

Hong Kong Institute for

the Humanities and Social Sciences



香港人文社會研究所



2002 - 2006



This report presents the coordinated programs of the Institute for its first five years (2002-2006) and beyond.

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The Mission

The Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences was established in 2001 with the mission to promote innovative work in the humanities and social sciences. It believes that a broad humanist education is an essential ingredient of a modern civil society. It pays close analytical attention to social, cultural and historical processes from which knowledge and sentiments arise. Its field-oriented programs are designed to nurture intellectual curiosity and develop empathy for, and commitment to, the human subjects encountered.

Through coordinated research training and exposure, the Institute generates programs that transcend disciplinary, institutional, geographical and generational boundaries. It provides flexible and diverse forums for a critical mass of scholars to bond across the globe.

The Institute has a vision to make Hong Kong a focal point and gateway for quality scholarship. In the past decade, the center of gravity for Asian studies has shifted from North America to Asia. As a conduit and facilitator for sustained academic synergy linking Hong Kong to China and the rest of the world, the Institute has been part of the eastward movement. Its sight is set in the realm of international excellence, but it is committed to and rooted in the region.

The Institute is hosted generously by The University of Hong Kong (HKU). It hopes to build on the established capacity of the University to leverage a range of academic partners and network with professional, business and policy communities.

Program Focus

The Institute has begun with a Hong Kong/China focus. The political, economic and cultural dynamism of the region requires constant sharpening of conceptual tools and broadening of analytical horizons. To put the agenda into operation, the Institute has succeeded in cultivating and leveraging institutional partners on the Mainland. The educational experiences it generates are informed by theoretical and comparative concerns, and the Institute has every intention to extend these experiences to cover other regions in Asia. Although the Institute's research training programs are academic in nature, they reach out to the public by reworking taken-for-granted policy categories, parameters, and procedures.

The Institute's programs have an "open architecture" design that facilitates the introduction of new programs over time. At its core, the Institute creates and supports multidisciplinary teams whose scholarly activities go beyond regular academic programs. Humanistic training in the archives is substantiated by fieldwork and ethnographic sensitivities. Quantitative social science theory and methods are synergized with qualitative explorations close to human subjects. In the spirit of public service, the teams aim to share academic perspectives with professionals in business, law, architecture, the media, the environment and public health.

The Institute has designed an overall structure of activities with five components that generate a sustainable focus and broad impact. In the past five years, the accumulated deliverables have been substantial.

- At the most inclusive level, 40 public seminars were given on the campus of Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, with an attendance of about 6,800.
- Related summer workshops were organized annually at Beijing Normal University. Its week-long seminars drew an average daily attendance of 100 from various centers of higher learning. The intensive site visits that followed were restricted by practical concerns, but the number of participants nearly doubled from 28 in 2003 to 55 in 2006.
- Multi-year research clusters have engaged interdisciplinary teams of colleagues averaging 12 to 15 each. Their work has focused on Hong Kong, South China, Shanghai and Shanxi, and the list of places is expanding. Members have been invited to Beijing, Taiwan, Guangdong and the United States for vigorous academic presentations and debates on historical anthropology.
- A selected list of bilingual works by student trainees and colleagues has been contracted with major academic publishers in China (Joint Publishing House in Beijing 生活·讀書·新知三聯書店，北京), Hong Kong (Hong Kong University Press), the United States (Stanford University Press) and the United Kingdom (Routledge).
- Research teams have been asked by business, the media and policy circles to share findings. The requests highlight the Institute's ability to reach beyond the academic community. Organizations include the 2022 Foundation, the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, Asia Society Hong Kong, *South China Morning Post*, *Hong Kong Economic Journal* (信報) and *Yazhou Zhoukan* (亞洲週刊).

In summary, the Institute, the scholarship it promotes and the community of scholars it engages have gained increasing recognition and appreciation from a diverse audience.

Administrative Structure

The Institute is independent of any Faculty at The University of Hong Kong. The autonomy has facilitated intellectual innovation across units and allows the Institute to have a focused but unconventional leadership. At the core is an executive committee. Past and present members are senior academics and professionals positioned in Hong Kong, China and overseas. The committee upholds and reviews the mission of the Institute and develops its programs. It monitors the Institute's budget and charts its future directions. Current members are as follows:

Lu Hanlong	Dean, School of Social Development, <i>Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences</i>
Elizabeth Perry	Henry Rosovsky Professor of Government, <i>Harvard University</i>
Helen F. Siu (Chair)	Professor of Anthropology, <i>Yale University</i> ; Honorary Director, Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, <i>The University of Hong Kong</i>
Alvin Y. So	Professor of Social Science and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, <i>The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology</i>
Jenny F. So	Professor and Chair of Department of Fine Arts, <i>The Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>
Paul K.H. Tam	Pro-Vice-Chancellor, <i>The University of Hong Kong</i>
Tak-lung Tsim	Director, T. L. Tsim Associates Limited
Siu-lun Wong	Director, Centre of Asian Studies, <i>The University of Hong Kong</i>

An advisory board whose members are drawn from disciplines and institutions around the globe offers another valuable layer of experience and exposure. Current members are listed below:

Paul Cohen	Executive Committee Member and Associate of Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, <i>Harvard University</i>
Diana Lary	Professor of History, <i>University of British Columbia</i>
Leo Ou-fan Lee	Professor of Humanities, <i>The Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>
Nan Lin	Professor of Sociology, <i>Duke University</i>
Anthony Reid	Director, Asia Research Institute, <i>National University of Singapore</i>
Susan Naquin	Professor and Chair of East Asian Studies, <i>Princeton University</i>
James Scott	Sterling Professor of Political Science and Anthropology, <i>Yale University</i>
Elizabeth Y.Y. Sinn	Honorary Associate Professor, Centre of Asian Studies, <i>The University of Hong Kong</i>
Rudolf G. Wagner	Professor of Institute of Chinese Studies, <i>University of Heidelberg</i>
James L. Watson	Professor of Anthropology, <i>Harvard University</i>

The Institute's day-to-day operation is managed by a small but dedicated team in the Institute's office at The University of Hong Kong. They work with the University administration on contracts, fund transfers and reporting. They coordinate with the Institute's research partners to monitor field projects and provide vital administrative support for the Institute's public activities and community service.

Core Programs



I. Lecture Series



II. Advanced Summer Workshops



III. Multi-year Research Clusters



IV. Commissioned Projects



V. Outreach Programs



VI. Bilingual Publications

I. Lecture Series

历史人类学讲座系列

开幕礼暨第一讲

人文学科和现代性

主讲人：

李欧梵教授

美国哈佛大学东亚语言文化系

时间：2002年5月6日下午3:30-5:30

地点：中山大学怀士堂(小礼堂)

中山大学历史人类学研究中心 主办
香港大学香港人文社会研究所 合作主办
香港科技大学华南研究中心

I. Lecture Series

The lecture series is co-organized by the Institute and the Center for Historical Anthropology at Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, where the South China research program is based. Unlike conventional seminars, each lecture event includes four to five days of intense interaction between lecturers and students and among students from different institutions. The Institute and the Center subsidize the trips of non-local students and provide meals and lodging on campus. Since 2002, 40 lectures have been hosted. They generally are over-subscribed with an average of 170 attendees per event.

Among the speakers are internationally known senior scholars from various universities who share the Institute's cross-disciplinary interests, as listed below:



Paul Cohen (Harvard, history)

David Faure (Oxford/The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), history)

John Fitzgerald (La Trobe University, social sciences)

Ge Jianxiong (Fudan, historical geography)

Atsutoshi Hamashima (Osaka, history)

Takeshi Hamashita (Kyoto/Sun Yat-sen University, history)

Huang Ying-kuei (Academia Sinica, ethnology)

Dorothy Ko (Barnard, feminist history)

Leo Ou-fan Lee (Harvard, literature)

Luo Zhitian (Peking University, history)

Yan Yunxiang (University of California, Los Angeles, anthropology)

Audiences that frequently fill the lecture hall are equally varied — students from Hong Kong, Guangzhou, and other Mainland schools, such as Fudan, Nanjing, Peking, Jiangxi Normal, Nankai, Wuhan, Xiamen and Shantou universities. Students gain from exposure to cutting-edge intellectual discussions and bonding with an international community of scholars. They help build the Institute's research base in South China.

The lecture series and related activities have gained national visibility and interest. The Institute's partner in Guangzhou, the Center for Historical Anthropology at Sun Yat-sen University, was designated in December 2004 by the Ministry of Education as a national key-point research center in China (國家人文社會科學重點研究基地).

(See **Appendix 1** for a complete list of lectures and speakers)



II. Advanced Summer Workshops



II. Advanced Summer Workshops

The advanced summer workshops carry out the Institute's design of conducting workshops away from its home base. Beijing and Shanghai are centers of higher education where the Institute can anticipate quality challenges. Organizing these workshops has generated professional commitment and helped the Institute secure long-term partners.



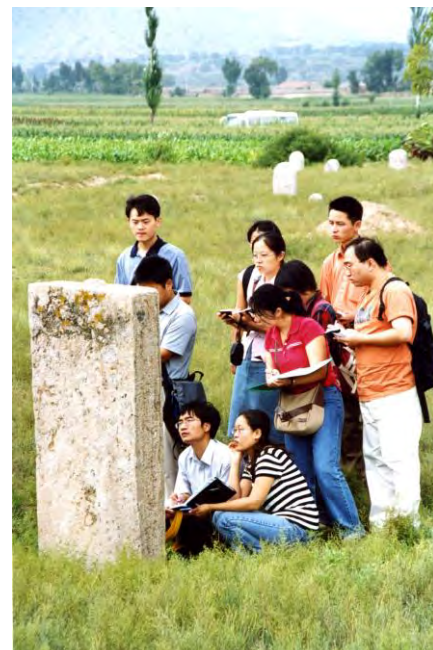
● Beijing-based workshops

The summer workshops offer a ten-day course in Beijing that combines in-depth instructions in the theory and method of historical anthropology and hands-on guidance in fieldwork. Hosted by the Center for Rural China Studies at Beijing Normal University, under the directorship of Professor Zhao Shiyu, the workshops, in the past four years, have focused on the art of uncovering, preserving and critically interpreting historical materials.

