

中國文化研究所通訊

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— Interview with Professor Cheng Hwei Shing —

My Days with the Institute of Chinese Studies

Date: 9 November 2017

Location: Room 124, the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS)

Interviewee: Professor Cheng Hwei Shing, Senior Research Fellow (honorary), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture, ICS

Interviewer: Professor Lai Chi Tim, Associate Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies

Recorded by: Pei Fanhui, MPhil in Translation, CUHK

Professor Cheng Hwei Shing was born in Hong Kong in September 1949. He graduated from the Department of History at Nanjing University in 1982, and was then assigned to work at the Second Historical Archives of China in Nanjing. He was promoted as the Associate Director of the Archive Processing and Cataloguing Department in January 1985. In December 1988, he came to Hong Kong and reside there hereafter. He obtained an MPhil degree from the University of Hong Kong and a PhD degree from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He had been working with the Institute of Chinese Studies in the Chinese University of Hong Kong since 1990 and retired in September 2013. Professor Cheng is now a Senior Research Fellow (honorary) of Institute of Chinese Studies and Adjunct Professor at the Department of History in the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Professor Cheng has long been working on the collecting, editing and publishing of archives for the Republic of China Period. His study focuses on the history of the Republic of China, especially on the financial and economic policies, national capital and bureaucratic capital under the Nationalist Government in the 1930s and 40s, as well as its sino-foreign economic relationships. He had published a number of important works in this field, and over 100 papers on various historical journals both in mainland China and overseas.

1. ‘Historical Misunderstanding’

I was born in Hong Kong, twenty days earlier than the founding of the People’s Republic of China. Before I

reached six-month's age, my parents brought me back to the mainland. In 1967 when the Cultural Revolution started to spread out on that vast land, I graduated from high school, just in time for becoming 'Lao San Jie', which in a simple way means I cannot further my studies in Universities; instead, I first went to the countryside and then a colliery to 'develop my talents to the full through education amongst the rural population'. For ten years I worked as a minor miner, tasting another way of life.

But the light for knowledge never died out in me. In 1977, the College Entrance Examination was resumed after ten years' suspension. Upon hearing the news, I wanted to give it a try, but was hesitated because of my family's background. My father was a graduate from National Chiao Tung University (today's Shanghai Jiao Tong University), and my mother graduated from Yenching University (on the location of which stands Peking University today). They were not that 'low-born', which in those year was not a good thing for us. Sensing my hesitation, however, my parents encouraged me to pursue what I really wanted. Yet even that I could pick up my courage, still I cannot pick up what had been put away all these years – the knowledge of mathematics, physics and chemistry had deserted me long ago. Hence, I chose to enter the grand hall of arts, embracing history as my love because of its high admission requirements. I always borrow what Qu Qiubai had said in his *Superfluous Words*, that the entering into the field of history was a 'historical misunderstanding' for me. I never expected it to happen, yet I never regretted.

I was admitted to the department of history in Nanjing University, a department which had always put great emphasis on the use of historical archives. Nanjing, a city of rich history, had served as the capital of various Chinese dynasties, kingdoms, as well as the Chinese Nationalist Party Government. Relying on such abundant resources, in 1970s, Nanjing University pioneered to study the history of Republic of China. Being not well-trained in classical Chinese, I decided to take this opportunity and enter the gate of studies on Republic of China.

Time flies. In 1982, I graduated from Nanjing University, and was assigned to work in the Second Historical Archives of China in Nanjing. My tutor at Nanjing University, Professor Zhang Xianwen, encouraged me to take the



Professor Cheng Hwei Shing (right) and Professor Lai Chi Tim (left)

postgraduate entrance examination; But considering my age, I chose not to. To work in the Second Historical Archives of China (SHAC) was the best choice for me at that time: as one of the national archives of China, SHAC has a vast collection of original records of all the central regimes and their subordinate organs during the Republican Era of China, which would without doubt contribute to my researches on Republic of China. While still in Nanjing University, I have already visited SHAC for many times to finish my undergraduate dissertation; Its collections, especially those records related to the smuggling by Japan in North China before the Second Sino-Japanese War, was of great help to me.

In SHAC, I was assigned to the Financial and Economic Unit in the Archive Processing and Cataloguing Department. My job was to select and edit financial and economic records out of SHAC's storage. While doing this job, I combined what I do with what I study, shifting my research interest to the financial and economic policies, national capital and bureaucratic capital under the Nationalist Government in the 1930s and 40s, as well as its sino-foreign economic relationships. I started from a small research topic which I always refer to my students as a 'point', then logically stretched that topic to a 'line' of relative researches, and later to weave a research 'plane', which forms my expertise. Utilizing this research method, I soon became a productive researcher, published a series of papers on different journals, and made my name in this field.

