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Centre of Asian Studies
亞洲研究中心 2008-2009
# Centre of Asian Studies

## Annual Report 2008-2009

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The Centre of Asian Studies was established in 1967 to promote interdisciplinary research on Asian topics within the University of Hong Kong and to serve as a focal point of contact for Asian studies scholars around the world. From 1 July 2009, CAS has been re-located from the Faculty of Social Sciences to the Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences to create greater synergy with the Institute so as to build a more robust platform for Asian and China studies within HKU. CAS shall continue under the Institute as a “brand name” to ensure the continuity of its name in view of CAS’s long history and reputation locally and internationally, especially among peers in the field of Asian studies.

Research

The Centre’s three flagship programmes define the majority of our activities: the China-ASEAN Project, China-India Project and the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme. Beyond these, Centre staff conduct research on Chinese entrepreneurship, migration and human trafficking, oral history, Asian business history, Chinese intellectual politics and the quality of life in Hong Kong and Macao.

In June 2009, CAS successfully applied for funding support from the RGC General Research Fund for two projects entitled, “Maritime Trade between Hong Kong and Southeast Asia, 1842-1939” and “Pre-modern Family Institutions and Origins of Implicit Contract in Japanese Corporate Culture: A Case Study of the Sumitomo Group”. Our other ongoing major projects include “Hong Kong Memory”, “Hong Kong as Financial Gateway for Taiwanese Enterprises”, “Entrepreneurial Families — the Rong, Gu and Ho Tung Business Dynasties”, “Locating Hong Kong in Global Networks of Professional Migrants”, “Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Oral History”, “Hong Kong Jockey Club History”, “Quality of Life in Macao” and “Development Planning and Strategy in Macao”.

Whilst still strongly rooted in the tradition of pure academic research, the Centre has gained considerable experience in providing policy consultancies to the Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Region Governments as well as other organisations. With our 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.

Teaching

CAS continues to offer M.Phil. and Ph.D. studies to students wishing to research on Asian topics. In 2008-2009, four of our students who researched on irregular emigration from Fuzhou, Chinese new emigration waves, educational language politics of Malaysia and the importance of Chinese poetry in the literary space of Hong Kong, graduated. Eleven others are continuing their research in different Asian topics. We also contribute to undergraduate teaching through the conduct of broadening courses.

Research Support to Affiliates

One of the aims and functions of CAS is to provide a focal point for the University of Hong Kong in Asian studies. The Centre is therefore designed to provide research support to the University’s and other Hong Kong scholars, as well as overseas scholars in the fields of China, Hong Kong and East/South/Southeast/Northeast Asian studies. Affiliates of the Centre include Distinguished Fellows, Centre Fellows, Honorary Research Fellows and Visiting Scholars.
Introduction

Seminar Programmes

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. Our seminar programme series are essential to the Centre's primary function as an interdisciplinary unit bringing together the staff and postgraduate students of the University. They aim to provide the necessary means to encourage group research, to attract an increasing number of scholars to Centre activities, to form a valuable link with the teaching function by enriching the courses offered, and to provide a continuing focus of interest for Centre Fellows. The activities of our seminar programmes are conducted through seminars, workshops and lectures by participants and visitors. They are also meant to augment the postgraduate teaching programmes in the University. Where appropriate CAS seeks to co-organise seminars with other academic departments and research units within HKU. Moreover, CAS provides an informal forum for visiting scholars, Centre Fellows and Honorary Research Fellows to present research in progress, receive feedback on their work, and learn about the work of their colleagues. We also hold postgraduate seminars regularly for students to share their research findings and to broaden their intellectual horizons through contact with other subjects, methodologies and ideas.

Distinguished Fellows are renowned scholars who have made a unique pioneering and lasting contribution to the field of Asian studies. They are Professor Wang Gungwu, Professor Edward Chen and Professor Frank King.

Centre Fellows are staff members of HKU who have declared their intention to undertake Asian studies research as “Centre Fellows”. Some of them have research grants registered at and administered by CAS, and they are provided research facilities and shared office/administrative services. Qualifying scholars undertaking research in Asian studies may be affiliated as Honorary Research Fellows. Where funds are provided, CAS administers their projects to the same extent as for Centre Fellows. CAS also welcomes academic visitors who wish, during their temporary professional visits to Hong Kong, to have an operating base and affiliation to a local academic institution. They are offered Visiting Scholar status and provided access to the University Libraries and Computer Centre. Shared office space may also be allocated to facilitate their research on a needs/rotation basis.

CAS Library

A small library consisting mainly of materials on contemporary China is operated by the Centre. This library is open for consultation by University staff and students, and accredited visitors. The collection housed in this library supplements other such collections in Hong Kong, such as those at the Hong Kong Collection of the HKU Main Library. The Centre also has collections of slides on the Lingnan School of Painting, Guangdong paintings and Chinese temples in Hong Kong, films of anthropological interest in Hong Kong, and tapes of Nanyin Cantonese Narrative Songs. These are available on loan for research purpose.
**Research Officers**

- Dr. Louella Cheng Chi Wai (鄭志慧)
  - BA, MPhil, PhD HK
- Mr. Gan Yang (甘陽)
  - (until 31 August 2009)
  - BA Heilongjiang; MA Peking
- Dr. Lee Pui Takh (李培德)
  - BA CUHK; MLitt, DLitt Tokyo
- Dr. Kate Wong Sau Ngan (黃秀顏)
  - (until 30 June 2009)
  - BA NTU; MPhil HK; PhD CUHK

**Post-doctoral Fellow**

- Dr. Clare Ho Tai-man (何彩滿)
  - BA, MPhil, PhD Tunghai

**Research Assistants**

- Miss Ada Au Yeung Pui Man (歐陽佩雯)
- Mr. Chan Ngai Pun (陳藝彬)
- Miss Choy Wah Sze (蔡華思)
- Mr. Ernest Lau Fong Chung (劉方中)
- Miss Jocko Yuen Wing Ki (袁詠琪)

**The Hong Kong Memory Project**

- **Senior Consultant**
  - Dr. Elizabeth Sinn (冼玉儀)
  - BA, MPhil, PhD HK
- **Consultant/Project Co-ordinator**
  - Dr. Patrick Mok Kin Wai (莫健偉)
  - BA, MPhil, PhD HK

**Research Officer**

- Dr. Wong Wai Ling (王惠玲)
  - BA HKBU; MA CUHK

**Assistant Research Officer**

- Ms. Yip Tin Pui (葉天佩)
  - BA HK; MA Syd

**Executive Officer**

- Miss Wong Yin Yan (王燕茵)
  - BA HKBU; MA CUHK

**Research Assistants**

- Miss Lam King Foon (林巧璇)
- Miss Lam Mei Yan (林美燕)
- Miss Lau Sze Yan (羅思遠)
- Mr. Ng Sui Sum (吳瑞深)

**Technical Assistants**

- Mr. Chan Tung Kuen (陳東樑)
- Mr. Lai Yee (黎儀)
- Miss Ng Wing Gee (吳慧儀)
1. Diplomatic Fellowship Scheme

Five rounds of diplomatic visiting fellowship have successfully been organised by the Centre over the past seven years. A large number of diplomats from China and ASEAN countries were either invited or selected to join this scheme at HKU. A wide range of issues closely related to regional affairs were discussed and studied in detail at different policy seminars, such as traditional security and non-traditional security, regional social and cultural development, as well as the East Asian community and regionalism. All of these policy research papers authored by diplomats have been published in the format of the China-ASEAN Project Occasional Paper Series. A new round of diplomatic fellowship is being organised and relevant information will be announced shortly.

2. Comparative Study on Chinese Businessmen in ASEAN

To better understand current Chinese businesses in Southeast Asia, those from Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau in particular, the Centre co-organised a one-day research workshop with the Center for Asia-Pacific Studies at Academia Sinica of Taiwan. It was held on 19 June 2009 at Academia Sinica. 12 papers were presented at the workshop. While the researchers from Taiwan focused their studies on Taishang or Taiwanese businessmen and their enterprises in ASEAN countries, the research team from the Centre examined the Hong Kong businessmen and their commercial activities in countries of Southeast Asia, especially those based in Cambodia and Singapore. Based on the mutual research findings, a comparative perspective was adopted while studying different factors and social networks contributing to their commercial success in local society. It was decided at the workshop that collaborations between the two research centres on this comparative study will continue and the two teams will report their respective research findings again at the workshop to be held next year.

3. Policy Study on Hong Kong in the Region

The Centre has recently accomplished a commissioned policy study on Hong Kong and its role to be played between China and ASEAN. A number of issues were particularly examined and discussed in this study, such as bilateral FTA negotiations, regional cooperation in higher education, and the role to be played by Hong Kong in regional cultural and social development.

4. Studies on Islamic Finance and Regional Economy

With the rapid economic downturn triggered by the banking sector of Wall Street, China’s economic strength and the influence exhibited by the oil producing Islamic countries in the world have attracted the attention of international community. The Centre has thus decided to co-organise an international conference with the University of Nottingham in UK on Islamic finance and regional economy in the hope to examine the regional finance sector from a novel angle. Apart from participants from UK and Middle East, a number of research institutes in Southeast Asia, those based in Islamic countries in particular, will also be invited to participate in this conference.
The China-India Project

Team members: Dr. Chin Kong (Co-ordinator), Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Renaud Egreteau

Over the last 8 years, the China-India Project has been establishing a network of scholars, diplomats, policy officials and civil society representatives from more than fifty Chinese, Indian and other Asian research and policy institutes. The first phase of our exploration into Sino-Asian studies has effectively grasped the way in which India and China emerged as a global future in terms of their increasing economic and political power and accordingly reformulating relations between the two countries.

1. Recent Development

Dr. Renaud Egreteau has recently been recruited by the Centre to co-ordinate the China-India Project and assumed duty in September 2009. Dr. Egreteau holds degrees in Oriental Studies (Hindi, National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations, Paris) and a Ph.D. in Political Science (Institute of Political Sciences of Paris, 2006). His dissertation deals with the Sino-Indian rivalry through Burma/Myanmar and its limits since 1988. Before he joined CAS, he had been Research Associate at the Bangkok-based Institute of Research on Contemporary South East Asia (IRASEC), and was part-time lecturer at the Institute of Political Sciences of Paris. Dr. Egreteau has been focusing his research on India’s foreign policy, Northeast India’s instability and Burma/Myanmar political configuration.

The arrival of Dr. Egreteau will strengthen ongoing research projects of the Centre while facilitating the second phase of the China-India Project that aims:

a. to widen the scope of Sino-Asian studies into more innovative areas such as art and culture;
b. to build up a more longer-term partnership with networked research and policy institutions in the region;
c. to develop comparative studies of China and India in areas including regional studies, non-traditional security analysis, population policy and diaspora research as well as labour and migration topics.

2. Cultural Programme

Following the successful Indian classical, semi-classical and Bollywood dance workshops and performances in 2006-07, the Centre invited a dance instructor from Sichuan of China to provide demonstrations and workshops on Tibetan, Mongolian and Uighur dance in 2007-2008. About a hundred students and staff were enrolled in the workshops and they had the opportunity to be exposed to these performing art while appreciating other cultures.

3. Collaboration with Singapore’s Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre

A new research initiative named Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre has recently been established at Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) in Singapore to promote research on historical intra-Asian interactions, as a background to contemporary efforts to create an East Asian community. The Centre is linked with efforts to revive the Nalanda University in Bihar India as an East Asian Summit university. Research collaboration between CAS and Singapore’s Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre in the field has been discussed, and both sides have agreed to co-organise the first comparative China-India diaspora conference to be held at ISEAS in January 2010. Four areas will be explored at the conference, including methodology, Indians in China and Chinese in India, Chinese and Indians in Southeast Asia, Chinese and Indian diaspora across the globe.

4. Publications


The Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme

Team members at CAS: Professor Wong Siu-lun (Convener), Dr. Victor Zheng, Dr. Wong Wai Ling and Dr. Wong Sau Ngan

1. Objectives

• To study Hong Kong’s cosmopolitan nature;
• To highlight the need for building a just and caring society;
• To provide well-informed advice towards policy making in the private and public sectors;
• To meet the challenges of new governance and social changes after the handover; and
• To highlight the value of the study of culture and society in an IT-oriented world.

2. Research

In June 2009, the Centre successfully applied for funding support from the RGC General Research Fund for a project, entitled “Maritime Trade between Hong Kong and Southeast Asia, 1842-1939”. CAS is also continuing our work on the Hong Kong Memory Project, the Hong Kong Jockey Club History Project and the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Oral History Project.

Our expertise in policy research once again allows us to provide consultancy papers on “Study on Hong Kong in the Region: Roles, Issues and Strategies” to the Central Policy Unit of the HKSAR Government. Our research on “Locating Hong Kong in Global Networks of Professional Migrants”, funded by the RGC Public Policy Research Scheme, continues.

A Hong Kong Experience Seminar Series (香港經驗:文化傳承與制度創新講座) was organised jointly with the Commercial Press (HK) at the Hong Kong Museum of History on 7-8 November 2008. See section on “Major Events” for details.

3. Teaching

Since 2002-2003 CAS has been contributing to undergraduate teaching through broadening courses. In the second semester of 2009-2010, we shall offer a course on “Collective Memory: Unity and Diversity in Hong Kong Community”. As a support to the Elder Academy project set up by the Elderly Commissioner involving primary and secondary schools as well as several UGC-funded institutions, CAS has proposed to open this broadening course to elders under the “Elder Academy at HKU” project.

In terms of research postgraduate teaching, we have trained a Ph.D. graduate whose thesis examines the importance of Chinese poetry in the literary space of Hong Kong and relates the cultural significance of this literary genre to the construction of national consciousness within Hong Kong’s colonial and ‘post-colonial’ experience. We have also offered admission to another Ph.D. student who shall conduct comparative historical-cultural study of Hong Kong and Macao.

4. Major Publications


(2009), Roger Luk, "From the Great Crunch to the Mini-bond Misnomer: Were They Inevitable or Incidental?”, Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme Occasional Paper Series, no. 6.

(2008), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫, 《香港將軍：何世禮》(Ho Shai-lai: A General from Hong Kong), 香港: 三聯書店 (香港)有限公司, 376 頁。

A. The Hong Kong Memory Project

Team members at HKU: Professor Wong Siu-lun, Dr. Elizabeth Sinn, Dr. Wan Yiu Chuen, Dr. Ku Kam Ming, Dr. Mok Kin Wai, Dr. Wong Wai Ling, Ms. Yip Tin Pui and Ms. Eunice Chan

A-1. Objectives

The Hong Kong Memory Project, conceived as Hong Kong’s response to UNESCO’s “Memory of the World” Project which aims to preserve historical records through digitisation, is a joint project of The Hong Kong Jockey Club and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department of the HKSAR Government. The project aims to build a digital repository for the collection, conservation, preservation and presentation of Hong Kong’s historical and cultural heritage.
A-2. Project Progress
Funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust with a donation of $80 million and supported by the HKU Libraries, the Project is now in its development stage. An integrative web platform serving multiple functions as digital archive, online exhibition and learning space will be created at the end of its five-year development. A core project team led by Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Elizabeth Sinn was formed.

Substantial progress has been made since the project rolled out in late 2006. In addition to the digital collections such as “Pre-war Industries in Hong Kong”, “Hong Kong Places”, “Bamboo Scaffolding in Hong Kong” and “Festival of Hong Kong”, newly added collections contained digitised materials relating to the topics on “calendar posters of Kwan Wai-nung”, “lighthouses of Hong Kong”, “aspects of village life in the New Territories” and “historical postcards”. Meanwhile, the project team is developing collaborative efforts with external partners, scholars and independent experts during the initial stage of project development.

A mock-up website was built for internal testing, and a small group of secondary school teachers and graduate students were invited to attend a usability test respectively in May and June 2009.

B. The Hong Kong Jockey Club History Project
Team members: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Wong Wai Ling (Co-ordinator)

B-1. Objectives
a. This is a collaborative project between the Centre and The Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC) to research and to document the history of the HKJC. The joint commitment benefits both parties: HKJC’s archival research will be enhanced; and CAS will have access to historical information from the HKJC;
b. Given the role of the HKJC in the history of Hong Kong’s development, the project will provide materials which will be invaluable for the academic community in documenting and studying the history of Hong Kong; and
c. The project will also enable a transfer of expertise between the staff of both sides through their interchange of skills and knowledge.