The workshops are detailed below:

Date	Lecturers	Fieldsite
August 15-26, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Helen Siu, Department of Anthropology, Yale University ● Chen Chunsheng, Center for Historical Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University ● Zhao Shiyu, Department of History, Beijing Normal University ● Zhuang Kongshao, Institute of Anthropology, Renmin University of China ● David Faure, Institute for Chinese Studies, University of Oxford ● Choi Chi-cheung, Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology ● Zheng Zhenman, Department of History, Xiamen University ● Liu Zhiwei, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University ● Sun Liping, Department of Sociology, Tsinghua University 	Yu County, Hebei (河北蔚縣)
August 5-15, 2004	Same as 2003	Linfen, Shanxi (山西臨汾)
July 28-August 5, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Zhao Shiyu, Department of History, Beijing Normal University ● Zhang Xiaojun, Department of Sociology, Tsinghua University ● Du Zhengzhen, Department of History, Zhejiang University ● Ching May Bo, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University ● Zhang Kan, Department of History, Xiamen University ● Rao Weixin, Department of History, Xiamen University ● Liu Yonghua, Department of History, Xiamen University ● Huang Guoxin, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University ● Wen Chunlai, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University 	Jiyuan, Henan (河南濟源)
August 3-12, 2006	Same as 2005	Jincheng, Shanxi (山西晉城)

It is the Institute's design to train students through young academics and professionals one year, and advanced graduate students the next. The students come from leading universities in China, Hong Kong, and the United States. The workshops build research capacities of individuals and institutions and deepen the commitment of the Institute's partners in North China. Funded placements for participants have not met the demand. In view of genuine interests, the Institute and workshop organizers have used other sources of funding to increase the quota from 28 in 2003 to 55 in 2006. The success of the workshops has prompted the Chinese Ministry of Education to request the Institute's partners in Sun Yat-sen University to conduct similar workshops in the future (with funding from the Ministry).



(See **Appendix 2** for students' comments on the workshops)

● Shanghai-based workshops

Experiencing Metropolitan Shanghai:

In June 2004, the Institute held a similar summer workshop with an emphasis on metropolitan cultural experiences and a critical review of recent scholarship about Shanghai. Its local host was East China Normal University, and speakers included prominent public intellectuals, historians and literary scholars who are listed below.

Public Lectures:



1. Thomas Bender (New York University). –City Modernity”
2. Xiong Yuezhi (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences). –Colonial Societies and Shanghai Culture”
3. Lung Yingtai (Taiwan writer; City University of Hong Kong). –Understanding or Misunderstanding ‘Modern’: a Question to Urban Planners”

Seminars:

1. Xu Jilin (East China Normal University) and Eric Ma (The Chinese University of Hong Kong). –Cultural Tradition of Shanghai”
2. Eric Ma (The Chinese University of Hong Kong) and Luo Gang (East China Normal University). –Modern Bodies in the Making: Tales from a Factory and a Disco Bar”
3. Chen Yingfang (East China Normal University) and Hsia Chujoe (National Taiwan University). –Evolution of the Social Structure of Urban Shanghai”
4. Hsia Chujoe (National Taiwan University) and Wang Weijen (The University of Hong Kong). –Paradigm Shift in Architecture and Urban Studies under Globalization: Metropolis Network and Urban Symbol of Taipei, Shanghai and Hong Kong”

5. Wang Weijen (The University of Hong Kong) and Bao Yaming (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences). –Competing Skyline: Prototype and Transformation of the Water Front in Hong Kong and Shanghai”

Roundtable Discussion: Shanghai Experience in the Backdrop of Globalization

1. Bao Yaming (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences)
2. Chen Yingfang (East China Normal University)
3. Luo Gang (East China Normal University)
4. Eric Ma (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)
5. Xu Jilin (East China Normal University)
6. Zhang Jishun (East China Normal University)
7. Zhang Xudong (New York University)

Of thirty formal participants, seven were from Hong Kong. The rest came from universities in Taiwan, the United Kingdom, France, the United States and Canada. The Institute intends to conduct more on-site workshops on the comparative study of globally connected urban spaces and cultures. Possible sites are Hong Kong, Taipei, Guangzhou and other Asian cities.



III. Multi-year Research Clusters



III. Multi-year Research Clusters

Multi-year projects deepen collegial commitment. The Institute has used these projects as processes to engage a growing group of young scholars who are drawn to interdisciplinary research and are appreciative of global exposure. As they mature as teachers, they help chart the professional contours for later generations. Long-term bonding often begins with shared learning experiences.

The Institute's executive committee seeks senior scholars who are willing to contribute their time. It provides seed funds to cover field expenses in the training of advanced graduate students and junior colleagues. The projects involve sustained apprenticeships, from developing research problems to acquiring the necessary skills and networks, to turning data into publishable forms.

In the past five years, the Institute has consolidated research clusters centering on South China, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Shanxi. The ultimate aim is to generate inter-institutional bonding among scholars and students. A few examples are as follows:

● Thinking beyond South China

Largely made up of historians and anthropologists, the South China team has spent more than fifteen years conducting fieldwork together in Guangdong and Fujian. The key researchers are established faculty members at the University of Oxford, Yale University, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Beijing Normal University, Sun Yat-sen University, and Xiamen University. The team has pursued four broad research topics:

- The Meizhou-Chaozhou axis. An understanding of the trade on this axis helps explain the growth of the major towns in the Hakka-Chaozhou ethnic homelands and dates the emergence of ethnic identities.
- Urban administration in Shantou and Beihai. Rich local archives of the Republican period provide insights into intercity competition.
- A comparison of the elite of Xiangtan and Changsha in Hunan province. The project explores elite domination in Changsha, based not on land ownership but on control of new government enterprises.
- Regional identity and popular culture in Guangdong. The project centers on the emerging urban elite in Guangzhou in the 19th century.

The activities have nurtured a critical mass of young teachers and advanced graduate students who are ready to enrich existing paradigms with independent work outside of

South China. Their “northern expedition” includes sites in Jiangxi, Hunan, Hubei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Shandong, Hebei, Henan and Guizhou. They coordinate with the Institute’s advanced summer workshops to share their interdisciplinary agenda with colleagues in Beijing and Shanghai. They have also joined forces with colleagues in Taiwan to conduct site visits in the Hakka regions of Meizhou, Chaozhou and Dabu. In the summer of 2005, a workshop, called the “China-Hong Kong-Taiwan Postgraduate Symposium on Ethnic Groups and Cultural Changes,” was organized on the new Sun Yat-sen University campus in Zhuhai, during which graduate students from Hong Kong, China and Taiwan debated many issues. A book manuscript, tentatively entitled “Roots of Urban South China: Ideological Change and the Urban Experience in late Imperial and Republican China,” will summarize the team’s research.

Furthermore, Joint Publishing House (生活·讀書·新知三聯書店，北京) in Beijing has contracted to publish the team’s 14-volume monograph series, “History in the Field” (see Publications section). These works illuminate the Institute’s intellectual impact on a young generation of China scholars by providing professional experiences that turn research ideas into published products.

● Hong Kong: City on the Move

This group book project is an exercise in “crossing borders” with its intellectual framework as hybrid and fluid as the object of its study. Team members hail from diverse backgrounds, as can be observed from the titles of their individual contributions listed below:

1. Johannes M.M. Chan (Law, HKU). “Law and Citizenship”
2. Yuen-ying Chan (Media Studies, HKU). “Media, Culture Industry, and Intercity Linkages”
3. Elaine Y. L. Ho (English, HKU). “Institutionalization of English and Social Mobility”
4. Helen F. Siu (Anthropology, Yale). “Culture on the Move: Rethinking Cosmopolitanism in a World City”
5. Richard Y. C. Wong (Economics, HKU). “Mapping Hong Kong’s Human Landscape”
6. Siu-lun Wong (Sociology, HKU). “Immigration, Emigration and the Unmaking of Hong Kong’s Middle Class”

Team members treat Hong Kong as “a space of flow” between empires, trading communities, industrial assembly lines and, now, global finance, consumption and the

media. A vibrant city culture on the move, brash and luxurious, Hong Kong has been a dominant ordering frame and trend setter.

Their understanding of Hong Kong challenges positivist social science and highlights Hong Kong's real but constantly changing borders with China and the world. They pay close attention to complex historical experiences that are crucial components of the "two systems." The team investigates the many dimensions of the "Hong Kong identity"—the lives, aspirations and cultural capital that make up institutional practices. These dimensions are key to understanding Hong Kong's present successes as well as its weaknesses, with implications for policy decisions. Junior scholars and graduates students have taken part in front-line research in all of these projects.



The team regrouped in 2004 to take up a commissioned research project on Hong Kong's Human Resources and Competitiveness, funded by the 2022 Foundation (see Commissioned Projects section).

● Social Science, Epidemiology and Public Health

Closely related to critical policy thinking is a research cluster that brings together shared concerns in social sciences, humanities and public health. AIDS, SARS, avian flu and other epidemics have specific regional sources due to particular modes of urbanization, migration and cultural interaction. In South China and Hong Kong, the concentration of migrant laborers and the volatility of global markets in goods and labor have created unforeseen vulnerabilities in public health.

In the wake of the SARS outbreak, the Institute cosponsored an international conference on the epidemic at Yale University on September 23, 2003. Selected scholars regrouped in July 2004 to present papers at a workshop held at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Deborah Davis, Department of Sociology at Yale, and Helen Siu, the Institute's honorary director, published the papers in a volume entitled *SARS: Reception and Interpretations in Three Chinese Cities* (Routledge, 2007).



The multiple sources of epidemics — in medical, geographical, social and cultural terms — necessitate comprehensive policy thinking that reaches far beyond medical research. The team hopes to work closely with social scientists, legal experts, community groups and public health institutions to formulate strategies for identifying high-risk regions and promote a variety of programs for public education, disease prevention, nursing care and family support.

As part of this partnership effort, the Institute's honorary director has discussed possible programs in China's provinces with David Ho, a leading organizer of the China AIDS initiative. The director is also in dialogue with the Yale-China Association, which has close links to the Yale School of Nursing and the Yale School of Epidemiology and Public Health.

The recent public health crises in southern China have involved cross-border issues such as problematic food imports from China and the resurgence of avian flu. Researchers in Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta region have joined forces to tackle the problems. As part of an ongoing partnership with Yale University, the Institute co-organizes a project that compares migrant health in the Pearl and Yangtze River Deltas. Dr. Tian Hongping, a health programs officer at the Yale-China Association, is working closely with her counterparts at the Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou. A parallel

study is being conducted by Professor Lu Hanlong and his team at the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. As a key part of the research process, Dr. Tian has helped to educate the Guangzhou and Shanghai teams about the codes of conduct in human subject research.