2. From Nanjing to Hong Kong

In the 1980s, studies of the Republic of China history in mainland China was booming. Scholars from domestic and abroad came to SHAC for checking records, and academic exchanges were more frequent than ever. However, those slight borders between mainland China and Hong Kong as well as Taiwan was like a big screen, filtered possible scholarly communications. To remedy this regret and boost researches, SHAC decided to hold an international seminar on Archives and History (in the Republic of China) in 1987 and invite scholars from Hong Kong and Taiwan over. I was in the preparatory team. This seminar was proved a success, attended by many famous Chinese historians and over twenty overseas scholars, and received strong support from the government. Yet Professor Wang Gungwu and Mr Liu Chia Chu from Hong Kong whom we invited wasn't able to come, so was scholars from Taiwan. That was a huge regret. In 1988, on his way back from an academic trip to Australia, Professor Mao Jiaqi from Nanjing University stopped by Hong Kong and met with Professor Wang Gungwu in the University of Hong Kong. Professor Mao and Professor Wang happened to be from the same province, i.e., Jiangsu Province, went to National Central University on the same year, and were both world-famous historians. When talked about the regret that no Hong Kong or Taiwan scholars showed up on last year's seminar, Professor Wang kindly suggested that the University of Hong Kong could be the host for a second seminar, which would allow scholars from Hong Kong and Taiwan, as well as from mainland China to participate. Professor Mao loved this suggestion. He came back to Nanjing with this piece of good news. I happened to have to visit Hong Kong for private business during that summer, therefore the negotiation with HKU on a second international seminar naturally fell on my shoulder. Carrying Professor Mao's introduction letter, I arrived in Hong Kong. Unfortunately, Professor Wang was then out of Hong Kong on business. Therefore I was introduced to the head of School of Chinese, Professor Chiu Ling-yeong, and a senior lecturer of the Department of History, Dr. Luk Yan-lung, who were in charge of the preparatory works of the second seminar on behalf of HKU.

During our discussions over organizing details, Professor Chiu asked about my personal researches. After kindly reading through some of my papers, he recommended that I should pursue a postgraduate degree in the University of Hong Kong. I was persuaded by him. In the end, this seminar was not realized because of situation, but my life was totally changed. I left SHAC shortly, and started a new academic life in Hong Kong.

In Hong Kong, I rarely had the chance to visit the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Only in August 1990 did I first step onto the land of the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS). It was because of a seminar held by the department of history at CUHK, which Professor Chang Yu-fa from Taiwan would attend. I had long been writing with Professor Chang, and wanted to meet him in person. Professor Tam Yue-him who was the initiator of this seminar kindly granted me audience. Standing in front of the gate of ICS, I was deeply moved by its pleasantness. Yet I never expected it to be my future belongingness.

Shortly after this seminar, I came across an advertisement on a newspaper, saying that ICS was recruiting a research assistant of history or arts history background. This looked like a great chance for me, as I just handed in my postgraduate dissertation and was looking for jobs. I filed my application and received an invitation to interview in early October, 1990.

It was the only job interview that I ever had till today. I could still remember clearly that on that day, I came to ICS early and reported to general office; Ms Betty led me to room 108 and asked me to wait outside for my turn. I couldn't help but peeped inside. It turned out to be Professor Jao Tsung-I who was sitting indoor! I had always known that Professor Jao is a most achieved scholar of Sinology. I once had the privilege to have met him on a conference in HKU, and later had passed him a book that others brought him, but we never talked.

Finally, my turn came. After a small chat over my background, Professor Jao asked me, 'What do you know?'

I was nervous and struggled for my words, 'Comparing with you, I know but nothing. What I studied was about the modern history.'

I could see Professor Jao's fingers brushed through my papers. 'I study almost everything,' said him gently, 'the only subject that I won't touch, is modern history.'

Well, irrelevant as I was, I still got this job. On October 22, 1990, I officially started my time with the ICS.

3. Working with Professor Jao

Professor Jao is a world-famous scholar of Sinologist. People always mention him together with Qian Zhongshu or Ji Xianlin. A versatile scholar, he contributes to every field of humanities, including what Ji Xianlin had summarized as eight categories: Tunhuangology, oracle bone studies, literature, history, bibliography, *Chu Ci* studies, archaeology and epigraphy, and calligraphy and painting. After becoming Professor Jao's research assistant, once I asked him, 'Professor Jao, now that I am your research assistant, and that I have no knowledge of your researches, do you find it better if I change my research field and look into Tunhuangology or oracle bone studies?'

Professor Jao firmly rejected my proposal. He said that I shouldn't give up what I have built up so far in the studies of the Republic of China history at this age, and that I should be at ease to pursue my own research road. I am still grateful for this.

Hence, I worked with ICS and Professor Jao, collecting materials, editing papers and preparing publications on my day time, and continued my own researches whenever I was free. In 1992, I got my postgraduate degree from HKU. Professor Mao suggested that I shouldn't stop here as an MPhil. Although I'm old of age, I didn't want to give up half way. With the eager for knowledge burning inside, I contacted my MPhil tutor, Professor Chiu Ling-yeong, who gladly referred me to take on the PhD course in CUHK. Professor Jao and Dr. Chen Fong Ching, director of the Institute of Chinese studies, also encouraged me a lot. I approached Professor Leung Yuen Sang from the department of history, whose research field was also related to the modern history. He kindly accepted my application, and became my PhD tutor as well as my friend.

Being a part-time PhD student at CUHK won't allow me to slack in ICS. Professor Jao was kind enough to allow me to do my own research as long as I could finish my job. A part-time PhD student would usually take four to eight years to graduate, but I only spent less than three years before finishing all the requisite courses and my dissertation draft. In 1997, I passed the oral exam, got my degree, and became an independent scholar. My PhD dissertation got published on the journal of Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture and later by the Chinese University Press. ICS has been a greenhouse for scholars.

