 2003

Participants: 28 specially invited think-tank members and research institute fellows from China, India as well as Japan

Sponsors: Japan Foundation Asia Center, Ford Foundation and the University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development and Research

Please see the section on Conferences for details.

3. Other Workshops and Conferences

Besides the China-India Roundtables, the Centre organizes specific conferences, which focus on comparisons of India and China, and/or explore the multidimensional aspects of their relations.
Planning Ahead

Over the next two years, we plan to initiate a series of focused workshops to further investigate comparative aspects of China and India. These will include comparisons of China and India as political systems and as civilizations.

The Centre intends to hold a larger China-India comparative conference in Hong Kong which will bring together scholars, policy-makers and business people from both India and China. It will include a broad range of topics under the generic rubric “China and India into the 21st Century”.

4. Publications

China-India Occasional Paper Series

The Series aims to explore different aspects of contemporary China-India relations, with special interests on economic links, political and strategic relations and the Chinese and Indian diasporas. It includes scholarly contributions by its China-India visiting fellows. Abstracts are available at http://www.hku.hk/cas/cip/.

Edited Books


5. **Research Postgraduate Teaching**

To promote the study of China-India relations, the Centre offers postgraduate studentships to students who are interested in pursuing studies in the area. It is hoped that a pool of scholars specialized in different aspects of China-India relations can be created.

Two M.Phil. students from India, Mrs. Meenakshi Bhatt and Mr. Metaparti Satya Prakash, have completed research on “gender and development in India” and “maritime terrorism” respectively. Mr. Metaparti is furthering his research into a Ph.D.

**Objectives**

To study Hong Kong’s cosmopolitan nature, and at the same time, to look beyond the glamour of cosmopolitanism and highlight the need for building a just and caring society.

To provide well-informed advice towards policy making in the private and public sectors so as to meet the challenges of new governance and social changes after the handover.

To highlight the value of the study of culture and society in an IT-oriented world.
1. **Broadening Course**

Broadening courses are offered to provide students with an analytical and historical introduction to Hong Kong culture and society. Two courses were offered in 2003-2004:

- **The Way We Grew Up – A Personal Study of Hong Kong Culture and Identity**

This course used an interdisciplinary approach and made reference to critical engagement with popular and academic narratives of Hong Kong’s histories and identities through readings, lectures, videos and field visits. Through developing and producing oral history projects, students were able to apprehend different strategies of representation and their implications and to construct a personal vision of Hong Kong history.

- **A Carnival of Gods - A Study of Contemporary Religions in Hong Kong**

It introduced students a brief but critical overview of the World Religions and influential religious and quasi-religious phenomena, and various theories about the meaning and the role of religions in society. The course also organized a programme entitled “Visits to Contemporary Religions in Hong Kong” for students to make dialogue with various religions and quasi-religions and obtain a first-person experience of their beliefs, practices and ceremonies.
2. Creative Learning and Hong Kong Culture and Society

Funded by the UGC Teaching Development Grants, this Project seeks to enhance the teaching and learning on the study of Hong Kong culture and society. We aim at creating a long-term network and community of scholars and teachers to pursue and stimulate interest on Hong Kong studies. In 2003-2004, we undertook a series of initiatives:

Hong Kong Reader Series

It comprises ten titles covering major areas in Hong Kong studies. The whole series were completed in 2003-2004. A full list of the titles are listed under “Major Publications”.

The Series aims to facilitate teaching and learning at the tertiary level. Specialists from various fields were invited to edit individual volumes by compiling landmark materials and writing insightful introductions to guide the readers. Accompanying the Series is an online study guide (http://www.hku.hk/ccex/text/studyguide/index.html) to enhance students’ learning process.

3. Teaching Critically and Creatively: A Proposal on Hong Kong Community Studies

Funded by the UGC, this Interface Project aimed to develop the concepts and skills of community studies among secondary school teachers and to enhance the quality of teaching and learning in Hong Kong studies. We held an intensive programme of seminars, fieldtrips,
workshops and a sharing session for teachers. It reinforced our collaboration with the secondary school sector and other universities and contributed to the development of community education in Hong Kong. A total of thirteen scholars and professionals were invited to introduce different approaches and methodologies. Attendance totalled more than 500. A two-volume teaching kit was published in March 2004 to help teachers to develop community educational courses (see “Major Publications”). The bibliography of teaching and learning resources of community studies in Hong Kong is available at http://www.hku.hk/hkcsp/interface.html.

4. E-Journal on Hong Kong Cultural and Social Studies (eHKCSS)

Funded by the HKU internal Teaching Development Grants, the E-Journal is the first online journal for students of Hong Kong studies. The journal was initiated to foster open conversations across disciplinary and geographical boundaries by disseminating research results in the humanities and social sciences over the Internet.

Website of the E-Journal:
http://www.hku.hk/hkcsp/ccex/ehkcss01/index.htm

We also launched an Online Discussion Forum and a Hong Kong Album under our existing website, Cyber Culture Express (http://www.hku.hk/hkcsp/ccex.html). In Cyber Culture Express, besides study guides, hyperlinks and directories, we also have an E-Project named Cr@sh (Creative Learning and Student Homework) which is aimed to arouse the interest of young people in Hong Kong issues and to encourage innovative pedagogical methods.

Policy Studies

We aim at building up a reliable body of knowledge as the foundation for informed discussion on policies and issues that affect our society on all levels.

We plan to undertake cultural policy and community studies on a systematic and regular basis. We believe that policy discussions and debates will help make our teaching programmes and materials more sensitive to current concerns.

Policy Forums

Forums are arranged to look at various aspects of Hong Kong’s development, focusing on the ways some specific policies impact on the lives of individuals and shape society as a whole. Previous forums included “Land Policy and People’s Lives” and “Two City Forum: City Development Management in Hong Kong and Taipei”.
Major Events

1. “Paradigm and Perspectives in Hong Kong Studies” Conference, 11 and 12 December 2003

This Conference was the cumulating and signature event of many years of research activities under the Programme. It was particularly mind-opening to have Professors Wang Gungwu and Takeshi Hamashita set the scene by putting Hong Kong in wide historical, cultural and geographical contexts.

2. Public talks on Narrating Hong Kong Studies, April 2004

The Programme was further boosted by a series of four public lectures at the Hong Kong Central Library, where large crowds were attracted on each occasion:

• “On Hong Kong Social History” by Dr. David Faure
• “Examining Hong Kong through Popular Culture” by Dr. Ng Chun Hung
• “An Apocalypse of Cultural Studies: Hong Kong’s Film and Literature” by Dr. Esther Cheung
• “Learning about Hong Kong Society from Oral History” by Dr. Elizabeth Sinn and Ms. Wong Wai Ling

3. Oral History — Collective Memories of Hong Kong Exhibition, 7-19 April 2004

There was also an exhibition of the Hong Kong Oral History Archives Project. Using oral history transcripts and photographs, this exhibition aimed to evoke the collective memory of Hong Kong. Our exhibits not only illustrated the lives of ordinary people, but also offered ordinary people’s perspective on Hong Kong history.

There were three foci:

1. The Yu Lan (Hungry Ghosts) Festival in Urban Hong Kong reconstructed the history, organization and ritual practices of this important annual event.

2. Remembering Wanchai reconstructed the landscape and everyday life of Wanchai residents.

3. About Schools looked at different types of schools in the last few decades as a way to understand the development of education in Hong Kong.

Major Publications

_________(2003), David Faure, Colonialism and the Hong Kong Mentality, Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 256 pp.
_________(forthcoming), Wong Siu-lun, Elizabeth Sinn and Chan Wing Hoi (eds.), Paradigms and Perspectives in Hong Kong Studies.
_________(2004), Anita Kit-wa Chan (ed.), Teaching Critically and Creatively: Hong Kong Community Studies. (Volume I) Issues and Approaches (概念和方向), Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 212 pp.
_________(2004), Anita Kit-wa Chan (ed.), Teaching Critically and Creatively: Hong Kong Community Studies. (Volume II) Methods and Guidelines (技巧和考察例子), Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong, 112 pp.

_________(2002), 張美君 [编], 《香港文學@文化研究》 (Hong Kong Literature as/and Cultural Studies), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 612 pp.
_________(2002), 陳慎慶 [编], 《諸神嘉年華：香港宗教研究》 (A Carnival of Gods: Studies of Religions in Hong Kong), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 545 pp.
_________(2002), 謝均才 [编], 《我們的地方 我們的時間：香港社會新編》 (Our Place, Our Time: A New Introduction to Hong Kong Society), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 496 pp.
_________(2003), David Faure (ed.), Hong Kong: A Reader in Social History (《香港社會史讀本》), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 708 pp.
_________(2003), Sing Ming (ed.), Hong Kong Government and Politics (《香港政府與政治》), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 731 pp.
_________(2003), 潘毅、余麗文 [编], 《書寫城市：香港身份與文化》 (Narrating Hong Kong Culture and Identity), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 615 pp.
_________(2004), 羅金義、李劍明 [编], 《香港經濟：非經濟學讀本》 (The Economy of Hong Kong in Non-economic Perspectives), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 550 pp. and
_________(2004), Anita Kit-wa Chan and Wong Wai-ling (eds.), Gendering Hong Kong (《香港性別論述：從屬・不公・相差・越界》), Hong Kong: Oxford University Press, 811 pp.
THE CHINESE FAMILY ENTERPRISE: A Comparative Analysis and Database
(Project no.: HKU 7264/99H)

Team members at CAS: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Victor Zheng

The Project, commenced in 1996, attempts to examine in detail the impact that the development of Chinese entrepreneurship has had upon economic and social changes in Chinese communities in general and in contemporary PRC in particular. Two major aspects of this development are focused.

1. A Comparative Analysis and Database on Chinese Family Enterprises

As a special form of economic organization, there is little dispute on the important role that family enterprises play in various Chinese economies. Nevertheless, the organization, management and development strategies of Chinese family enterprises still remain largely unknown to us. Serious questions arise on the nature of Chinese family enterprises. To provide a corollary to the studies on the nature of the firm, this Project examines the nature of the Chinese family enterprises in Chinese economies. It involves a comparative analysis of 60 Chinese family enterprises in Hong Kong, Taichung and Shanghai. A questionnaire survey was conducted during the period August 2000 to January 2001, covering a total of 1,015
family enterprises in 11 provinces and 2 municipalities in the PRC. The survey findings are enormously valuable in guiding us to conduct in-depth interviews as well as providing us with a fuller picture of family enterprises in the PRC. Meanwhile, a list of top 20 Hong Kong family business groups was compiled, and these family groups were approached for in-depth interviews. The first phase of the interview was completed in early 2003. Furthermore, in order to promote and facilitate research on this topic, an online archival network on Chinese family firms is gradually being built up.