- **Shanghai's Role in Sino-US Educational Exchanges**

This research project examined Shanghai as a case in the transformation of city spaces in the post-reform era. Professor Li Cheng of Hamilton College led the team. Using biographical data collected on 800 professionals and administrators in Shanghai, he explored new conceptual tools to break a mindset that had posed socialism against capitalism, cosmopolitanism against localism and tradition against modernity. In November 2003, the project hosted a two-day international conference at Fudan University to discuss Sino-American educational exchange on the 25th anniversary of China's open-door policy. Richard Levin, President of Yale University, delivered the opening speech. At the conference, more than twenty distinguished scholars from universities in China, Hong Kong and North America presented their ideas on educational exchange, institution building and Chinese returnees in human resource terms. The conference attracted administrative attention and received wide media coverage. Li Cheng edited selected papers from the conference, which were published as a volume entitled *Bridging Minds across the Pacific: US-China Educational Exchanges, 1978-2003* (Lexington Books, 2005).



IV. Commissioned Projects



IV. Commissioned Projects

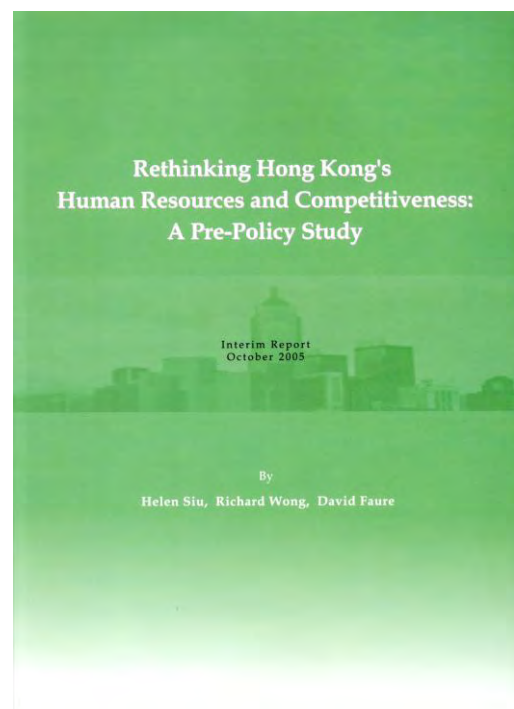
The Institute's intellectual vigor and quality output have begun to attract interest from civic groups, businesses, government bodies, the media and the general public. In the past two years, the Institute took up two commissioned projects that are described below.

- **Rethinking Hong Kong's Human Resources and Competitiveness: A Pre-policy Study**

In 2004, the 2022 Foundation invited Helen Siu, the Institute's honorary director, to embark on a two-year project on Hong Kong's human resources and competitiveness. The inter-institutional team was led by Helen Siu (Yale), Richard Wong (HKU) and David Faure (Oxford/CUHK), with a budget of HK\$3.5 million.

Although team members have come from different disciplines — anthropology, cultural studies, education, economics, history, law, media studies and sociology — their goal has been to use hard data to examine soft issues, to link the humanities to social sciences, and to use basic research to address professional concerns. The research results are being disseminated and have stirred policy debates and public opinion. Through the Institute's academic networks in China, members hope to generate productive dialogues with academic centers in China that engage in Hong Kong research.

The principal investigators reported to the 2022 Foundation in August and November 2004, followed by a luncheon in January 2005 with the then Chief Secretary, Donald Tsang. In May 2005, they were invited to present key findings in a CEO conference organized by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. The presentation was later developed into a 148-page interim report that the Institute published in October 2005, with great public interest and media coverage. The first 700 copies of the report were distributed almost immediately, and another 700 copies of the report were printed three months later.



In January 2006, the project's concluding conference attracted not only academics across the tertiary education sector but also executive and legislative councilors, civil servants and business professionals. All twelve members of the team presented their findings on Hong Kong's historical positioning as "a space of flow," focusing on changing markers for a fluid population, recent barriers to social mobility and the city's dynamic cultural capital. There has been extensive coverage of the project in the media, including the *South China Morning Post* and *Yazhou Zhoukan*. Helen Siu and Agnes Ku have submitted a conference volume to the Hong Kong University Press for review and publication.

(See **Appendix 3** for details of the 2006 Conference)



The unconventional ideas that the team presented have generated sustained public discussion in 2006. In a seminar in May, jointly organized by the Faculty of Business and Economics of The University of Hong Kong and the *South China Morning Post*, Helen Siu delivered a keynote lecture in which she addressed the importance of circulation and flexible positioning as keys to Hong Kong's human resources and competitiveness in a global age.



- **Regional Modernity in the Pearl and Yangzi River Deltas, and Historical Preservation in Shanxi**

In July 2005, the Sun Hung Kai Properties - Kwoks' Foundation Limited in Hong Kong committed funding for Yale University to conduct a three-year research training program for Chinese scholars. Yale commissioned the Institute to monitor field logistics and to report on two of the major sub-projects, which are given below.

- Research training in the Pearl and Yangzi River Deltas. Richard Wong (HKU), Helen Siu (Yale) and Chen Chunsheng (Sun Yat-sen) are leading their respective teams of research students and scholars. After meticulous planning and coordination, the teams began fieldwork in the summer of 2006. Research focuses on the social consequences of unprecedented urbanization and migration in South China. Tian Hongping's study of migrant health in the Pearl River Delta and Lu Hanlong's parallel study in the Yangzi River Delta are part of the project.



- Research training in the collecting, archiving and preserving historical materials in Shanxi. David Faure (Oxford/CUHK) has teamed up with Zhao Shiyu (Beijing Normal University) and Zhang Zhengming (Shanxi Academy of Social Sciences). The team has conducted two major site visits since the summer of 2005.



Helen Siu meets regularly with the sponsors to report on progress. She anticipates that the project will continue to enhance the research capacities of junior scholars and their inter-institutional ties.

V. Outreach Programs



V. Outreach Programs

Outreach programs hope to share the Institute's educational commitments with a global public.

● Media, Journalism and Film

The Institute has established a connection with the New York-based film producer Sue Williams. Her critically acclaimed PBS documentary film, *China in the Red*, was a sensation in its premiere screening in Hong Kong in March 2005. The two discussions following the show (one co-organized with the Graduate House, The University of Hong Kong, and the other with Asia Society Hong Kong) provided an intellectually inspiring opportunity for informed audiences to talk face-to-face with the producer. In February 2006, the Institute invited Ms. Williams to show a Chinese version of the film at Sun Yat-sen University. Some 300 students showed up for the premiere screening, followed by a storm of questions and comments for the film producer. The participants found the occasion a novel and exciting one in international exchange.

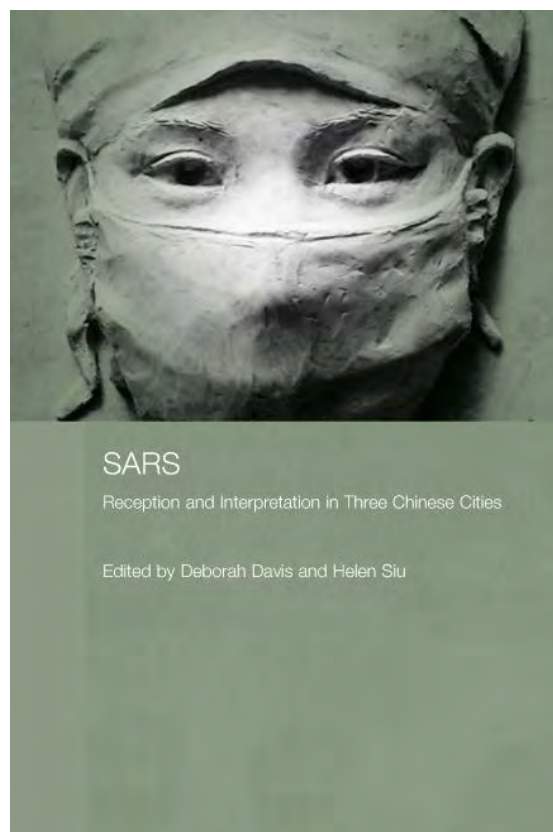


If funding allows, the Institute will establish internships for young scholars and students to participate in documentary filmmaking and journalism on a variety of socially relevant topics (e.g. financial news reporting, public health, the environment, historical preservation, migrant lives and urban renewal).

● Global Public Health and Cross-border Policy

A SARS conference, co-sponsored with Yale University in September 2003, occurred shortly after Hong Kong's recovery from this epidemic. It brought to the academic community the much-needed attention of Hong Kong's connectivity and vulnerability. The Institute invited those professionals who had been at the frontline during the SARS outbreak to share their experiences. They joined the discussion of five panels covering various issues that the outbreak precipitated. Guests included:

1. Jane Chan, then director of the Intensive Care Unit at Queen Mary Hospital, (panel on medicine and public health)
2. John Erni, Associate Professor of Media and Culture Studies and Coordinator of Graduate Studies in the Department of English and Communication, City University of Hong Kong (panel on culture and media)
3. Christine Loh, CEO of Civic Exchange (roundtable on policy)
4. Richard Wong, then Professor of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Business and Economics, The University of Hong Kong (panel on impact on economics and trade)
5. Anna Wu, former chairperson of the Hong Kong Equal Opportunities Commission (panel on impact on politics and society)



VI. Bilingual Publications



VI. Bilingual Publications

Publications are an important avenue for illuminating and disseminating the substance of the Institute's work. As mentioned earlier, the Institute produces publications in Chinese and English and contracts with publishers that target diverse readerships. At present, the Institute supports two monograph series and a journal.

- “History in the Field” (Beijing Joint Publishing House) caters to a specialist Chinese readership. The monographs are written mostly by young scholars who have participated in the Institute's research/training workshops and field trips. Listed below are the fourteen titles that initially have been committed. The first five titles (marked*) are already in print by December 2006.