B-2. Update of Activities
The major endeavour of the project is to assist the HKJC to establish oral history archives. Altogether we have collected 21 interviews with veterinary surgeons, racing chemist, laboratory technicians, farriers, trainers, assistant trainers, jockeys, stable head lads, mafoos and riding instructors.

The interviewees witnessed a number of major changes of the HKJC’s activities and practices from the 1960s to nowadays. Several important transitions were referred as the landmarks in the recent history of the HKJC during the period: the professionalisation of racing in the early 1970s, the opening of the Sha Tin Racecourse in 1978, the effort to cope with the equine influenza epidemic.
C. The Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Oral History Project

Team members: Dr. Elizabeth Sinn, Dr. Kate Wong (Co-ordinator) and Dr. Wong Wai Ling

C-1. Objectives

Funded by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (the TWGHs), this is the first full-scale institutional oral history project in Hong Kong that aims:

a. to collect the oral histories and to build up a repository of collective memories for the TWGHs;

b. to widen the scope of study and enrich the understanding of the TWGHs by recovering the unobserved and the undocumented in its history; and

c. to advance and consolidate the strengths in undertaking institutional oral history.

C-2. Activities

a. This three-year project began in April 2006 and was completed in March 2009. The oral history collection now has ninety nine sound recordings of former chairmen, retired staffs and committed volunteers of the TWGHs and synopses written for each oral interview. The oral contents cover the leadership and institutional transformation post-war, the historical development of the TWGHs in medical and nursing, educational, traditional and public, and social services.

b. The second progress report was submitted in October 2008.

c. With the completion of the project in March 2009, the hand-over ceremony of the TWGHs Oral History Archives was organised in May 2009. As the guest to officiate, Professor Tsui Lap-chee, HKU Vice-Chancellor, gave his speech. Professor Wong Siu-lun shared with the audience the importance of oral history in Hong Kong studies while Dr. Elizabeth Sinn briefly reported on the result of the project. Three interviewees were invited at the end of the ceremony to share their experience and views in serving the TWGHs and on the process of being interviewed. More than twenty interviewees joined to witness the hand-over ceremony.

d. With the consent of the interviewees and the TWGHs Board of Directors, the oral history collection may be placed in the HKU Libraries to benefit scholarly studies and general interest.

in 1992 and the trend of increasing international commitments of the HKJC since the early 1990s. The interview accounts therefore reflected on the training system for local jockeys and farriers; the evolution of veterinary regulation since the 1992 epidemic; and the precautionary measures/necessary control measures to ensure racing integrity and sporting ethics. The interviews also recorded the structure and operation of stables showing how horses were kept, trained for racing and taken care of when they were ill and retired. In addition, there were fresh memories of the roles of the HKJC in the Olympic Equestrian Competition held in Hong Kong in 2008.

All interviews were tape-recorded and a synopsis was prepared for each interview. The synopsis of each interview is indexed and assigned with keywords so that the materials can be retrieved.

The research was completed by mid-June 2009. The Centre will submit the indexed synopsis of each oral history interview to the HKJC Archives. We will offer further advice to the HKJC Archives on how the oral history records can be organised and developed in the future.
Entrepreneurial Families: The Rong, Gu and Ho Tung Business Dynasties

(Project no.: HKU 7468/05H)

Team members at CAS: Professor Wong Siu-lun (PI), Dr. Ho Tsai-man, Dr. Louella Cheng and Dr. Victor Zheng

The project attempts to examine the accumulation and conversion of various types of network capital in the three strategic cases chosen for study, namely the Rong (榮), Gu (辜), and Ho Tung (何東) families that have created business dynasties in the Chinese Mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong respectively.

1. Major Activities

a. In September 2008, CAS co-organised a workshop with the French Centre for Research on Contemporary China (CNRS, Hong Kong), and CERVEPAS (Centre on Anglo-Saxon Economies, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle — Paris III). While this workshop brought together specialists of the socio-economies of the Sinosphere and the Anglosphere, Dr. Ho Tsai-man presented a paper entitled “The Era of Professionalism and the Development of the Family Business: A Case Study of the Koo Group”, and Dr. Victor Zheng presented a paper together with Professor Wong Siu-lun on “The Mystery of Capital: A Brief Analysis on Ho Tung’s Multi-layered Social Network”.

b. On 7 March 2009, the research team attended a conference organised by the Institute of Chinese Studies (CUHK) in exploring the role of compradores in modern Chinese history. Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Victor Zheng presented a paper by using Ho Tung family as a case study.

c. On 11 March 2009, the team visited the Institute of Oriental Culture (IOC), the University of Tokyo for academic exchange. Invited by the IOC, Professor Wong Siu-lun delivered a public lecture on the dynamism of Chinese family business.

d. On 26 March 2009, a book talk was organised by the HKU Main Library to share with readers Dr. Victor Zheng and Professor Wong Siu-lun’s co-authored book, Ho Shai Lai: A General from Hong Kong. Sir T.L. Yang, Mr. Peter Shiu and Professor So Wai-chor were the invited speakers.

e. On 18 July 2009, the research team attended a conference organised by ISSCO in New Zealand. Papers presented were “In Search of Chineseness: The Choice of the Ho Sisters” (Dr. Louella Cheng); “The Identities of Two Brothers: Robert Ho Tung and Walter Bosman” (Professor Wong Siu-lun); and “Negotiating Identity: A Comparison on Koo Chen-fu and Koo Kwan-min” (Dr. Ho Tsai-man).

2. Major Publications

(2008), 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫 (著). 《香港將軍：何世禮》 (Ho Shai-lai: A General from Hong Kong). 香港：三聯書店（香港）有限公司, 376頁。


Hong Kong as Financial Gateway for Taiwanese Enterprises
(Project no.: HKU 7549/08H)

Team members at CAS: Dr. Victor Zheng (PI), Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Ho T sai-man

This project proposes to use Taiwanese companies listing in Hong Kong to illustrate Hong Kong’s intermediate role in connecting them both in the Chinese Mainland and the global economy. Taiwanese companies’ special management style, developmental pattern and their way in breaking political barriers will also be addressed.

1. Major Activities
a. In January 2009 a total of 37 letters were sent out to invited Taiwan-share (or T-share index) companies in Hong Kong for interview. Up to June, we have interviewed four of them and fieldwork is in progress. On 28 May 2009, Dr. Ho T sai-man and research assistant Mr. Ernest Lau visited the former head of Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong government, Mr. Leo Goodstadt, and gained valuable advice for furthering this project.

b. On 30 April 2009, a field trip was conducted in Taiwan by Dr. Ho. She had a chance to interview Mr. C. Y. Huang, president of greater China investment banking for Taiwan’s Polaris Securities with two colleagues from our collaborative partner in Taiwan. In this interview, Mr. Huang introduced the history of cross-strait capital flow and made forecast on the basis of the rapid changes in this region. The team also explored the possibility for research collaboration.

c. On 19 June 2009, the research team attended a conference in Taiwan organised jointly by the Center for Asia-Pacific Studies (Academia Sinica) and CAS. Dr. Ho presented a paper entitled “The Production Arrangement in East Asia and the Organisation of Financial Capital: Hong Kong and Taishang”, while Dr. Victor Zheng and Professor Wong Siu-lun presented a paper on “Chaozhou Rice Merchants and Their Thai Rice Distribution Network”.

d. On 20 June 2009, the team visited Tunghai University and attended a workshop organised by the Institute of East Asian Societies and Economies to discuss recent economic and social development in the region. The team also explored the possibility for research collaboration.

2. Major Publications


Locating Hong Kong in Global Networks of Professional Migrants
(Project no.: HKU 7013-PPR-4)

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

This project is the first systematic investigation of highly-skilled mainlanders and expatriates in post-1997 Hong Kong. It attempts to identify the major features and mechanism of talent attraction, and offer recommendations on population policy.

1. Major Activities
a. The fieldwork was completed in March 2009. We obtained 380 (268 of English version, 112 of Chinese version) semi-structured questionnaires and successfully invited 41 of them for in-depth interview.

b. On 18 July 2009, the research team attended a conference organised by ISSCO in New Zealand. Team members Dr. Wang Cangbai presented a paper, entitled “Border, Place and Identity in the Remaking of Expatriate Communities in Hong Kong”, while Dr. Victor Zheng presented a paper on “Professional Mainlanders in Hong Kong: Profile, Prospect and Problem”.

c. Based on the survey data, a databank was compiled in August 2009.

2. Major Publication

______ (2009). 王養哲、黃紹倫與王蒼柏, “輸入內地專才以強化香港金融中心地位的思辯” (“Absorbing Professionals from Mainland China to Enhance Hong Kong’s Role as a Financial Centre”), 《香港社會科學學報》(Hong Kong Journal of Social Sciences), 第36期, 第1-30頁。
Maritime Trade between Hong Kong and Southeast Asia, 1842-1939
(Project no.: HKU 7425/09H)

Principal investigator: Dr. Chin Kong

1. Background
The birth of Hong Kong as a British colony was closely related to its maritime trade with both Mainland China and other parts of the world. Shortly after the British established themselves on the southern shore of Hong Kong Island in 1841, the colonial harbour office was moved from Macao to Hong Kong with the aim to both facilitate and monitor the shipping and maritime trade of the colony. Since then, Hong Kong’s maritime trade has developed rapidly, and each year in the late 19th and early 20th centuries a huge quantity of staple commodities such as rice, coal, timber, cotton and other tropical products were shipped into different ports of Hong Kong by several hundred of vessels, ships and junks. In the meantime, commodities imported from Mainland China and Japan were re-exported to marketplaces of Southeast Asia and other international markets. With the expansion of export trade, a number of influential business families and firms specialised in import and export trade came into being, followed by the formation of different merchant associations. Business collaborations and networks based on dialect groups and trades were gradually formed among Chinese traders based in various port cities of Asia. Such a historical topic is very important in terms of the better understanding of the evolution of Hong Kong’s economy.

2. Objectives
This project aims to study Hong Kong’s maritime history before World War II. A number of key issues will be addressed, such as the rise of the development of maritime trade, Hong Kong’s role in the regional maritime system, the staple commodities, merchant groups and their associations, Chinese business networks and transnational entrepreneurship, as well as the early Chinese emigration via Hong Kong. One of the main purposes is to build a research database through a chronological search and systematic amassment of historical records and statistics on the shipping and maritime trade between Hong Kong and various port cities of Southeast Asia.

3. Significance
This study will shed light on the understanding of Hong Kong’s maritime trade with Southeast Asia in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, providing insights into both the multiple roles played by Hong Kong in the regional maritime trade system and the Chinese business networks in the region by building up a research database on historical shipping and maritime trade that has never been done previously. Through an empirical study and theoretically analysis, it shall be able to illuminate further the dynamics and internal mechanism of Chinese businesses in Hong Kong and port cities of Southeast Asia.

Pre-modern Family Institutions and Origins of Implicit Contract in Japanese Corporate Culture: A Case Study of the Sumitomo Group
(Project no.: HKU 7457/09H)

Principal investigator: Dr. Guan Wenna

This project intends to investigate the relationship between pre-modern family institutions and the initial organisation of capitalism. Our point of departure is the inheritance system which, under the traditional Japanese notion of the family, featured separability of ownership from descent and a male heir adoption practice. During the two centuries before the Meiji Era, such adoption practice gained significance, especially among propertied families, due to a variety of factors (e.g. wars, demographic change and growth of commerce).

We will explore the implications and repercussions from the incorporation of non-lineal members in business families. We will examine the development of norms governing the relationship among non-lineal heirs, family members and non-family employees, the adoption of measures to cultivate and maintain social cohesion and relational stability in the family firm, as well as the codification of essential principles on family business practice. We will also examine avenues for the spread of these initially limited contractual relations, such as demonstration effect, active learning, competitive pressures, as well as endorsement and legitimation by communal and government authorities.

Our investigation will be grounded in an in-depth case study of the Sumitomo Group. Founded as a family-owned firm in 1630, the Sumitomo Group has been one of the largest business conglomerates in Japan. Along with Mitsubishi, Mitsui and Yasuda, it was one of the zaibatsu that the occupation administration ordered to break up after WWII, but has since re-grouped and re-invented itself into a gigantic, horizontally integrated business group known as keiretsu. As one of the oldest Japanese business organisations, its path of development provides a rare showcase of the vicissitudes and transformation of corporate Japan. By studying the formation of its management practice and their lasting impact this project seeks to make the following contributions:

1. Enriching the literature on Japanese business history and family studies.
3. Generating more elaborate materials for comparative research on the role of the pre-modern inheritance system, practice in capitalist development.
Quality of Life in Macao 2008 and 2009

Team members at HKU: Professor Wong Siu-lun, Professor Mok Ka-ho, Dr. Thomas Wong and Dr. Victor Zheng (Co-ordinator)

This longitudinal project studies the quality of life in Macao by conducting regular territory-wide household surveys and phone polls in alternate years. Reports are submitted to the Research Center for Sustainable Development Strategies (CEEDS) so that the Macao SAR Government can have a better understanding about the society in various aspects. This has been a continuous collaborative project with the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong since August 2005.

1. Major Activities
   a. Based on the data obtained from May to August 2008, we prepared a report assessing Macao residents’ attitudes in politics, work, cross-border activities, mass media and quality of life. This report was submitted to CEEDS on 22 October 2008.
   b. On 30 December 2008, a final report on our work in 2008 that outlines key social problems and policy recommendations was submitted to CEEDS.
   c. Invited by the director of CEEDS, the research team convened a press conference in Macao on 10 February 2009 to report on some of the major research findings.
   d. A territory-wide household survey was conducted on 11 February 2009. Within two months, we interviewed 2,020 respondents with a success rate of 71.3%.
   e. Based on the survey data, we prepared an interim report and submitted it on 30 May 2009.
   f. On 26 June 2009, a meeting was held in Macao to evaluate the fieldwork and the interim report. After the meeting, the research team took a short research trip to Hengqin, Zhuhai and Kaiping to experience cross-border activities, regional integration and heritage conservation.
   g. On 31 July 2009, a final report that concludes our research in 2009 on the key social problems and policy recommendations was submitted to CEEDS.

2. Major Publications
   d. (2009), 王家英、黃紹倫、尹寶珊、鄭宏泰（編）,《澳門社會新貌: 成就與挑戰》 (“The New Face of Macao: Achievements and Challenges”), 同上, 第237頁。

Development Planning and Strategy in Macao

Team members at HKU: Professor Wong Siu-lun, Professor George Lin, Professor Paul S.F. Yip, Professor David Lung and Dr. Victor Zheng (Co-ordinator)

Commissioned by the Research Center for Sustainable Development Strategies (CEEDS) of the Macao SAR Government, CAS started this project jointly with the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong in February 2008. It aims to formulate development strategy and plan for the Macao SAR Government from our ongoing research projects on population, urban planning and quality of life.

Major Activities
   a. On 10 September 2008, some of our members conducted a close-door policy engagement workshop with special focus on urban renewal and regional integration in Macao with local academia, town planners and opinion leaders.
   b. Based on the survey data from the ongoing research projects on population, urban planning and quality of life, the project team submitted a report that outlined a strategic plan for the Macao SAR Government in October 2008.
   c. On 30 December 2008, a completion report was submitted to CEEDS.
Research and Publications

CAS Staff

Professor WONG Siu-lun (黃紹倫)
Professor and Director

1. Indicators of Social Development: Hong Kong and Macao

Social development cannot be measured solely by objective indicators. Subjective indicators such as perceptions, aspirations, attitudes and values; behavioural tendencies and quality of life of citizens in different walks of life should be equally emphasised. Professor Wong's research is to build up a set of longitudinal data on the subjective and objective dimensions of social conditions and social change in Hong Kong through household or telephone survey, so that we can have a better understanding about these two cities.

2. Chinese Family Enterprises and Entrepreneurship

Chinese entrepreneurs and family enterprises are generally regarded as the prime movers for the remarkable economic development in Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland. Professor Wong is examining the nature of the Chinese family enterprises in contemporary Chinese economies by focusing on the development, management, succession and diversification strategies of Chinese family enterprises in various sectors. This research also involves a comparative analysis of Chinese family enterprises in Hong Kong, Taichung and Shanghai and he intends to establish a data archive for longitudinal study. Team members in CAS include Dr. Victor Zheng, Dr. Louella Cheng and Dr. Ho Tsai-man.