2. Entrepreneurs on the Chinese Mainland in the Post-Mao Era

Entrepreneurs as a Force in Cultural and Social Changes

Considering the economic achievements of Chinese entrepreneurs in the non-state sector and the fact that they have been taken as the driving force of China’s economic growth, this Project explores changes taking place in China’s cultural and social norms, particularly in people’s attitudes towards income disparities, saving and spending, as well as social norms, such as risk, friendship, trust, family values, etc. Entrepreneurs in the non-state sector have been the pioneering group in carrying out their businesses in the market sphere of the Chinese economy. This Project explores the actual role these entrepreneurs have played in guarding their individual choices and autonomy, and in pushing for institutional changes which facilitate their businesses and protect their property rights.

Entrepreneurs as Innovators in Transforming Chinese Enterprises

The existing literature on the rise of modern Chinese corporations tends to explain their development from the angles of economic rationality, market shares, economy of scale, transaction costs, and so on. The role of individual entrepreneurship in the growth of business and the changes this brings about has been largely ignored. This Project, thus, examines the role of entrepreneurs and the ways in which individuals expand their enterprises by investigating the changes of enterprises' structure, the establishment of leadership, the attitude towards investment in R&D and the issue of succession.

3. Major Activities

On 27 July 2003, the research team, led by Professor Wong Siu-lun, attended a four-day international event, the 7th World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and presented a paper that focuses on internal Chinese family conflict.

On 10 May 2004, the research team attended a five-day international conference, the 5th International Society for the Study of Chinese Overseas, held in Copenhagen, Denmark, and presented a paper about Tun Sir H.S. Lee and his family enterprise, Kam Lun Tai.
4. **Major Publications**

_______(2003), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫，〈打破市場壟斷刺激創業意欲〉，《明報》，2003年1月1日。

_______(2003), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫，〈香港女性企業家的處境—以胡仙、龔如心、寶詠琴和周凱旋為例〉，《信報》，2003年4月29日至5月1日。

_______(2003), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫，〈華人家族企業繼承與經濟發展的關係〉，《信報》，2003年5月13日及5月14日。


_______(2004), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫〔著〕，《香港華人家族企業個案研究》，香港：明報出版社有限公司，262頁。

CONFIGURING THE BUSINESS CULTURE OF SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND TAIWAN: A Documentary History of the Six Shanghai Business Corporations, 1900s-present (Project no.: HKU7154/99H)

Dr. Lee Pui Tak

1. **Project Objectives**

- to examine the essence of business culture of Shanghai during 1910s-1930s and how the culture was spread to Hong Kong and Taiwan in the 1940s-1950s;
- to study how Shanghai has successfully relied on its social, cultural and business networks in tapping business talents and financial resources from Hong Kong and Taiwan;
- to document the company archives of the selected Shanghai companies which have multi business relationship with Hong Kong and Taiwan; and
- to create a collection of oral history interview records on entrepreneurial activities of the owners and the managerial employees of the selected companies.
2. **Activities**

1. **Presented a paper on “The sojourningshghainese in Hong Kong in the 1940s” at the conference on “Cultural Relations between Shanghai and Hong Kong: Connections and Interactions”, jointly organized by Shanghai-Hong Kong Development Institute, and Research Institute for the Humanities, Chinese University of Hong Kong on 18-20 December 2003.**

2. Presented a paper on “The recollections of living in Shanghai of the Cantonese in the 1940s: an analysis of oral history accounts, memoirs and auto/biographies” at the symposium on “160th Anniversary of the Opening of Shanghai as a Treaty Port, 1843-2003”, organized by the Institute of History, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences on 14-16 December 2003. Also chaired the session of “Foreigners in Shanghai II” and served as a discussant in the session of “Emigrants in Shanghai II”.

3. Conducted an interview with the President of the Hong Kong Ningpo Association.

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**CRISIS AND REINTEGRATION:**

*Indicators of Social Development in Hong Kong 2003* (Project no.: HKU 7255/03H)

Team members at CAS: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Victor Zheng

This Project is a long-term collaborative project undertaken by researchers at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and the University of Hong Kong. The research team is multi-disciplinary in composition, with sociologists, social workers, political scientists, statisticians, psychologists and communications specialists as members. This is the eighth survey in the series which have been held biennially since 1988.

The Project focuses on the measurement and study of social development in Hong Kong. Its prime objective is to build up a comprehensive social indicators system, i.e. a set of longitudinal data on the subjective and objective dimensions of social conditions and social change, for Hong Kong. The survey will mainly cover the following areas:

1. Institutional changes and political development — process of democratization; growth of political parties; public sector reform; ministerial system and accountability; economic decline and intensification of interest conflicts.
2. Continuing and life-long education — objectives and perceptions of adult learners; patterns and modes of learning that are perceived as useful; effective means of broadening access; and possible impacts on parents’ strategies in monitoring their children’s school performance.

3. Employment — decline of traditional sectors and emergence of new sectors; unemployment and job losses; flexible employment relations; obsolescence of skills; heightened conflicts between work and private life.

4. Family health — impact of factors such as aging, immigration and emigration, and the economic downturn in family health; dimensions of family health such as solidarity, problem-solving ability, system, flexibility, connectedness and socioeconomic resources.

5. Legal culture — continuing and change in attitude towards legal efficacy, judicial justice, trust in the system and law workers, acceptance of key judicial principles etc.; people’s knowledge of and experience with the law and law enforcement; and impact of legal culture on citizen’s behaviour.

6. Media and the politics of public opinion — the interaction between the media, the public and the government in shaping public opinion; the impact of public opinion as expressed through the media on Hong Kong’s political culture and governance; and the distinctive pattern of public communication in Hong Kong at this historical juncture.

7. Cross-border activities — growing economic and social integration between Hong Kong and the mainland; varieties of cross-border activities such as work, marriage, residence, education, retirement, leisure and crime; popular attitudes and behaviour towards such activities; the trends and implications of these activities.

8. Identities — key elements of the “Hong Kong Dream” as the mythical core of identity formation in the community; whether this “Dream” is undergoing significant changes; different notions of Chineseness held by various groups of Hong Kong residents; the ethos of cosmopolitanism and the global orientation of our respondents.

9. Fertility decline — the impact of sharp decline of fertility and mortality rate; changing value and belief about reproduction, marriage, divorce and rearing children; the erosion of family function and its supporting network.
1. **Major Research Activities, 2003-2004**

Organized by the University of Hong Kong and led by Professor Wong Siu-lun, the first telephone survey that focused on the population problem in Hong Kong was conducted in February 2004. Based on the survey data, a report was drafted and a press release programme was launched.

After a long period of preparation, questionnaires that covered the above-mentioned nine areas were finally drawn. Large scale household survey was conducted during mid May - August 2004.

2. **Major Publication**

(2004), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫，〈人口與社會發展：2004 年香港人口問題民意調查簡報與評論〉。《香港文化及社會研究計劃專題論著系列》(一)。香港：香港大學亞洲研究中心。

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THE HONG KONG ORAL HISTORY ARCHIVES PROJECT (Project no.: HKU 2/00C)

Team members at CAS: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn, Ms. Wong Wai Ling and Dr. Wong Sau Ngan

This Project carries three major objectives:

- To systematically build up archives of oral materials relating to the history of Hong Kong. It collects and collates carefully selected life-histories. It also gathers other source materials such as diaries, letters, private documents and photographs.
- To consolidate available oral materials through liaising with existing but so far uncoordinated oral history projects.
- To develop oral history methodologies that can be valid and relevant to the Asian region. It will organize a conference to share theories and methodologies with other oral history practitioners to elevate the level of work in Hong Kong.

1. **The Interviews**

As at the end of August 2004, the Project has made interviews with 210 cases. The interviewees included “leaders” and “non-leaders” from different trades and occupations, localities and ethnicities. A person was selected to be interviewed based on the principle that the person was related to particular events, institutions or developments of Hong Kong history. Before we decided to invite a person to be interviewed, we collected background information about the person from published materials as well as through referral networks.
The Project has gained wider recognition in the community, both academic and non-academic. We received suggestions from a wider network of people who informed us of potential interviewees who might be able to contribute to the oral history archives.

We continued to adopt a life story approach during interviews with interested individuals. Each interviewer had his/her own plan of interviewing that had more specific focuses for an interviewee to narrate on. The specific themes that had been covered in the interviews include lives under the Japanese Occupation, migration and networks, community histories, ethnic community activities like the Hungry Ghost Festival, migrants and agriculture in the New Territories, life stories of the leftists, the Hong Kong Anti-Japanese Guerrillas and learning and teaching experiences in different kinds of pre-war schools.

**The Interviewers**

The research team is composed of nine members, of whom seven are academics from local and overseas universities and two are paid staff. They conducted most of the interviews. Some contract interviewers, were invited to participate. These interviewers possessed good experience in doing interviews, had strong connections with potential interviewees of particular areas, and equipped with expert knowledge on these areas.

2. **Supplementary Methods for Data Collection**

Last year, we took photographs and video-taped the production process of paper offerings for local religious activities and Chinese traditional festivals, and the proceedings of the Hungry Ghost Festival. We also collected field data by ethnographic observation because we believe, the data may become valuable historical records years later when the activities will have been further scaled down. Together with the oral history transcripts, these video-tapes and observation notes will supplement the Archives as useful research materials.

3. **Collaboration with Kadoorie Farm and Botanical Garden**

We were invited by the Kadoorie Farm and Botanical Garden (KFBG) to collaborate in collecting oral history accounts about KFBG. The collaboration benefits both parties: KFBG recollected the identity of the organization, whereas we extended the coverage of our collection to
the New Territories which in many ways differed from the urban history. The materials collected will be stored both in HKU Libraries as well as KFBG education office. KFBG will use the materials for educational purposes and HKU Libraries will manage the materials as part of the Hong Kong Oral History Archives.

When the collaborative project was completed in May 2004, we had interviewed seven retired staff, five long service staff, three farmers and two former directors of the Agriculture and Fisheries Department.

4. The Archives

All the interviews were tape-recorded. The tapes were digitized into ordinary and compressed sound files, and were saved on compact disks that can allow more permanent storage.

All the taped interviews were transcribed verbatim. The transcripts had been and would be sent to the interviewees for corrections. After correction, they would sign a consent letter that states their formal consent on the arrangements of the tapes and transcripts in the HKU Libraries.

Some of the interviewees donated valuable artefacts like old photos, original certificates and identity documents to the Project. Some interviewees permitted us to preserve their old photos and identity documents as computer files. These picture files will be managed as part of the Archives.

Video records of some individual interviews, craftsmanship of some vanishing industries and the Hungry Ghost Festival would also be part of the Archives.

5. Education and Promotion

Talks and Workshop

In the past two years, we delivered talks to undergraduate and postgraduate students who were interested to understand oral history as a research method. We also offered our expertise to a community education project organized by the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme of the Centre, which aimed for secondary school teachers. We convened two workshops in which we demonstrated how community oral history could be done and we facilitated the teachers to experiment with some oral history interviews.

In April 2004, we delivered a public talk on “從口述歷史認識香港社會 (Understanding Hong Kong through Oral History)” at the Central Library of Hong Kong SAR, which is also organized by the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme. We received positive and useful responses and remarks from the audience.