(See **Appendix 4** for the comments on the series)

*Zhao Shiyu. *Small History and Big History: Concept, Methodology and Practice of Regional Social History* 趙世瑜《小歷史與大歷史：區域社會史的理念、方法與實踐》



*Huang Zhifan. *Somewhere Between “Bandits” and “Common People”: Regional Society of South Jiangxi in 12th-18th Centuries* 黃志繁《“賊”“民”之間：12-18世紀贛南地域社會》

*Zhang Yingqiang. *The Mobility of Lumber: Market, Power and Society in the Lower Qingshuijiang Region in Qing Dynasty* 張應強《木材之流動：清代清水江下游地區的市場、權力與社會》

*Lien Jui-Chih. *The Hidden Ancestors: Legend and Society of Miaoxiang Guo* 連瑞枝《隱藏的祖先：妙香國的傳說和社會》



*Huang Guoxin. *Region and Boundary: A Study on the Salt Monopoly in Hunan-Guangdong-Jiangxi Border Regions in Qing Dynasty* 黃國信《區與界：清代湘粵贛界鄰地區食鹽專賣研究》

Chen Chunsheng. *Order and Belief: Popular Religion and Social Change in Ming-Qing Chaozhou* 陳春聲《秩序與信仰：明清潮州民間神信仰與鄉村社會的變遷》

Zheng Zhenman. *Village, Lineage and the State: Multidimensional Views of Traditional Society in Fujian and Taiwan* 鄭振滿《鄉族與國家：多元視野中的閩台傳統社會》

Liu Zhiwei. *State Order in the Village: Studies of the Pearl River Delta after the Ming* 劉志偉《鄉村中的國家秩序：明代以後珠江三角洲社會研究》

Wen Chunlai. *From „Alien’ to „Old’ Territory: The Zexi and Tusi Appointment Systems in Northwest Guizhou during the Ming-Qing Period* 溫春來《從“異域”到“舊疆”：明清黔西北的則溪制度與土司制度》

Zhang Xiaojun. *Symbolic Capital and the Cultural State: A Historical Anthropological Study of Lineages in Yangcun, Fujian Province* 張小軍《象徵資本與文化國家：福建陽村宗族的歷史人類學研究》

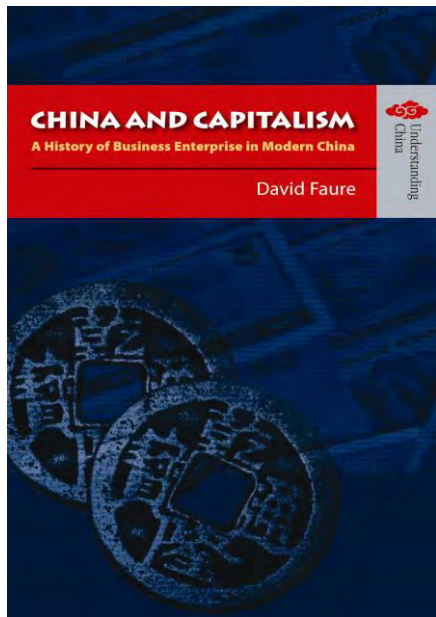
Choi Chi-cheung. *Family Enterprises and Commercial Networks: Studies of Overseas Merchants from Chaozhou and Shantou* 蔡志祥《家族企業與商業網絡：近代海外潮汕商人與僑鄉研究》

Cheng Yui-tat. *Registered Household and Examination Quota: Migrants and Indigenous - Hakka Relations in Jiangxi Province in the Qing* 鄭瑞達《戶籍與學額：清代江西的移民與土客關係》

David Faure. *The Structure of Chinese Rural Society, Lineage and Village in the Eastern New Territories, Hong Kong* 科大衛《中國農村社會的結構：新界東部的宗族與鄉村》

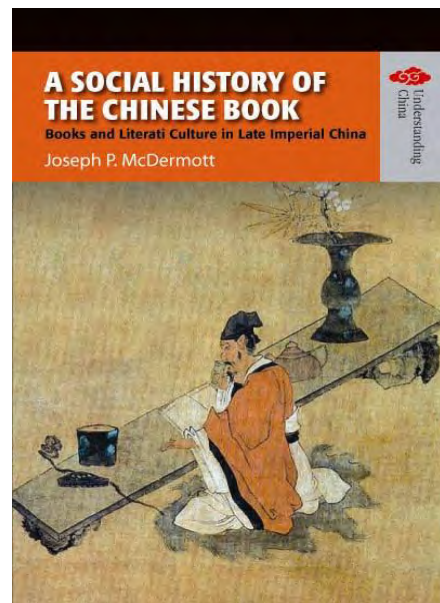
Helen F. Siu. *Regional Culture and History: An Anthropological Narrative* 蕭鳳霞《區域文化與歷史：一個人類學家的敘述》

- “Understanding China: New Viewpoints on History and Culture” (Hong Kong University Press) is designed for graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Senior scholars provide critical overviews of established fields and explore future directions. Two titles were published in 2006:



David Faure (University of Oxford/CUHK). *China and Capitalism. A History of Business Enterprise in Modern China*

Joseph McDermott (Cambridge University). *A Social History of the Chinese Book*

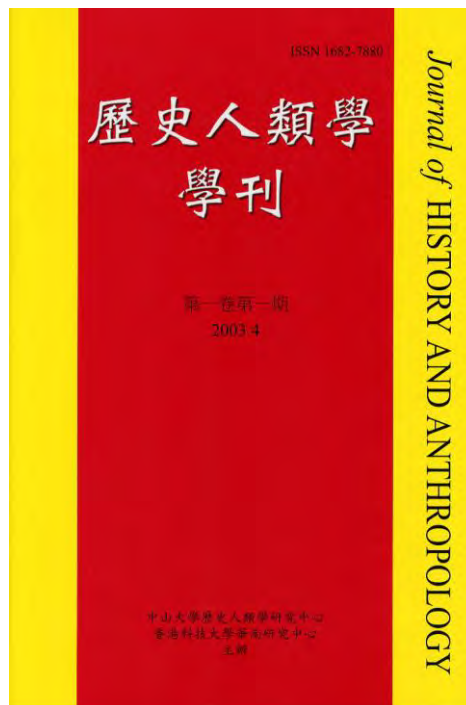


Others are expected to go to press:

Takeshi Hamashita (Kyoto University). *The Maritime World of East Asia*

Carolyn Cartier (University of Southern California). *Regions and Macro-regions: The Territorial Limits of Geographical China*

- The Institute has recently committed several years of funding to cosponsor the semi-annual Chinese-language *Journal of History and Anthropology* (歷史人類學學刊). Six issues have been published and are reaching an enthusiastic bilingual readership in Hong Kong, China, Taiwan and North America. The focus remains interdisciplinary, and the authors and advisors are positioned worldwide. The editorial process provides vigorous training for editors and translators among students and young scholars. The editors are hopeful that the journal's peer review process and commitment to quality will set a standard in Chinese academic publishing (See **Appendix 5** for select titles and authors).



Financial Summary

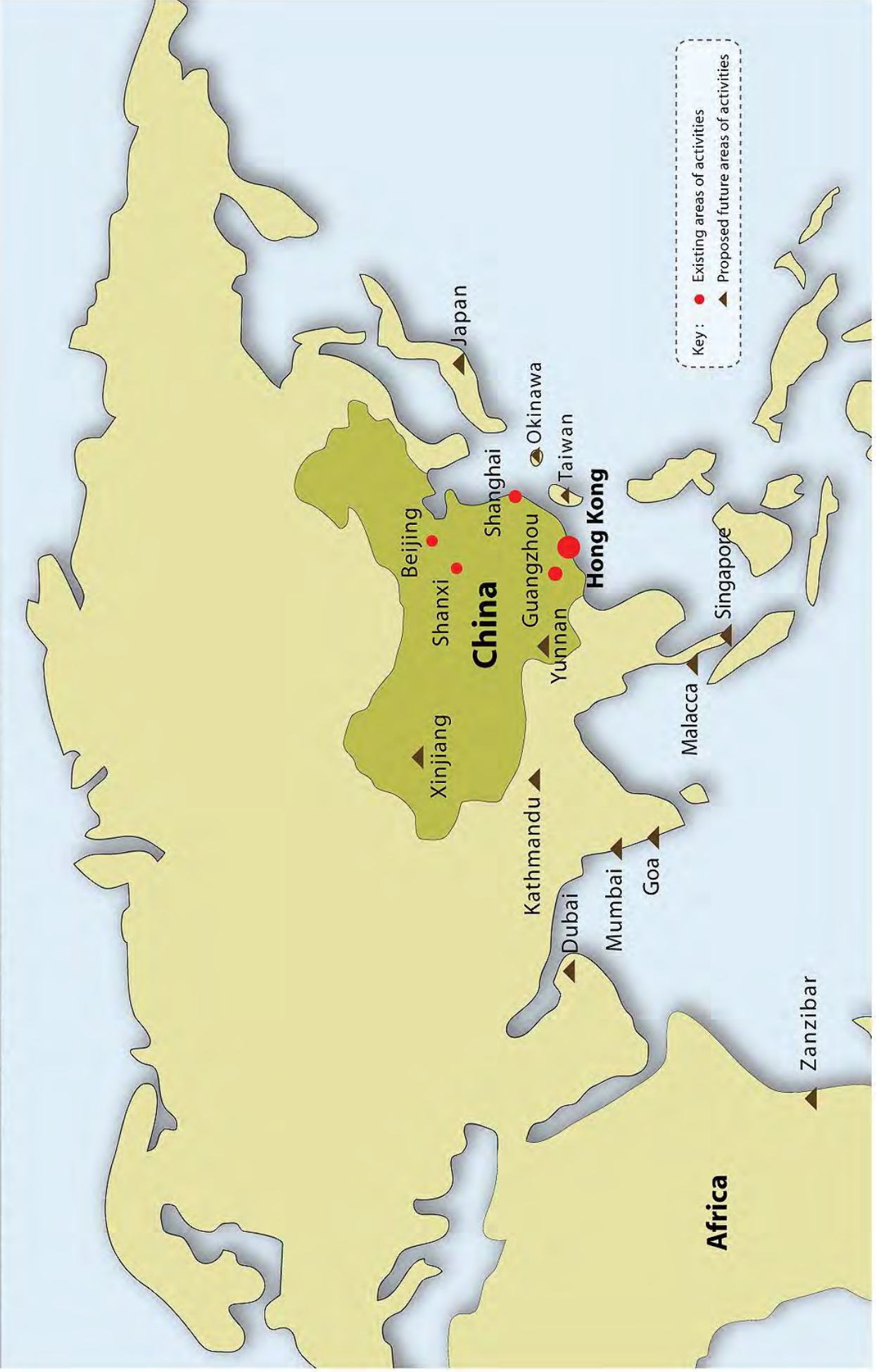
The Institute maintains a very small staff to handle a heavy load of administrative duties and research support. The small administrative budget is possible only through contributions from the Institute's academic partners and the generous amount of uncompensated time given by the Institute's core members and student helpers. In the past five years, this has been the model that the Institute has promoted for shared commitment to quality research and graduate training.

Major funding sources are outlined below:

Source	Initial Amount (in HK\$)
The University of Hong Kong	\$7.95 Million
Private Donations	\$10.8 Million
Hong Kong Government Matching Grant Scheme	\$3.36 Million
Commissioned Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The 2022 Foundation• Yale University	\$8.2 Million
TOTAL:	\$30.31 Million

HKIHSS appreciates the support from Kowloon Investment Company Limited, The Lanson Foundation and the Sun Hung Kai Properties - Kwoks' Foundation Limited.