3. Migration and Network Society

As a migrant society, both immigrants and emigrants play fundamental roles in transforming Hong Kong from "a barren island" into a world-class city. Tracking the path and pattern of the flow of people can let us have a better understanding about Hong Kong's multi-faceted connections around the globe. Professor Wong's research interest is to identify the Chinese migration path, pattern and mechanism through archival and empirical data with special emphasis on Hong Kong as a regional hub for the Chinese Overseas. This research hopes to further our knowledge between migration and the development of Hong Kong as a network society.


______ (2008), with Leung Sai-wing and Wan Po-san (eds.), Indicators of Social Development: Hong Kong 2006, Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, CUHK, 310 pp.

Research Officer

Dr. CHENG Chi Wai, Louella (鄭志慧)

Louella's research interests centre on Hong Kong and Chinese culture, modernisation and critical theory. In 2008, she completed a Ph.D. thesis on the late Qing novel Lao Can You Ji (老殘遊記). Reading the novel as a text in ruins, Louella argued for an aesthetics that was left behind in the cultural-ideological discourses of Modern China. Her thesis addresses such aesthetic presentations as allegorical ruin, from which a politics of compassion can be derived to form a critical attitude that is reflective of contemporary cultural politics in China.

She is also conducting research on “Television Drama in Greater China” with the support of the Hang Seng Bank Golden Jubilee Education for Research (hereafter Hang Seng Bank Fund). Details on p. 60.
3. Emigration from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, 1980-2005
This was a policy study project commissioned by the central government in 2008. Headed by Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Chin, the team consisted of Dr. Ho Tsai-man, Dr. Wang Cangbai and Mr. Ernest Lau. A research report with detailed analysis and statistics which was produced after a six-month intensive work, was highly commended at an internal working meeting held in Beijing.

4. China-ASEAN Relations
Co-ordinated by Dr. Chin, this project aims to develop academic links between ASEAN and Chinese research institutes (both mainland China and Taiwan institutes focusing on strategic studies, policy research, economics and Asian studies); and to encourage exchanges and cooperation in policy studies between research institutes and think tanks in mainland China and Southeast Asia. A recent accomplished policy study was on the role of Hong Kong in the region.

Dr. Chin's research interests include Chinese transnational migration and diaspora, Chinese business networks and organisations in Southeast Asia, maritime history of Asia, China-ASEAN relations and China-Indian relations in both historical and contemporary dimensions.

Mr. Gan Yang (甘陽)
Research Officer
Gan Yang's research interests are in the areas of contemporary China studies: intellectual politics and liberalism in China; Western discourses in modern China; political development in contemporary China; university reforms and general education reforms in contemporary China.

Dr. Guan Wenna (官文娜)
Research Assistant Professor
Pre-modern Family Institutions and Origins of Implicit Contract in Japanese Corporate Culture: A Case Study of the Sumitomo Group
Funded by HKRGC, this project intends to investigate the relationship between pre-modern family institutions and the initial organisation of capitalism. Our point of departure is the inheritance system which, under the traditional Japanese notion of the family, featured separability of ownership from descent and a male heir adoption practice. See p. 25 for details.

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Dr. HO Tsai-man (何彩滿)
Post-Doctoral Fellow
The Politics of Identity Formation: The Case of the Koo Family in Taiwan
Supported by the Hang Seng Bank Fund, this one-year project intends to use the case of the Koo family in Taiwan to examine the politics of different regimes on formation of one’s national identity during both the Japanese colonial and Nationalist government’s periods.


_____ (2009), 〈東亞生產佈局與資本輸出的組織影資料館〉，《建國前後的上海》, 東京: 研文出版, 第255-285頁。


Dr. LEE Pui Tak (李培德)
Research Officer
1. The Connection of Han-yeh-ping Coal and Iron Company with Japan: An Analysis of the Loans Provided by the Yokohama Specie Bank, 1920s-1930s
Supported by the Sumitomo Foundation, this project analyses not only the terms and conditions but also the impact made by the Japanese loans provided by the Yokohama Specie Bank to the Han-yeh-ping Company in the 1920s and 1930s. The research will be based upon the newly opened materials of the bank in the University of Tokyo.

_____ (2009), “The Rightist Filmmaker in Hong Kong during the Cold War: The Case of Evan Yang”, 資料為例〉, 全書308頁。

_____ (2008), “The Shanghai Bankers in Hong Kong during the Late 1940s and the Early of 1950s”, 資料為例〉, 全書380頁。

2. Advertising Banks in Hong Kong: An Illustrated History, 1920s-1980s
Supported by the Hang Seng Bank Fund, this project studies the marketing history of local Chinese and business strategies of local Chinese, mainland Chinese and foreign banks in Hong Kong; the policy of the Hong Kong government in regulating and deregulating the local banking industry; and the business orientation of these banks towards drastic political and economic changes in China and the world.

3. Chinese Business History in Asia: A Research Network
Business History is not a new subject, but in Asia it is rather new. This project aims to form and maintain a network of research in Chinese Business History in Asia by providing a platform to facilitate intellectual exchange, dissemination of research information and creation of collaborative research projects. Participating members from mainland China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Singapore and Taiwan will interact with each other by sharing their views, methodologies and sources of materials when conducting their research. The project is sponsored by the Toyota Foundation.

_____ (2009), 〈導論〉, 〈專輯〉, 〈左右可以逢源—冷戰時期的香港電影界〉, 〈/of the Hanyang Ironworks in the Year of 1896”)。

_____ (2009), “The Shanghai Bankers in Hong Kong during the Late of 1940s and the Early of 1950s” (The United Front and Anti-United Front: The Shanghai Bankers in Hong Kong during the Late of 1940s and the Early of 1950s), 資料為例〉, 全書308頁。

Dr. WONG Sau Ngan, Kate (黃秀顏)
Research Officer
Pro-Taiwan Organisations in Hong Kong: A Historical Analysis
Sponsored by the Hang Seng Bank Fund, this project studies the history of pro-Taiwan organisations in Hong Kong. Building on documentary sources, oral narratives and field research, the study intends to examine factors contributed to the development and the changing roles of these organisational networks over the decades, to reveal the special position Hong Kong has been for the local right-wing groups under the political context of ROC regime and ROC in Taiwan, and to explore the ROC nationalism and the construction of the national and political identities of the members of the pro-Taiwan organisations.

Kate Wong’s research interests are in the history of Yuan and Ming China, Hong Kong-China relations and oral history.

Dr. ZHENG Wan Tai, Victor (鄭宏泰)
Research Assistant Professor
1. Entrepreneurship and the Textile Industry in Hong Kong
This project intends to study the life of Mr. Vincent Woo, founder of Central Textile (Hong Kong) Limited. As a pioneer in cotton spinning industry, Mr. Woo’s story largely reflects the development of garment and textile industry in Hong Kong. This project is funded by the Vincent and Lily Woo Foundation.

2. Study on the Quality of Life in Macao
This project studies the quality of life in Macao by conducting territory-wide household surveys from 2005 onwards. See p. 27 for details.

Dr. LEE Pui Tak (李培德)
Research Officer
The Politics of Identity Formation: The Case of the Koo Family in Taiwan
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_____ (2009), 〈導論〉, 〈專輯〉, 〈左右可以逢源—冷戰時期的香港電影界〉, 〈Caught between the Left Camp and the Right Camp: The Hong Kong Film Circle in Cold War〉, 資料為例〉, 〈冷戰與香港電影〉, (The Cold War and Hong Kong Film), 香港: 香港電影資料館, 第25-81頁, 全書508頁。

_____ (2009), 〈冷戰時期右派影人在香港 — 以易文為例〉, (The Rightist Filmmaker in Hong Kong during the Cold War: The Case of Evan Yang), 資料為例〉, 〈有生之年 — 易文年記〉, 香港電影資料館, 第18-27頁。


3. Hong Kong as Financial Gateway for Taiwanese Enterprises

This project proposes to use Taiwanese companies listing in Hong Kong to illustrate Hong Kong’s intermediate role in connecting them both in the Chinese mainland and the global economy. It is funded by HKRGC. Dr. Ho Tsz-man co-ordinated the Taiwan part of the research. For more see p. 22.

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The Hong Kong Memory Project

**Dr. SINN Yuk Yee, Elizabeth (冼玉儀)**

Senior Consultant

Elizabeth Sinn’s research interests are in the history of Modern China, Hong Kong and Chinese migration. In the last few years, she has published a series of articles and book chapters on the development of Hong Kong as an embarkation port for Chinese emigrants in the 19th and early 20th centuries and on the wider implications of this process on government policies, shipping, trade, remittance activities, social organisation, philanthropy, the media and so forth. In constructing and analysing Hong Kong as an “in-between place”, she is also putting forward a new paradigm for migration studies.

She is currently writing a book on Hong Kong and Chinese Migration and is leading the Hong Kong Memory Project.

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**Dr. WONG Wai Ling (王惠玲)**

Research Officer

The Construction of Ideal Motherhood in Parenting Magazine

This study examines the representations and constructions of mothering in a popular Chinese child-care magazine, Ours, in Hong Kong. The contents of the magazine were coded by the quantitative method of content analysis and the texts were also qualitatively analysed. The research information includes the editor’s notes, each issue’s feature articles, and the child care advice given by the editors. Three major elements were identified: physiological, intellectual and emotional aspects. In the next few years, he is planning to examine the spatial-economic configuration of cultural spaces, precincs or quarters in China as well as their impacts on urban culture, economic and urban development. He is also engaged in another research on "A Review Study on Cultural Audit", a consultancy study commissioned by the Central Policy Unit, HK SAR Government.

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**Ms. YIP Tin Pui (葉天佩)**

Assistant Research Officer

Tin Pui’s research interests lie in the area of history and theories of visual art in Hong Kong as well as in contemporary China. In particular, she has worked on the selection of contemporary Chinese art in the major international art biennials in the 1990s and how it was perceived by the international art scene. She is also interested in museum education and collection management. She is currently involved in the Hong Kong Memory Project to build collections relating to art and culture of Hong Kong.
In 2008-2009, two Ph.D. and two M.Phil. students graduated:

Mr. LIN Sheng (林勝), M.Phil.
Supervisors: Dr. Chin Kong and Professor Wong Siu-lun

Irregular Emigration from Fuzhou: Changes and Transformation in Coastal Rural Qiaoxiang

Contrary to conventional views, the process of irregular Chinese emigration does not necessarily originate in the most backward areas of China. While there is a lack of a diachronic perspective in research on Chinese irregular migration, this thesis, based on case studies in Fuzhou, China, focuses on the diachronic review of Fuzhou’s irregular emigration activities in the hope of exploring evolution in irregular emigration. Furthermore, this research attempts to give a new picture on our understanding of the issue of Chinese irregular emigration by connecting irregular emigration in the larger context of Chinese rural society, examines how the basic structure of Chinese rural society triggers this irregular flow and how this irregular process reshapes the novel constructions of the sending villages.

Mr. ONG Kok Chung (王國璋), Ph.D.
Supervisor: Professor Wong Siu-lun

Multilingualism under Globalisation: A Focus on the Educational Language Politics in Malaysia since 2002

The ideology of multilingualism, essentially based on the concept of “language rights”, is now being advocated and promoted by many scholars to be applied to multi-ethnic societies. However, it has both theoretical and practical limitations particularly in face of the trend of globalisation. In his thesis, Kok Chung focuses his study on multilingualism in the most critical domain of language use, i.e. education, by exploring the educational language politics of Malaysia since the year of 2002.

Ms. YEE Lai Man, Winnie (余麗文), Ph.D.
Supervisor: Dr. Esther Cheung

Politicising Poetics: The (Re)writing of the Social Imaginary in Modern and Contemporary Chinese Poetry

This thesis examines the importance of Chinese poetry in the literary space of Hong Kong and relates the cultural significance of this literary genre to the construction of national consciousness within Hong Kong’s colonial and “post-colonial” experience. It also explores how the poetic space can be characterised as a quest for counter-memory narrative. Through revisiting the important works on Hong Kong poetry, this discussion argues that poetry has been produced to challenge the dominant perceptions and uses of the medium at the moments of danger in the history of China and Hong Kong, for example, the New Culture Movement.

Miss YIM Ching Ching, Jean (閻靖靖), M.Phil.
Supervisors: Dr. Chin Kong and Professor Wong Siu-lun

New Emigration Waves and Rural China: A Perspective from the Sending Region

The thesis focuses on the Chinese new emigration waves and the migration origin in rural area of Fujian province. Empirical studies were conducted for this thesis during 2006-2007, including statistic data collections and face-to-face interviews with migrants, local residents, local government officials and migration brokers.
Currently the following students are pursuing postgraduate studies on Asian topics at the Centre:

**Miss Claudia ASTARITA**  
**Ph.D. candidate**  
**Supervisor:** Professor Wong Siu-lun  
**China-India integration: political and economic implications**

This research thesis is focused on the evolution of the relationship between China and India in Asia. Starting from the importance of the positions both countries have acquired within the region, it explores how they started engaging each other from a political and an economic perspective. The aim of the thesis is to discover the reasons that have been strengthening cooperation between China and India and investigate on whether their recent engagement is sustainable.

**Mr. CHOW Man Kong (周文港)**  
**Ph.D. candidate**  
**Supervisors:** Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Victor Zheng  
**Government-business relations of the entrepreneurial families in mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong**

This research proposes an in-depth study of three strategic cases among the Chinese mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong. These families have undergone different periods, regime (including different ideology and external regime) and similar economic background (such as the stock market). The research will use different methods and aspects to study their political network and ways of success.


**Mr. HO Kwong Shing, Lawrence (何光誠)**  
**Ph.D. candidate**  
**Supervisors:** Dr. P.T. Lee and Professor Wong Siu-lun  
**Banker and economic diplomacy: Chen Guangfu and the quest for American financial aid, 1935-1944**

Lawrence is researching on the development of monetary system in contemporary China as well as Sino-American economic relations during the Second World War. Besides, he is also interested in studying the history of the People's Republic of China.

**Ms. HO Wing Yan, Glos (何詠茵)**  
**Ph.D. candidate**  
**Supervisor:** Professor Wong Siu-lun  
**Olympism and nationalism: the impacts of the 2008 Beijing Olympic games on Hong Kong and Macao identities**

Glos’ research examines the interrelationship between 2008 Beijing Olympics and the construction of national identity based on an empirical study of 1,370 secondary schools students in Hong Kong and Macao.

In contrast to the influence that HSBC made on the economic development in late Qing China, studies about the Bank’s expansion in the North were limited. In this research, the significance of HSBC’s penetration to Tianjin in the 1880s will be examined in four significances, namely geographical, economic, cultural and political. During this process, Wu Jim-pah had provided decisive aid to HSBC’s association with the Qing bureaucrats. Under this consideration, both the decisions of setting up a Tianjin branch and manoeuvring Wu as the first comprador there extensively benefited the Bank’s further development in Northeast Asia.


Mr. M.Phil. candidate
Supervisors: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Nicholas Thomas
The securitisation of HIV/AIDS: China and India

The purpose of Catherine’s study is to understand the HIV/AIDS problem in China and India and how the governments, civil society groups and international organisations have reacted and are reacting to the threat posed by this disease.

Miss LO Yuk Ping, Catherine (盧鉅萍)

Mr. Ph.D. candidate
Supervisors: Professor Wong Siu-lun and Dr. Nicholas Thomas
Risk management initiatives for post 9/11 maritime security

Prakash is examining various costs resulting from security measures against terrorism in the shipping industry and if principles of risk management derived from other business areas can be applied to improve cost efficiency. His other areas of interest are China-India relations and maritime security in South and South East Asia. Prakash published several articles in newspapers and magazines on these topics.

Mr. Satya Prakash

In the history of modern China, Hong Kong and Shanghai were the two cities that proved the best environments for the growth and expansion of Chinese business and attracted Chinese emigrant entrepreneurs from other regions of China and the world. These entrepreneurs not only brought their business capital and distinct management culture but also further linked their hometown based trade networks with the world market. Hong Kong, as a hub in the Asian economy, has attracted generations of immigrant entrepreneurs and these entrepreneurs brought their local social and trade networks. Such cross-ethnic corporations built a bridge from Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland to the world economy. The miracle of Hong Kong’s becoming a haven of Chinese entrepreneurs mainly relies on its advantage as a typical place where Chinese business networks encounter modern capitalism.