Exhibition

An exhibition was held during April 2004 in the Central Library of Hong Kong SAR. The exhibits showed segments of transcripts and photos collected from the
oral history interviews. It contains three foci: the Hungry Ghost Festival, Wanchai community history and school stories. During May and June 2004, the exhibits were moved to the foyer of the University of Hong Kong Libraries for display. We got positive responses from the visitors.

**Publications**

________(2003), 王惠玲，〈口述歷史的技巧〉，載陳潔華（編），《批判思考 創意教學—香港社區教育下冊》，香港：香港大學亞洲研究中心。
________(2004), 《香港口述歷史：集體記憶的採集》，香港：香港大學亞洲研究中心。

**Conference Paper**

________(2004), Elizabeth Sinn and Wong Wai Ling, “Maintaining Immigrant Communities: The Organization of Yulan Festivals in Post-War Hong Kong”, presented at the Place, Memory and Identity in “New Asia” Workshop, Singapore: National University of Singapore.

**THE IMPACT OF CHINESE EMIGRATION ON HONG KONG’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, 1842-1941:** With Special Reference to the Development of Hong Kong as an International Port (Project no: HKU 7047/99H)

Dr. Elizabeth Sinn

The Project was designed as an in-depth and empirical investigation of the economic impact of Chinese emigration on Hong Kong, a study that involved two major processes — economic development and migration — at the point of intersection. It enables the Principle Investigator not only to study many different archives in Hong Kong and overseas and to collect and systematically collate vital emigration and business data, but also to interpret the materials creatively and reach a new understanding of the historical processes. The development of Hong Kong as a major transit port for Chinese emigrants for a century after 1850 overlapped with its role as an entrepot of goods, but the two processes did not exactly dovetail. The first process transformed Hong Kong into a leading hub where multiple migratory trajectories intersected, a site where particular social, political, cultural, legal and business infrastructures enabled migrants to interface between the old home and the new, efficiently, safely and in culturally meaningful ways. Such a role, among other things, had an immense impact on Hong Kong’s economic development as an international port and a
space for capital flow and capital formation. In addition, with emigration-related activities very much a part of everyday reality for people in Hong Kong, there emerged from the 1870s a consciousness among them of a transnational Chinese community, an awareness which became a key feature of their intellectual outlook. The traffic moreover enabled Hong Kong to develop important social and economic networks that resulted in a unique kind of “globalness” and as importantly, enabled it to play a leading role in the Chinese diaspora, influencing to a large extent the diaspora’s shape and texture.

Conference Paper


Journal Article

MAKING MONEY AND MAKING INSTITUTIONS: CONSORTIUM FOR THE STUDY OF ASIAN ECONOMIES (CSAE)

Team member at CAS: Professor Wong Siu-lun

The CSAE is an international, inter-disciplinary, Web-based network of social scientists dedicated to the study of the Asian economies. The Centre is one of the two lead universities responsible for networking with other major universities, promoting the CSAE concept and coordinating all CSAE activities in the region. Collaborating institutes include University of California, Davis (lead university in the U.S.); University of Washington, Seattle; Peking University; the Chinese University of Hong Kong; Ewha Womans University; Yonsei University; the National University of Singapore; Tunghai University, Taiwan; the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; and Tohoku University, Sendai.

The goal of the consortium is to support scholarly collaboration and to facilitate information preservation and dissemination activities.
Following the inaugural meeting of the Consortium in May 2001, a second workshop was held in September 2002 with the sponsorship from the Social Science Research Council (U.S.). At the 2003 meeting CSAE adopted four research themes:

1. **The Institutional Structure of Asian Economies**

Researchers at Yonsei and Ehwa Universities will jointly coordinate a comparative project that examines the organizational changes in business groups that have occurred throughout East and Southeast Asia in the past decade.

2. **Business Families and Family Business**

Researchers at the HKU will coordinate a comparative project on family dynamics in large and small firms. With the exception of Japanese business groups and state-owned enterprises in the PRC, a great number of large business groups across the region are family-owned and often family-managed as well. The Project will examine business strategies of these large family groups, their views on separating the management from the ownership, and division of labour within the families on their businesses.

3. **The Role of Intermediaries in Asian Growth**

Current interpretations of economic development assume that development is a supply-side, producer-driven phenomenon. This group of researchers convinced us that demand-side, buyer-driven organization is a crucial factor in Asian economic development, a factor that is entirely missing in most accounts.

4. **The Social, Cultural and Political Implications of Privatization in the PRC**

Researchers at the UC Davis will organize an interdisciplinary project on the social, cultural and political implications of privatization. It will address new pressing problems brought by privatization.

**MR. VINCENT WOO AND THE HONG KONG TEXTILE INDUSTRY PROJECT**

Team members: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Victor Zheng

**Project Objective**

This Project intends to study the life and contribution of Mr. Vincent Woo, one of the Shanghai-born cotton spinners who fled to Hong Kong in 1949 and founded the Central Textile (Hong Kong) Limited here. As a pioneer in cotton spinning industry, Mr. Woo’s legacy largely reflects the development of garment and textile industry both in Shanghai and Hong Kong. This Project is funded by the Vincent and Lily Woo Foundation and the UGC Matching Grant Scheme.

**Research Activities**

Starting from September 2003 till now, we have interviewed over fifteen persons who are either members of the Woo’s family, former employees of Central Textiles (Hong Kong) Ltd. or friends of Mr. Vincent Woo.

In October 2003, we took a research trip to Shanghai, Jiangyin and Shaoqi to collect data relating to the early
life of Mr. Vincent Woo. We interviewed government officials, Mr. Vincent Woo’s relatives in Shaoqi as well as his old business friends in Shanghai. These valuable data largely enriched the perspective on Mr. Woo.

### CHINESE BUSINESS HISTORY PROJECT

Dr. Lee Pui Tak

Business history is not a new discipline, although the term has been widely used in European, American and Japanese scholarship since the 1920s. Business history in Chinese areas of Asia is relatively new. Efforts to promote Chinese business history are put in several ways: first, focusing research on three specified topics such as the Cantonese business networks, Shanghai banking history and Hong Kong-Shanghai-Taipei business culture; second, organizing seminars, workshops and regular conferences to bring experts in this field together to discuss the discipline; third, collecting research materials and creating an archive of Chinese business history; fourth, establishing a virtual centre of Chinese business history, linking up institutions in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Southeast Asia, Japan, Europe and the U.S.

Progress comes from different areas: first, researching individual merchants or capitalists such as Sheng Xuanhui and Chen Guangfu; second, researching business corporations such as: the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, China United Assurance Corporation, China Travel Agency, Han-yeh-p’ing Coal & Iron Company, Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company, Wing On Textile Manufacturing Company, Hsu Yung-tsu Accounting Firm and Lih Hsin Accounting Firm; third, researching business networks of Cantonese compradors and merchants in Hong Kong in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; fourth, researching networks of Cantonese associate firms in Canton, Hong Kong,
Shanghai and Southeast Asia. Following the success of three Chinese business history conferences in 1996, 1998 and 2000, two other joint conferences with the Institute of Chinese Studies, University of Oxford, and Department of History, Fudan University, on “Banking History of Modern China” were held in 1998 and 2002 respectively.

An annotated diary of Chen Guangfu (co-edited with J. Xing) was published in Shanghai in 2002. Other publications such as a special volume on Chinese Business History of the Journal of Oriental Studies consisting articles of the latest research on the subject will be published in 2004. One proceeding volume on the history of Chinese chamber of commerce is under review and is anticipated to be published in 2005.

Financial support comes from various sources, namely Hong Kong Research Grants Council (Project no.: HKU 7269/03H), Seed Funding Research Grant of the University of Hong Kong and Hang Seng Bank.

**HISTORY OF HONG KONG**

Dr. Lee Pui Tak

Research focus is mainly on Hong Kong’s external relations with international Chinese cities such as Shanghai and Canton in China, Yokohama and Kobe in Japan, the Straits Settlement in Southeast Asia, and Vancouver in North America, from the nineteenth century to the end of the Second World War. The question of how Hong Kong had been connected with these cities in terms of economy and business, politics, culture and society, is particularly asked. Emphasis is put on the networks of Chinese commerce in Hong Kong, the development and structure of the local Chinese business community in the twentieth century, which focus on analyzing merchant organizations (such as chambers of commerce). Relevant research materials are collected from various archives and libraries of both Hong Kong and overseas. Moreover, oral history interviews were conducted with leaders of chamber of commerce, company executives, employees and professionals who resided in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Vancouver and Sydney.

A project on the history of Japanese community in Hong Kong is being convened. In collaborating with Japan Society of Hong Kong and HKU SPACE, a book of collection of essays on “Japanese Culture and Society in Hong Kong” will be published in 2004.

Financial support comes from the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (Project no.: HKU 7154/99H) and the Sumitomo Foundation.
In 2003-2004, four Ph.D. students and one M.Phil. student graduated:

**Mrs. Meenakshi S. Bhatt (M.Phil.)**

*Participatory Strategies in Income Generation Programmes for Poor Women in India*

*Supervisor: Dr. Melissa Curley*

This thesis is based on a study of three craft-based income generation programmes (IGPs) for poor women in western India. Three case studies were developed using primary data collected through individual and group interactions, observation and documents, focusing on home-grown and experiential approaches to promoting grassroots participation in economic programmes. The thesis critically analyzes the participatory strategies, systems and practices adopted in the IGPs studied, and the gender-informed nature of such interventions to promote participation. It also examines the extent to which women’s participation in IGPs empowers them in both the private and public spheres. The thesis contributes to our knowledge and understanding of how participatory development strategies are planned and institutionalized by non-governmental organizations adopting IGPs, and the implications for the empowerment of women.

Research postgraduate teaching at the Centre of Asian Studies was introduced in 1991. Degrees are awarded by either the Faculties of Arts or Social Sciences, depending on the areas and disciplines of studies.
Ms. Ip Sui Lin, Stella (Ph.D.)  
*The Phenomena of Post-modern Culture in Contemporary Chinese Literature*  
*Supervisor: Dr. Lai Wood Yan*

Dr. Ip’s thesis reviews major schools of the post-modern cultural currents and literary tides of the West to account for their dissemination and assess their application in China. Its conclusion unveils the implications of the post-modernism in the contemporary Chinese culture and literature.

Mr. Wang Cangbai (Ph.D.)  
*Re-establishing Networks: Capital, Power and Identity in the Making of an Indonesian Chinese Community in Hong Kong*  
*Supervisor: Professor Wong Siu-lun*

The thesis explores the emerging phenomenon of Chinese trans-border socio-economic networking in the age of globalization through a study of the Indonesian Chinese in Hong Kong. To capture the complexity and dynamism of this occurrence, this study adopts an inter-disciplinary approach that combines historical and sociological angles, and employs a transnational perspective instead of a national one. Historically, this study traces how networks of one particular Indonesian Chinese community, the Palembang Chinese, have come into being in the past half a century; sociologically, it inquires into the nature and characteristics of contemporary Chinese networks.