As for Professor Jao, after retired in 1978 from CUHK, he was entitled the ICS Honorary Advisor, the Wei Lun Honorary Professor of Fine Arts, and Emeritus Professor of Chinese Language and Literature at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Every week he would come once or twice to his office, room 108, in ICS; most of the times he would call me from home if there were any instructions. My job was to help him copying, editing, sorting and proofreading his manuscripts. They were hard to recognize at first, but then I got used to his writing. I also had to check his references and collect materials for him. Though advanced in age, Professor Jao didn't show any sign of withdrawal in memory and thinking. He would remember every word he read, and sharp on research questions. For twenty years I worked with him, and learnt a lot from his attitude towards affairs, his research method, and his spirit in research.

Professor Jao is a great promoter of Sinology. In 1993 he instituted the Centre for Dunhuang and Turfan Studies at New Asia College and the *Hong Kong Journal of Dunhuang and Turfan Studies*, both with remarkable success. For over a decade, Hong Kong had become an academic centre for Tunhuangology, with scholars exchanging their ideas and receiving Professor Jao's instruction. These scholars are now the mainstay of this field. However regrettably, this centre was closed after Professor Jao's sudden ill.

Humanities is much different from Science – the former asks for accumulation, while the latter requires updating. Professor Jao's academic life lasted long after he retired. As I have calculated, what he wrote after retirement was much more than before, and his researches were always at the front edge. Working with Professor Jao, the cultural icon of Hong Kong, was a great privilege of mine.

4. A Few Words for ICS

This year (2017), Professor Jao embraced his 100 years old birthday, while the Institute of Chinese Studies welcomed its 50th anniversary. Calling for 'combine tradition with modernity; Bring together China and the West', ICS has been a great promoter on Chinese Studies. During my twenty years' experience with ICS, I witnessed many great scholars in this exquisite building, for example, in the 1990s there were Professor Jao, Professor Lau Din Cheuk, Professor Cheng Tsu Yu, and many researcher and visitors. Yet nowadays, it seems to me that the researchers in ICS were less than before, and no 'masters' are now here to lead the research work. How could ICS continue to bring its function onto the international stage? Here are my humble suggestions.

Firstly, ICS should invite back retired scholars and facilitate them with an office for their study use. As is the case of Professor Jao, the academic life of scholars often lasts long after their retirements. A platform in ICS would surely be mutually beneficial.

Secondly, ICS should continue to communicate with outside while maintaining its own traditions, so as to gain resources and promote academic researches. The Institute of Chinese Studies should not be simply regarded as a mere University research centre; ICS was and should be a cultural icon in CUHK, in Hong Kong, and in the world.

Lee Hysan Visiting Scholar Scheme, USC

The USC has admitted the following scholars to the Lee Hysan Visiting Scholar Scheme and provided grants for them to conduct research. All incoming visiting scholars have been invited to give seminars or talks during their stay. For the latest information, please visit the USC website.

	Name of Scholars	Affiliation	Visit Period
1	MENG Yingying	武漢大學政治與公共管理學院	From 1-Oct-2017 to 31-Oct-2017
2	FAN Jian	Documentary Director	From 11-Oct-2017 to 14-Oct-2017
3	YU Xiuhua	Chinese Poet	From 11-Oct-2017 to 14-Oct-2017
4	HU Jie	Documentary Director	From 17-Oct-2017 to 22-Oct-2017
5	Deborah DAVIS	Yale University	From 18-Oct-2017 to 22-Oct-2017
6	Feinian CHEN	University of Maryland, USA	From 18-Oct-2017 to 22-Oct-2017
7	JIN Zegang	同濟大學法學院	From 19-Oct-2017 to 15-Nov-2017
8	Alain ROUX	CECMC	From 4-Nov-2017 to 7-Nov-2017
9	YANG Zhiyun	北京科技大學文法學院	From 10-Nov-2017 to 9-Dec-2017
10	FAN Hongmin	鄭州大學公共管理學院	From 15-Nov-2017 to 10-Dec-2017
11	DENG Kangyan	《鳳凰週刊》前主編、文武民國紀錄片製作人	From 16-Nov-2017 to 18-Nov-2017
12	HE Zhaotian	中國社會科學院文學研究所	From 19-Nov-2017 to 18-Dec-2017
13	TU Xiaofang	北京航空航太大學公共管理學院	From 23-Nov-2017 to 22-Dec-2017
14	ZHOU Xiaoli	武漢工程大學法商學院高等教育研究室	From 1-Dec-2017 to 29-Dec-2017
15	LI Qingyan	北華大學教育科學學院	From 2-Dec-2017 to 16-Dec-2017
16	ZHU Qing	安徽大學中國三農問題研究中心	From 4-Dec-2017 to 31-Dec-2017
17	YUAN Mengqian	南京大學藝術研究院	From 5-Dec-2017 to 21-Dec-2017
18	WANG Chunying	上海交通大學馬克思主義學院	From 9-Dec-2017 to 6-Jan-2018

Oxfam Visiting Scholar Program, USC

This project responds to Oxfam's vision of a "World without Poverty" and the strategy of "Bring Oxfam to China, Bring China to Oxfam", and supports the Universities Service Centre for China Studies (USC) by inviting mainland and overseas scholars from the fields of poverty reduction and sustainable social development to discuss possible solutions to social development problems, such as rural poverty, sustainable development, women's rights and children's education, from an academic perspective. The project also aims to increase the Hong Kong public's understanding of contemporary China, and to encourage their participation in anti-poverty campaigns through academic events such as lunch seminars, international forums, film screenings and other events related to Chinese society. All visiting scholars are invited to give seminars or talks during their stay.