Mr. Satya Prakash

Mr. Ph.D. candidate
Supervisor: Professor Paul S.F. Yip
A study on population dynamics in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is a South Asian agrarian dominating economy with high population density. Owning to high fertility and improvement in mortality particularly in old age mortality, an ageing population is becoming a challenge to its weak socio-economic condition. This study on population dynamics tries to examine the pace of change of demographic structure and its impact on socio-economic development in Bangladesh based on the data published by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Miss YIM Ching Ching, Jean (閻靖靖)

Mr. Ph.D. candidate
Supervisors: Dr. Chin Kong and Professor Wong Siu-lun
New Chinese migrant communities in Singapore

This thesis is to follow up the footsteps of new migrants from China and will concentrate on the formation and changes of Chinese migrant communities overseas, as well as the migration ties between the migrant homeland and host societies.

Mr. Jean YIM Ching Ching

Mr. Dilip Kumar MONDOL

Mr. Ph.D. candidate
Supervisor: Professor Wong Siu-lun
Transnational network and family enterprises in Asia

In the history of modern China, Hong Kong and Shanghai were the two cities that proved the best environments for the growth and expansion of Chinese business and attracted Chinese emigrant entrepreneurs from other regions of China and the world. These entrepreneurs not only brought their business capital and distinct management culture but also further linked their hometown based trade networks with the world market. Hong Kong, as a hub in the Asian economy, has attracted generations of immigrant entrepreneurs and these entrepreneurs brought their local social and trade networks. Such cross-ethnic corporations built a bridge from Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland to the world economy. The miracle of Hong Kong’s becoming a haven of Chinese entrepreneurs mainly relies on its advantage as a typical place where Chinese business networks encounter modern capitalism.

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Mr. Dilip Kumar MONDOL

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Mr. Satya Prakash

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Mr. Satya Prakash

In the history of modern China, Hong Kong and Shanghai were the two cities that proved the best environments for the growth and expansion of Chinese business and attracted Chinese emigrant entrepreneurs from other regions of China and the world. These entrepreneurs not only brought their business capital and distinct management culture but also further linked their hometown based trade networks with the world market. Hong Kong, as a hub in the Asian economy, has attracted generations of immigrant entrepreneurs and these entrepreneurs brought their local social and trade networks. Such cross-ethnic corporations built a bridge from Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland to the world economy. The miracle of Hong Kong’s becoming a haven of Chinese entrepreneurs mainly relies on its advantage as a typical place where Chinese business networks encounter modern capitalism.

Mr. Dilip Kumar MONDOL
**Conferences and Seminars**

**18-19 September 2008**

**Economic Dynamism in the Sinospheres and Anglospheres: Identities, Integration and Competition**

This workshop, jointly with the French Centre for Research on Contemporary China (CEFC), CNRS Hong Kong and Centre for Research on Anglo-Saxon Economies, Université Sorbonne Nouvelle — Paris III (CERVEPAS), also marked the joint effort with the CAS Chinese Business History Forum Series, which was sponsored by the Toyota Foundation. Its aim was to bring together scholars of the economies of the Sinosphere and the Anglosphere from Hong Kong, Paris, Singapore and Taiwan, to discuss the ongoing debate on the convergence, divergence, or cross fertilisation of economic models, particularly the relationship between those areas as the key driving force in the current phase of globalisation. An edited volume of the proceedings will be published by CAS by the end of 2009.

**24 September 2008**

**Cartography and Instruments in East and West**

This workshop was co-organised with the Martino Martini Centre (MMC), University of Trento in Italy and University Museum and Art Gallery of HKU, as part of the major events of the Exhibition on “Visions of the Celestial Empire: China’s Image in Western Cartography”. Professor Riccardo Scazzezzini, MMC Chairman, gave a paper on “Martino Martini, One of the Generation of Giants: Life and Works of a Jesuit Scientist”. As for history of instrument making, Mr. K.W. Fung, CAS Programme Chairman and Associate Professor of HKU School of Chinese and Dr. Aldo Caterino, MMC Director presented papers on “Cartography and Instrument Making: Matteo Ricci and Jesuit Science in China” and “The Instruments of the Geometrical Seaman: The Evolution of the Nautical Instruments from the Middle Ages to the 18th Century” respectively.

**7-8 November 2008**

**「香港經驗：文化傳承與制度創新」講座**

**Hong Kong Experience Seminar Series**

香港是中西文化交流和融會的城市，為了總結過去香港所積累的寶貴經驗，為將來的創新發展作進一步參考，本中心與商務印書館及香港歷史博物館邀請各領域的專家學者共同思考香港的經驗和未來的發展方向。是次講座系列從政治和社會、經濟金融、文化資訊等各範疇去探討香港過去於政治、社會、文化各方面成功的發展經驗。出席的演講嘉賓包括：呂大樂、吳俊雄、冼玉儀、黃紹倫、梁定邦、梁秉鈞、張炳良、曾澍基、濱下武志、戴耀廷。是次講座反應良好，其中8篇講稿已於2009年7月輯錄成書，見59頁。
10-11 December 2008

**Positioning University in the Globalized World: Changing Governance and Coping Strategies in Asia**

The Symposium, which was jointly organised with the Central Policy Unit of the HKSAR Government and the Hong Kong Institute of Education, covered various themes on University education, including "Changing University Governance and Coping Strategies in Asia" and "University Management Reforms and Academic Reflections in Greater China and India". Professor Simon Marginson, Professor of Higher Education, Centre for the Study of Higher Education of the University of Melbourne, and Professor Jane Knight, Professor in the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto were keynote speakers. Professor Roland Chin, Chairman of the Hong Kong Research Grants Council shared his views along with other experts in the Roundtable on “Positioning Hong Kong as a Regional Hub of Higher Education”. The Hong Kong Education Research Association and Comparative Education Society of Hong Kong were our collaborators.

17 February 2009

**The Last of China’s Literati: The Music, Poetry, and Life of Tsar Teh-yun**

Hong Kong University Press and CAS held this symposium to celebrate the publication of the biography of Mme. Tsar Teh-yun and to honour Mme. Tsar’s memory. Following introduction of the book, the social and cultural context of Mme. Tsar and the history of the *qin*, there was recital of *qin* music by students of Mme. Tsar.

21 March 2009

**Under the Radar: Women Activities in Hong Kong**

Jointly with the Women’s Studies Research Centre, this workshop continued the exploration into narrative research by focusing on the stories of women activists as an important source of knowledge. The invited speakers were a unique group of women who had spent a good part of their lives thinking about and working on women’s issues and gender equality. We needed to know their stories, what they were passionate about, and in this interactive process of listening and questioning, we hoped to create new texts of knowledge that might help us to understand social changes in Hong Kong and how to effect social justice. These exchanges could range from personal experiences — that of growing up and living in and working in Hong Kong — to shared problems that were ultimately political in nature.

21-22 May 2009

**Unhealthy Governance: Securitising Infectious Diseases in Asia**

This workshop was funded by the Ford Foundation (Beijing) and aimed to undertake a systemic review of threat-based responses to infectious diseases in Asia — both in terms of specific disease outbreaks as well as comparative responses between different disease outbreaks. This review was focused at the international, regional, state and sub-state levels. In analysing these responses through the combined lens of securitisation and governance it was intended that a better understanding of the priority different actors accord the threats posed by infectious diseases as well as the interplay of different actors during the securitisation process would be reached. Professor Gabriel Leung, Under Secretary for Food and Health, gave the keynote address. The panels moved through the biomedical basis for responding to infectious diseases to a series of country studies (China, Vietnam, Indonesia and China), to considering the issues from global and institutional perspectives. The School of Public Health (HKU) and the Southeast Asia Research Centre at the City University of Hong Kong were our collaborators.

3 June 2009

**第五屆「兩岸論壇」暨第四屆「台港論壇」: 兩岸三地金融業的典範轉移**

*Cross-Strait Relations and Economic Development Forum*

兩岸三地的金融合作，是2009年博鰲亞洲論壇及海基、海協兩會洽商主題；MOU的簽訂，更將是全球矚目的焦點。本論壇由香港貿易發展局、香港科技大學、遠東貿易服務中心、亞太台商聯合總會主辦並由本中心協辦。論壇特別邀請金融監督管理委員會主任委員陳沖先生、香港特別行政區政府行政會議召集人梁振英先生及中國證券監督管理委員會首席顧問梁定邦先生為主講嘉賓，使論壇增色添光，港台及兩岸關係也因而獲得實質性突破，深受各界高度讚賞肯定。

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19 June 2009

Comparing Hong Kong and Taiwan Business in Southeast Asia

The purpose of this joint workshop with the Centre for Asia-Pacific Studies (CAPAS) of Academia Sinica was to explore the second wave of investments from Hong Kong and Taiwan, which had swarmed toward Southeast Asia until the burst of the Asian financial crisis in 1997. After more than a decade's recovery, countries in Southeast Asia have made every effort in attracting capital from the world. China's recent labour contract law, new regulations on the corporate income tax and recent financial tsunami have had further impacts on the relations between the investment and Southeast Asia. This workshop brought together scholars from Hong Kong and Taiwan not only to sketch the contours of business migration, but also to conjure up issues about Southeast Asia with more comparative and comprehensive views. Professor Wong Siu-lun, Dr. Chin Kong, Dr. Victor Zheng, Dr. Ho Tsai-man, Dr. Catherine Chiu and Dr. Wai-keung Chung from the Hong Kong side presented their findings and exchanged views with scholars from our Taiwan counterpart.

22 July 2009

Moving into the Future — A Roundtable Discussion on China-US Relationship

Co-organised with the China-US Exchange Foundation, speakers included leading experts on China-US relations: Ambassador Li Daoyu, former Chinese Ambassador to the United States and Professor Sun Zhe from the Institute of International Studies of Tsinghua University. This roundtable was part of a series of events that mark the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the United States.

5 August 2009

第五屆「台港論壇」：
台港醫療及防疫合作的新時代
Taiwan Hongkong Forum

隨著兩岸和平發展的進程，台港關係已由交流溝通，積極邁向實質合作的階段。雙方醫療互助與聯合防疫，自為兩地民眾當前最迫切的期望與矚目的焦點。論壇特邀台灣衛生署署長葉金川先生及香港醫院管理局院長胡定旭太平紳士為主講嘉賓。

22 November 2008

奥巴马与中国关系
Obama and China-America Relations

黄平教授，中國社會科學院美國研究所所長（Professor Huang Ping, Director General, Institute of American Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences）。

2008年11月的美國總統選舉，為全球所矚目。美國是中國最重要的對外關係。本講座特邀中央重要智囊—中國社會科學院美國研究所所長黃平教授分析奧巴馬的經濟和外交政策，其如何在世界格局和國際經濟體系中保持領袖地位，如何與世界主要經濟力量，特別是與亞洲主要國家（中國、日本、印度等）合作應對此次金融危機。黃平教授還論述了新一屆總統的對華政策走向以及中國對未來中美關係的看法。
19 December 2008

中國歷史城市的保護與復興
Preservation and Restoration of Historical Towns in China: The Case of Nanjing and Cicheng

趙辰教授，南京大學建築學院副院長 (Professor Zhao Chen, Deputy Director, School of Architecture, Nanjing University)

大規模城市建設與城市的歷史文化遺產保護之間的矛盾是當代世界的普遍現象。在本講座中，中國著名建築學家、聯合國“文化遺產保護獎”得主趙辰教授深入討論了歷史城市文化遺產保護與發展的辯證關係，並以南京歷史性街坊復興可行性與寧波慈城古縣城保護性開發兩個案例來說明，歷史城市文化遺產保護應該成為城市可持續發展的新動力。

6 February 2009

中國長期增長的亞太環境
China’s Long-term Development and Its Relations with Asia Pacific Countries

張宇燕教授，中國社會科學院亞太所所長 (Professor Zhang Yuyan, Director, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

在經濟全球化的時代，一個經濟的長期發展不僅取決於其自身條件，而且還取決於它與外部世界的關係。作爲一個對外貿易額高達國民生產總值70%的國家而言，中國的長期增長與外部世界的關係就更为緊密。總體上講，國際環境將有利於中國目前和未來五年的發展。中國在國際格局中的地位在穩步上升，但同時也存在一些不確定因素，全球金融體系、國際市場、資源與環境、氣候變化等都在不同程度上影響中國的發展。本講座探討了外部環境，特別是亞太地區因素如何影響中國的發展。

17 January 2009

中國“東突”分裂主義的由來與發展
The Origin and Evolution of “East Turkistan” Splitists in China

厲聲教授，中國社會科學院中國邊疆史地研究中心主任 (Professor Li Sheng, Director, Center of China’s Borderland History and Geography Research, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

長期以來，尤其是20世紀90年代以來，在中國境內的“東突”勢力為實現建立所謂“東突厥斯坦國”的目的，策動、組織了發生在中國新疆和有關國家的一系列暴力恐怖事件，嚴重危害了中國各民族的生命和財產安全，並對國家及地區的安全和穩定構成威脅。本講座中，中國邊疆問題的權威人士分析了“東突”問題的歷史淵源，其滋生的外部因素和國家對解決該問題的政策與對策。

27 March 2009

生存的藝術 — 中國的生態文明與城鄉規劃
The Art of Survival: China’s Eco-Civilisation, Rural and Urban Planning

俞孔堅教授，中國北京大學景觀設計研究院院長 (Professor Yu Kongjian, Director and Professor of Urban and Regional Planning, and School of Landscape Architecture, Peking University)

本講座用了多個實際案例來討論三方面問題：中國大地生態景觀的文化演繹、美學和環境倫理，以及城鄉規劃方法論和國土生態安全格局的建立。城鄉資源之匱乏與人口之眾多，注定了中華民族的生存之道在於生態文明。面對當代中國的環境與生態危機，講座提出新的生態文明之路在於：(1) 在中國大地上重建生態安全格局，保護和完善覆蓋整個國土的生態基礎設施，像農業時代的風水格局一樣，保障城市時代中國大地的生態安全和環境健康；(2) 宣導“野草之美”與“大足之美”的新美學與新倫理，續唱新文化運動之歌，繼續一場生存危機下的文藝復興。

17 April 2009

徐冰的藝術 — 在三十年的上下文中
The Art of Xu Bing in the Context of Thirty Years

徐冰教授，中國中央美術學院副院長 (Professor Xu Bing, Vice President, Central Academy of Fine Arts, Beijing)

本講座中，國際著名當代藝術家徐冰以他自己的作品探討了藝術與藝術家的“宿命”。他相信，一個人的藝術走向，不是自己安排的，正如三十年前中國最重要的社會主義藝術家古元先生對他說過：“誰都不要著急，你是什麼樣的藝術家，就是什麼樣”。”本講座由香港大學美術博物館協辦。
28 November 2008

第五次 — 商業與法律
Fifth Forum — Business and Law

1) 二十世紀中國的會計與會計師
   科大衛博士，香港中文大學歷史系講座教授
   (Dr. David Faure, Professor of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)。

2) 專業介入：國民政府時期上海的律師與商業債務糾紛 (1927-1937)
   孫慧敏博士，台灣中央研究院近代史研究所助研究員
   (Dr. Sun Huei-min, Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan)。

3) 從外國勢力來看1923年中國商標法的意義
   本野英一博士，日本早稻田大學政治經濟學部教授
   (Dr. Ei’ichi Motono, Professor, School of Political Science & Economics, Waseda University, Japan)。

16 January 2009

第六次 — 危機中的穩定：1930年代中國的資本市場
Sixth Forum — The Stability in the Crisis: Capital Market of China in the 1930s

1) 1935年法幣成立背景再考 — 從中國紙幣歷史的特殊性來看
   黑田明伸博士，日本東京大學東洋文化研究所教授
   (Dr. Kuroda Akinobu, Professor, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo)。

2) 1930年代集團經濟與亞洲國際金融秩序 — 金、銀兩個貨幣圈的比較觀察 (1935-1939)
   李宇平博士，台灣中央研究院近代史研究所副研究員
   (Dr. Lee Yu-ping, Associate Research Fellow, Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan)。

3) 近代中國第二次銀行停業倒閉高潮初探
   李一翔博士，上海東華大學歷史研究所教授
   (Dr. Li Yixiang, Associate Professor, Department of History, Donghua University of Shanghai)。

29 September 2008

The Identity of Long-established Australian-born Chinese
Dr. Lucille Ngan, Visiting Scholar, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

16 October 2008

The August Russian-Georgian War: A Return of the Cold War?
Dr. Michael Share, Associate Professor, Center for History and Heritage Studies, Macau Inter-University Institute; Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

30 October 2008

Pekin Syndicate: Banking and Imperialism in Perspective
Professor Frank H.H. King, Distinguished Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

18 December 2008

The Politics of Culture and Identities: A Study of Liminal Citizenship of Greater China
Dr. Gordon Cheung, Lecturer in International Relations of China, Editor-in-Chief, East Asian: An International Quarterly, School of Government and International Affairs, Durham University, UK.
Conferences and Seminars

Virtual Seminar Series
Jointly with HKU Strategic Research Theme on Contemporary China Studies and Worldwide University Network

13 November 2008
Regional Disparity and Education Inequality: City Responses and Coping Strategies in China
Professor Ka Ho Mok, Associate Dean and Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, HKU.