Mr. Lee G. Lam (Ph.D.)  
*The Role of Major Hong Kong Companies in Hong Kong’s Socio-economic Development: 1978-1993*  
*Supervisor: Professor Edward Chen*

The thesis assesses the roles played by major Hong Kong companies in the socio-economic development of Hong Kong during 1978-1993, a unique period of the history of the territories. Twenty-three (publicly listed) major Hong Kong companies drawn from five key industry sectors, i.e. (1) telecommunications and public utilities, (2) banking and finance, (3) property development, (4) conglomerates and (5) transportation, were studied. A representative sample of 14 Hong Kong corporate and opinion leaders was interviewed to provide additional unique, timely and real insights, and to help validate the two-aspect, six-key-supportive-activity framework proposed by Dr. Lam.
Mr. Wong Jum-sum, James (Ph.D.)
*The Rise and Decline of Canto Pop: A Study of Hong Kong Popular Music 1949-1997*
Supervisors: Professor Liu Ching-chih and Dr. Benjamin Leung

The thesis examines the development of Hong Kong’s popular music. It begins with a deftly written introduction, continues with four chapters each addressing respectively the main socio-historical features of four periods of post-war colonial Hong Kong and the ensuing musical characteristics, and ends with a conclusion which communicates a deep sense of remembrance and nostalgia for a bygone era of world-renowned popular music in Hong Kong. The thesis is further illustrated and substantiated with six appendices which include musical examples, a voluminous bibliography of Chinese, English and Japanese publications on the subject, as well as anthologies of songs and popular songs recordings which provide the references and data for Dr. Wong’s painstaking and insightful analysis.

Currently, the following students are pursuing postgraduate studies on Asian topics at the Centre:

**Mrs. Carla Celanzi-Titherington, Ph.D. candidate**
Supervisor: Professor Wong Siu-lun
The impact of corruption on the economies of China and Italy

**Mr. Chan Yue-shan, Paul, Ph.D. candidate**
Supervisor: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn
A study on the transportation of criminals from Hong Kong: from the beginning of its implementation to abolition 1844-1858

**Mr. Lan On Wai, Kenneth, Ph.D. candidate**
Supervisor: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn
The story of the Rennie’s Mill Camp (1950-1965)
Mr. Law Chi Kin, Stephen, Ph.D. candidate
Supervisor: Dr. Paul S.F. Yip
The compression of morbidity theory in the Hong Kong SAR by analyzing the age-specific hospitalization rates and the average length of stay per patient for the period 1996-99

Mr. Metaparti Satya Prakash, M.Phil. candidate
Supervisor: Professor Wong Siu-lun
Maritime security after 9/11: the shipping industry’s response to the terrorist threat

Mr. Mok Kin Wai, Patrick, Ph.D. candidate
Supervisor: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn
The British intra-Asian trade with China, 1800-1842

Mr. John Shannon, Ph.D. candidate
Supervisor: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn
The history of Buddhism in Hong Kong
BROADENING COURSES

CHINA AND ASIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Course coordinators:
Dr. Nick Thomas and Dr. Melissa Curley

This course reviewed contemporary relations between China and the countries of Asia. The lecture series began with a brief review of Chinese foreign policy since 1949, before examining China’s relations with the major countries and/or regions of Asia. Drawing upon very well developed relations the coordinators have with local consulates and NGOs, a number of diplomatic staff and NGO representatives were invited to discuss with the students the issues they face when dealing with China.

This course sought to create an interactive learning environment where the students combine traditional knowledge acquisition an understanding of real world problems. The abilities developed during this course taught team building, public speaker skills, an awareness of an important aspect of China’s international citizenship, and creativity and resourcefulness in problem solving and research. A policy/real world aspect enhanced students’ capacities to apply what they learn in the workplace and encourage and further interest in international relations and regional studies.

Apart from research postgraduate supervision, the Centre has expanded its role in undergraduate teaching through offering broadening courses in our areas of expertise. We started two years ago by offering one course and for the 2003-2004 academic year, the following courses are being offered:
THE WAY WE GREW UP:
A Personal Study of Hong Kong Culture and Identity

Course coordinators:  
Dr. Elizabeth Sinn and Dr. Chan Wing Hoi

In this age of globalization it is essential to understand Hong Kong as a node where world political, economic and cultural processes interact. At the same time, unique historical trajectories, agency and personal experiences are important dimensions of such processes.

Designed to provide our students with tools to creatively interpret and shape the course of the SAR and Hong Kong identities through a multi-disciplinary assessment of the portrayal of Hong Kong, the course was offered for the third time this year. It was modified to put the link between cultural representation and identity in sharper focus.

Students were encouraged to explore how cultural resources and creativity play a crucial role in understanding and envisioning Hong Kong. Students’ knowledge of Hong Kong was broadened through exposure to diverse disciplines and a variety of modes of teaching including lectures, videos, field trip and an oral history project.

Two past project reports will be appearing in a supplementary section of the third issue of the E-journal on Hong Kong Cultural and Social Studies.

A CARNIVAL OF GODS —
A Study of Contemporary Religions in Hong Kong

Course coordinator:  
Dr. Jonathan Cheng

As a fundamental aspect of human experience, religion is an ignored yet important part of contemporary Hong Kong society. Using a multi-disciplinary approach, this course gives a brief but critical overview of the World Religions and influential religious and spiritual phenomena, and discusses various theories about the meaning and the role of religions in society.

Nine visits were arranged to help students appreciate the relevance of various religious and quasi-religious institutions to contemporary society. It aims to foster an appreciative and critical understanding of mainstream religions in the world including Christianity (with emphasis on the differences among Catholic, Protestant as well as East Orthodox churches), Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Chinese religiosity (including face reading, Ziwei analysis and feng shui) as well as the New Age Movement.
To commemorate its Golden Jubilee in 1983, Hang Seng Bank generously donated a fund which has been used as an endowment to support the activities of the Centre. The capital sum is invested by the University of Hong Kong, and the income derived each year is used for the following purpose:

1. awards to staff members and Centre Fellows of the Centre of Asian Studies for research in the areas of Hong Kong Studies, Traditional Chinese Studies, Contemporary Chinese Studies, Southeast Asian Studies, and Japanese and Korean Studies;

2. the holding of seminars and conferences organized by the Centre in connection with research projects supported by the Fund;

3. Centre publications arising from research supported by the Fund; and

4. meeting expenditure required in the maintenance or development of research materials and library holdings in the Centre.
Allocation of grants is made by a research committee comprising the Centre Director and CAS Seminar Programme Chairmen. Details of the funded projects for 2003-2004 are as follows:

**Conflicts, Inconsistent Decision Making, and Policy Drift: The Case of a North Korea Nuclear Issue, 1993-1994**

by Dr. Choi Jin Wook

This research aims to investigate how domestic politics influence the formation of national security policy through a case study of the U.S. decision making from 1989 to 1993 in dealing with the nuke issue of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

**Traditional Agriculture in Southeast Asia**

by Professor Ron Hill

This is a continuation grant to enable Professor Hill to conduct a final research trip to collect materials on traditional agriculture in Southeast Asia from libraries in the U.K., France and the U.S. The project seeks to extend to the region as a whole Professor Hill’s earlier (published) work on the historical geography of “indigenous” agriculture in the Malay Peninsula.

**Cross-Strait Relations after the Taiwan’s 2004 Election**

by Mr. Gan Yang

The grant will be used to support a conference which aims to study Taiwan’s political and economic orientation after the 2004 Election as well as the implications for the larger issue of the future of cross-strait relations. It will provide a golden opportunity for scholars and policy researchers to interact and exchange views on related issues.

**Chinese Entrepreneurship: Comparative Analysis**

by Dr. Markéta Moore

The project aims to identify different patterns of business strategies employed by Chinese entrepreneurs depending on their social and cultural background, and structural and contextual factors; to contrast traditional patterns of Chinese entrepreneurship with the new forms that started to emerge in the past three decades; to examine the changing role of the family and ethnic networks in establishing and developing business enterprises; to analyze Chinese enterprises as gendered institutions and study the effect of gender in establishing and sustaining successful businesses; to scrutinize whether and how Chinese entrepreneurs utilize the social capital accumulated in Mainland China and its role in cultural and
business cross-border exchanges; to analyze the effect of social changes and economic restructuring of Chinese state-owned enterprises on the growth and shaping of the private sector; and to examine the dynamics of Chinese enterprises and their interconnectedness along the local/global nexus.

**India and China’s Growing Integration into East Asian Regionalism: Implications for Their Bilateral Relations**

by Dr. Isabelle Saint-Mézard

This project aims to survey and document the respective position and policies of India and China vis-à-vis regionalism in East Asia, especially with respect to ASEAN-led initiatives, to develop comparisons between India and China’s approach to East Asian regionalism; to examine similarities as well as differences in their integration process into the region and to conduct fieldwork and research in Beijing as part of a publication project on the topic of “India-China relations and regional integration in East Asia”; and to study India-China relations in the context of their growing integration in the East Asian region and test different scenarios in this respect: growing rivalry; healthy competition; incentive for cooperation.

**Life Stories of the Indonesian Chinese in Hong Kong**

by Dr. Wang Cangbai

To compile and publish life stories of the Indonesian Chinese in Hong Kong over one year period through interviews with selected subjects. “Indonesian Chinese in Hong Kong” refers to those Chinese people who were born in Indonesia, migrated to Mainland China in the 1950s-60s and re-migrated to Hong Kong in the 1960s-1980s. This project is a continuation of Dr. Wang’s Ph.D. research on the subject and will be built up mainly on the oral materials collected in his fieldwork conducted during 1998-2002.
I. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, SYMPOSIA & WORKSHOPS

26 September 2003
Hong Kong Culture and Society

As part of the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme, the Centre hosted a workshop in which a number of team members made presentations on research in progress and shared their findings with the audience:

Fu Hualing
“Article 23 and the Constitutional Relations between Hong Kong and Mainland China”

Victor Zheng, Wong Siu-lun & Sun Wenbin
“Taking off through the Stock Market: The Rise of Large Chinese Family Enterprises in Hong Kong”

Anita Chan & Ng Chun Hung
“Strain or Choice: The Hong Kong Family in Flux”

Leung Ping Kwan
“A Comparative Study of Urban Culture in Tokyo and Hong Kong — A Preliminary Report”
Janet Salaff
“Comparison of the Social Capital of Emigrants from Hong Kong and from Mainland China”

Elizabeth Sinn & Wang Cangbai
“Migration and Remigration as Cumulative Process: An Analysis of the Chinese Subethnic Landscape of Hong Kong”

9 October 2003
Sino-Indian Interactions in the 18th and 19th Centuries: Parsees, Armenians and Musims in Macao, Guangzhou and Hong Kong

Co-organizer:
The Cultural Institute of the Macao Special Administrative Region Government

The Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme co-sponsored the event which brought together an international panel of the most knowledgeable experts on the subject, with scholars coming from Macao and Guangzhou, as well as from Mumbai and New Delhi in India.