HKIHSS Existing and Future Areas of Activities



Looking Back: The Past Five Years

Since the Institute's founding in 2001, The University of Hong Kong has served as its platform for global academic reach and synergy. The Institute's low-key but intense efforts have yielded encouraging results. It has gathered a critical mass of young scholars and advanced graduate students from Hong Kong, China and North America who subscribe to the Institute's seminar series in Guangzhou and summer workshops in Beijing and Shanghai. The unusual forums have set visible models for quality scholarly exchange. The fieldwork-based, multidisciplinary and cross-institutional partnerships have also brought valuable commissioned projects to the Institute that span a period from 2004 through 2008.

The strength of the Institute has been its external connections (in the tertiary education sector in Hong Kong, China and overseas). The growth and anchoring of such a network ultimately rest on local colleagues and their students. In view of the renewed public and private interests to facilitate cross-disciplinary linkages and promote humanistic concerns in academics, business and the professions, the Institute has already built a solid platform from which to move forward.

Over the past five years, the University has served as a generous host. Colleagues and students around the world have contributed their time and efforts. The founding donors have never lost faith in the unconventional ways the Institute conducts its academic pursuits. They graciously have attended events and met the Institute's research partners in Hong Kong and China. The Institute has interpreted these collective efforts as a sign of trust and support.

Looking Forward: The Next Five Years

For the past five years, the Institute has succeeded in building and leveraging crucial partnerships to put its research training programs into operation. Moreover, the educational experiences generated, both ethnographic and archival, are deeply informed by theoretical/methodological concerns that are comparative. The academic energies, albeit unconventional in the eyes of established circles, have gained recognition and appreciation. While the Institute will deepen its commitment to research training in the China field, the Institute's leadership has been clear about starting with a China/Asia focus and cultivating institutional partners on the Mainland. Moreover, it will extend research training into larger regional contexts, hoping to broaden its critical reinterpretation of analytic paradigms in the humanities, social sciences and policy studies.

The road map for intellectual broadening will continue to have a core focus of maintaining cohesiveness. For the coming five years, although the world's attention on China may intensify, the Institute wishes to steer its partners to intellectual ventures far beyond. If funding permits, the agenda will be constructed along three routes where various scholarly communities have already blazed the trail — the Silk Road in China's northwest and Islamic Central Asia; the historic southwest route via Guangxi, Yunnan, and Tibet into South Asia; and maritime routes through Southeast Asia, the Indian Ocean, the Gulf states and Islamic East Africa.



These are vast and volatile regions that, for centuries, have captured the energies of multiple trading empires, religious traditions, multi-ethnic colonial encounters, national developments, world cities and their contemporary neoliberal reincarnations. Using the theoretical/methodological insights the Institute has helped develop, members will strategically create arenas for scholarly dialogues that are neither Eurocentric nor Sinocentric. In the process, they may explore alternatives to post-Enlightenment and nation-state-based categories that have dominated social science, humanistic and policy paradigms in the past. Similar critical interests in crossing borders are found among younger Chinese scholars who wish to challenge dichotomous views of “China and the West.”

In the past year, the honorary director has discussed this research training agenda with colleagues in Hong Kong, China and overseas. Responses are enthusiastic, especially among those in centers of learning in North America and Europe who have close academic ties to South Asia and Southeast Asia. Many are eager to engage with a critical and self-reflective generation of China scholars. Using the Institute's resources

to engage and leverage these new partners (individual and institutional) will require a proactive, outward-looking mindset. It is in this spirit that the Institute has drawn up its development plan for the next five years.

● **Outline of a Development Plan (2007-2012)**

The China/Hong Kong focus will continue with the five interactive components — lecture series, advanced summer workshops, multi-year research training clusters, outreach and publications. New modules will be added to cultivate institutional partners that are located within the Institute’s broad regional focus for research/training. An outline of the structure of programs follows:

I. Existing China/Hong Kong Programs

	Region	Institutional Partners	Activities
1.	South China/Guangzhou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center for Historical Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University 	Public lecture series, and co-organizer of the Advanced Summer Workshop; support center for multi-year research projects and their publications
2.	North China/Beijing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center for Rural China Studies, Beijing Normal University 	Advanced Summer Workshops
3.	Northwest China/Shanxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shanxi Academy of Social Sciences Yale University The Chinese University of Hong Kong 	Multi-year research training programs in uncovering and preserving historical materials
4.	East China/Yangzi River Delta/Shanghai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fudan University Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences East China Normal University 	Advanced Summer Workshops; multi-year research training programs on contemporary social change and city public culture
5.	Hong Kong Region/Policy and Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School of Business and Economics, The University of Hong Kong Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong Yale University 	Commissioned projects on human resources and cross-border migration, urbanization and sustainable environment; multi-year research training

II. China/Hong Kong Programs under Discussion

The goals of these programs include:

1. To develop public service internships for Hong Kong and overseas students. Interns are paired with counterparts in China to work on issues of rural poverty, education and the arts, the environment, public health and other socially relevant areas. The Institute hopes to sow seeds for civil exchange and empathy through bonding among the interns. Possible partners include the Yale-China Association, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and their NGO networks in Hong Kong and China. The proposed program links education with public service.
2. To connect with research training programs on sustainable environment, urban ecology and public health in regions with intense population fluidities, in order to test global connectivity, and contagion and its prevention. Possible partners include scholars at the Yale Forestry and Environment School, Yale School of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale-China Association, New York University, Sun Yat-sen University and Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. The proposed program aims to connect with the professional schools.
3. To develop apprenticeships with practitioners in film, the media and journalism about China. As a beginning, the Institute would like to provide seed funds and internships for students to gain “on-the-ground” experiences in documentary filmmaking. Prominent film producers such as Sue Williams and Carma Hinton have been approached. Their works are known for ethnographic quality, social consciousness and human empathy. The proposed program aims at community outreach.
4. To connect with the Centre of Asian Studies (CAS) of The University of Hong Kong and the Center for Historical Anthropology of Sun Yat-sen University by extending the “Hong Kong Memory” project (of which CAS and CUHK are principal organizers) into the Lingnan region. Oral histories and cultural artifacts are to be collected with the aim of pushing the conceptual boundary of Hong Kong into broader regional contexts. The proposed program is highly humanist in orientation.
5. To connect with the Hong Kong Institute of Economics and Business Strategy of The University of Hong Kong by continuing the 2022 Foundation study on Hong Kong’s competitive positioning. It will view Hong Kong as “a space of flow.” It highlights the circulation of human resources in regional and global terms, and the social, business and political implications. Possible partners include scholars in the

United States, Europe and the United Kingdom who run research programs on global flows in populations, commodities, capital, and information. The proposed program connects basic research to policy thinking.

III. Proposed Programs beyond China: Redefining “Asia”

1. Maritime Trading Empires and Contemporary Global Cities

Research clusters and summer workshops will center on historical world cities along the China coast, Korea and Japan, Southeast Asia, the Indian Ocean, the Gulf states and Islamic East Africa. They are to map out the dynamics of overlapping trading empires, religious traditions and colonial encounters in the late imperial and modern periods. Contemporary projects will focus on global cities along this route, and their neoliberal and postmodern reinventions. Possible partners are scholars at The University of Hong Kong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sun Yat-sen University, Xiamen University, National University of Singapore, Academia Sinica (Taiwan), Yale University, Cornell University and the University of Chicago. Others may join at a later stage.

2. China’s Southwest and South Asia

Building on established research about South China, new modules will focus on the entire West River system that links the Pearl River Delta with China’s southwest. New conceptual tools will be applied to the historical “silk route” that linked an ethnically diverse Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan and Guizhou with Burma, Vietnam and South Asia. Renewed cross-border trade today has intensified cultural exchanges and political volatility, but the complexity of the region is little understood. Possible partners include historians at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sun Yat-sen University, and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Other scholars who work on Indo-China, Nepal and India are being approached.



3. Exploring the Silk Road through Xinjiang and Central Asia

Yale University has established research and teaching on the historic Silk Road. Topics include trade, religion, archaeology and the history of art, contemporary ethnicity and the environment. Senior scholars, such as those at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will also be approached to start new research- training modules.

IV. An Institute of Advanced Study in Asia: A New Level of Visibility and Impact

The Institute's present resources will allow it to continue with all existing programs. It intends to raise funds to initiate new programs in smaller scales. To have these programs fully operational in the next five years, the Institute needs a different administrative and funding structure.

Building on the existing staff, it needs academic participants (junior or senior) who can contribute to the programs on a full-time basis. Senior scholars will be relied upon to lead summer research modules in partnership with junior colleagues (postdoctoral fellows, research assistant professors). This serves the purpose of sustainability and succession. The Institute's institutional partnerships can be broadened through longer-term planning and funding. The executive committee and advisory board will be enlarged to chart the Institute's diverse intellectual course. The Institute will seek a broader funding base that includes University funding, private endowments, and commissioned projects from public funding bodies and charitable foundations. Eventually, the Institute must look for a permanent physical site.

V. Budget

An immediate plan is to raise a substantial endowment. This will allow more long-term planning and coordination for the Institute's increasingly diverse programs. Such funding will also enable the Institute to add academic staff with stable career paths and full-time commitments. Hopefully this process will nurture a new generation of scholars who will take the Institute beyond the visions of its founding members.

An annual budget of HK\$15 million will support the following:

Items	Estimated Amount (in HK\$)
1. Half-time deputy director (share with University)	1.00 M
2. Full-time associate director (research)	0.75 M
3. Existing full-time associate director (administration)	0.75 M
4. Existing executive officer, research officer, and senior research associate	0.75 M
5. Additional executive officer (non China)	0.25 M
6. 4-5 postdoctoral/research assistant professors; also postdoctoral exchanges with overseas partners	3.50 M
7. Seed funds for modules	
a) 3 existing @ HK\$300,000/year	1.00 M
b) 6 new modules @ HK\$500,000/year	3.00 M
8. Outreach and public service internships	1.00 M
9. Development	0.25 M
10. Bilingual publications	0.25 M
11. Summer subsidies for 3 senior research conveners	0.60 M
12. Subsidy for honorary director	0.40 M
13. Conferences	0.75 M
14. Office, equipment	0.75 M
15. Travel, executive committee meetings, etc.	
TOTAL:	15.00 M

The process will necessitate a great deal of consultation and planning with colleagues in Hong Kong and those outside the region. The Institute will need help and advice in developing a fund-raising strategy, securing financial coordination and monitoring, and engendering sustained interests among institutional partners, colleagues and students.