2 April 2009
Master Plans and Model Communities: Rationalities of Planning in Contemporary Urban China
Dr. David Bray, Chair of Chinese Studies, University of Sydney.

4 May 2009
China’s Growing Importance as a Peacekeeper in Africa
Professor Ian Taylor, Professor of International Relations, University of St. Andrews and the University of Stellenbosch; Honorary Professor, Institute for African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University.

19 August 2009
Constructing China’s Tibet
Dr. Dibyesh Anand, Reader (Associate Professor) in International Relations, Westminster University.

12 February 2009
Joint Seminars on China and India

1) India and China in Southeast Asia — A Comparative Analysis of Their Ambitions, Strategies...and Setbacks
Dr. Renaud Egreteau, Research Associate, Institute of Research on Contemporary South East Asia (IRASEC), Bangkok.

2) China, India and Soft Power — Responses to External Disasters
Dr. Alain Guilloux, volunteer and consultant for more than 20 years with humanitarian and philanthropic organisations; CEO of Médecins sans Frontières Hong Kong (1995-1998).

3) Anti-Piracy Naval Deployments in the Gulf of Aden: Chinese and Indian Perspectives
Mr. Prakash Metaparti, Ph.D. candidate, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

4) India and China in the Knowledge Economy: Rivals or Allies? Case Studies of Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology
Dr. Jayan Jose Thomas, Assistant Professor, Madras School of Economics, Chennai.

23 April 2009
Marriage Migration: China and East Asia
Professor Delia Davin, White Rose East Asia Centre, University Leeds.

30 April 2009
Young People’s Attitudes to Violence and Sexual Coercion in Relationships in China
Professor Marianne Hester, Chair in Gender, Violence and International Policy, School for Policy Studies and Centre for East Asian Studies, University of Bristol.
Hong Kong Studies Seminar Programme
Chairman: Professor George C.S. Lin

4 November 2008
Hong Kongers in New Zealand
Dr. Manying Ip, Associate Professor, School of Asian Studies, University of Auckland.

8 December 2008
The Archaeology of Hong Kong
(jointly with HKU Press)
Mr. William Meacham, Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

13 May 2009
From Great Crunch to Minibond Misnomer: Are They Inevitable or Incidental?
Mr. Roger Luk, Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU.

26 May 2009
Customary Law and the New Territories
Professor Hugh Baker, Professor Emeritus, SOAS, University of London.

18 February 2009
Educating the Future: Education Research Initiatives in Singapore
(jointly with Comparative Education Research Centre and Hong Kong Educational Research Association)
Professor S. Gopinathan, Head, Centre for Research in Pedagogy and Practice, National Institute of Education, Singapore.

Northeast Asian Studies Seminar Programme
Chairman: Professor Mok Ka Ho

6 March 2009
ASEAN Way and Europeanisation: Impact of Regional Integration on National Democratisation
Dr. Jian Junbo, Lecturer, Centre for European Studies, Fudan University, China.
The rise of China and India is reshaping significantly the global economic and geopolitical order, having a profound, yet perhaps not fully acknowledged economic, political and cultural impact on the world. To respond to this global change and address the strategic importance of these two Asian countries, CAS has developed China-India studies as one of its core projects and is among the first research institutes in Asia that engage in comparative research of China and India. Since 2001, CAS has successfully convened a series of roundtables and other activities that brought scholars from both countries to discuss a wide range of issues.

This edited volume is a collection of papers originally presented at the Fourth China-India Roundtable convened on 22 and 23 September 2005, centred on population and development. The eight papers presented in this book make a timely examination of common population issues in both countries focusing on four interrelated areas, namely, “the role of population policy in development”, “gender politics in demographic change”, “birth-control policy” and “population ageing”. Each dimension makes up one section of the volume. Three features make this volume unique. The first one is its comparative framework. Two papers that address the same issue but are written in different languages are grouped together under each section, providing an ideal platform to conduct bilingual dialogues between scholars from both sides and from different disciplines. The second one is a firm commitment to identifying major population problems and policy dilemmas, bringing to light the rising challenges and new frontiers in policy making in these two countries. The third is a comprehensive approach that goes beyond narrowly-defined population studies to investigate a wide range of issues related to social transformation, including economic growth, civil rights and social security, gender equity and women empowerment, cultural tradition and family planning. Such an approach offers a deeper and nuanced understanding of the interrelationship between population and its development.

In short, this new book makes manifest the major achievements by Chinese and Indian scholars in population and development studies and a novel contribution to the scholarship of Asian studies. People who are interested in comparative studies of China-India and contemporary Asia will find it a stimulating and useful reference.
intellectual rationale behind survey studies. We were also confronted with a range of questions about the essence of Hong Kong. How was Hong Kong's development shaped by its colonial past, or by the Chinese entrepreneurial culture? Or indeed, how did the colonial environment stimulate or impede the development of Chinese entrepreneurial and other cultures? How is Hong Kong Studies to reorient itself in face of new realities, new conceptual frameworks and cutting-edge methodologies? And, how, in turn, can fresh thinking about Hong Kong induce creative approaches that will help generate new theories of universal application?

The editors hope that this volume, besides preserving the papers as a record of the event, will convey at least some of the intellectual vitality to inspire and empower readers in their search for a new understanding of Hong Kong society, and as importantly, to become aware of how Hong Kong studies could contribute to theory building in different fields of research.

The editors also wish to take this opportunity to thank the University of Hong Kong for funding the Hong Kong Culture and Society Programme.
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 interest income derived from the capital sum each year is used for the following purposes:

1. awards to staff members and Centre Fellows of the Centre 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 organised by the Centre in connection with research projects supported by the Fund; and
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.

Details of the funded projects for 2008-2009 are as follows:

**Television Drama in Greater China**
*by Dr. Louella Cheng*

This project is to study popular TV drama in the Greater China area and will address the following questions: (1) why some television dramas are more popular; (2) how television dramas reflect socio-political undercurrents; (3) in what ways television drama production achieves its distinct local cultural character; and (4) why social-literary theory is important to the study of TV culture.

**Transnational Entrepreneurship and Ethnic Networks: Chinese Migrant Community in Cambodia**
*by Dr. Chin Kong*

This project is to use the case of the Koo family in Taiwan to examine the politics on the formation of one’s national identity. The background of the research is a reinterpretation of the interactions between political and individual history of Taiwan in the context of Japan’s colonial regime and the retreat of the Nationalist government to Taiwan.

**Greater China in the Making: Changing Cross-Straits Relations with Special Reference to Socio-Economic Trends**
*by Dr. Michael Yan-Lung Luk*

With China rising rapidly as a great power, in the Asia-Pacific region and the world, the emergence of a Greater China with its prospects and implications has aroused much interest and concerns. The orbit of a Greater China of course also encompasses the Hong Kong – Macao region as well as the less definable ethnic Chinese networks (with their economic power and influence) in Southeast Asia. This research project will initially focus on those aspects of socio-economic trends of development between the mainland and Taiwan that have taken place since the 1980s.

**The Politics of Identity Formation: The Case of the Koo Family in Taiwan**
*by Dr. Clare Ho Tsai-man*

This project is to use the case of the Koo family in Taiwan to examine the politics on the formation of one’s national identity. The background of the research is a reinterpretation of the interactions between political and individual history of Taiwan in the context of Japan’s colonial regime and the retreat of the Nationalist government to Taiwan.

**The Study of Oldest-Old in Hong Kong**
*by Professor Paul Yip*

The main aim is to explore the possibility and prepare a protocol to launch a ten-year longitudinal study on the health status of the oldest old (nonagenarians and/or centenarians) in Hong Kong. Basically, the research grant allows the organisation of a pilot test in summer 2009 and provides financial means to invite one international healthy longevity advisor to Hong Kong for intellectual exchange in 2009-2010.

**Sixty Years of Diplomacy (1949-2009): China’s Relations with Her Neighbours**
*by Dr. Victor Teo*

This project aims to (1) identify the primary domestic influences/constraints, material interests and normative ideas driving Chinese diplomacy in general from 1949 till today; (2) characterise in brief the periods of diplomacy under Mao, Deng, Jiang and Hu; (3) evaluate if China has been utilising more and more soft power in its diplomacy and to what extent this has been useful in its goals; and (4) understand the aspirations of Chinese diplomacy towards these regions/countries, and the implications these have for the peace and security of the Asian region.

**Writing Women’s Lives: Three Generations of Chinese Immigrant Women in Hong Kong**
*by Dr. Wong Wai Ling*

This project proposes to undertake additional and supplementary research for translating the unpublished thesis written in English into a Chinese book for general education. This will enable the general readers to understand the history of Hong Kong in terms of immigration and the concrete lives of immigrant women and to introduce to the general readers the methodology of oral history for studying biography and society.

**Golden Jubilee Education Fund for Research**

Hang Seng Bank 金禧研究教育基金

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One of the more prominent economic historians of Asia over the last half century, Professor King is renowned as a scholar, administrator and policy adviser. His research has mainly focussed on financial and monetary policy in East Asia over the last 150 years. His major works include Money and Monetary Policy in China 1845-1895, Eastern Banking: Essays in the History of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Money in British East Asia and his highly regarded four-volume History of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

However, his scholarship has had great breadth and he had also written or edited such works as A Research Guide to China-Coast Newspapers, 1822-1911 (with Prescott Clarke), Survey our Empire! Robert Montgomery Martin (1801?-1868), a Bio-bibliography, and The New Malayan Nation: A Study of Communism and Nationalism. His nine contributions to the new DNB include biographies of Sir Robert Hart and Lord Kadoorie, and his current research into the history of the Pekin Syndicate has resulted in several published studies. A volume of this collected essays were published by the Centre of Asian Studies under the title Asian Policy, History and Development: Collected Essays.

Professor Frank H.H. KING (王賡武教授)

Emeritus Professor and founding Director of the Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong

Professor King taught economics in HKU during 1952-1956. Educated at New Mexico Military Institute, Stanford University (A.B., A.M.) and Oxford University (M.A., D.Phil., D.Litt.), Professor King is currently Emeritus Professor of the University of Hong Kong. From 1968 to 1979, he was founding Director of the Centre of Asian Studies of the University of Hong Kong. He also served as an economist with the World Bank.

Professor WANG Gungwu (王赓武教授)

University Professor, National University of Singapore; Chairman of Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and East Asian Institute, NUS; and former Vice-Chancellor, The University of Hong Kong

Professor Wang, one of the foremost authorities on China, Chinese History and the Overseas Chinese, was educated at the University of Malaya (B.A. and M.A.), London University (Ph.D.). He was Director of the East Asian Institute (1997-2007) and currently University Professor in the National University of Singapore. He is also Chairman of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and Emeritus Professor of the Australian National University of Canberra. Professor Wang was Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong (1986-1995). In June 2009, Professor Wang was conferred an Honorary Doctor of Letters by the University of Cambridge in recognition of his contributions to international scholarship in the discipline of history. Professor Wang is the first Chinese historian so honoured by Cambridge.

Centre Fellows

Professor Mark T. BRAY (貝磊)
Chair Professor, Faculty of Education; and President, World Council of Comparative Education Societies

Research Interests: Comparative education; economics and financing of education; educational administration; education in small states.

Dr. CHAN Shun Ching, Cheris (陳純菁)
Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology

1. Culture and Life Insurance

This project examines the role of culture in economic practices, using life insurance as an example. I am completing a book manuscript, Marketing Death: Culture and the Making of a Life Insurance Market in China. This book examines how a life insurance market is emerging in mainland China, where discussion of premature death is a cultural taboo. It focuses on the global-local dynamics on the ground in order to understand how culture shapes the trajectory and the features of the market.

2. Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmaceutical Industry in China

This project investigates the business organisational practices of the traditional Chinese drug companies and their changes under different political and institutional settings from the late 19th century to the present. It seeks to understand how indigenous Chinese industries and companies survive and evolve in the face of an influx of multinational industries and corporations.

Dr. CHAN Yuen Chi (陳遠止)
Associate Professor, School of Chinese

1. A Study on Jingyi Shuwen (《經義述聞研究》) (funded by Hong Kong Research Grants Council)


Research Interests: Chinese writing system; Chinese philology.

Professor CHEN Hung Yee, Albert (陳弘毅)
Professor, Department of Law

1. A Study of the Application of International Human Rights Law by the Hong Kong Courts

2. A Study of the Developing System of Property Rights in Mainland China

3. A Comparative Study of Values and Constitutional Law in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan

4. Editing of Book on Public Law in East and Southeast Asia

Dr. CHENG Ming Chun, May (鄭明真)
Previously Senior Programme Director, SPACE; Principal Lecturer and Head, Centre for Foundation Programmes, Community College of City University of Hong Kong

Dr. CHENG Wai Ming, Peter (鄭煒明)
Research Co-ordinator, Jao Tsung-I Petite Ecole

Professor Grant R. EVANS (伊宏仕)
Professor, Department of Sociology

Research Interests: Social anthropology; food and culture; Southeast Asia and Southern China, Laos.

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Research Interests: Social anthropology; food and culture; Southeast Asia and Southern China, Laos.
Mr. Fung Kam Wing (馮錦榮)
Associate Professor, School of Chinese; and Programme Chairman, CAS Traditional Chinese Studies Seminar Programme
1. National Report on Advances in History of Science and Technology (2009-2010) (funded by Chinese Society for the History of Science and Technology, Beijing and Institute for the History of Natural Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China)
2. A Research Project to Compile a Monograph in Chinese on the Centenary History of the University of Hong Kong (funded by the University of Hong Kong)


Dr. Hui Chun Hing (許振興)
Associate Professor, School of Chinese
Research Interests: History of Song, Liao, Jin, Yuan and Ming China; Chinese legal system; Chinese political institutions; Chinese education and examination system; Chinese political thought; Chinese economic development.

Professor Jim Chi Ying (詹志勇)
Chair Professor, Department of Geography
Research Interests: Urban ecology, urban forestry, urban greening, nature in city, green roof and vertical greening, sustainable city, soil science, and urban environmental planning and management, with a geographical focus on Hong Kong and other Chinese cities.

Dr. Khun Eng KuaH-Pearce (柯群英)
Associate Professor, Department of Sociology
Research Interests: Social and political anthropology of: Chinese diaspora; Chinese women & networks; Buddhism and religious philanthropy; Singapore Chinese and emigrant village (Qiaoxiang) ties in South China; state and religion.

Dr. Lai Wood Yan (黎活仁)
Associate Professor, School of Chinese
The Social Change and Humanistic Writing of the Chinese Department, National Chung Hsing University

Professor Lee Kar Shui (李家樹)
Professor, School of Chinese
A Study of the Meaning of Lexicon in Song Poetry
About 1,500 lexical items have been selected from the Quan Song Shi 〈全宋詩〉, a monumental collection of more than 270,000 poems written in the Northern Song (960-1127) and Southern Song (1127-1279) dynasties for philological analysis.

Based on detailed observation of the language used by the poets in different periods and in different geographical places, and supplemented by materials from literary genres of the Song period, lexicographical definitions of these select items are to be written to trace how a word’s meaning and form have changed over time. This project is funded by Louis Cha Fund.