	Name of Scholars	Affiliation	Visit Period
1	WANG Yulei	華南理工大學公共管理學院	From 17-Oct-2017 to 31-Oct-2017
2	YANG Da	江西省社會科學院	From 17-Oct-2017 to 17-Nov-2017
3	Deborah DAVIS	Yale University	From 18-Oct-2017 to 22-Oct-2017
4	Feinian CHEN	University of Maryland, USA	From 18-Oct-2017 to 22-Oct-2017
5	Prof. Gonçalo D. SANTOS	The University of Hong Kong	From 19-Oct-2017 to 21-Oct-2017
6	TONG Yuying	Department of Sociology, CUHK	From 20-Oct-2017 to 20-Oct-2017
7	LIU Yangyang	南京大學社會學院	From 1-Nov-2017 to 30-Nov-2017
8	WANG Sheng	河北省社會科學院	From 1-Nov-2017 to 30-Nov-2017
9	LIU Tao	新南社會發展中心	From 7-Nov-2017 to 14-Nov-2017
10	Baozhen LUO	Western Washington University	From 17-Dec-2017 to 11-Jan-2018

ICS 50th Anniversary Celebration Activities Highlights

To celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Institute of Chinese Studies, two special events, “New Interpretations of Ancient Texts: International Conference on Han and Pre-Han Chinese Texts” and “Patronage as a Shaping Force in Chinese Translation History: The Second International Conference on Chinese Translation History”, were organised in mid-December.

“**New Interpretations of Ancient Texts: International Conference on Han and Pre-Han Chinese Texts**”, which took place on 14–15 December 2017, was organised by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature and the D. C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts. The Conference provided 53 scholars of Chinese texts with a unique opportunity to present their latest research findings. The scope of the Conference included:

1. New studies on bamboo texts
2. New studies on classical canons
3. Origins of thoughts of Warring States philosophers
4. Explanations of words and phrases and ancient text studies



Patronage as a Shaping Force in Chinese Translation History
The Second International Conference on Chinese Translation History
 14–16 December 2017



香港中文大學
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



翻譯研究中心
RCT Research Centre for Translation

翻譯系

“**Patronage as a Shaping Force in Chinese Translation History: The Second International Conference on Chinese Translation History**”, organised by the Research Centre for Translation, was held on 14–16 December 2017. The “International Conference on Chinese Translation History” series aspires to explore Chinese translation history within the bigger framework of world civilisation and human thought, and aims to lay the groundwork for new models, methods, and perspectives in this innovative interdisciplinary branch of learning through detailed case studies. The conference series is held every two years, with a different central theme for every conference, and welcomes researchers from across the world to participate.

The second conference, “Patronage as a Shaping Force in Chinese Translation History”, explored the force of patronage in determining the course of Chinese translation history. Panels as well as individual papers were presented on patronage in the definition of André Lefevere: “the powers (persons, institutions) that can further or hinder the reading, writing, and rewriting of literature” (*Translation, Rewriting, and the Manipulation of Literary Fame*).

Public Lecture on “Deliver Us from Evil: The Daoist Quest for Release in Medieval China”, organised by CUHK–Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies, Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK, Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient Centre, and Center for Studies of Daoist Culture, CUHK



On 6 December 2017, CUHK–Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies, Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK, Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient Centre, and Center for Studies of Daoist Culture, CUHK jointly organised a public lecture, “Deliver Us from Evil: The Daoist Quest for Release in Medieval China” by Professor Franciscus Verellen, former Director of the Ecole Française d’Extrême-Orient (EFEO) from 2004 to 2014. Professor Verellen’s lecture is drawn from his forthcoming book, *The Balance of Fate: Daoist Paths to Redemption in Medieval China*.

Franciscus Verellen is Professor of the History of Daoism at the EFEO. He is a member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres and a senior research fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. With Kristofer Schipper, Verellen co-edited *The Taoist Canon: A Historical Companion to the Daozang* (Chicago, 2004).



2017 ICS Luncheon III

The ‘Resurrection’ of Woman Yang: On the Case of Macheng in the 1720s

Professor Puk Wing Kin

At the ICS Luncheon on 25 September 2017, Professor Puk Wing Kin from the Department of History delivered a talk on the topic “The ‘Resurrection’ of Woman Yang: On the Case of Macheng in the 1720s”.

Professor Puk is currently Associate Professor in the Department of History, and Research Fellow of the Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture at the Institute of Chinese Studies. He holds a bachelor’s degree from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, a Master of Philosophy from the Hong Kong Baptist University and has completed a Doctor of Philosophy at the Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Oxford. His main research interest is the socio-economic history of Ming-Qing China. In his PhD thesis, he studies the Ming salt certificate and explored the rise and fall of the public credit market in China. His recent research output includes *The Rise and Fall of a Public Debt Market in 16th-Century China: The Story of the Ming Salt Certificate* (2016).

Professor Puk’s lecture explored the famous case of the “return” of the woman Yang in Macheng in the 1730s. Married to Tu Rusong, the woman Yang was founded missing. The Yangs accused the Tus of murdering Yang, and the Tus contended that the woman had eloped or been kidnapped. Later, a corpse was found on a riverbank. The Yangs were convinced that the corpse was the woman Yang, but Tang Yingqiu, the county magistrate, ruled that the corpse was a male. However, the two officials succeeding Tang believed that the corpse was indeed the woman Yang, and Tang had accepted bribes from the Tus and had the corpse tempered with and falsified as a male. After five years of repeated trials and judicial torture, Tang was convicted and sentenced to death. Just before the execution, the woman Yang was found alive, being hidden at her brother’s home all those years. Tang not only survived but was also rehabilitated. This lecture reconstructed this intriguing, if gruesome, case, and explored its significance in the study of Chinese legal and social history.