In his opening address, CAS Director Prof. Wong Siu-lun noted that very little is known in the academic field about the nature of the interactions between the Parsees, Armenians and Muslims in Southern China. In this respect, this Seminar was probably one of the first of its kind to specifically focus on such a topic. Subsequently, Rev. Carl T. Smith provided overviews of the Parsee presence and activities in Macao and Hong Kong from the end of the eighteenth century until the late nineteenth Century, with a focus on their contributions to the communities they interacted with.

The next presentation was made by Dr. Guo Deyan, who concentrated on the Parsees in Canton, Macao and Hong Kong in the 19th century. Dr. Guo emphasized the importance of the role played by the Parsee Merchants in Canton during the Qing Period. The second part of the Morning Session turned to the “Moors” in the Pearl River delta, as Rev. Carl T. Smith and Dr. Paul Van Dyke gave insights in the involvement of the Muslims with the China trade during the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). They noted that Muslims were by that time often referred to as “Moors” a generic term that was used for almost any native Indian, but often implied that they were Muslims.

The Afternoon Session then focused on the role of the Armenians in the Pearl River Delta. Rev. Carl T. Smith and Paul Van Dyke both underlined that the Armenians were some of the most flexible, adaptable, and adept traders in the early modern world (ca. 1500 to 1800). The seminar subsequently heard papers from two prominent scholars on the Parsees in the China Trade. Dr. Madhavi Thampi highlighted the role of the Parsees in the trade of the Pearl River Delta region with the outside world in
the 18th and 19th centuries, and analyzed the nature of the Parsees’ problematic relations with the British and Chinese in China.

Finally, Dr. Shalini Saksena highlighted the nature of the Parsees’ contribution, based on their success in the China Trade, to the growth and development of two great metropolises: Hong Kong and Bombay. The seminar concluded with an enthusiastic floor discussion.

21 November 2003
China under Hu-Wen New Leadership

Four major topics were discussed: China’s domestic policy shift at a time of widespread unease about China’s mounting income disparities, unemployment and corruption; the prospect of political reform under Hu-Wen leadership; China’s media in the age of globalization; and China’s relationship with the outside world. Twelve distinguished scholars and experts offered their analyses of the challenges facing China’s new leadership:

Ying Chan
“The Chinese Media under Globalization Challenge”

Dai Jian Zhong
“The Political Attitude of China’s Private Entrepreneurs”

Fang Hong
“China’s Relations with Southeast Asia”

He Gaochao
“The Position of China’s Labor Union under the Hu-Wen Leadership”

Richard Hu

Jiang Suhui
“Taiwan’s Political Development and its Impact on the Cross-strait Relationship”

Qian Gang
“China’s Media: Its Development and Problems”

David Li
“The Hu-Wen New Leadership and China’s New Economic Situation”
Wang Shaoguang
“TheHu-Wen New Leadership and China’s Policy Shift”

Wei Chengsi
“China’s Political Deadlock after the Third Plenary Session”

Wu Guoguang
“The Hu-Wen Leadership and the Prospect of Political Reform”

Zhang Xiang
“The Rule of Law and the Media in China”

4 & 5 December 2003
Third China-India Research Institutes Roundtable

The Roundtable brought together 28 specially invited think-tank members and research institute fellows, including some former senior diplomats and defence officials, to meet and discuss issues of common concern. This year the focus was on political and strategic relations between India and China.

The Roundtable opening was officiated by Mr. Basant K. Gupta, Consul General of India in Hong Kong, Mr. Wu Hailong, Deputy Commissioner, Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China in HKSAR, and Professor Tsui Lap-Chee, HKU Vice-Chancellor. Activities included 7 sessions of paper presentations and discussions, and a concluding roundtable discussion. The scope of the discussion covered Sino-Indian bilateral relations, their impact on the geopolitical setting in Asia as well as on the global environment in which the two countries must operate. The papers presented identified the scope for a China-India partnership in Asia while others examined China and India’s geopolitical concerns in their close neighbourhood. There was consensus among participants that, despite recent improvements in relations, lingering problems in increased cooperation are the relative ignorance of each other’s strategic concerns and a lack of transparency in their respective policies in the neighbourhood as well as in their defence policies.
Other speakers addressed core security issues such as the nuclear dimension in India-China relations and their position with respect to disarmament and missile defence. Finally, some speakers focused on China and India’s approach to various large-scale issues such as the role of the U.N., international terrorism, and relations with the U.S. and Russia.

Details of the papers presented during the Roundtable are given below:

Cheng Ruisheng
“The Sino-Indian Boundary Talks and Its Future Prospect”

Han Hua
“Good Neighbours or Rivalries: Mutual Perceptions between China and India”

Jiang Xiyuan
“Surpassing the Boundary of Geopolitics: Prospect for Sino-Indian Strategic Collaboration in the 21st Century”

Arvind Kumar
“Nuclear Dimension in India-China Relations”

Nimmi Kurian
“Eastward Bound: Reviving India’s Asian Ties and Implications for China”

Ma Jiali
“Strategic Perceptions in China and India: A Comparative Analysis”

Yasuhiro Matsuda
“China’s ‘New Thinking’ Diplomacy and Its Impact on China-India Relations”

R.K. Menon
“India and China’s Approach to Disarmament and Missile Defence”

S.K. Mohanty
“Asian Economic Community: A Framework for the China-India Cooperation”

M.D. Nalapat
“India and China in the New World Order: International Norms, State Sovereignty, the United Nations and Multilateralism”

Madhu Bhalla
“India, China and Russia: Multi-polar Angst in a Unipolar World”

Mira Sinha Bhattacharjea
“Is there a ‘Real’ and a ‘Notional’ in the India-China Territorial Issue?”

Chen Jidong
“The Tibet Issue in Sino-Indian Relations”

Chen Lijun
“Sino-Indian Cooperation, Improve Relations and Maintain Regional Stability”
K. Santhanam
“China’s South Asia Policy: Myth or Reality of the Strategic Encirclement of India?”

Swaran Singh
“China-India Border Trade: A Tool for Building Mutual Confidence”

Sun Shihai
“Some Thoughts on Building Mutual Trust in Sino-Indian Relations”

Takenori Horimoto
“Recent US Policy towards Asia: Strategic Perspectives towards India and China”

Wang Guoqiang
“International Anti-Terrorism and Regional Collaborations on Security Affairs”

Wang Gungwu
“One Country, Two Cultures”

Takeshi Hamashita
“Geo-cultural Hong Kong Studies in the 21st Century: Local, Regional, and Global”

John Wong
“The ‘Periphery-Centre’ Paradigm as Applied to Hong Kong-China Relations Politically”

Thomas Wong
“The Hong Kong Social Indicators Project: Objectives, Practices and Lessons”

Alvin So
“Class Analysis of Hong Kong Society: Past and Present”

Janet Salaff & Arent Greve
“Social Capital and Migration Systems: Comparing Hong Kong and Mainland Chinese Migrants”

Elizabeth Sinn
“Hong Kong, an In-between Place in the Chinese Diaspora”

Wong Siu-lun
“Decentering: The Rise of Hong Kong as a Network Society”

Gary Hamilton & Kao Cheng-shu
“The Round Table: A Reconsideration of Chinese Business Networks”

Bernard Luk
“Schooling and Social Change in Hong Kong, 1950s - 1980s”

12 & 13 December 2003
Paradigms and Perspectives in Hong Kong Studies

The conference was the cumulating and signature event of many years of research activities under the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme. It was particularly mind-opening to have Professors Wang Gungwu and Takeshi Hamashita set the scene by putting Hong Kong inside historical, cultural and geographical contexts. The other papers also approached Hong Kong studies from broad theoretical perspectives:
David Faure
“Rethinking Colonialism in Hong Kong”
Carolyn Cartier
“Cultural Spaces in Hong Kong”

20 & 21 December 2003
Music Criticism in the New Millennium

Co-organizers:
The Hong Kong Ethnomusicology Society [HKES]
The International Association of Theatre Critics (Hong Kong) [IATC]
The Central Library
Sponsor:
The Hong Kong Arts Development Council [HKADC]

Miss Choi Suk-kuen, Deputy Director of the Leisure & Culture Department of the HKSAR Government, officiated at the opening ceremony which was presided over by Professor Liu Ching-chih, President of HKES and Honorary Professor and Honorary Research Fellow of CAS-HKU. Dr. Elizabeth Sinn, Deputy Director of CAS-HKU, and Ms. Chung Siu-mui, President of IATC (HK), also addressed the opening ceremony.

A total of 16 papers were presented by music critics, musicologists and music administrators from China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the United States. Topics included the critics and the criticized, the spirit of music criticism, music criticism and music aesthetics, the psychological factors of music critics, the self-discipline (or lack of it) of music criticism, music reviews of the premiere performance of new compositions, the role of music criticism in the media, surveys of music criticism in the past decade in Taiwan, a general survey of music criticism in Europe and the United States, music criticism: a case study in Germany, and music criticism in Hong Kong.

At the concluding session, participants including the speakers as well as members of the audience aired their views on music criticism, especially in Hong Kong. Most of the commentors were of the view that since the reading
taste and habit of the readers of the printed media in Hong Kong had changed beyond recognition and as a result there was very little room for the serious type of music reviews, it was more practical to make use of the Internet to publish music reviews. If the Internet was properly explored for the benefit of music criticism, there should still be room for further development.

1-5 April 2004
Fulbright Symposium on “Hong Kong/Hollywood at the Borders: Alternative Perspectives, Alternative Cinemas”

Co-organizers:
American Studies Programme, HKU
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Macau
Hong Kong America Center
Sponsor:
United States Consulate General in Hong Kong and Macau
Supported by:
Department of Communication, University of Macau
Department of Comparative Literature, HKU
Hong Kong Film Archive, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Macao Foundation, Macao
Videotage, Cattle Depot Artist Village, HK

The Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme co-sponsored the symposium, which encouraged a fresh perspective on topics including Hong Kong filmmakers working in Hollywood, American-educated filmmakers working in Hong Kong, genres of common concern (e.g. action, martial arts, comedy and melodrama), economic and industrial links between Hong Kong and Hollywood involving transnational capital flows, labour migrations, the globalization of culture and media, and issues involving gender, class, race, ethnicity, political affiliations and national formations.

Assessing the links between Hong Kong New Wave cinema and the rise of the American independents formed the foundation for further critical consideration of the connections between Asian American film, Hong Kong experimental and alternative media, and other
non-commercial film practices. In addition, the symposium included scholarship on Hong Kong and American film within the wider context of international film culture, with a discussion of competition between the industries in Asia, international film festivals, and in relation to the development of global film aesthetics. Cinema practices at the border of Hong Kong and Hollywood, including (but not limited to) connections with Canada, Korea, Thailand, Taiwan and the People’s Republic, were included.

