

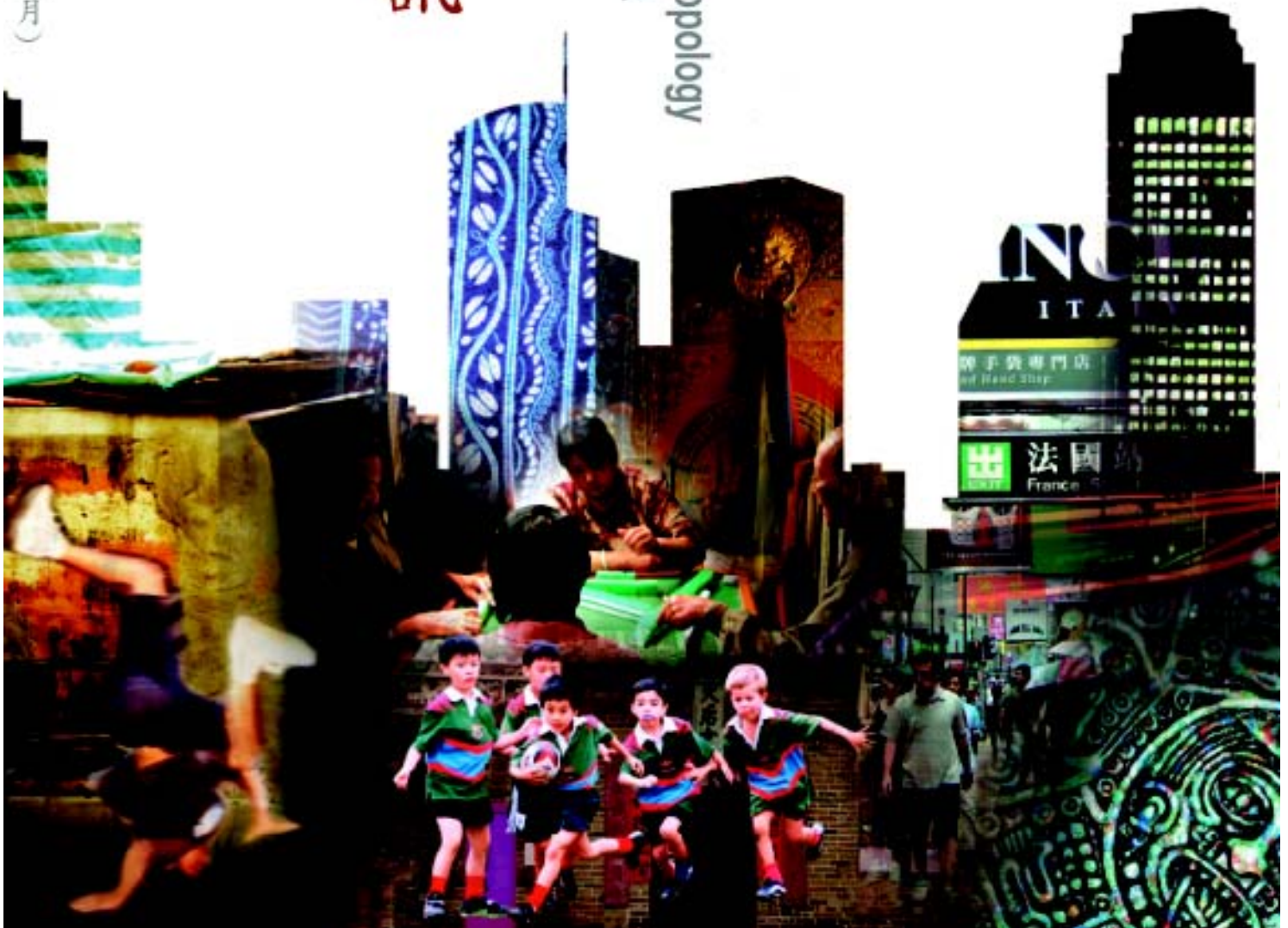


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Profile of New Teacher



Paul Festa joined the Department of Anthropology at CUHK as an Assistant Professor in September 2006. He received his Ph.D. from the Department of Anthropology at Cornell University in 2005 and was a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research at Harvard University in 2005-2006. He has lived, worked, and studied for more than seven years in various cities in China and Taiwan. He speaks, reads, and writes Mandarin Chinese and is now gearing up to learn Cantonese. In addition to the undergraduate course “Culture and Business,” he has been teaching the M.A. course “Seminars in Anthropological Theory,” and also “Chinese Culture and Society” which he says is most challenging: “I can’t really teach local students about Chinese culture. I simply try to defamiliarize topics and themes otherwise familiar to them, and train them to view aspects of Chinese culture through an anthropological lens.” In this way, he hopes that he might inspire students to reflect

critically upon the taken-for-granted aspects of their lives, and to make creative connections between otherwise disparate spheres of social and cultural life.

He has worked on various research topics, including male friendships in Taiwan, gambling politics in China, and Taiwan’s Viagra craze. Running throughout his research is his interest in the mediated and misrecognized ways in which modern power penetrates everyday life, and how people at once contest and legitimate power through the production of individual and collective identities.