In addition to provisions from its current host, The University of Hong Kong, the Institute will explore support from public funding bodies (e.g. the University Grants Committee and the Research Grants Council), charitable foundations in Hong Kong and overseas (e.g. the Hong Kong Jockey Club, the Hongkong Bank Foundation, the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange and the Luce Foundation). Together with the generous support of private donors, the Institute is confident that its shared visions will become reality. The transformed Institute will leave a legacy of rewriting a tradition of learning that will be “Asian” without boundaries.

Appendix 1

Lecture Series (May 2002 – May 2007)

Co-organized by HKIHSS and Center for Historical Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University

Date	Topic	Speaker
May 6-7, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Humanities and Modernity Fin-de-siecle Splendor: Visions of Modern Chinese Culture 	Professor Leo Ou-fan Lee , Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University
June 12-17, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sociology and Anthropology in History: On the Expansion of the History Discipline Re-positioning Chinese History Study in the United States: Responses to the Post-modern and Post-colonial Critique Philosophy of History without Toynbee? 	Professor Q. Edward Wang , Department of History, Rowan University
September 5, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confucian Community Pact and People's Belief: Implications of Wei Xiao's Attack on Monasteries 	Professor Inoue Toru , Department of History, Osaka City University
November 23, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chaste Woman and the Chinese State: The Cult of Wang Yulan and the Politics of Local Identity on Jinmen (Quemoy) 	Professor Michael Szonyi , Department of History, University of Toronto
December 13-14, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambiguities of a Watershed Date: The 1949 Divide in Chinese History China Unbound: Evolving Perspectives on the Chinese Past 	Professor Paul Cohen , Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, Harvard University
February 18, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese Historical Geography in the 21st Century 	Professor Ge Jianxiong , Institute of Chinese Historical Geography, Fudan University
March 7, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese Dialects and Migration 	Professor Zhou Zhenghe , Institute of Chinese Historical Geography, Fudan University
March 23, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Despots in Guangdong during the Republican Period: An Issue of Social History or History of Administration? 	Professor John Fitzgerald , School of Social Sciences, La Trobe University
May 3, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Reflections on Modern Chinese Intellectual History Research 	Professor Chu Hung-lam , Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
August 28, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Local History to Regional History: Topic and Methodology of Research on Chaozhou 	Professor Chen Chunsheng , Center for History and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University

Date	Topic	Speaker
August 28, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Studies and Global Perspectives: Chaozhou, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia 	Dr. Choi Chi-cheung , Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
August 28, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Folklore and Research on Regional Social History: The Case of North China 	Professor Zhao Shiyu , Department of History, Beijing Normal University
August 28, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collecting and Making Use of Steles in Regional Research 	Professor Zheng Zhenman , Department of History, Xiamen University
August 29, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Society and Nation as Seen from Folk Cults 	Dr. Liu Tik-sang , Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
August 29, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple Implications of Borders: The Transnational Linkages of the Jing Ethnic Group and the Reconstruction of Miao Ethnic Identity 	Dr. Cheung Siu-woo , Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
August 29, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperial Institutions at the Grassroots: Reading Local Documents 	Professor Liu Zhiwei , Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
August 29, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancestor Worship and Local Organizations: A Comparison between South China and North China 	Professor David Faure , Institute for Chinese Studies, University of Oxford
December 1-6, 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debates over the Roots and Formation of Chinese Civilization A Pattern of the Evolution of Archaeological Culture: The Case of Jincun Culture Two Patterns of Dispersion of Archaeological Culture: The Vessels of <i>Gui</i>, <i>Jia</i>, <i>Li</i> and Two-Handle <i>Li</i> Ethnology and Archaeology 	Professor Zhang Zhongpei , The Palace Museum
January 7, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the Issue of “Historic Aspect” in History Research 	Professor Sun Ge , Institute of Literature, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
March 12, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement and Sacrificial Offer in Yangtze Delta: Textual Research and Field Work 	Professor Atsutoshi Hamashima , Arts Faculty, University of Osaka
April 4, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stylized Living of Ming and Qing Scholars and Dialectic Relation between Refined and Popular Taste 	Professor Wang Hung-tai , Department of History, National Chi Nan University
July 4, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Recent Development of Hakka Studies in Taiwan 	Professor Chang Wei-An , College for Hakka Studies, National Central University

Date	Topic	Speaker
September 17, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Culture and History: My View on Historical Anthropology 	Professor Huang Ying-Kuei , Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica
September 22, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multi-national Social Sphere, Institutional Network and Imagined State: The Case of Singapore (1945 – 2004) 	Professor Liu Hong , Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore
October 8, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Macro-View of South China during 17th and 20th Centuries: Globalization, Regionalization, and Localization 	Professor Hamashita Takeshi , Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University
November 21-22, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On the Research of Guizhou Nationalities based on the “One Hundred Pictures of Miao Nationality” ● On the Cultural Development of Miao Nationality by Examining the Names of Various Miao Branches ● The Relationship between Garrison Establishment and Minority Nationalities 	Professor Yang Tingshuo , Institute of Anthropology and Ethnology, Jishou University
December 20, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Feminism between East and West 	Professor Dorothy Ko , Barnard College, Columbia University
December 29, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Outline of “Rethinking History”: Text and Context 	Professor Wang Ming-ke , Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica
March 21, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Capital in the Chinese Industrialization before the Anti-Japanese War 	Professor Wang Yejian , Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica
April 28, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● On the Track: The Tianjin-Pukou Line and Local Society of Modern Shandong 	Professor Elisabeth Köll , Case Western Reserve University
February 21, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Aesthetic Value of the Feebleness Virtue of Chinese Classical Poetry 	Professor Ye Jiaying , Nankai University
March 24-27, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Desire for Revolution among the Chinese Literati in the Early 20th Century ● The Turning Point of Hope and Hopelessness: The Year before the May Fourth Movement 	Professor Luo Zhitian , Department of History, Peking University
May 19, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Issue of “Class” in Modern History of England 	Professor Qian Chengdan , Department of History, Peking University
August 24, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An Analysis on the “Closure” of Southwestern China during Qing Dynasty 	Professor Takeuchi Fusaji , Gakushuin University
September 1, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sinicization of Guangdong and the order of Rites in Ming Dynasty 	Professor Inoue Toru , Department of History, Osaka City University

Date	Topic	Speaker
September 28, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External intellectuals and Modern Chinese Society: The Cases of Gu Hongming, Li Denghui and Wu Liande 	Professor Wong Sin Kiong , Department of Chinese Studies, National University of Singapore
November 3, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Social History to New Cultural History - the Change of Cultural Direction in Contemporary Historiography in the West 	Dr. Chiang Chu-Shan , Department of History, National Dong Hwa University
November 6, 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brilliance Re-emerged: Changes in Fujian's Social Atmosphere 	Professor Hsu Hong , Department of History, Soochow University
February 12, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of Medicine and the Issue of China –Modern” 	Professor Leung Ki Che Angela , The Institute History and Philology, Academic Sinica
March 27-29, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impression and Fact: New Inquiry into the Sino-British Controversy over Ritual Prostrations before the Emperor in Qing Dynasty Two-headed Snake: First Generation Catholics during Late Ming and Early Qing Period God, Artillery, Concubine: Cultural Clashes between China and Europe in Late Ming Dynasty 	Professor Huang Yi-long , Institute of History, National Tsing Hua University; Academia Sinica, Taiwan
April 11-13, 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Chinese Matchmaking The World Wide Web and the Practice of Anthropology 	Professor David K. Jordan , Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, University of California, San Diego; Visiting Scholar, Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Public Lectures (December 2004 – November 2005)

Co-organized by HKIHSS and South China Research Center, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Date	Topic	Speaker
December 13-20, 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locating Women and Gender in China <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discovering –Women” in Modern China Beyond Liberation Bodies and Material Culture Feminism between East and West 	Professor Dorothy Ko , Barnard College, Columbia University
October 26, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Festival and Popular Religion in Putian, Fujian 	Professor Zheng Zhenman , Centre for Historical Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University; Department of History, Xiamen University

Date	Topic	Speaker
November 1-4, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Rising Individual in Contemporary Chinese Society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Girl Power: Young Women and the Transformation of Private Life ■ “Out of the Ancestors” Shadow: The Paradoxical Rise of the Individual ■ Behind : “I’m Loving It”: Consumerism and Globalizing Individual ■ Chaxu Geju and the Culture of Hierarchy in the Age of Globalization 	Professor Yan Yunxiang , Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles
November 9, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Festival and Popular Religion in Chaozhou 	Professor Huang Ting , Institute of Chaozhou Studies, Hanshan Normal University

Appendix 2

Students' Comments on the Advanced Summer Workshops

- Puk Wing-kin (卜永堅), then Tutor of Chinese Civilization Centre, City University of Hong Kong

—After being exposed to cutting-edge social theories, we were brought face-to-face with Yu Xian's historical reality. Discussion in the evenings deepened our understanding of the village world and historical past, and helped to clarify misinterpretations. The workshop was a truly eye-opening experience.”

- Zhang Xiaoye (張小也), Institute of Legal History, China University of Political Science and Law

—For most of us, historical anthropology is a new idea. The participants were inspired, often intrigued and shocked. This was because the lectures challenged our most basic assumptions. We could no longer fit new topics comfortably into old theoretical frameworks. We raised questions after each lecture and learned how the answers illuminated the essence of historical anthropology.”