14 April 2004
Public Lecture on “Excelling Globalization: Connecting Innovations from the European Union and East Asia”

Co-organizer:
Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)

As part of the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme, this public lecture was co-organized with the Cultures & Civilisations Dialogue Programme of the Asia-Europe Foundation. In his presentation, Dr. Cesar de Prado Yepes conciliated a broad introduction of the regional experiences of the European Union and East Asia, along with a reflection on the prospects for cooperation in the sectors of info-communication and higher education. One of the greatest merits of the lecture was to raise awareness and interest in ASEF, ASEM (Asia-Europe Meeting), and the potential for dialogue and cooperation between the European Union and East Asia. There are still few opportunities in Hong Kong to discuss on contemporary interactions between Asia and Europe in a regional perspective. This Lecture was therefore particularly timely and well-appreciated.

Dr. de Prado Yepes’s background encompasses academia, government, business and social activities in several countries around the world. His main research compares the regionalization of higher education in Europe and East Asia within a globalization context. He is also advancing a broader research topic focusing on how ASEM and other interregional processes affect the foreign policies of participant member states. In 1997 he published Orientate en Oriente, a comprehensive guide on current Asia-Pacific issues. He has also published articles in English focusing on the connections between different actors in Europe and East Asia to advance the information society across the world.
22 May 2004
The New Territories Inheritance Issue and the Politics of Patriarchy: Did it Change Anything?

Co-organizer:
Women’s Studies Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the passing of the New Territories Land (Exemption) Ordinance (No. 55 of 1994) and we took the opportunity at the 2004 Spring Workshop to commemorate it. A number of speakers and discussants were asked their views about how that period is remembered which speaks to identity, loyalty, traditions and power politics in Hong Kong. The speakers were Linda Wong, former Director of The Hong Kong Federation of Women’s Centres, Katherine Ko, a HKU student, and Christine Loh, a former Legislative Council member. Carol Jones currently at the University of Glamorgan, had her paper read out by Evelyn Ng. The discussants were Cheung Yuet-Fung from the Association for the Advancement of Feminism, Helena Wong Pik-wan from HKPolyU’s General Education Centre and Carole Petersen from HKU’s Law Faculty.

The participants recalled and examined some of the historical events that culminated in the successful amendments to the government’s New Territories Land Exemption Bill proposed by Christine Loh, and how the issue enabled many members in the women’s groups to cut their teeth in the women’s movement by lobbying various segments of the community. The period also enabled women in Hong Kong to articulate existing gender inequalities inherent in customary laws and traditional beliefs. Looking back, many participants remembered how brave the New Territories women were in speaking about their plight in the public arena although in the end they themselves did not benefit materially from the amendment which enabled women to inherit land in the New Territories. It was an occasion to help people remember a cause that was worth fighting for, and to acknowledge the many people who were involved in effecting social and political changes.

25 & 26 May 2004
Place, Memory and Identity in “New Asia”

Co-organizers:
Department of Geography and Asia Research Institute of National University of Singapore (NUS)
This Workshop was held in Singapore. There were 11 papers presented covering different cities in East Asia (including the Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macau and Japan) and Southeast Asia (including Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam and Myanmar). As a co-organizer, we invited scholars from Mainland China, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong to present six research papers. Papers will be published as a special issue in the Asia Pacific Viewpoint (Blackwell Publishers) journal under the theme Imagining New Asia.

14 June 2004
East Asia Lecture Series on “The ASEAN Security Community: Challenges and Prospects

Speaker:
Mr. Rodolfo C. Severino,
Visiting Senior Research Fellow,
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

Sponsors:
Vice-Chancellor,
The University of Hong Kong Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

In 1997 ASEAN (the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) was faced with a crisis, an economic and financial crisis beyond any previously experienced. In building the new mechanisms to prevent this from happening again, in protecting the future, ASEAN came together to create a new, deeper form of Asian regionalism. At the same time, it reached out to the three major countries of Northeast Asia — China, Japan and South Korea — acknowledging that Southeast Asia’s future was tightly bound to Northeast Asia. The result, ASEAN+3, has spurred region-building efforts across nearly every government department in each of the thirteen countries. From cooperation on regional financial arrangements to new environmental accords to combating SARS, East Asia is cooperating as never before.

Post 9-11 and post-Bali ASEAN the region faces a new crisis. Unlike before, it is a crisis wrought by a few disaffected individuals and groups, which holds the potential to again destabilize the region and jeopardize the hard won prosperity that has only just started flowing. On the 14th of June, members of the academic and business communities, diplomatic representatives and members of the general public gathered to hear a talk by former ASEAN Secretary-General Rodolfo Severino on how Southeast Asia is coming to terms with these threats, and how the lessons from the past are shaping the region’s future. This talk, the second in the East Asia Lecture Series, was very well-attended, with standing room only.

Mr. Severino’s message was clear, to address these challenges the thirteen states in the region must work closer together, not just on economic and security issues but also on political and social concerns. It is only by closer collaboration can the resources of East Asia be truly harnessed. In Bali last year, the heads of state from
around the region met to discuss these challenges. Their response, the ASEAN Community, is designed to spur deeper cooperation in the economic, security and socio-cultural realms, with an overarching political commitment in the form of a new East Asia Summit. However, inasmuch as the region is coming together, its member states still need to address issues of trust and capacity.

In helping promote public awareness of these issues, which have the potential to directly affect the role of the SAR in regional affairs, the University of Hong Kong and the Centre of Asian Studies are continuing their mission of engagement with the local community and the fostering of greater international ties.

II. CONTEMPORARY CHINESE STUDIES SEMINAR PROGRAMME
Chairperson: Dr. James T.H. Tang

26 November 2003
The Situation in Xinjiang and Its Role in China
by Professor Colin Mackerras, Foundation Professor, School of International Business and Asian Studies, Griffith University.

III. TRADITIONAL CHINESE STUDIES SEMINAR PROGRAMME
Chairperson: Mr. Fung Kam Wing

15 April 2004
關於粟特文化的幾個問題 (Sogdian Culture: Some Reflections) [in Putonghua]
by 榮新江教授(Professor Rong Xinjiang), Department of History, Peking University, Beijing, China. (Jointly with Department of Chinese and Jiao Tsung-i Petite Ecole, The University of Hong Kong)

27 April 2004
亞洲佛教藝術圈中的西藏：近年來西藏佛教考古的新發現 (Tibet in Asian Buddhist Art: The Latest Archaeological Findings in Tibetan Buddhism) [in Putonghua]
by 霍巍教授(Professor Huo Wei), University Museum, Institute for Chinese Tibetan Studies, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China. (Jointly with Department of Chinese and Jiao Tsung-i Petite Ecole, The University of Hong Kong)
IV. SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR PROGRAMME
Chairperson: Dr. Grant Evans

27 October 2003
Xiu Gu Gu: The Ritual Refining of Restless Ghosts among the Chinese of Thailand
by Professor Bernard Formoso, Department of Anthropology, Paris X - Nanterre University. (Jointly with Centre for Anthropological Research, The University of Hong Kong)

1 March 2004
by Dr. Sikko Visscher, Centre for Asian Studies, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

27 May 2004
Southeast Asia through Chinese and American Eyes
by Professor Kenton Clymer, Fulbright Distinguished Lecturer, School of International Studies, Renmin University of China, Beijing.

V. NORTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR PROGRAMME
Chairperson: Dr. Yin-wah Chu

8 December 2003
Allies of a Kind: The United States, Japan, South Korea and the North Korean Nuclear Crisis
by Professor Brian Bridges, Professor of Politics, Department of Politics & Sociology and Associate Director, Centre for Asian Pacific Studies, Lingnan University.

7 June 2004
Cross-border Human Flows in Northeast Asia: National and Human Security Implications
by Professor Tsuneo Akaha, Professor, Graduate School of International Policy Studies and Director, Center for East Asian Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies; and Professor Anna Vassilieva, Russian Studies Program Head and Associate Professor, Graduate School of Language and Educational Linguistics and Graduate School of International Policy Studies, Monterey Institute of International Studies.
VI. HONG KONG STUDIES SEMINAR PROGRAMME
Chairperson: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn

29 September 2003
by Dr. David Clayton, Lecturer, Department of History, University of York, United Kingdom and Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

16 April 2004
Hong Kong’s Fur Industry: Negotiations between Production and Consumption
by Dr. Lise Skov, Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

7 May 2004
菲律宾音樂人對香港流行音樂的影響 (The Influence of Filipino Musicians on Hong Kong Popular Music) [in Cantonese]
by 黃嘉博士 (Dr. James Wong), 前亞洲研究中心名譽研究員及博士生。

31 May 2004
Hybridization and Transformation: The Cultural Identity of Hong Kong Returnees
by Dr. Nan Sussman, Visiting Fulbright Scholar, Department of Management, City University of Hong Kong and Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

25 June 2004
The Role of Major Hong Kong Companies in Hong Kong’s Socio-economic Development, 1978-1993
by Dr. Lee G. Lam, Ph.D. graduate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

VII. OTHER CAS SEMINARS

(a) General Seminars

14 October 2003
Sex Work from a Labour Perspective: Experience from the ‘Collective of Sex Workers and Supporters’ (COSWAS), Taipei
by Ms. Wang Fang Ping, Centre for Labour Education, Taipei. (Jointly with Women’s Studies Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong)
24 October 2003
India’s Approach to East Asian Regionalism: A Comparison with China
by Dr. Isabelle Saint-Mézard, Post-doctoral Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

31 October 2003
by Mr. Leo F. Goodstadt, Former Head of the Central Policy Unit and Honorary University Fellow, The University of Hong Kong.

17 November 2003
Teleworking Mothers and Fathers: How Control over Time and Place of Paid Work Determines Child Care Work
by Professor Janet Salaff, Department of Sociology, University of Toronto and Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong. (Jointly with Women’s Studies Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong)

18 November 2003
India’s Perceptions of the Emerging Security Environment, Its Interests and Objectives and Interactions in the Asia Pacific
by Vice Admiral Premvir Das, former Commander-in-Chief, India’s Eastern Naval Command and former Director General of Defence Planning Staff, Ministry of Defence.

24 November 2003
India and China: Emerging Partnership
by Professor (Dr.) Baladas Ghoshal, School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Utara Malaysia and Professor of Southeast Asia and South-West Pacific Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University.
25 November 2003
Enhancing China-ASEAN Cooperation within the Framework of FEALAC (Forum for East Asia-Latin America Cooperation)
by Mr. Zhang Jun, Third Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC and Research Associate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

27 November 2003
China’s Role in East Asian Regional Integration
by Ms. Fang Hong, Second Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC and Research Associate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

28 November 2003
PRC’s Guiding Principles in China-ASEAN Relations
by Ms. Song Yuhong, Third Secretary, Asian Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, PRC and Research Associate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

9 December 2003
The Leadership Crisis at the Equal Opportunities Commission: What Does It Mean for Women’s Rights in Hong Kong?
by Ms. Carole J. Petersen, Associate Professor and Director, Centre for Comparative & Public Law, Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong.
(Jointly with Women’s Studies Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong)

15 December 2003
巴勒斯坦之子在當代中國 (Son of Palestine in Contemporary China) [in Cantonese]
by 葉瑞蓮女士 (Ms. Ip Sui Lin Stella), Ph.D. Candidate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.
17 December 2003
Ideas and Practice of Hygiene in Chinese Societies from the Ming-Qing to the Modern Periods — A Collective Project
by Professor Angela Ki Che Leung, Director, Sun Yat-Sen Institute for Social Sciences and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taiwan.