2017 ICS Luncheon IV

Dr. Ng Wing Mui (Auntie Mui, 1925–2014): A Hong Kong Naamyam Artist Who Passed Through the Centuries

Professor Yu Siu Wah

At the ICS Luncheon on 30 October 2017, Professor Yu Siu Wah from the Department of Music delivered a talk on the topic “Dr. Ng Wing Mui (Auntie Mui, 1925–2014): A Hong Kong *Naamyam* Artist Who Passed Through the Centuries”.

Professor Yu is currently Principal Investigator and Chief Editor of the book series *Hong Kong Volumes of Annals of Chinese Opera and Anthology of Chinese Opera Music*; Senior Research Fellow (Honorary) in the Department of Music, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; and Adjunct Professor in the Department of Cultural Studies, Lingnan University. Yu’s research interest ranges from organology, instrumental music, Chinese music history, Chinese operas, music of the Manchus and Mongols in the Qing court, popular music, to issues of music and politics in Hong Kong.

Professor Yu’s lecture recalled his memories with Auntie Mui. He first met Auntie Mui in 1996 during a recording session, where he heard her refined art of Cantonese narrative singing, *naamyam*. However, she had already retired from the field when he saw her again in 2005. For the promotion of the CDs of the blind master *naamyam* singer, Dou Woon, he doggedly appealed to her to sing *naamyam* at the CD launch. Eventually she did sing for the occasion at the Central Library in 2008 and from there on she began the most glamorous final six years of her life. She was named Representative Heir of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage of narrative singing *naamyam* by the Ministry of Culture of the PRC in 2013. In the same year she received an honorable doctorate of humanities from Lingnan University, Hong Kong. From the perspective of Chinese music, Professor Yu’s lecture focused on how Auntie Mui transformed herself, from a little-known singer to a national-calibre artist in her final years.



2017 ICS Luncheon V

A Study on the Original Text of Chinese Dialects: Taking Min and Yue Dialects as an Example

Professor Chang Song Hing

At the ICS Luncheon on 20 November 2017, Professor Chang Song Hing, ICS Honorary Research Fellow presented a talk on the topic “A Study on the Original Text of Chinese Dialects: Taking Min and Yue Dialects as an Example”.

Professor Chang Song-hing, Emeritus Professor at the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, CUHK, is currently an ICS Honorary Research Fellow and Senior Research Fellow of the T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre. After receiving his BA and MA from the Department of Chinese Language and Literature at CUHK, he started teaching at CUHK in the early 1970s and dedicated the years that followed to the teaching until his recent retirement. He has served as Teaching Assistant, Lecturer and Professor in the Department. He is also former Director of the T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre, former Associate Head of United College, and former Dean of General Education of United College. He is interested in the studies of dialectology, Chinese etymology and phonology, and Chinese fiction. His major publications include *A Report on a Survey of the Keijia and Gan Dialects*; *The Dialects of the New Territories, Hong Kong*; *Studies of the Lianzhou Dialects*; *Studies of the Lechang Dialects* (as Chief Editor and one of the contributors), and many other articles published in various academic journals. During his tenure as the Chief Editor of *Studies in Chinese Linguistics* (SCL) from the early 1980s till his retirement, a total of 32 issues were published. Professor Chang also supervised the publication of *Current Research in Chinese Linguistics* (CrCL), a journal that has been reporting current teaching and research information in Chinese linguistics for more than twenty years. The Home Affairs Bureau of the Hong Kong SAR has awarded him a commendation for his contribution to the promotion of cultural activities in Hong Kong.

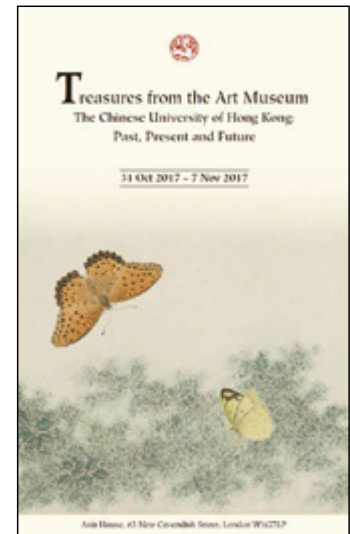
The study of Chinese character origins is a branch of traditional Chinese textology, which differs from the descriptive approach in modern dialectology. Li Rong, a Chinese linguist known for his work on Chinese dialectology, once commented that the study of character origins is not “major” among dialectology study and “it will be superfluous if a character’s origin is incorrectly interpreted”. There is a recent craze in tracing the origins of Chinese characters in Hong Kong; among the many interpretations, some wrong ones have even been used in the mass media. Professor Chang analysed this phenomenon and illustrated it with examples in this lecture.



Opening Ceremony of the Exhibition “Treasures from the Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong: Past, Present and Future”

The Art Museum serves the local community and overseas audience by collecting, preserving, researching and exhibiting a wide range of artifacts illuminating the rich arts, humanities and cultural heritage of ancient and pre-modern China. The Art Museum made its debut at the annual “Asian Art in London” in November 2017. Together with top Asian art dealers, prime auction houses, and leading museums and institutions from over 60 countries, the Art Museum showcased its collections of ancient Chinese jade, Chinese gold and silver ware, Chinese export art, as well as Mongolian, Tibetan and Himalayan art, in order to provide a comprehensive overview of not just the museum’s history but its directions in the years to come.