- 中山大學歷史系博士生 唐曉濤

“我是在報考中大的博士生時知道了這個班，並在陳春聲和劉志偉老師的特批下，以高校教師的身份參加了這個研修班。屬於很偶然，更是對歷史人類學一無所知的情況下到達了北京。回顧十多天的經歷，對我而言，只能形容為震撼和衝擊。每天白天聽蕭鳳霞、科大衛等一批老師作報告，最強烈的感受是：這是一個全新的世界，完全不同於我原來熟悉的東西。我其實是在一種如饑似渴的狀態中去汲取這些具有全新方法論意義的報告，老師們提到的把族譜、碑刻、傳說故事、契約文書作為史料，正確利用它們去解讀歷史……，所有這些都讓我既新鮮又感慨，又吸引著我去思考，我隱隱約約地感覺到像老師們這樣去書寫歷史的話，那將會是一部全新的中國歷史。但又是處於一種囫圇吞棗情況之中，作為一

個小的地方院校的古代史老師，我太缺乏關於社會史、人類學這方面的知識背景了，也可能是因為自己本來做的是隋唐史的研究，對明清史基本沒有關注，所以對老師們所做的歷史人類學意義上的區域史更是一無所知，當時就有一種十分十分遺憾的心情，為什麼自己如此孤陋寡聞，為什麼此前從來沒有任何的渠道告訴我有這麼一群人，在進行著這樣有意義的研究？以致現在理解起來是如此的吃力。晚上聽學員彙報各自的研究課題和自己作彙報，聽老師的點評和建議，是既覺得有收穫又感到難過，有收穫是因為老師們提問的問題和角度有很多是我自己從來沒有關注和考慮過的，難過則是感覺到自己的巨大差距。

“接下來到山西做田野考察，這是真正的學習，白天跟隨在老師們身邊，觀察他們怎樣讀碑，怎樣做訪談，晚上討論會時馬上就可以領略到老師們是如何迅速地將田野調查與地方歷史結合起來的本領，這對於我是同樣震撼的感受，當然也感慨於老師們在田野中的投入和忘我精神，折服於老師們在晚上討論會時表現出的敏銳。另外也同樣伴隨的是對自己存在的巨大差距的清醒認識，當輪到我發言我卻語無倫次，不知所云時，那種對自己的無知的羞慚真的是刻骨銘心。

“現在回過頭去看，覺得自己真的很幸運，剛剛拿到中大明清史博士生錄取通知書，就有機會先參加了這個研修班。可能當時是不自覺的狀態，但是在聽報告時接觸到的方法論，在田野調查中領會到的工作方法，對我而言都是一種必不可少的儲備，而由於瞭解了自己的差距而帶來的對自己的鞭策，所有這些，都使我在接下來的博士學習階段受益非淺。記得一年以後在福建做田野時，當我做完報告後，趙世瑜老師告訴我：看來你進步挺大的嘛。我真的很激動，馬上想起來在研修班時自己的首次報告，這就是一個成長的過程，真心感謝歷史人類學研討班，提供了一個幫助我成長的機會。”

● 中山大學歷史系博士生 陳賢波

“2005年7月—8月，我參加了在北京師範大學舉辦了第三屆歷史人類學高級研修班。與第一屆正式學員主要是來自全國各地高校、研究機構的教師、科研相比，這次研修班正式學員基本是高校在讀研究生。

“研修班的前期安排是聽取幾位來自北京師範大學、中山大學、廈門大學的老師的專題講座，內容圍繞歷史人類學的理論與方法、民間契約文書的收集與解讀、族譜、碑刻資料的收集研究等等，學員並根據每一天的專題講座，各自報告自己的學位論文選題，接受大家的提問和建議。雖然報告的時間有限，但是老師與同學大多可以用心提取報告並提出尖銳的意見和建議，這是作為報告人非常希望得到的中肯的意見。我個人的經驗是，老師和同學的幾個提問往往可以促使自己進一步的思考，比如我報告的題目是圍繞研修班之後如何在黔南的田野點進行資料收集和訪談，現在回想起來，多位有田野經驗的師長的建議確實指導了我日後的實地調查。

“我以為研修班最有益的事情尚不在前期的專題講座，而是一周的專題講座之後，我們有機會一起在河南濟源縣進行實地的田野考察。

“濟源地理位置在明清時期非常重要，明清時期山西商人影響巨大，濟源位於晉商出入的必經之地，濟源雖然沒有什麼文人文集流傳於世，但王屋山、濟瀆廟以及鄉村小廟、祠堂中還保留有較為豐富的碑刻資料。所以，在為期一周的考察過程中，我們有機會講前期的專題講座內容與實地看到的、聽到的東西結合起來思考，也因為是集體的考察，各種困惑和難題也常常在考察過程中通過集體討論得以解決。這或許是研修班對學員最為有啟發作用的經驗。”

● 北京師範大學歷史系碩士生 姜虹

“十天，匆匆忙忙就過去了。在北京窗明几淨的教室裡專心致志的邊聽邊想，在山西塵土飛揚的廟院小路汗流浹背的邊走邊看，流了那麼多汗水，學了那麼多本事，交了那麼多朋友，回頭想想，卻只是微笑。微笑，當我們的用心好奇得到充分的理解和讚賞時，當一個個無知的問題被意想不到的重視時，當所有人的衣衫都在太陽底下被汗水濡濕時，當歸程的汽車上蕩起歡樂的笑聲時……那一幅幅美麗的畫面，在我的心底，只能用微笑，一一留住。”

Appendix 3

Conference

6 January 2006

Rethinking Hong Kong's Human Resources and Competitiveness: A Pre-policy Study

8:30 - 9:00	Registration
9:00 - 9:20	Opening remarks by Principal Investigators: Richard Wong, Helen Siu, David Faure
9:20 - 10:40	<p>Panel One: Historical Competitiveness (Chair: Richard Wong)</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Elizabeth SINN: Lesson in openness: Creating a space of flow in Hong Kong● May Bo CHING: When Guangdong meets Shanghai: Hong Kong culture in a trans-regional context● David FAURE: Autonomy and the commercial tradition <p>Discussants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● WANG Gungwu● GE Jianxiong
10:40 - 10:55	Tea & Coffee Break
10:55 - 12:15	<p>Panel Two: Taking Stock of a Fluid Population (Chair: Siu-lun Wong)</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Richard Y.C. WONG, Ka-fu WONG: The importance of migration flow to Hong Kong future● Helen F. SIU: Locating the "new immigrant"● Johannes M.M. CHAN: Towards pro-active immigration laws <p>Discussants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Edward Kwan-yiu CHEN● George C.S. LIN
12:15 - 13:45	Lunch
13:45 - 15:05	<p>Panel Three: Grounding Social Mobility (Chair: David Faure)</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● David LEVIN: Balancing standards with openness in professional bodies● Siu-lun WONG, Wen-bin SUN: Declining entrepreneurial activities● Bernard Hung-Kay LUK: Language, culture and Hong Kong's education policy

Discussants:

- Janet SALAFF
- Thomas W.P. WONG

15:05 - 15:20 Tea & Coffee Break

15:20 - 16:40 Panel Four: Dynamic Cultural Capital (Chair: Helen Siu)

Speakers:

- Wing-hoi CHAN: Perception of place: the case of Tai O
- Agnes Shuk-mei KU, Clarence TSUI: The ‘Global City’ as a cultural project - policy legacy, institutions, and discourses
- Eric Kit-wai MA: Transborder visibility: the shifting role of Hong Kong’s sophisticated visual culture in the aggressively “developing modernity” of South China

Discussants:

- Leo Ou-Fan LEE
- NG Chun Hung

16:40 - 17:00 Overall Remarks

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- Johannes M.M. CHAN**, Dean, Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong
Wing-hoi CHAN, Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Science, Social Sciences and Technology, The Hong Kong Institute of Education
Edward Kwan-yiu CHEN, President, Lingnan University
May Bo CHING, Professor, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
David FAURE, Chair, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
GE Jianxiong, Director, Institute of Chinese Historical Geography, Fudan University
Agnes Shuk-mei KU, Associate Professor, Division of Social Science, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Leo Ou-Fan LEE, Professor, Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
David LEVIN, Visiting Professor, The Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
George C.S. LIN, Head, Geography Department, The University of Hong Kong
Bernard Hung-Kay LUK, Vice President, The Hong Kong Institute of Education
Eric Kit-wai MA, Associate Professor, School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
NG Chun Hung, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Hong Kong
Janet SALAFF, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Toronto
Elizabeth SINN, Honorary Associate Professor, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong
Helen F. SIU, Professor, Department of Anthropology, Yale University
Wen-bin SUN, Honorary Research Fellow, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong
Clarence TSUI, Film Editor/Features Writer, South China Morning Post
WANG Gungwu, Director, East Asian Institute, National University of Singapore
Ka-fu WONG, Assistant Professor, School of Economics and Finance, The University of Hong Kong
Siu-lun WONG, Director, Centre of Asian Studies, The University of Hong Kong
Thomas W.P. WONG, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Hong Kong
Richard Y.C. WONG, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor of Economics, The University of Hong Kong

Appendix 4

到現場去重新認識歷史

孫明(特約書評人)

社會史及歷史人類學是當代中國「新史學」的主要部分，這一向度的歷史研究曾因無根基的晦澀令人望而止步，但三聯書店新近出版的「歷史·田野叢書」，或許既意味著這種歷史研究的成熟，也使得探討其大眾接受成為可能。我相信，不久會有相當數量的對這套叢書的學術評論，作為「報章體」，本文主要從大眾的歷史閱讀方面說幾句閒話。

田野是一種眼光和方法

歷史學的田野研究導源於社會史。社會史究竟是歷史的社會部分，還是社會眼光下的歷史，今天的聚訟在新史學肇始者梁啟超、曾鯤化、李大釗那裏本不是問題：「把歷史與社會打成一氣，看做一個整個的；不容以一部分遺其全體或散其全體。與吾人以一個整個的活潑潑的歷史的觀念。」但三十年斷裂的幼稚加上誤解西潮之後，復興的社會史是經過漫長的「田野」之路走向重新認知歷史的起點的。

根據人類學家的定義，「田野工作就是在一個社區中從事周密的、長期的人類學調查研究」，即親身參與、體驗當地的語言和制度，就像 1898 年劍橋大學的人類學家要遠赴托雷斯海峽開啟現代學術意義的田野研究方法一樣。歷史學的田野研究當然無法回到過去的社區而與古人對話，它只能做到從書齋走向歷史現場，但就這一小步，也足夠有心者走「搖椅上的玄思」，喚醒默默棲伏的生命。

對於歷史學家來說，田野研究是難得的觸景和移情的過程。陳寅恪認為史家必須「神遊冥想，與立說之古人處於同一境界，而對於其持論所不得不如是之苦心孤詣，表一種之同情，始能批評其學說之是非得失，而無隔閡膚廓之論」，可見回到歷史現場之重要。司馬遷曾到長沙屈原自沉的江邊「未嘗不垂涕，想見其為人」，到魯國參觀孔子定下的廟堂車服禮器還恰巧遇到於孔宅習禮的學生，到故魏都大梁城的廢墟作採訪，吉本更站立於古羅馬廢墟之上發下作《羅馬帝國衰亡史》的宏願。我以為，對歷史學家而言，心情和眼光最是第一位的，知識尚在