19 December 2003
1) 1930年代中國紡織企業的經營改革：誠孚、新裕個案研究 (The Reforms of the Chinese Textile Enterprises in the 1930s: A Case Study of Chen Fu and Hsin Yu Companies) [in Putonghua]
   by 久保亨教授 (Professor Toru Kubo), Faculty of Letters, Shinshu University, Japan.

   2) 1930年代中國進口紡織機械的問題 (Importing Textile Machinery to China in the 1930s) [in Putonghua]
      by 富澤芳亞副教授 (Associate Professor Hoa Tomizawa), Faculty of Education, Shimane University, Japan.

26 January 2004
Business Networking and Ethnicity: Chiu Chow and Fukien Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong
by Dr. Lee Pui Tak, Research Officer, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

30 January 2004
A Study of China-India Cooperation in the Field of Renewable Energy
by Dr. Huang Liming, Associate Professor, Department of International Economics and Trade, Jinan University, Guangzhou, PRC and Research Associate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

16 February 2004
The Making of a Terrorist: Through the Lens of Bollywood
by Ms. Coonoor Kripalani-Thadani, Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

17 February 2004
The Nineteenth Century Experience of Hong Kong: A New Resource
by Dr. Gillian Bickley, Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature, Hong Kong Baptist University.

18 February 2004
A King for All Seasons: The Goujian (勾践) Story in 20th-Century China
by Professor Paul Cohen, Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong; Wasserman Professor of Asian Studies and History, Emeritus, Wellesley College and an Associate of Harvard’s Fairbank Center for East Asian Research.
24 February 2004
Colonial Politics, Sociology, Law and Local Identity — A Case Study from India
  by Dr. Amrita Shodhan, Social Science Center, St. Xavier’s College, Mumbai, India.

23 March 2004
政経経済―中日関係解釈と前線 (Between Economics and Politics: An Interpretation of China-Japan Relations) [in Putonghua]
  by 卓南生教授 (Professor Toh Lam-Seng), Ryukoku University, Japan.

24 March 2004
Democratization, Elections, and Asian Values: Evaluating Political Elite Beliefs in Hong Kong
  by Dr. Bob Beatty, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas and Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

26 March 2004
Energy Security in the Strategic Perspectives of China and India
  by Dr. Raviprasad Narayanan, Associate Fellow, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, India and Research Associate, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

29 March 2004
Education of Girls in China and India: Policies, Systems and Beliefs
  by Dr. Kirti Narain, Visiting Professor, Centre for Cross Cultural Research; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

19 April 2004
Philippine-China Defense Relations: Sustaining Friendship, Enhancing Cooperation?
  by Professor Rommel C. Banlaoi, Professor III, National Defense College of the Philippines and Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong.

20 April 2004
House, Home and Family: Explorations of Rural Huizhou Culture through Film
  by Dr. Carma Hinton, Director of Small Happiness, First Moon, All Under Heaven, Abode of Illusion, The Gate of Heavenly Peace and Morning Sun. (Jointly with Department of Chinese, The University of Hong Kong)
22 April 2004
A Visual and Visceral Connection to the Cultural Revolution — Challenges of Putting History on Film
by Dr. Carma Hinton, Director of Small Happiness, First Moon, All Under Heaven, Abode of Illusion, The Gate of Heavenly Peace and Morning Sun. (Jointly with Department of Chinese, The University of Hong Kong)

(b) Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme Seminars

3 April 2004
第一講 試論香港社會史 (On Hong Kong Social History) [in Cantonese]
by 科大衛博士 (Dr. David Farue), 現任英國牛津大學中國近代史講師，研究中國社會史及香港歷史。

10 April 2004
第二講 由普及文化細看香港 (Examining Hong Kong through Popular Culture) [in Cantonese]
by 吳俊雄博士 (Dr. Ng Chun Hung), 現任香港大學社會學系助理教授，研究範圍包括文化及性別研究。

17 April 2004
第三講 文化研究啟示篇：香港電影與文學 (An Apocalypse of Cultural Studies: Hong Kong’s Film and Literature) [in Cantonese]
by 張美君博士 (Dr. Esther Cheung), 現任香港大學比較文學系副教授。研究範疇包括香港文化、視覺文化、城市文化、小說與電影等。

24 April 2004
第四講 從口述歷史認識香港社會 (Learning Hong Kong Society from Oral History) [in Cantonese]
by 汶玉儀博士 (Dr. Elizabeth Sinn), 現任香港大學亞洲研究中心副教授及副主任，研究近代中國史及香港史，尤注意社會及文化的發展。
by 王惠玲女士 (Ms. Wong Wai Ling), 現任亞洲研究中心專職研究員，負責推行香港口述歷史計劃。

3 June 2004
Epidemiological Transition of East Asia at the First Half of the 20th Century
by Professor Wataru Iijima, Department of History, Faculty of Literature, Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, Japan.

9 June 2004
From Bubonic Plague to SARS: What is the Value of History?
by Dr. Molly Sutphen, Associate Specialist for the Project on “Diversity in U.S. Medical Schools”, Institute for Health Policy Studies, University of California, San Francisco.
25 August 2003
The Uncertainties of Broadband: Implications for Unbundling the Local Loop?
by Professor Bronwyn Howell, Research Principal at the New Zealand Institute for the Study of Competition and Regulation, Victoria Management School, Victoria University of Wellington.
FULL LIST OF CAS AFFILIATES

Distinguished Fellows

Professor Chen, Kwan Yiu, Edward, President, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Professor King, H.H. Frank, Emeritus Professor and founding Director of the Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong

Rev. Smith, Carl Thurman, pioneer of Hong Kong and Macao history and the history of the region beyond, author of Chinese Christians: Elites, Middlemen, and the Church in Hong Kong and A Sense of History: Studies in the Social and Urban History of Hong Kong

Professor Wang, Gungwu, Director, East Asian Institute, and Faculty Professor, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore

Centre Fellows

Professor Bray, T. Mark, Department of Education
Dr. Chan, Yuen Chi, Department of Chinese
Professor Chen, Hung Yee, Albert, Department of Law
Dr. Cheng, Ming Chun, May, School of Professional and Continuing Education
Dr. Choi, Jin Wook, Department of Politics and Public Administration

Professor Chow, Wing Sun, Nelson, Department of Social Work and Social Administration
Dr. Chu, Yin Wah, Department of Sociology (Programme Chairman, Northeast Asian Studies Seminar Programme)

Dr. Evans, Grant R., Department of Sociology (Programme Chairman, South and South-east Asian Studies Seminar Programme)

Mr. Fung, Kam Wing, Department of Chinese (Programme Chairman, Traditional Chinese Studies Seminar Programme)

Professor Hansen, Chad, Department of Philosophy

Dr. Ho, Sik Ying, Petula, Department of Social Work and Social Administration

Dr. Hui, Chi Chiu, Harry, Department of Psychology

Dr. Hui, Chun Hing, Department of Chinese

Professor Jim, Chi Yung, Department of Geography

Dr. Kuah-Pearce, Khun Eng, Department of Sociology

Dr. Lai, Wood Yan, Department of Chinese

Dr. Lam, Chiu Wan, Department of Social Work and Social Administration

Professor Lee, Kar Shui, Department of Chinese

Dr. Leung, Kai Ping, Benjamin, Department of Sociology

Dr. Lin, Chu Sheng, George, Department of Geography

Dr. Liu, Ming Wood, Department of Chinese

Professor Lung, Ping Yee, David, Department of Architecture

Dr. Ng, Sek Hong, School of Business

Professor Owen, Norman, Department of History

Professor Pearson, Veronica, Department of Social Work and Social Administration

Dr. Postiglione, Gerard A., Department of Education

Dr. Roberts, Priscilla M., Department of History

Professor Sin, Chow Yiu, Department of Chinese

Professor Sit, Fung Shuen, Victor, Department of Geography

Dr. Tang, Tuck Hong, James, Department of Politics and Public Administration

Professor Watkins, David, Department of Education

Professor Yeh, Gar On, Anthony, Centre of Urban Planning and Environmental Management

Dr. Yip, Siu Fai, Paul, Department of Statistics and Actuarial Science

Honorary Professors

Professor Chen, Kwan Yiu, Edward, President, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Professor Hamashita, Takeshi, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, and Institute for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan

Professor Liu, Ching Chih, former Director, Centre for Literature and Translation, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Professor Siu, Fung Har, Helen, Professor, Department of Anthropology, Yale University, U.S.A.

Professor White, Lynn T. III, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Politics Department, and East Asian Studies Program, Princeton University, U.S.A.
Honorary Research Fellows (research topics/interests)

Dr. Berlie, Jean (Macau, East Timor and Islam in China)
Dr. Bickley, Verner C., Deputy Chairman, The English-Speaking Union (Hong Kong) Limited (The development of education in Hong Kong)
Ms. Boyd, Mary (China’s centre-regional relationships)
Mr. Bruce, Phillip (A military study of the First World War, French missions in Hong Kong and study of the historic Victoria Prison and The Magistracy in Central)
Dr. Burger, Werner (Development of Ch’ing cash)
Mr. Chan, Sui Jeung (Armed resistance in Hong Kong during WWII, the story of the East River Guerrillas)
Dr. Cheng, Miu Bing, Christina (Religious syncretism: the harmonisation of Buddhism and Daoism in Macau’s Lian Feng Miao [The Lotus Peak Temple])
Dr. Cheng, Sea Ling, Rockefeller Postdoctoral Fellow, Program for the Study of Sexuality, Gender, Health, and Human Rights, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University (Transnational desires: “trafficked” Filipinas in US military camp towns in South Korea)
Mr. Chin, Danny, Asia Area Manager, Genealogical Society of Utah (Chinese and American genealogy: a comparison)
Mr. Chin, Si Kai, Steve (毛後中國)
Dr. Chu, Priscilla, Department of Management, City University of Hong Kong (The effects of networks and familism on entrepreneurship in China)
Mr. Davies, Stephen (Dictionary of politics for Hong Kong)

Professor Donnithorne, Audrey, former Professorial Fellow, Australian National University (Memories of China 1922-1927 and 1940-1943)
Mr. de Gromard, Olivier, Ph.D. candidate, Universite de Paris-3 Sorbonne-Nouvelle (The development of Hong Kong between 1978 and 1997, a paradoxical economic success)
Mrs. Garrett, Valery M. (Book project on “In search of old Macau”)
Dr. Hase, Patrick H., President, Royal Asiatic Society (Hong Kong Branch) (The history/historical anthropology of the traditional villages of the Hong Kong area)
Dr. Hayes, James, Honorary Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society (Hong Kong Branch) (Book project on “A century of change, the New Territories of Hong Kong 1898-1997”)