The opening ceremony for the exhibition “Treasures from the Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong: Past, Present and Future” was held on 31 October 2017 in London. The officiating guests included Mr. Henry Howard-Sneyd, Chairman of Asian Art, Europe and Americas, Sotheby’s; Ms. Priscilla To, Director-General of the



Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, London; Mr. Christopher Mok, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Art Museum, CUHK; Mr. Edwin Mok, Chairman of the Collectors Circle of the Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK; Mrs. Victoria Firth, Chair of the English Chapter of the Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK; Prof. Jenny So, former Director of the Art Museum; Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; and Prof. Xu Xiaodong, Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK.



Prof. Xu Xiaodong, Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, delivers a welcoming speech.



Mr. Henry Howard-Sneyd, Chairman of Asian Art, Europe and Americas, Sotheby’s, delivers a speech.



Ms. Priscilla To, Director-General of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, London, delivers a speech.



Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, gives a presentation on the history, development and future challenges of the Art Museum.

(From left) Prof. Xu Xiaodong, Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; Asia House representative; Mr. Christopher Mok, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Art Museum, CUHK; Prof. Jenny So, former Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; Mr. Henry Howard-Sneyd, Chairman of Asian Art, Europe and Americas, Sotheby's; Ms. Priscilla To, Director-General of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, London; Mr. Edwin Mok, Chairman of the Collectors Circle of the Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK; Mrs. Victoria Firth, Chair of the London Chapter of the Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK; and Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK.



Highlights of the exhibition include:



Greyish lavender-glazed brush-washer
12th–14th centuries
Art Museum Collection
Gift of Mr. Yeung Wing-tak



Ladies in yard
Glass painting
34 x 53.2 cm
Art Museum Collection
Gift of Dr. Simon Kwan (Muwen Tang)

Monochrome yellow deng cover and dou body
Qing dynasty
Height 25.6 cm, Mouth Diameter 15 cm
Art Museum Collection
Gift of Mr. Anthony K. W. Cheung



Painted enamel box with flower design
Enamel on copper
Canton, 19th century
Height 6 cm, Width 6.2 cm
Art Museum Collection
Gift of Mr. Christopher Mok



Autumn Guqin Concert, Art Museum

The Autumn Guqin Concert, jointly presented by Deyin Qin Society and Art Museum, was held successfully at Gallery I of the Art Museum on 6 October 2017 and had attracted more than 200 people.

Audience was found at each floor of Gallery I, including the staircases leading to the 2nd floor of the Gallery, and they enjoyed themselves under the melodious music.



Opening Ceremonies of the Exhibitions “A Field in Bloom: Highlights of Chinese Art to Mark the 60th Anniversary of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK” and “Phoenix Reborn: Chu Jades Excavated from Hubei”, Art Museum

The opening ceremony of the exhibition, “A Field in Bloom: Highlights of Chinese Art to Mark the 60th Anniversary of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK”, was held on 29 September 2017 (Friday). The officiating guests included Prof. Henry N. C. Wong, Head of New Asia College, CUHK; Prof. Mayching Kao, former Professor of Fine Arts, CUHK; Prof. Frank Vigneron, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK; Prof. Tong Kam-tang, Associate Professor of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK; Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK; Prof. Yiu Chun-chong Josh, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; and Dr. Phil Chan, Research-Assistant Curator (Painting and Calligraphy) of the Art Museum, CUHK.



(From left) Dr. Phil Chan, Research-Assistant Curator (Painting and Calligraphy) of the Art Museum, CUHK; Prof. Tong Kam-tang, Associate Professor of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK, Prof. Frank Vigneron, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK; Prof. Henry N. C. Wong, Head of New Asia College, CUHK; Prof. Mayching Kao, former Professor of Fine Arts, CUHK; Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK; and Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, officiate at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the exhibition.



A group photo of the officiating guests and the current staff of the Department of Fine Arts.



Prof. Yiu Chun-chong Josh, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, delivers a speech.



Prof. Henry N. C. Wong, Head of New Asia College, CUHK, delivers a speech.



Prof. Mayching Kao, former Professor of Fine Arts, CUHK, delivers a speech.



Prof. Frank Vigneron, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK, delivers a speech.



Prof. Tong Kam-tang, Associate Professor of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK, and curator of the exhibition, delivers a speech.



A group photo of the officiating guests and the former teaching staff of the Department of Fine Arts.



A group photo of the officiating guests, and alumni and students of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition, “Phoenix Reborn: Chu Jades Excavated from Hubei”, was held on 20 October 2017 (Friday). The officiating guests included Mr. Zeng Pan, Head of the Exhibition Department of the Hubei Provincial Museum; Mr. Wu Jun, Director-General of the Department of Publicity, Culture and Sports Affairs of the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; Prof. Wong Suk-ying, Associate Vice-President, CUHK; Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK; Mr. Christopher Mok, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Art Museum, CUHK; Prof. Yiu Chun-chong Josh, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; and Prof. Xu Xiaodong, Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK.



Prof. Yiu Chun-chong Josh, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, delivers a welcoming speech.