(2009), "The Experience of Teaching the Judges of the Judiciary of HK SAR How to Write Their Judgments in Chinese" (附香港特別行政區司法機構各級法官撰寫中文判詞的經驗), in Li X.X., Tian X.L. and Hsu T.B. (eds.), The Two Coasts of Chinese Strats on Issues of Modern Chinese Language, Hong Kong: Cultural Education Press Ltd., pp. 70-76.

Professor LIN Chu Sheng, George (林初昇)
Professor, Department of Geography; and Programme Chairman, CAS Hong Kong Studies Seminar Programme

1. China's New Dynamics of Urbanisation: Land Development and Municipal Finance in the Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou City-Regions (as principal investigator, funded by Hong Kong Research Grants Council)


3. A Comparative Study of ICT Industry Development in the Beijing, Shanghai-Suzhou, and Shenzhen-Dongguan City Regions in China (as co-investigator, funded by National Science Foundation of US)

Professor Lin's research interests include urban/regional development and land property rights in China; transnationalism and Chinese diaspora; social geography of China; public policy and regional development; economic geography and Hong Kong-Guangdong integration. He was awarded the Zijiang Distinguished Professor by Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China in the same month.

Changjiang Distinguished Professor by Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China in the same month.


Professor MOK Ka Ho (莫家豪)
Associate Dean and Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences; and Programme Chairman, CAS Northeast Asian Studies Seminar Programme

1. A Comparative Study of Changing University Governance in China and Taiwan (as lead applicant, funded by Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation Research Grant)

2. Corporatisation and Marketisation of Universities: A Comparative Study of Singapore and Hong Kong (as lead applicant, funded by City University Internal Research Grant)

3. A Study of Changing Governance and Regulatory Frameworks: Transnational Higher Education in Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia (as lead applicant, funded by the University of Hong Kong Internal Grant)

4. A Study of Social Policy Needs of Peasant Workers in Dongguan, China (as lead applicant, funded by Hang Seng Bank Golden Jubilee Education Fund for Research)


Professor NG Sek Hong (伍錫康)
Professor, School of Business

Research Interests: Industrial relations and labour issues; human resources.
Dr. Priscilla M. ROBERTS (羅曼麗)
Associate Professor, Department of History
1. Conference on China and the World in Mao’s Last Decade, 1966-1976, held at the University of Hong Kong, January 2009
2. Anglo-American Think Tanks and China Policy, 1940-1980
To produce a book studying the influence of major Anglo-American think tanks, including the Council on Foreign Relations, Chatham House and the Institute of Pacific Relations, on the making of British and American policies towards China during and after World War II.


Dr. SI Chung Mou (施仲謀)
Associate Professor, School of Chinese
1. An Experimental Study on Incorporating Chinese Culture into Chinese Language for Senior Primary Schools in Hong Kong (funded by Quality Education Fund)
To enhance students’ knowledge on the excellence of Chinese culture and help to develop their judgement on the significance of Chinese culture in the contemporary society.
2. Chinese Language Teaching Development with Learning Objects Compatible with PC and Mobile Phone (funded by Teaching Development Grant)
To enhance learning and teaching of the key areas in Chinese Language through the development and use of LOs which represent an innovative intervention leading to more effective application of technology in educational context.

_____ (2008), 《紅樓夢詩詞釋義》(The Annotations of the Poems in the Dreams of Red Chambers), 台北市：文史哲出版社，139頁。

_____ (2008), 《中華文化教學系統化探索》(On the Systems Approach for the Teaching of Chinese Culture), 《雲南師範大學學報》(Journal of Yunnan Normal University), 昆明：雲南師範大學出版社，第7卷，第2期，第15-17頁。

Professor SIN Chow Yiu (單周堯)
Hon-Yin and Suet-Fong Chan Endowed Professor
Research Interests: Chinese palaeography/phonology/dialectology

Professor TANG Tuck Hong, James (鄧特抗)
Professor, Department of Politics and Public Administration; and Programme Chairman, CAS Contemporary Chinese Studies Seminar Programme
Research Interests: International politics; Chinese foreign policy.

Dr. Victor TEO (張維良)
Research Assistant Professor (Sino-Japanese Relations), Department of Japanese Studies, School of Modern Languages and Cultures
1. Sixty Years of Diplomacy: China and Her Neighbours (1949-2009)
This project surveys Chinese Foreign Policy by analysing China’s relations with her neighbours since the founding of the People’s Republic of China (PRC). By characterising in brief the periods of diplomacy of the PRC under leadership of Mao, Deng, Jiang and Hu, the...
project delineates the significant goals and patterns of Chinese foreign policy and charts out the successes of and challenges China faced over these periods. In doing so, the project hopes to illuminate the aspirations of Chinese diplomacy in general, and the implications this has for the peace and security of the Asian region in the 21st century.

2. The Globalisation of Sino-Japanese Strategic Competition: Reputation, Great Power Aspirations and Grand Strategy

Utilising the conceptual notions of "reputation" and "aspirations", this project examines the ongoing strategic competition between China and Japan. The project first compares and contrasts the self-conceptualisation of the "Great Power" images of China and Japan. It then juxtaposes these images against their mutual perceptions of each other as actual or potential Great Powers and correspondingly maps out their concerns arising from these perceptions. Then by delineating the corresponding patterns of Chinese foreign policy and charts out their mutual perceptions of each other as actual or potential Great Powers and correspondingly maps out their concerns arising from these perceptions. Then by delineating the corresponding patterns of Chinese foreign policy and charts out their concerns arising from these perceptions.

Professor YIP Siu Fai, Paul
Chair Professor, Department of Urban Planning and Design
Research Interests: Urban planning; geographical information systems.

Professor YEH Gar On, Anthony
Chair Professor, Department of Urban Planning and Design
Research Interests: Student learning; conceptions of teaching; self-concept; motivation and competition; forgiveness.

Dr. Verner C. BICKLEY
Chairman, The English-Speaking Union, Hong Kong
1. The Olympic Games: History and Results
To study the development of the Olympic Games since their founding in 1896 and to prepare a comprehensive and scholarly guide to the Summer Olympics, 2008.

2. Footfalls Echo in the Memory
To complete the first volume of a memoir which includes detailed references to and analyses of education, political and social developments in the United Kingdom, India, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Burma, Indonesia and Japan.

Dr. Gillian BICKLEY
Editing and CD (or other similar medium) publication of the full set of over 700 China Mail reports of the court cases of Magistrate Frederick Stewart, 1881-1882
To further edit and polish, with notes on the significance of the cases. 580 China Mail reports of court cases heard before Magistrate Frederick Stewart and incorporate them in a publication, with the 120 already published in, "A Magistrate's Court in Nineteenth Century Hong Kong", a book managed and edited by myself, with contributions from Dr. Verner Bickley, Mr. Christopher Coghlan, Mr. Timothy Hamlett, Mr. Geoffrey Roper, Mr. Garry Tallentire, with a Preface by Sir T.L. Yang; and published by Proverse Hong Kong in May 2005 and hence to provide materials of use to scholars and others interested in this area.

Dr. Werner BURGER
Development of Ching Cash

Honorary Research Fellows
China’s Engagement with Global Governance: A New World Order in the Making?

This collaborative project investigates China’s increasing involvement in the management of global affairs in contemporary times. It focuses on China’s policy and behaviour in enhancing its say and influence in shaping major global issues in a multilateral setting. These issues include non-proliferation, trade, human rights, the environment, oil security, public health and others. The project asks to what extent China is contributing towards the provision of public goods, in regional and global settings. How does China’s practice in this area help to change the existing global order?


Mr. CHAN Sui Jeung (陳瑞璋)
East River Column. Hong Kong Guerrillas in the Second World War and After
It is the history of the Chinese guerrilla forces in South China and Hong Kong who harassed the Japanese throughout the occupation and their rescue of prisoners of war and US Air Force pilots who bombed Hong Kong. It also shows the struggle between the cadres from the North and the guerrillas when they became mayors and party secretaries in Guangdong in the 1950s.

_____ (2009), East River Column. Hong Kong Guerrillas in the Second World War and After, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 200 pp.

Dr. CHENG Kin Sang, Jonathan (鄭建生)
Part-time Instructor, Lingnan University; and Part-time Instructor, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
New Age Movement in Hong Kong
The New Age Movement, which sometimes appeared as Green Spirituality in the society, has been theorised as de-institutionalisation of the religious practices from various mainstream, heretical, occult and indigenous traditions. The various New Age practices are mainstreaming and inevitably create tensions with traditional religions. One of the New Age practices is Reiki therapy and US Catholic bishops issued a statement entitled “Guidelines for Evaluating Reiki as Alternative Therapy” in March 2009, advising Catholic hospitals, health care facilities, and Catholic chaplains not to support the use of Reiki sessions. Controversy arouses in the Catholic circle in Hong Kong and tension between institutionalised and de-institutionalised religions are being studied.

_____ (2009), In Search of Folk Humour: The Rebellious Cult of Nezha, Hong Kong: Great Mountain Culture/Asiapac Books, 233 pp.


Dr. CHENG Miu Bing, Christina (鄭妙冰)
The Rebellious Cult of Nezha
The child-god Nezha is the archetypal rebellious immortal in Chinese mythology and folk religion. Despite his daring attempt to commit patricide, he enjoys popularity in a culture that fervently emphasises the cardinal virtue of filial piety. The objectives are to present a comprehensive and interpretative mythopoia of the hilarious Nezha myth: to discuss how the myth furnishes carnivalesque laughter to scoff at traditional values and conventions; and to provide a penetrating insight into the complexity of Chinese culture as a whole. The project also aims at bringing out Nezha’s emerging roles in Asia’s foremost modern City of Gambling — Macau.

_____ (2009), In Search of Folk Humour: The Rebellious Cult of Nezha, Hong Kong: Great Mountain Culture/Asiapac Books, 233 pp.


_____ (2009), Liberal Studies on Media, Hong Kong: Hong Kong Educational Publishing Co., 200 pp.

Mr. Danny CHIN (錢正民)
Asia Area Manager, Genealogical Society of Utah
Chinese Cemetery in Singapore
Mr. Chin is working with a scholar in Singapore to publish the data extracted from a Chinese cemetery in Singapore in book form in 2010.
1. The Role of Western Music in 20th Century China

The study focuses on Western music's role in 20th Century China since the fall of the imperial regime and how it played a part in the re-construction of modern Chinese culture and the changes it underwent through the political exigencies throughout the century. The study strives to reveal the issues and the difficulties concerning the adaptation of western music with the traditional culture and the conservative resistance in the process.

2. The History of Central Philharmonic Orchestra, 1956-1996

This study concerns China's first state symphony orchestra founded during the Hundred Flowers campaign in 1956, and its operations during the succeeding four decades. As China's orchestra par excellence, the group undertook many roles throughout its existence, including being the revolutionary model orchestra under Madame Mao during the Cultural Revolution. Its disbandment in 1996 in the name of reform is a subject of controversy to this day, and this study strives to analyse the issues at stake.

Joint Publishers for a Junior Officer to Read, in Paul van Dyke and the Bombay Marine, 1806-1817: Delicate Lines for Hong Kong, the Approaches and the Pearl River Delta

Dr. Stephen N.G. DAVIES
Museum Director, Hong Kong Maritime Museum

1. Lord Wilson Heritage Trust/Hong Kong Maritime Museum
Catalogue of Charts and Pilotage Materials for Hong Kong, the Approaches and the Pearl River Delta

2. Hong Kong Maritime Museum Register of Hong Kong Built Classic Yachts and Yacht Builders


This project is conducted in connection with the CERVEPAS-Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle. It was presented in the conference on The Financial Crisis and the Economies of the English-speaking World, held in Paris, on 17-18 September 2009. The financial crisis questions the soundness of the Anglo-Saxon capitalism, as well as the models and paradigms which underlie its economic success. The aim of this project is to explore the foundation of this questioning and its implications, focusing more specifically on models and paradigms that were considered as key drivers of the past performance. It investigates to what extent they may be underlying the present crisis.

_____ (forthcoming), “The Anglosphere and the Sinosphere in Comparative Perspectives at the Age of Globalisation: Identities, Economic Performances, and Ambivalent Relations”

This project was conducted in connection with the joint CAS-CEFC-CERVEPAS Workshop cum the Fourth Chinese Business History Forum on Economic Dynamism in the Sinospheres and Anglophrases: identities, integration, competition, 18-19 September 2008, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong. Its objectives were to explore the identities of the Anglosphere and the Sinosphere, their economic performances, as well as their ambivalent relations in the era of globalisation, which are marked with strong complementarities but also intense competition. Methodological and practical difficulties of such a comparative study were given special attention.


Mr. Richard J. GARRETT
1. The Defences of Macau
This project, sponsored by the Cultural Institute of Macau, is about the defences of Macau throughout its history and covers the forts, ships and guns that were in place to defend the territory from aggression. The defences are put into their historical connection as well as strategic context. There are also sections on the development of firearms — both handguns and artillery. The manuscript is now being edited by the Hong Kong University Press and will be published in 2009.

2. Cannon in Macau
This project is about the artillery in Macau. Extant pieces include rare Hotchkiss guns as well as many cannon and other guns. The aim is to provide a full record of the existing arms.

Mr. Leo F. GOODSTADT (顧汝德)
Adjunct Professor, School of Business Studies, Trinity College, University of Dublin, Ireland; and former Head, Central Policy Unit, Hong Kong Government
1. Financial Regulation and Market Instability
This project examines whether the current global financial crisis was predictable and avoidable. It reviews the record of the dominant US-UK financial culture and its retreat from active regulation in the run-up to the collapse of financial markets. Of special interest is how far the more interventionist regulation found in Asia and, in particular, in Hong Kong contributed to the relative stability of their currencies and banking systems during the world crisis. A book chapter and three peer-reviewed working papers are scheduled for publication in 2009 incorporating this research.

2. Relations between the State and Business in Hong Kong
This project reassesses the contribution of government to Hong Kong’s sustained growth and the impact of British colonial rule on economic development. It examines the wider context of Hong Kong’s economic growth in serving the Mainland’s needs regardless of the political environment and its success in penetrating Western markets in spite of widespread protectionism. It investigates how government and business have collaborated to hold down social spending. This project has already resulted in two books, five peer-reviewed working papers and four other items.

Mr. Valery M. GARRETT
Council Member, Royal Asiatic Society, Hong Kong Branch
1. Annotating My Photos Taken from 1970s to 1990s for the Hong Kong Memory Project
To have digitised and annotated approximately 1,000 of my photos taken from 1970s-90s in the New Territories, including costume worn for festivals, to preserve a way of life now gone. To add to the collection some notes on places visited, i.e. Shataukok in the 1970/80s, and remote villages and islands now uninhabited.

2. Cultural Revolution Memorabilia
To continue working on my large collection of costume, posters, household items etc. from the Cultural Revolution with a view to having an exhibition and producing a catalogue/book.

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**Dr. Patrick H. HASE (夏思義)**

**Immediate past President, Royal Asiatic Society, Hong Kong Branch**


   The project comprises an edition and translation of some 115 traditional Land Deeds from the New Territories (dating between 1742 and the early post-War period), together with an analysis of what these Deeds have to tell us about traditional ideas about the law of land in the New Territories. The aim of the project is to set ideas of the traditional Land Law onto a firmer footing.

   **1.1 Project on the Traditional Land Law of the New Territories, Royal Asiatic Society Hong Kong Studies Series, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. (in progress)**

2. Price and Consumption Level of Salt in China in 1901

   This is based on a full study of the Imperial Maritime Customs publication of 1906 on the Salt Trade in China in 1901. The study provides details of the price and real price of salt over most of China in 1901, and attempts to estimate consumption levels for the various regions of China at that date as well. The conclusions of the study are that, over most of China, salt was not, in real terms, unduly expensive, but that it was expensive in the Yangtze River Valley.

   **1.2 Price and Consumption Level of Salt in China in 1901, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society Hong Kong Branch, vol. 50. (in progress)**

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**Dr. James W. HAYES**

**Honorary Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society, Hong Kong Branch**

The Written Village Culture of China in Late Qing and Early Chinese Republic (with special reference to the Hong Kong-Shenzhen region)

To show its extent and significance/importance for rural self-man,gement and for provincial and (ultimately) Central Government. An article on this subject is forthcoming in RAS (HK) journal no. 50 (2010).