其次，田野無疑能給人近距離的感受，從而觸發重新認知歷史的機關，《小歷史與大歷史》作者趙世瑜的感慨更為直接：

我感受到了以前從未深刻感受到的東西，那就是歷史的複雜多樣、生動鮮活，只有你發現歷史不是死的和教條化之時，你才可以成為歷史學家。

「進村找廟，進廟找碑」，似有貶義，卻形象地說明了田野研究經由發現新資料而重新認知歷史的獨特作用，所謂歷史的田野閱讀，最直接的就是從實地調查中尋找與以往官方文書不同的歷史資料。翻開「歷史·田野叢書」，注釋中觸手可及的碑文、祠記、族譜、契約，就是很好的證明。還有訪談所得的口頭故事、民俗謠諺，如果有幸再獲得幾本民間家藏記載史事的書籍，更不辜負「上窮碧落下黃泉，動手動腳找東西」的苦心。其實，研究者如趙世瑜等無須過多辯解，在廿四史之外，能獲得這些豐富的歷史資料，已經是田野的恩賜。

這套書中的《木材之流動》一書，對清代清水江下游的木材砍伐與市場流動的研究就獲得了這樣的助益，民間唱本《爭江記》記載了康雍乾尤其是嘉慶年間光棍爭江、上廟商量、官府擺平的生動故事，錦屏縣村民家藏的抄本《益我斯文》則更為難得地以狀稿的形式留下了「小地方」因山林經濟而生的恩怨。正是從這些材料中我們發現了「在歷史上一定的時間和空間條件之下，人們從事經濟和社會活動的最基本的行事方式，特別是要辦成事時應該遵循的最基本的規矩」，而這些資料在城市是找不到甚至想不到的。

懷著可能的希望，面對現場中朦朦朧朧的觸動和豐富而蕪雜的遺存殘片，田野，只有當它轉化為一種眼光、一種方法時，才真正談得上重新認知歷史。但從中國歷史人類學新生後的實踐來看，這條路不僅漫長而且頗為坎坷。

小歷史與大歷史的互動

同社會史一樣，歷史的田野研究是最需要其他學科滋養的史學門類之一，正如社會史的早期提倡者、翻譯魯濱遜《新史學》的何炳松斷言的：「研究歷史，非有新科學為之基礎，則無以說明歷史之真相。」跨學科研究是翅膀，也是引往泥潭的嚮導，最厲害的是它往往以科學、潮流等「先進」名義進行。這主要導致三個方面的問題，一是迷信社會科學理論，使歷史研究成為「向後看的社會學或人類學」，從而使得史料和歷史淪為既有理論的注腳，興起新一輪的「以論代

史」熱；二是迷信對「小問題」的探討，迴避傳統政治史、文化史研究中的重大主題；三是迷信「小地方」和單純的田野材料的說明力量，以「國家－(地方)社會」對立的二元觀，根據區域社會研究簡單否定宏觀歷史認識。這三點也是田野的歷史研究在史學界尚處邊緣的最重要原因。

這套「歷史·田野叢書」似乎有正面作戰的信心和勇氣，叢書主編強調「要表達一種具有方向感的學術追求」，是近年學界少見的大口氣。而這套主要由博士論文修改而來的年輕人的著作，也確實謹慎周延地回答了問題。各書作者均將論述奠定於對材料的實事求是的認真分析之上，從而對既有的理論或研究經驗作出思考與修訂。

尤其是黃國信的《區與界：清代湘粵贛界鄰地區食鹽專賣研究》一書，展示了「國計民生」所繫的食鹽專賣制度實是在各級官員、士紳、商人、百姓之間利益衝突、鬥爭與合作的過程中形成的，複雜多變、界限模糊而又內在一致，從而既賦予制度研究以靈活性，又使田野研究自然地處於正式制度的視域之內；關注歷史的非常時刻與「平時」的暗流湧動之間的深刻關聯是叢書另一大亮點，趙世瑜對浙江湖州雙林鎮在義和團運動和辛亥革命兩個重大歷史時刻表現的研究，揭示了長時段內社會協調機制的轉型和新士紳群體的崛起，為我們再認識宏大敘事的近代歷史發展動力提供了新鮮的材料；同時，除田野資料外，各書均大量參考正史政書和傳世文集等材料，如《木材之流動》雖然立足清水江地區的社會問題，但不忘從《清實錄》及國家、省一級官方檔案中尋找線索，並廣泛參考以華北、華南、山東等為對象的區域研究，從而使得宏觀的歷史視野成為可能。因為對南方區域的研究較多，叢書也呈現出對南方邊遠地區國家與地域社會複雜關係的集中探討姿態。趙世瑜將其著作直名為《小歷史與大歷史》，但他已是成名的專家，為了說明年輕人的成長，我們還是以黃志繁所著《“賊”“民”之間》為例來看有機互動的小歷史與大歷史。

《“賊”“民”之間》的副標題是「12－18 世紀贛南地域社會」。該書借助大量地方誌、族譜、檔案，重構了南宋至清初贛南山區的地方動亂圖景，經過對六百年間「鹽寇」、「虔寇」、「峒寇」、「畚賊」、「山賊」、「閩廣流寇」唱罷復登場的梳理，竟然發現社會動亂遠非「農民－地主」的階級對立與衝突可以解釋，而是土豪一類的地方社會支配力量領導的結果；動亂的原因也不僅賦稅沉重、經濟狀況惡化那麼簡單，而是中央皇權的擴展與地方發展邏輯自保的矛盾，以及與此相關的生態開發的變遷。隨著軍事徵繳，王朝的教化不斷深入，但

正統內外的人群衝突隨之而來，土著與流民形成爭奪政治資源和自然資源的兩大集團，地方文化既受國家文化的形塑又與之相忤，在小歷史的空間中，大歷史與小歷史的場域互動逐漸展開。

這套叢書無一不顯示作者以大歷史觀照小歷史、以小歷史反思大歷史的匠心，胸中要有大歷史，否則無法置喙，但也要真正相信小歷史，否則重新認知將無從說起。立足田野，深入到小歷史當中，我們會發現歷史不僅不是刻板的，也不完全是竊國者與竊鉤者的，從皇宮恩怨、機關算盡中跳出來，能更深刻地感受到歷史閱讀是一件真正愉快而有收穫的事情。寫到這裏，又莫名地想到沈從文《湘行散記》中的一段話：

小小灰色的漁船，船舷船頂站滿了黑色沉默的魚鷹，向下游緩緩划去了。石灘上走著脊樑略彎的拉船人。這些東西於歷史似乎毫無關係，百年前或百年後皆彷彿同目前一樣。他們那麼忠實莊嚴地生活，擔負了自己那份命運，為自己，為兒女，繼續在這世界中活下去。

這是否小歷史與大歷史關係之一種呢？我們的田野的歷史研究中，或許還可以作些這樣的記載，以存一份別樣的國民的真實。這是後話，暫且按下不表吧。

資料來源：2007年1月21日《南方都市報》(廣州)

Appendix 5

Select articles from *Journal of History and Anthropology* (歷史人類學學刊)

● Articles showing international reach

Michael Szonyi (East Asian Languages and Civilizations Department, Harvard University). —The Cult of Hu Tianbao and the Eighteenth-Century Discourse of Homosexuality” 宋怡明 《胡田寶與清中葉同性戀話語》

Henrietta Harrison (Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University). —The Jin River Irrigation System and Local Society in Central Shanxi” 沈艾娣 《道德、權力與晉水水利系統》

● Contributions from noted Chinese scholars

Wang Mingke (Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica). —Ancestral Origins of Appointing National Minority Headmen at Wa Temples: A Marginal Study of a Historical, Mythical, and Folk Legend” 王明珂 《瓦寺土司的祖源——一個對歷史、神話與鄉野傳說的邊緣研究》

Cheung Siu-woo (Division of Humanities, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology). —Chinese-Vietnamese Trans-border Communication and Trans-national Identity for Jing National in Guangxi” 張兆和 《中越邊界跨境交往與廣西京族跨國身份認同》

Zhang Yingqiang (Department of Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University). —Abandoning Long for Jiang: The Change of Surname and Evolution of a Clan in a Miao Village in Southeastern Guizhou during the Qing Dynasty” 張應強 《「棄龍就姜」——清代黔东南地區一個苗族村寨的改姓與宗族的演變》

Lee Wen-Liang (Department of History, National Taiwan University). —Land Rights Claims by Shufan at Anlishe in Taiwan during the Qing Dynasty: The Case of Nanken Land in Daijiaixi” 李文良 《清代臺灣岸裡社熟番的地權主張——以大甲溪南墾地為例》

Lien Jui-Chih (Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Chiao Tung University). —Woman Ancestor or Goddess: Ancestral Legend and Goddess Belief in Erhai Prefecture, Yunnan” 連瑞枝 《女性祖先或女神——雲南洱海地區的始祖傳說與女神信仰》

David Faure (Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong). —Ancestral Hall and Family Temple: Evolution of Clan Rites from late-Song to mid-Ming Dynasties” 科大衛 《祠堂與家廟——從宋末到明中葉宗族禮儀的演變》

Zheng Zhenman (Center for Historical Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University, and Department of History, Xiamen University). –Clan and Religion in Putian Plains: Readings of Tablets of Past Generations at Xinghua Prefecture in Fujian” 鄭振滿 《莆田平原的宗族與宗教——福建興化府歷代碑銘解析》

Chu Hung-lam (Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong). –20th Century Studies in Ming-Qing Village Contracts” 朱鴻林 《二十世紀的明清鄉約研究》

● **Contributions from a young generation of Chinese scholars**

Ma Jian-xiong (Division of Social Science, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology). –From ‘Luohe Robbers’ to ‘Lahu Nationals’: Ethnicism in the Process of Frontier Expansion” 馬健雄 《從「倮匪」到「拉祜族」——邊疆化過程中的族群認同》

Wen Chunlai (Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University). –‘Ethnic Frontier’ and ‘Interchange among Clans’: A Survey on the Concept of Clan Boundary in the Yi National in Northwest Guizhou” 溫春來 《「族別界限」與「族類互變」——黔西北彝族之族類界限觀念考察》

Xie Hongwei (Department of History, Jiangxi Normal University). –Turning Hostility into Friendship: Migration, Aborigines, and the State in Wanzai County, Jiangxi in the Qing and Republican Periods” 謝宏維 《化干戈為玉帛——清代及民國時期江西萬載縣的移民、土著與國家》

Huang Xiangchun (Research Institute of Anthropology, Xiamen University). –Ethnic Language and Ritual Tradition in Local Societies: An Analysis Based on ‘Shuibu Shangshu’ Faith in the Lower Min River” 黃向春 《地方社會中的族群話語與儀式傳統——以閩江下游地區的「水部尚書」信仰為中心的分析》

Du Zhengzhen (Department of History, Zhejiang University). –Structure of Local Tradition and Cultural Shifts: Zezhou in Shanxi as a Focus in the Song-Jin-Yuan Periods” 杜正貞 《地方傳統的建構與文化轉向——以宋金元時期的山西澤州為中心》