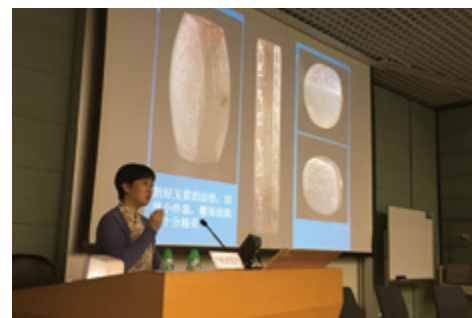
Mr. Zeng Pan, Head of the Exhibition Department of the Hubei Provincial Museum, delivers a speech.



(From left) Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; Mr Christopher Mok, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Art Museum, CUHK; Prof. Wong Suk-ying, Associate Vice-President, CUHK; Mr. Zeng Pan, Head of the Exhibition Department of the Hubei Provincial Museum; Mr. Wu Jun, Director of Cultural and Sports Affairs, Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR; Prof. Leung Yuen-sang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK; and Prof. Xu Xiaodong, Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, officiate at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the exhibition.



To coincide with the exhibition “Phoenix Reborn: Chu Jades Excavated from Hubei”, the Art Museum organised an academic conference on 21 October 2017 at L1 of the Institute of Chinese Studies. Guest speakers included Mr. Zeng Pan (Head of the Exhibition Department, Hubei Provincial Museum); Mr. Ji Kunzhang (Research Associate, Shanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology); Ms Yang Jing (Research Fellow, Palace Museum, Beijing); Mr. Wu Tang-Hae (Research Fellow, Aurora Museum, Shanghai); Mr. Tsai Ching-Liang (Researcher, National Palace Museum, Taipei); and Prof. Xu Xiaodong (Associate Director of the Art Museum, CUHK). The AM and PM sessions of the conference had respectively attracted over 70 participants.



“Linguistics Seminar” and “CUHK-KU Workshop on Chinese Grammar” organised by T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

A linguistics seminar, “Noun Phrase Complement Types, Gapless Relatives, and Finiteness” by Professor C. T. James Huang of Harvard University, was organised on 10 November 2017 by the T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies (CLRC) at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.



“CUHK-KU Workshop on Chinese Grammar”, also organised by the CLRC, took place at The Chinese University of Hong Kong on 11–12 December 2017. Professor Kyu-Bal Choi and students of Korea University were invited to the Workshop, where teachers and students in the field shared their current research findings on modern Chinese grammar.



Documentary Film Series co-organised by the Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture and the Universities Service Centre for China Studies

In October 2017, a record number of over 700 viewers attended the screening of *Still Tomorrow*, which had won the runner-up Special Jury Award at the Dutch festival, in order to meet director Jian Fan and the famous poet, Yu Xiuhua, face to face. The atmosphere at Sir Run Run Shaw Hall was lively in that evening. With this screening, the documentary filming series achieved a new milestone.



The other six screenings include *The Road* by Zhang Zhanbo, *Stories of Liaoxi* by Hu Jie, *The Cop Shop 2* and *Transition Period* by Zhou Hao, and *Storm under the Sun* by Louisa Wei, which portrayed life in China over different time periods.

Launch of Professor Alain Roux's Latest Book, co-organised by the Chinese University Press, Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture, and the Universities Service Centre for China Studies

A well-established China expert from France, Professor Alain Roux gave a talk "Part Tiger, Part Monkey: Mao Zedong and China's Destiny" as his new book, *The Monkey and the Tiger: Mao, a Chinese Fate*, was translated into Chinese and published by The Chinese University Press. Professor Roux shared his perspectives on Mao Zedong and 20th-century Chinese history during the talk, which was co-organised by Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture, the Chinese University Press, and the Universities Service Centre for China Studies.

Public Lecture Series by Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

The year 2017 marks the centenary of the October Revolution. In addition to a special feature in the journal, *21st Century Bimonthly* also joined hands with I CARE to host two lectures on the topic. The renowned scholars, Professors Qin Hui and Jin Yan, came to CUHK to speak on the historical place of the revolution and how it led to the birth of a socialist state. Over 200 attendants were attracted to each lecture.



On 12 December 2017, Professor Xu Guoqi delivered a talk on "International Sport and What Is China", which explored issues surrounding "what is China" and "what is Chinese", questions that have been raised by many Chinese over the years.



Twenty-First Century Bimonthly, Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

21st Century Bimonthly (Issue 163, October 2017) has been released. The *Twenty-First Century Review* features the special theme “The ‘October Revolution’ Centenary”. Professor Qin Hui and Professor Cui Zhi-yuan contribute their essays, “The Historical Significance of the Russian Revolution of 1917” and “Contemplating ‘Soviet’ in the Twentieth Century?—In Commemoration of the ‘October Revolution’ from the Perspective of Republicanism”.

Four research articles are included in this issue:

1. “The Strategy of Bolshevik and the Fate of China: On the Occasion of the Centenary of the ‘October Revolution’” by Yuan Wei-shi
2. “From Nationalism to One-Party Dictatorship: The Fascination with the Russian Revolution” by Wang Ke
3. “‘Beijing Time’: Chinese Communist Orientation of Waiting in Tibet in the 1950s” by Liu Xiao-yuan
4. “Eileen Chang’s Hypercanonical Writing Performance” by Zhang Ying-jin

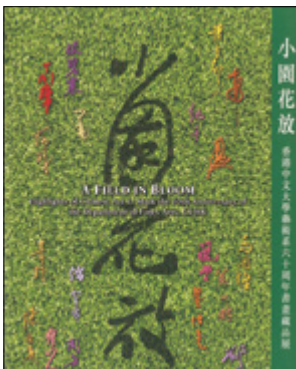


In *21st Century Bimonthly* (Issue 164, December 2017), The *Twenty-First Century Review* section features the theme “The Five Hundredth Anniversary of the Reformation: The Legacy of Martin Luther”. Professor Thomas H. C. Lee contributes the article “Martin Luther and the Modern World”.