Professor Hill, Ron, Honorary Professor, Department of Ecology & Biodiversity and Department of History, The University of Hong Kong (Traditional agriculture in Southeast Asia)
Dr. Ho, Elsie, Senior Research Fellow, Migration Research Group, Department of Geography, University of Waikato (Chinese transnational families in New Zealand)
Ms. Hoe, Susanna (Book projects on “Foreign daughters of old Shanghai: radical Western women in China 1919-1949”, “Stella in Hong Kong: The diaries of Stella Benson 1920-1932” and “Hong Kong: women, history, books and places”)
Mrs. Holdsworth, May (Dictionary of Hong Kong biography)
Dr. Hollingworth, Clare (Chinese politics, defence, military strategy and the PLA)

Professor Hook, Brian, Visiting Professor of China Studies at Middlesex University Business School (Hong Kong under Chinese sovereignty, British legacy in Hong Kong and the role of Hong Kong and Macau in the relations between Europe and China)

Dr. Hu, Congjing, Professor and Deputy Dean, The Academy of Chinese Studies (Xu Di-Shan and the modern culture of Hong Kong)

Dr. Jaschok, Maria, Director, International Gender Studies Centre, and Research Associate, Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford University (Indian Parsee merchant family life in pre-1949 Peking and comparative study of female religious communities in Kaifeng and Zhengzhou, Henan)

Dr. Kan, Lai Bing, Senior Consultant, SPACE, The University of Hong Kong (History and future development of libraries and information services in Hong Kong and China, history of journals and newspapers of Hong Kong, and history of immigration and Overseas Chinese immigrants)

Professor Knight, Alan, Chair Professor of Journalism and Media Studies, Central Queensland University, Australia (Journalism)

Mrs. Kripalani-Thadani, Coonoor, former Assistant to the Director, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong (Popular Hindi cinema)

Dr. Lee, Ching Yun, Joanna (Culture and the arts in the Asian region)

Mr. Lee, Man Kong, Joseph (Living conditions and demographic change in Hong Kong)

Dr. Leong, Mary (Hong Kong medical history, national information policy development, cross-cultural management, electronic and audio-visual media, computer-assisted learning and library education and training)

Professor Leung, Pak Wah, Edwin, Department of Asian Studies, Seton Hall University (Book projects on “Historical dictionary of the Chinese Civil War” and “Political leaders of modern China”)

Mr. Li, Jingzhong (Chinese language and linguistics)

Professor Li, Min, Deputy Director of Research and Teaching, Department of Party Building and Fundamental, Tenets Faculty, and Professor of the Chinese Communist Central Party School (香港起飛的啟示)

Mr. Li, Ming, Founder, Hoi Ying Arts Institute (Music and history of music in China)

Professor Liu, Ching Chih, former Director, Centre for Literature and Translation, Lingnan University, Hong Kong (Music in Hong Kong and new music in China)

Dr. Martin, Diana J.L. (Book project on “Chinese women in Hong Kong who have made it to the top”)

Mr. Meacham, William, Honorary Director, Centre for Hong Kong Prehistory, The University of Hong Kong (Periodization of the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Hong Kong and the origins of the Austronesians in Taiwan and/or Luzon)

Dr. Moore, Markéta (Sociology of migration, entrepreneurship, modern Chinese society, media studies, gender studies)
Dr. Munn, Christopher C., Head (Corporate Development), Hong Kong Monetary Authority (Criminal justice system and other aspects of colonial rule, biographical study of government officials and the monetary and financial history of Hong Kong)

Dr. Mushkat, Miron, Senior Teaching Consultant, Faculty of Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong (Applied policy analysis, political economy, public finance and social science methodology)

Ms. Ng, Gaik Hoon, Evelyn, core member, Women Studies Research Studies Centre, The University of Hong Kong (Women issues in Hong Kong)

Ms. Pryde, Nia A., Clinical Psychologist in Private Practice and Honorary Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong (The adult correlates of psychological maltreatment in childhood)

Professor Salaff, Janet, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Toronto (Emigration from Hong Kong and the study of layered and cumulative immigration experience)

Ms. Saran, Mishi, part-time correspondent, Reuters News Agency (Book project on “Journey to the West”)

Mr. Seet, Maurus (Indonesian ethnic Chinese again standing at a cross road)

Ms. Sen, Amita (Maritime trade in the 17th century in Asia)

Dr. Shang, William, Associate Professor, School of International Sociology and Industrial Studies and Department of International Conservation Studies for Cultural Properties, Kibi International University (Cataloguing visual records of the Pearl River Delta and the former straits settlement of Malacca, Penang and Singapore produced between the eighteenth through the late-nineteenth centuries, and portraits of westerners by Chinese artists)

Dr. Shaw, Brian C.J. (Developments in Bhutan)

Mrs. Shaw, Felicity M. (Bhutan’s cultural heritage and library development)

Professor Smart, Alan, Professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of Calgary, Canada (Squatter fires in the 1950s: the origins of Hong Kong’s public housing programme revisited)

Professor Smart, Josephine, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Calgary (Transnationalism in motion: China, Hong Kong and Canada)

Mr. Stokes, Edward, Executive Director, Hongkong Conservation Photography Foundation (Environment and conservation of Hong Kong)

Professor Sweeting, Anthony E., Honorary Professor, Department of History, The University of Hong Kong (The Eurasians of Hong Kong)

Dr. Ting, Sun Pao, Joseph, Chief Curator, Hong Kong Museum of History (Early Chinese communities in colonial Hong Kong, China trade painting and its geographical and historical setting and Chinese maritime history of the 18th and 19th centuries)

Professor Turnbull, Constance Mary, Honorary Professor, Department of History, The University of Hong Kong (History of the Hong Kong garrison from the First Opium War to 1997 and book project on “Empire into Commonwealth” based on the career of Malcolm Macdonald)
Dr. Ure, John C., Project Director, Telecommunications Research Project, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong (Economic, policy and regulatory issues concerning telecommunications and related sectors in Southeast and East Asia)

Dr. Volkov, Alexei K., Lecturer, McGill University (History of exact sciences in Asia)

Dr. Wade, Geoff, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, Singapore (China-ASEAN relations and Southeast Asian studies)

Mr. Walden, John C.C. (Hong Kong’s rendition from British Crown colony to Chinese Special Administrative Region 1981-2001)

Dr. Wei, Peh T’i, Betty, Head, Liberal Arts & Interdisciplinary Studies, Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts (Book project on “Ruan Yuan 1864-1849: an exemplar scholar official in Mid-Qing China”)

Professor White, Lynn T. III, Professor, Woodrow Wilson School, Politics Department, and East Asian Studies Program, Princeton University, U.S.A. (Economic booms and local powers)

Dr. Wong, Pui Yuk, Guest Professor, Peking University (中華傳統文化的承傳與發展)

Dr. Wong, John Y., Reader, Department of History, The University of Sydney (19th and 20th China’s international relations, the rise of modern nationalism in China, the Opium Wars and Chinese society, Sun Yatsen, the impact of British Hong Kong on China)

Dr. Yeung, Yiu Pong, Chairman, Hong Kong Business Institute (Hong Kong business)

Visiting Scholars/Students (research topics/interests)

Professor Aikawa, Hiroshi (Sino-British relations, past and present)

Dr. Augustin-Jean, Louis, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Universite de Paris X Nanterre, France (Hong Kong restaurants image through advertising, the late 1969-1999)

Ms. Bull, Carolyn, Ph.D. candidate, School of Politics, Australian Defence Force Academy, University of New South Wales, Australia (Building the rule of law in post-conflict societies: UN transitional administrations in Cambodia, Kosovo and East Timor)

Mr. Chan, Chi Ming, Victor, Graduate School of Asian Pacific Studies, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan (Crises and East Asian regionalism: a regional public goods approach)

Dr. Clayton, David, Lecturer, Department of History, University of York, United Kingdom (Hong Kong: industry and institutions)

Professor Cohen, Paul, Associate, Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, Harvard University (The influence in 20th-century China of the Spring and Autumn Period story of Goujian, king of the state of Yue (modern Zhejiang))

Mr. Garnier, Olivier, postgraduate student in History at University of Sorbonne, France (The French in Hong Kong: 1939-1945)

Mr. Graham, Terence, collaborator, Telecommunications Research Project, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong (Innovation diffusion and
technology creation in Asia and telecommunications economics)

Mr. Hisasue, Ryoichi, Ph.D. candidate, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo, Japan (Economic and business history of Hong Kong)

Dr. Khu, Josephine (Hong Kong diary: years of transition)

Ms. Lim, Sharon, Ph.D. candidate, Southeast Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Australia (ICT and development discourse in Malaysia: an enabler for knowledge-based development, global positioning and national identity)

Dr. Shodhan, Amrita (Colonial South Asian migration to Hong Kong and the creation of “local” communities)

Dr. Singh, Swaran, Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India (China-India: economic engagement as tool for building mutual confidence)

Dr. Skov, Lise, Post-doctoral research fellow, Department of Sociology, Copenhagen University, Denmark (Exploring transnational connections between Hong Kong and Copenhagen through the cultural economy of fur)

Dr. Sussman, Nan, Visiting Fulbright Scholar, Department of Management, City University of Hong Kong (Cultural transition experiences of repatriated sojourners and re-migrants to Hong Kong)

Mr. Tobin, Damian, Ph.D. student, Centre for Financial and Management Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K. (Corporate governance and self-regulation in China’s large internationally listed state enterprises)

Dr. Wiest, Jean-Paul, Research Director, Beijing Center for Language and Culture, and Visiting Professor, Center of Morality and Religion Study, Tsinghua University, P.R.C. (Christianity in China)

Dr. Wiest, Nailene Chou, correspondent for South China Morning Post (Change and continuity of the media policies)

Dr. Wishnick, Elizabeth, Associate, East Asian Institute, Columbia University, U.S.A. (Migration flows in Northeast Asia)

Mr. Wong, Lawrence, Ph.D. candidate, Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University, Japan (A comparative study of Japanese military governance in British colonies: Hong Kong and Singapore 1941-1945)

Miss Yang, Xiaomeng, Jessie, undergraduate student, College of Arts and Sciences, Cornell University (Copyright issues in China)

Miss Yuen, Karen, Ph.D. candidate, Department of History, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, U.S.A (Imagining John Chinaman: constructions of Chineseness and imperial politics in Southeast Asia, 1880-1940)

Miss Yung, Betty, Ph.D. candidate, School for Policy Studies, University of Bristol, U.K. (Justice in public policy: Hong Kong housing policy as a case study)

Dr. Yung, Sai Shing, Associate Professor, Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore, Singapore (Cantonese opera and music)

Professor Zhou, Pei, Director, Social Work Programme, Department of Sociology, Nanjing University, China (Social work education and social work practice in Hong Kong)