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**Professor Ronald HILL (郗龍)**

**Honorary Professor, Department of History and School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong**

1. The History of Indigenous Agriculture in South East Asia — A Bibliography

   The compilation of this bibliography, published online by HKU Scholars’ Web, is ongoing. It comprises some 11,000 titles and is designed to facilitate research in this field. It is backed by an extensive archive.

   **1.5 “The History of Indigenous Agriculture in Southeast Asia” — A Bibliography, HKU Scholars’ Hub. (http://hub.hku.hk/handle/123456789/53181)**

2. Contributions to the History of Indigenous Agriculture in South East Asia

   Drawing upon the archival resource described above, this project will add to the historical literature. A paper on the history of perennial rice in the region has been accepted by the Journal of Historical Geography and is currently being revised.


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**Dr. Elsie HO (何式怡)**

**Associate Professor, Population Studies Centre, University of Waikato**

Circulatory Transmigration: A New Paradigm Exploring Chinese Mobility

This three-year research programme is funded by the Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation. It aims at exploring the many facets associated with Chinese transmigration by multiple-site research (in Australia, New Zealand, China, Taiwan and Hong Kong) conducted on multigenerational members of migrant families. The research programme is led by Professor Manying Ip of the University of Auckland, New Zealand. The core research team also includes Professor Nora Chiang of the National Taiwan University.


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**Ms. Susanna HOE**

**Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography (joint editor with Dr. Christopher Munn)**

A dictionary commissioned by the Hong Kong University Press of the lives of important, representative and interesting figures in the history of Hong Kong. This work will consist of several hundred entries produced by scholars of Hong Kong history and experts from all walks of life. The project is making good progress and is expected to be ready for publication within about two years.

**1.8 (2008), Watching the Flag Come Down: an Englishwoman in Hong Kong 1987-97, HOLO Books, 256 pp.**

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**Ms. May HOLDSWORTH**

**Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography (joint editor with Dr. Christopher Munn)**

A dictionary commissioned by the Hong Kong University Press of the lives of important, representative and interesting figures in the history of Hong Kong. This work will consist of several hundred entries produced by scholars of Hong Kong history and experts from all walks of life. The project is making good progress and is expected to be ready for publication within about two years.

**1.9 (2008), The Palace of Established Happiness: Restoring a Garden in the Forbidden City, Beijing: Forbidden City Publishing House, 224 pp.**

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**Dr. Mrs. Susanna HOE**

**Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography (joint editor with Dr. Christopher Munn)**

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**1.9 (2008), Watching the Flag Come Down: an Englishwoman in Hong Kong 1987-97, HOLO Books, 256 pp.**
Ms. Coonoor Kripalani-Thadani

Former Assistant to the Director, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong

1. Popular Hindi Film

In this ongoing research project, I looked at patriotism in Hindi film and in the film industry, as well as the revival of Mahatma Gandhi in popular Hindi film. I presented papers on these subjects at the IAHA conference in New Delhi (November 2008), the Hind Swaraj Centenary International Seminar (Social Development and the Human Civilization in the 21st Century, February 2009) and at the National University of Singapore Workshop (From Mumbai to LA: The Travels of South Asian Cinema, February 2009). In the year under review, I also looked at youth culture in India as reflected in popular Indian film.

2. ALL INDIA RADIO (AIR) — A Visual Narrative

Based on a personal archive of photographs from a former AIR official, I continued research on the story of AIR’s remarkable role as a state broadcaster in the development of the nation. From the newly independent nation’s world status, evidenced by the march of various heads of state through India, to the green revolution, to use of language, to the nation’s world status, to the growth of the nation ideologically and politically, AIR was a formidable tool in shaping the nation ideologically and politically.


Dr. Lee G. Lam (林家禮)

Senior Advisor — Asia of Macquarie Capital (Hong Kong) Limited

1. Corporate Governance of Major Listed Companies in Hong Kong, China and Singapore: A Comparative Analysis of the Relevant Law and Regulations

2. Financial Regulations in “ShangKong”: A Comparative Analysis of the Role and Track Record of Hong Kong’s SFC and China’s CSRC

3. The Political Economy of the Recent Company Law Reform in Hong Kong and China

Dr. LEE Ching Yun, Joanna

Culture and the Arts in the Asian Region

Dr. Mary Leong

Culture and the Arts in the Asian Region

Professor Liu Ching Chih (劉靖之)

Former Director, Centre for Literature and Translation and former Professor, Department of Translation, Hong Kong Lingnan University; currently Visiting Professor, Department of Music Education, Shanghai Conservatory of Music

1. Revised Edition of A Critical History of New Music in China

Mr. Li Ming (李明)

Founder, Hoi Ying Arts Institute

Research Interests: Music and history of music in China.

Ms. Liang Xiao (梁曉)

Assistant Manager, Political and Economic Research Department, CITIC Pacific Ltd., HK

1. Corporate Finance and the FDI in Construction Industry

2. Financial Regulations in “ShangKong”: A Comparative Analysis of the Relevant Law and Regulations

3. The Political Economy of the Recent Company Law Reform in Hong Kong and China

Professor Liu Ching Chih (劉靖之)

Former Director, Centre for Literature and Translation and former Professor, Department of Translation, Hong Kong Lingnan University; currently Visiting Professor, Department of Music Education, Shanghai Conservatory of Music

1. Revised Edition of A Critical History of New Music in China

A Critical History of New Music in China was first published in September 1998 in Taipei. From December 2003 to July 2006, the book was extensively revised with a new chapter added, bringing this book from 1885-1996 to 1885-2006. This book is intended to critically review westernised music in China during the 20th century, in the context of musical culture in China, including musical languages, styles, compositional techniques, etc.

This book of 10 chapters on music in Hong Kong has been commissioned by the Shanghai Conservatory of Music Division E-Institutes of Shanghai Universities in 2006. It is also designated as a project of the Centre of Asian Studies of the University of Hong Kong. I have so far finished the drafts of chapters 1 to 5 and plan to complete this book in 2011. This research project is intended to study musical life in Hong Kong during the British rule and the decade immediately after the Hand-over.

From Great Crunch to Minibond Misnomer: Are They Inevitable or Incidental?

History will record that the global Great Crunch of 2008 was as significant as the Great Depression of 1930s because it would rewrite the post-war financial order with renewed economic theory, monetary landscape, regulatory practice and institutional organisation. Likewise, history will record that the local Minibond Misnomer of 2008 was as significant as the Bank Runs of 1965 because it would restore banking basics with renewed ethics in structure, operations, practices and regulation. Applying the concept of Markov Chain, Mr. Luk believes that both global crisis and local crisis were inevitable for the chain of milestones in past years. They were also incidental for immediate and interrelated factors like excess leveraging, opaque market, asymmetrical knowledge, insensitive regulators and lapsed governments. History will record that the global Great Crunch of 2008 was as significant as the Great Depression of 1930s because it would rewrite the post-war financial order with renewed economic theory, monetary landscape, regulatory practice and institutional organisation. Likewise, history will record that the local Minibond Misnomer of 2008 was as significant as the Bank Runs of 1965 because it would restore banking basics with renewed ethics in structure, operations, practices and regulation.


Mr. LUK Koon Hoo, Roger (陸觀豪)

Former Managing Director and Deputy Chief Executive, Hang Seng Bank; and Adjunct Professor, The City University of Hong Kong

From Great Crunch to Minibond Misnomer: Are They Inevitable or Incidental?

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Mr. William MEACHAM

Honorary Director, Centre for Hong Kong Prehistory, The University of Hong Kong

Book Project on The Archaeology of Hong Kong

This book reviews archaeological investigations in Hong Kong over the last 80 years. The aim of this book is simply to present a very general and concise review of the most salient data, to serve as a summary of the first eighty years of archaeology in the territory. In addition, the author provides anecdotes from his own experience in the field since 1970, to give a flavour of the issues, controversies and personalities that have characterised local archaeology. The book is aimed at the lay reader who is interested in the subject, but will also be of use to archaeologists and other scholars who seek a broad overview of the data of local archaeology.

Research Interests: Periodisation of the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Hong Kong and the origins of the Austronesians in Taiwan and/or Luzon.
1. The Political Economy of Hong Kong

A dictionary commissioned by the Hong Kong University Press of the lives of important, representative and interesting figures in the history of Hong Kong. This work will consist of several hundred entries produced by scholars of Hong Kong history and experts from all walks of life. The project is making good progress and is expected to be ready for publication within about two years.

______(2009), Anglo-China: Chinese People and British Rule in Hong Kong, 1841-1880, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 484 pp.

2. The Political Economy of Transboundary Pollution in Hong Kong


Ms. NG Gaik Hoon, Evelyn (黄玉雲)

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

1. Workers’ Cooperatives in Hong Kong (Part 2)

This is a joint project with Dr. Catherine Ng (Department of Management and Marketing, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University) which aims to track six organisations that have had varying degrees of success as a cooperative. By studying the factors contributing to their “success” or “failure”, we hope to gain some insights into what it takes to survive economically in Hong Kong, and the problems of practising workplace democracy.

2. Under the Radar: Women Activists in Hong Kong

The project will focus on the narratives of women activists as an important source of knowledge in understanding the socio-political development of Hong Kong since the 1960s, especially with regard to women’s issues, gender equality and social justice. The accounts of these selected women will form an important source of testimonies in documenting the community history of Hong Kong from a gendered perspective.


Dr. Christopher MUNN

Dictionary of Hong Kong Biography (joint editor with Mrs. May Holdsworth)

______(2009), with Roda Mushkat, “The Political Economy of Transboundary Pollution in Hong Kong”, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 484 pp.

Professor Miron MUSHKAT

Visiting Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong

1. The Political Economy of Hong Kong’s Open Skies Legal Regime

2. The Political Economy of Transboundary Pollution in Hong Kong


Dr. Sonia NG (吳瑞卿)

Honorary Researcher and Honorary Advisor of the Chinese Music Archive, Music Department, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Research Interests: Oral literature in Cantonese dialect; Chinese folk literature; lyric literature; Qing history; food culture and history in Hong Kong.

Dr. Nia A. PRYDE

Clinical Psychologist & Psychotherapist in Private Practice

1. The Adult Consequences of Childhood Psychological Maltreatment

2. Children’s Psychological Rights in Separation and Divorce


Dr. Isabelle SAINT-MÉZARD

Psychologist in Private Practice

1. Children’s Psychological Rights in Separation and Divorce

______(2009), “Return Migration: The Role of Social Networks and Family Relations”, paper presentation at the Conference on Social Networks and Family Relations, 13 March, San Diego.

______(2008), “Return Migration: The Role of Social Networks and Family Relations”, paper presentation at the Conference on Globalisation and Chinese Culture: History and Challenges, 24-26 October, Nanjing University, PRC.

Ms. NG Gaik Hoon, Evelyn (黃玉雲)

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

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______(2008), “Return Migration: The Role of Social Networks and Family Relations”, paper presentation at the Conference on Globalisation and Chinese Culture: History and Challenges, 24-26 October, Nanjing University, PRC.
This study aims to examine the motivational factors for ASU graduates to return to Japan and analyse their impressions on the changes seen in the Japanese society, traditional customs, language and culture between the 1970s and today.


Dr. Michael SHARE
Associate Professor, Center for History and Heritage Studies, Macau Inter-University Institute
Long Lost Fronts: Russian and Soviet Activities in Xinjiang and Tibet, 1905-1991

Dr. Brian C.J. SHAW
1. The Development of the Kingdom of Bhutan since 1972 in the Economic, Political, Social, Cultural and Religious Fields
2. Bibliography of Works Relating to Contemporary Bhutan (from 1972)

Dr. Felicity M. SHAW

Mrs. Shaw has been following Bhutan’s National Library (established 1967) since the early 1980s. There have been many important developments since 1996, when the Library entered into a long-term twinning project with the Royal Library, Denmark, currently in its fourth and final phase. She is now developing a comprehensive historical overview of the library’s progress since its inception, using as framework a paper presented at the 38th International Congress of Asian and North African Studies held in Ankara, September 2007.

Over the past year Mrs. Shaw has also been providing practical and mentoring assistance for presentation and production of publications issued by the library’s research section.

Mrs. Shaw has for many years been chronicling and writing about the development of Bhutan’s school libraries. Now that the libraries are reasonably well run, her focus has shifted towards the progress since its inception, using as framework the comprehensive historical overview of the library’s progress since its inception, using as framework a paper presented at the 38th International Congress of Asian and North African Studies held in Ankara, September 2007.

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It is the aim of this project to undertake a systemic review of threat-based responses to infectious diseases in Asia — both in terms of specific disease outbreaks as well as in terms of comparative responses between different disease outbreaks. These responses will be focused at the regional, state and sub-state levels. Analysing these responses through the lens of securitisation it will be possible to understand the priority securitising actors accord the threats posed by infectious diseases. From this understanding, the project will be able to evaluate how committed Asian states and the related regional/international organisations are to countering infectious diseases outbreaks as well as to what extent other variables — such as political or economic considerations — alter the securitisation of infectious diseases.

1. China’s Asia Policy

This project seeks to understand China’s foreign policy engagement with the countries on its periphery. Drawing upon multilevel governance theories the project is intended to provide a model for analysing China’s relations with its Asian neighbours.

Dr. John C. URE
Project Director, Telecommunications Research Project, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong

2. Regional Institutions Securitising Infectious Diseases in Asia

It is the aim of this project to undertake a systemic review of threat-based responses to infectious diseases in Asia — both in terms of specific disease outbreaks as well as in terms of comparative responses between different disease outbreaks. These responses will be focused at the regional, state and sub-state levels. Analysing these responses through the lens of securitisation it will be possible to understand the priority securitising actors accord the threats posed by infectious diseases. From this understanding, the project will be able to evaluate how committed Asian states and the related regional/international organisations are to countering infectious diseases outbreaks as well as to what extent other variables — such as political or economic considerations — alter the securitisation of infectious diseases.

2. The Cold War in Southeast Asia

This project utilises archival materials from the Australian and British archives to help to understand the ways in which the Cold War was created and manifested within Southeast Asia and the ways in which the divisions which were created during this period might be overcome.

2. China’s Regional Governance: Developing Norms and Institutions


1. Premodern Intra-Asian Historical Interactions

This is a broad-ranging project which utilises Chinese texts to illumine the historical interactions among China, Southeast Asia and South Asia in the areas of economic, political and social change. Recent work has looked at the Early Age of Commerce in Southeast Asia 900-1300 CE.

Dr. Geoffrey WADE (韋傑夫)
Senior Visiting Research Fellow, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

1. Biography of My Father — Dr. Hsioh-Ren Wei

To record for publication the life and time of a leader of China’s early modernisation efforts: scientist (first Chinese PhD in nuclear physics, Chicago 1928); educator (founding Dean of College of Science, Nanking 1930); documentary film-maker (brought documentary-film making to China 1932/3, took first motion picture film-maker (brought documentary-film making to China 1932/3, took first motion picture of total solar eclipse on Kodak-colour 1936); diplomat (represented China on Atomic Energy Commission); inventor (battery to provide rural West China with electricity). I began this project a few years ago, but have found new materials during this academic year.

2. One Wife and Three Concubines under the Same Roof in Mid-Qing China — The Inner Chamber of Ruan Yuan 1764-1849

Mr. Edward STOKES (艾思滔)
Founder Director, Hongkong Conservation Photography Foundation

Research Interests: Heritage and nature conservation.

Dr. SUN Wenbin (孫文彬)
Senior Researcher, Central Policy Unit, HKSAR Government

Research Interests: Chinese family enterprises.
This study from a gender perspective has been commissioned by a learned journal. I have been working on it for two or three years already, and am still discovering heretofore unknown materials in the form of the women’s published poetry. My findings so far have revealed an ideal Confucian family, contrary to accounts in fictional works (example: Dream of the Red Chamber and popular operas), which imply domestic disharmony and intrigues which imply domestic disharmony and intrigues.

Dr. Dorothy C. WONG (王靜芬)
Associate Professor, McIntire Department of Art, University of Virginia, USA

1. Silk Road: The Path of Transmission of Avalokitesvara

A project conducted as a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Technology in Humanities, University of Virginia: http://www.iath.virginia.edu/silkroad/. The Silk Road was a network of trade routes that provided a bridge between the east and west in the pre-modern period. But more than that, the Silk Road was a channel for the transmission of ideas, religious faiths, technologies, and artistic forms and styles. Using the Silk Road as a spatial template and employing digital technologies, this project explores the path of transmission of Avalokitesvara in an interactive presentation that allows for comparison of representations of this cultic deity across geographic areas and over time.