Five research articles are included in this issue:

1. “Anti-Rightist Campaign and Chinese Christianity” by Ying Fuk-tsang
2. “Eliminating Capitalism and Upholding Socialism: The Socialist Education Curriculum in Chinese Universities after the Anti-Rightist Campaign” by Zhu Meng-chang
3. “Taking the Bait of One’s Own Accord: A Study of ‘Removing the Rightists’ Hats’ in Yidu County of Hubei Province (1959–1964)” by Meng Qiang-wei
4. “Being Chinese in Flux: National Identity and Student Movements in Hong Kong” by Lin Fen and Lin Si-xian
5. “A Study of the Transformation of Military Images in Modern China” by Wang Hong

As Professor Ma Lin, the second Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, passed away in October 2017, the column “Scholar’s Reminiscences” presents “Reminiscences of Ma Lin”, by Dr. Chen Fong-ching, in memory of Professor Ma.



A Field in Bloom: Highlights of Chinese Art to Mark the 60th Anniversary of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK

This bilingual catalogue with full-colour illustrations is published in conjunction with the exhibition “A Field in Bloom: Highlights of Chinese Art to Mark the 60th Anniversary of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK”, which features a selection of 60 paintings and calligraphy works from the collection of the Department of Fine Arts, the Art Museum, and New Asia College. Most of the works have hitherto been unpublished. It also includes essays written by Prof. Mayching Kao, former Professor of Fine Arts, CUHK, Prof. Tong Kam-tang from the Department, and Dr. Phil Chan from the Museum. This catalogue serves to showcase the discerning insights of the teachers at the Department and its commitment and contribution to the blooming field of Chinese art education.



Phoenix Reborn: Chu Jades Excavated from Hubei, Art Museum

This bilingual guidebook showcases jades excavated in Hubei Province from tombs dated from the Zhou Dynasties to mid- and late Warring States. Among them, 17 pieces were unearthed from tombs in Guojiamiao, Shanwan, Wangpo and Zeng, and 32 pieces from Jiuliandun. Taken together, they demonstrate the stylistic features, functionality and development history of jades in Hubei Province in the ancient Kingdom, and display the distinct features of the culture of Chu jades and its interrelationship with the jades of Zeng.

■ Fourteenth Graduate Seminar on China, Universities Service Centre for China Studies (January 4-7,2018)

To encourage academic exchange among young scholars and broaden their horizons, the Universities Service Centre for China Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and CUHK-Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies co-organise the Graduate Seminar on China (GSOC) every year. Participants are welcome to stay at the Centre before and/or after the Seminar to conduct research.

The Fourteenth GSOC will take place on 4–7 January 2018 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Further information can be found at <http://www.usc.cuhk.edu.hk/activities/gsoc-2018>.

■ Exhibition: “Purity in *Zisha*: Exhibition on Yixing *Zisha* Stoneware in the Collection of Art Museum of The Chinese University of Hong Kong”

Exhibition Period: 18.01.2018 – 08.04.2018

To facilitate cultural exchange, 168 items from the Art Museum’s Yixing *zisha* stoneware collection are on loan for an exhibition at the Hubei Provincial Museum. The exhibition showcases and examines the artistic achievements and development of Yixing *zisha* stoneware, as well as its cultural significance and social impact.

Highlights of the exhibition include:



Panelled square teapot
Attributed to Shi Dabin
Early 20th century
H: 11 cm, L: 13.5 cm
Gift of the Bei Shan Tang
Art Museum, CUHK
1995.0213



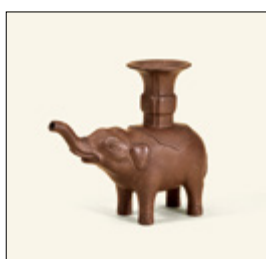
Shipiao teapot
Qu Yingshao and Qiao Zhongxi
Early 19th century
H: 7 cm, L: 15.7 cm
Gift of the Bei Shan Tang
Art Museum, CUHK
1983.0022



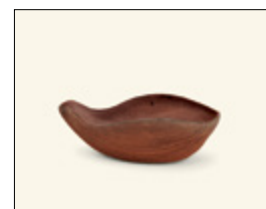
Square teapot with appliqué floral design made in Holland
Early 18th century
The K. S. Lo Collection
Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware
C1981.0481



Pear-shaped teapot with inscription of “Yuxiang zhai”
From the *Geldermalsen* shipwreck
c. 1750
The K. S. Lo Collection
Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware
C1986.0054



Elephant water dropper
Attributed to Xu Youquan
Early 20th century
H: 11.4 cm, L: 13cm
Gift of the Bei Shan Tang
Art Museum, CUHK
1995.0314



Lotus petal scoop
Chen Mingyuan
Late 17th to early 18th century
L: 10 cm
Gift of the Bei Shan Tang
Art Museum, CUHK
1995.0238

Opening Hours:

Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays: 10:00 am – 5:00 pm
Sundays and Public Holidays: 1:00 – 5:00 pm

Closed:

Thursdays (Except Public Holidays)
New Year, Lunar New Year, Easter and Christmas Holidays

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