Dr. WONG Pak Nung, Bryan (黃伯農)
Research Assistant Professor, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

1. Technologies of the Strong: State-building in the Philippine Frontiers

This book project aims to account for centralising measures by the state and the resistance that it encounters when pacifying the frontiers. By focusing on the governance techniques of the state delegates of the northeastern Philippines, it argues that the gist of the Philippine postcolonial statecraft hinges on the co-optation specifics of the frontier strongmen into the state’s ruling instruments. The manuscript should be completed in 2010.

2. Detecting State Effects: Deepening and Exploratory Research in the Philippines and Thailand (funded by the Chinese University of Hong Kong Direct Grant)

In contemporary Southeast Asia, the Philippines and Thailand have been encountering decades of rural social upheavals. This comparative project aims to identify the similarities and differences of the complex interplays between the state, major foreign powers such as the United States, ethnic Chinese, communist insurgents, the military and peasantry in the past decades. It asks: how do the two postcolonial states manage to avoid full-blowned bloody revolution? How do they keep themselves intact?


Ms. YANG Ying (楊瑩)
Manager, Political and Economic Research Department, CITIC Pacific Ltd.

重點研究範圍：1. 如何應對迫近中國的金融危機；2. 加強香港及內地金融業務和監管合作；3. 中國經濟該如何轉型及啟動內需。

Professor YEUNG Wing Kay, David (楊榮基)
Director, Center of Game Theory; Chair Professor in Game Theory, Department of Finance & Decision Sciences, Hong Kong Baptist University; Co-director, Center of Game Theory and Kantorovich Research Chair, St. Petersburg State University

1. The Strategic Role of China and India as Co-leaders in Global Cooperation on Industrial Pollution Management

After several decades of rapid technological advancement and economic growth, alarming levels of pollutions and environmental degradation are emerging all over the world. Though cooperation in environmental control holds out the best promise of effective action, limited success has been observed. China and India are among the world’s leading industrialised country with acute pollution problems. Without cooperation from these two countries any transboundary pollution management scheme would be deemed to be ineffective. This research will evaluate sustainable cooperative pollution management options in China and India and the conditions for a strategic cooperation on RD&D and technology transfer.

2. Subgame-consistent Solutions for Asynchronous-horizon Cooperative Stochastic Differential Games

Cooperative stochastic differential games constitute a complex form of decision making under uncertainty. Often, the players’ time horizons may differ and overlapping generations of players appear. This research attempts to develop a new game theory paradigm—cooperative stochastic differential games with asynchronous planning horizons. The research will develop solution concepts and novel mathematical theorems ensuring subgame consistency for cooperation across generations. We shall also explore hitherto intractable problems in this area and establish solution schemes. The research will also examine across-generation cooperation in practice and recommend policy proposals.
The project will appear as a volume called


(2008), *Blind Dou Wun Remembers His Past: 50 Years of Singing Naanyam in Hong Kong* (a six compact disc set), Hong Kong: Chinese Music Archive, The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Bailey Record Company.

**Dr. ZHANG Shuying (張淑英)**

Researcher, Institute of Japanese Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

The project will appear as a volume called


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**Mr. BAE Young-Dae (裵泳大)**

Assistant Manager, Culture Department, JoongAng Ilbo (Daily)

East Asian Community and Chinese Philosophy

Mr. Bae is studying the history of the three East Asian nations, South Korea, China, and Japan, to explore how they lead the East Asian nations in the 21st century. He is also interested in the relationship of traditional Chinese and modern philosophy as well as the changes and future prospect of traditional Confucianism and Taoism theories.

**Professor Hugh D.R. BAKER**

Professor Emeritus, SOAS, University of London, UK

Aspects of Village Life in the New Territories

Digitalisation and annotation of 1960s-1990s slide collection (with some black & white exposures as well) on everyday life and ceremonial in rural communities.


**Ms. Alina BAKUNINA**

Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Cambridge, UK

An Ethnographic Study of Post-Liberalisation Entrepreneurship in India: New Values and Business Practices

Mr. BAE Young-Dae (裵泳大)

Assistant Manager, Culture Department, JoongAng Ilbo (Daily)

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Aspects of Village Life in the New Territories

Digitalisation and annotation of 1960s-1990s slide collection (with some black & white exposures as well) on everyday life and ceremonial in rural communities.


Ms. Cecilia CHU
Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Architecture, University of California, Berkeley, USA

1. The Tang-lou (唐樓) and the Politics of Representation in Colonial Hong Kong

2. People Power as Exception: Three Controversies of Privatisation in Posthandover Hong Kong

3. Housing, Sanitation and the Competing Discourses of a "Civilising Society" in Colonial Hong Kong

Professor Paul COHEN (柯文)
Associate, Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, Harvard University

Story and History: Chiang Kai-shek, Nationalist Policy, and the Saga of King Goujian

I will explore the multiple ties between Chiang Kai-shek and the ancient narrative of King Goujian of Yue, an example of the age-old Chinese predilection for past stories that resonate with contemporary historical circumstances. Chiang identified personally with Goujian, and his government’s policies and actions prior to the Sino-Japanese War were often modeled on the Yue king’s. After the Guomindang’s defeat in the civil war, moreover, Taiwan writers, with official encouragement, regularly highlighted parallels between the circumstances of Yue and those faced by the Nationalists, as a means of boosting ROC morale.


Mr. Jerome ENTWISLE
Undergraduate student, Department of History, University of Sydney

The Drafting of the Hong Kong Basic Law with Particular Focus on the Right of Abode Issue

Mr. Entwisle is conducting research for his thesis project which puts a historical perspective on the legal issues which have arisen from the Basic Law’s interpretation.

Mr. Terence GRAHAM
Research Affiliate, Telecommunications Research Project, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU

Economic Transformation through Information Communication Technologies (ICTs)


Mr. Jerome ENTWISLE
Undergraduate student, Department of History, University of Sydney

The Drafting of the Hong Kong Basic Law with Particular Focus on the Right of Abode Issue

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Mr. Terence GRAHAM
Research Affiliate, Telecommunications Research Project, Centre of Asian Studies, HKU

Economic Transformation through Information Communication Technologies (ICTs)


Visiting Scholars / Students
Regional Integration on National Democratisation

ASEAN Way and Europeanisation: Impact of

This research aims to explore the role of Chinese business organisations in terms of Institutional Economics. Especially, it is focused on the arbitration system by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (CGCC) during 1910s-1920s, and examines how the CGCC has arbitrated the dispute among its members.

Dr. JIAN Junbo (簡軍波)
Assistant Professor, Centre for European Studies, Fudan University, China

ASEAN Way and Europeanisation: Impact of Regional Integration on National Democratisation

This project is aimed to compare two regional integrations in Southeast Asia and in Central-East Europe to examine the different and shared features of them, in order to reach some findings regarding the impacts of regional integration on domestic political and social systems.

Professor LEE In Jae (李寅載)
Professor, Department of Social Rehabilitation, Hanshin University, Korea

Social Enterprise in Asia

This research explores and discusses many issues concerning social enterprise in Asia. Social economy, and in particular social enterprises, may be mentioned as a new vision beyond the market and state failure of global capitalism. Social enterprises might be regarded as an alternative economic system. In Europe, civil society may continue to be the main force behind social enterprises. However, the situation may be different in Asia. The main concern is to examine the similarities and differences of social enterprises in terms of the characteristics, functions, operations and regulations under the different culture and social background in Asia.


Dr. LI Yongyan (李詠燕)
Post-doctoral Fellow, Department of English, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Chinese Scholars in the Humanities and Social Sciences Writing for Publication

This project investigates the scholarly writing practices of Hong Kong and mainland Chinese academics in the humanities and social sciences. The research aims to find out how and to what extent English is used among the mainland scholars for academic purposes, how Hong Kong scholars juggle between international engagement and local commitment and what roles English and Chinese publications play in the scenario, and how scholars at the two sites may critically reflect upon the current assessment scheme which encourages publishing in internationally indexed journals in English.

Mr. Samadhi LIPARI
Student, Master in International Relations, Libera Università degli Studi Sociali, LUISS, Italy
China: Exchange Rate Policy, Foreign Currency Reserves and Sovereign Wealth Funds

Mr. Lipari’s thesis studies the evolution of the international economy from the perspective of one of the most important world players: China. He is conducting field research to develop a scientific investigation of the exchange rate policies employed by the main monetary authorities of China and Hong Kong and on the use of foreign funds and management of sovereign wealth funds.

Dr. Iliyan Genov MATEEV
Principal Lecturer, Department of Economic Theory and International Economic Relations, Faculty of Economics, St. Cyril and St. Methodius University-Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria
Economic and Political Relations between European Union and Southeast Asian Countries: Conditions, Development and Results

This project deals with the reasons for development of economic and political relations between Southeast Asia and European Union, as well as the conditions, results, problems and tasks of this development. The project follows the development of Southeast Asia and mentions the possible and necessary relations of the region with the European Union. The relationship between European Union and Southeast Asia has been strengthened through the inclusion of Japan, South Korea and China as dialogue partners in the ASEAN Regional Forum. One of the examples of this new relationship is the Asia-Europe Meetings which comprise the 10 members of ASEAN, Japan, South Korea, China and the 27 members of the European Union.
Mr. Rubens PAULUZZO
Lecturer, Department of Economic Sciences, University of Udine, Italy
Cultural Values and Managerial Issues in China

The significance of cultural factors in the international economic environment has recently increased thanks to economic, political and social aspects. The research project tries to deepen the subject by reassigning the definition of cultural factors in a specific context. The aim of the project is to analyse the economic opportunities and threats offered by a multicultural environment, by examining, in particular, the strategies and practices followed by Italian companies in China. Therefore, the aim of the project is to identify the main cultural determinants that lead Italian companies to a better performance in China.


Miss Pipsa PURHONEN
Researcher, MA, Speech Communication, Department of Communication, University of Jyväskylä, Finland
Interpersonal Communication Competence in SME Internationalisation

Pipsa Purhonen’s Ph.D. study examines the perception of interpersonal communication competence and collaborative relationships, in particular in the context of the internationalisation of Finnish small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) into China. The main focus is on the interpersonal communication competence in collaborative relationships between representatives of Finnish SMEs and the intermediary organisations in Finland and China involved in the internationalisation process (such as governmental organisations, innovation and technology centres, business consultancies or education and research institutes).


Mr. T.G. SANTOSHKUMAR
Popularity of Classical Indian Dance in Hong Kong

Mr. Santoshkumar is investigating the links between Indian and Chinese classical dance and promoting the culture of Indian classical dance in Hong Kong.

Mr. TSUI Kai Hin, Brian (徐啟軒)
Ph.D. Candidate, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University
Dai Jitao and the Fate of China’s Conservative Revolution

Brian Tsui’s research project places the careers of Dai Jitao and his Guomindang allies within the conservative revolutionary tradition of the interwar period and seeks to shed light on the often overlooked manifestation of the global radical right in a late-industrialising and semi-colonial society such as Republican China’s. Of particular interest are elaboration attempts by party ideologues including Dai to fashion a value system that rebuked Marxist historical materialism and the considerable sympathy the Guomindang-led conservative revolution enjoyed among liberal thinkers both domestically and abroad, particularly Indian nationalists attracted to Mahatma Gandhi’s anti-colonial project.

Dr. Peter Cookson SMITH (施倍德)
Director, Urbis Limited
The Urban Design of Concession (Tradition and Transformation in the Chinese Treaty Ports)

The intention of the research project is to discuss the historical context and events that led to the establishment of the main Treaty Ports and the settlement patterns that stemmed from these. The project also explores how political changes manifested themselves in the growth and change of port cities through the 20th century, including the resurgence in port cities over the past twenty-five years associated with the imprint of the old concession areas. The project is accompanied by drawings and sketches of remaining buildings and urban quarters that signify Western influence in the emergence of city form, with examples from twelve port cities that have evolved over the past 150 years.

Mr. Santoshkumar is investigating the links between Indian and Chinese classical dance and promoting the culture of Indian classical dance in Hong Kong.
Journalism education faces its own challenge in the administration and bleak job market among all things. are well known — outdated pedagogy, intrusive Catholic cemetery in Beijing. tombstones that were salvaged from the second oldest the French Mission through the study of some forty retraced the history of the Jesuits and Vincentians of Dr. Wiest is involved with researchers at the Museum Dr. Nailene Chou WIEST (魏揚波)

Research Director and Scholar in Residence, The Beijing Center for Chinese Studies, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, PRC

History of Christianity in China

Mr. Rabbi Martin VAN DEN BERGH
Ph. D. Candidate, Leeds Metropolitan University, UK
Evaluation Spiritual Needs from a Patient Perspective

To develop understanding of patients’ perspectives of their spiritual outlooks, and how to respond to their needs when they are faced with life challenging or life changing scenarios.

Dr. Jean-Paul WUEST (魏揚波)
Research Director and Scholar in Residence, The Beijing Center for Chinese Studies, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, PRC

History of Christianity in China

Dr. Elizabeth WISHNICK
Research Associate, Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University

China as a Risk Society

I came to Hong Kong in September 2008 to meet with NGO representatives, scholars and officials working on Chinese environmental and health issues. This research contributed to my book project, China as a Risk Society, which examines the foreign policy consequences of energy scarcity, air and water pollution, epidemics, and food safety problems in China. Since my stay in Hong Kong coincided with the melamine crisis, I also did some research on food safety in China, which became the basis for my recently published article “Of Milk and Spacemen: The Paradox of Chinese Power in an Era of Risk”.

(2009), International Business News Reporting (國際財經新聞報道), textbook to be published by Tsinghua University Press.

Dr. WONG Yi-lee, Eilly
Research Associate, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Educational Inequality in Contemporary Hong Kong

This is an ethnographic study of community college students that began in 2005. Since 2000, community colleges have generally seen as providing students (usually seen as ‘losers’) with an unconventional type of education and serving as an alternative route to higher education. In this project, Dr. Wong took advantage of being an insider teaching in a community college and conducted in-depth interviews with fifty-two community college students between December 2005 and June 2006.

Ms. Tyas Retno WULAN
Lecturer, Department Sociology, Faculty Social and Politics, Jendral Soedirman University Purwokerto; and Ph. D. candidate, Rural Sociology, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Power and Knowledge: Social Remittances as the Enabler Strategy to Empower Indonesian Female Workers

Indonesian migrant workers often experienced injustice related to their jobs. Frequently after went back to Indonesia, they sometimes stigmatised as an ex-“helpers” who have no specialty at all. According to Wulan’s study (2008), social remittances (ideas, behaviours and identity, and social capital flow from the sending country to the receiving country) of Indonesian migrant workers (BMI) in Hong Kong appeared more significant than other BMI in other countries like Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, or Singapore. So, this research objectives was to identify the push factors of social remittances’ development of BMI in Hong Kong and to understand on how far their social remittances are able to improve their social leverage.

(2009), with Lala M. Kolopaking, Ekawati Sri Wahyuni and Irwan Abdullah, “Social Remittances as the Strategy to Improve Social Status Female Migrant Workers in the Society: Case of Indonesian Female Workers in Hong Kong”, paper presentation at the International Seminars of Research Result on Sustainable Development Based on Science, Technology and Art, 3 May, Indonesia: University of Muhammadiyah Purwokerto Indonesia.

Dr. YOON Sung-won
Ph.D. Candidate, Centre on Global Change and Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Understanding Health Governance of Pandemic Influenza in Asia

This study explores the range of key public health actors and institutions in Asia, paying particular attention to the extent to which the works of these institutions and actors have impacted upon regional health initiatives and approaches in the fight against Avian and Pandemic Influenza. It first maps the regional institutional network by identifying key actors and institutions in Asia, paying particular attention to the extent to which the works of these actors and institutions have impacted upon regional health initiatives and approaches in the fight against Avian and Pandemic Influenza. It first maps the regional institutional network by identifying key actors and considers their roles played within the region. It then critically scrutinises how and to what extent the ideas and interests emanated from these actors shaped the regional policy agenda and actions in Asia. Finally, this study discusses the opportunities and pitfalls of these developments and consequent implications for more effective health governance within the region.
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