Paul Festa with his catch from his spearfishing project in Taiwan, where he investigated male friendship and urban life.

新教師介紹

費保羅博士從2006年9月起受聘為本系助理教授。費教授2005年在康奈爾大學人類學系取得博士學位，2005-2006年間在哈佛大學的Fairbank東亞研究中心以及加州大學伯克萊分校中國研究中心完成了博士後階段的研究。他在中國大陸及台灣的不同城市中生活、工作、學習了七年多時間。他能夠聽說讀寫普通話，現在著手學習廣東話。除了「文化與商業」，他也教授碩士課程中的「人類學理論」以及「中國文化與社會」，並稱其最具有挑戰性：「我不可能真正把中國文化教給本地學生，我只是希望他們對於這些

話題不再感到陌生，這樣他們才能夠從人類學的視角審視中國文化。」通過這樣的教學，他希望學生可以批判地思考那些生活中「理所當然」的現象，並在社會文化生活中不同的領域發現具有創造性的聯繫。他的研究涉及廣泛的主題，包括台灣男性友誼、中國博彩政治及台灣威而鋼狂熱。他研究的重點是權力如何通過中介以及未公認的方式滲透日常生活，以及民眾如何通過個人以及集體的認同論證，將權力合法化。

Launching of the Centre for Cultural Heritage Studies

文化遺產研究中心成立

The Centre for Cultural Heritage Studies of the Department of Anthropology was launched in November 2006 as an online platform for the discussion of cultural heritage and community development in Hong Kong, mainland China and Asia. It aims to promote the awareness of issues of cultural heritage for the larger public in Hong Kong and throughout the world. According to the Centre's Director, Sidney Cheung, Associate Professor in the Department, "In Hong Kong, when people think of cultural heritage conservation, they associate it with keeping old buildings intact."

However, cultural heritage also involves a non-material dimension, Dr. Cheung maintains: "It is about preserving and recording a lifestyle that is slowly fading away in order to pass it on to the next generation." Cultural activities like fish rearing, and artistic performances like those of Japanese traditional stringed instruments, are among the topics he has written about in the context of cultural heritage.

Intangible cultural heritage includes such fields of knowledge as herbal tea. It has existed in Chinese societies for many centuries, and it contains a system of knowledge which tries to alleviate the symptoms of illness. Although giving it the status of cultural heritage may not totally preserve the tradition, at least through recording ingredients and ways of preparation of herbal

tea remedies, we can still use it one day, perhaps to solve some contemporary problems. Eventually this process could help raise people's respect towards the diversity of cultures worldwide.

The concept of cultural heritage is fluid and the Centre for Cultural Heritage Studies takes the stance of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in its definitions of the concept. The Centre enables members to put up their articles and projects on cultural heritage for discussion, as well as the exchange of information. Associate Professor Tracey Lu, an archaeologist, serves as Associate Director of the Centre. The Centre has been cooperating with Cable TV in a series devoted to Chinese Cultural Heritage. The Centre's website can be found at: www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/culturalheritage/



A herbal tea shop on Hollywood Road in Central, Hong Kong.

本系的文化遺產研究中心於2006年11月成立。該中心為香港、中國大陸以至亞洲地區有關文化遺產以及社區發展的討論提供了一個平台。它的成立旨在推廣香港以至鄰近地區對文化遺產議題的認識。中心主管張展鴻博士表示：「在香港，一談到文化遺產保護，人們就會想到完整地保存老舊的建築。」文化遺產的保育和研究包括了物質和非物質方面的內容。張教授說：「這是關於保存以及記錄逐漸消失的生活方式，以將其傳給下一代。」傳統的養魚業，日本傳統弦樂等藝術表演等是張博士曾進行過的文化遺產研究。文化遺產研究中心的課題還包括香港舊區重建和文物保育，以及中國大陸的文化遺產保護等。

文化遺產保護中心採用了聯合國教科文組織(UNESCO)對文化遺產的定義。會員可以在中心提供的網絡平台上發表有關文化遺產的文章以及項目以作討論，並交換信息。考古學家呂烈丹副教授擔任中心的副主管。本中心更有線電視合作製作了一系列有關中國文化遺產的專輯。中心的網頁為：www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/culturalheritage/

SEAA Hong Kong 2006

「東亞人類學」2006年香港年會



Conference opening on July 13, 2006.

The Society for East Asian Anthropology and the American Anthropological Association Conference “East Asian Anthropology/Anthropology in East Asia” was held at CUHK 13-16 July 2006. It attracted 191 participants, from mainland China, the U.S., Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, India, Bangladesh, Australia, Canada, and Western Europe. Panels discussed a large variety of issues, from the importance of ethnography to global dynamics of anthropology in today’s world. Panels were mainly thematic, including topics such as identity, gender, consumption, urban life, work life and migration. There were also regional panels focusing on Japan, South China, Korea and Hong Kong. Aside from the panel discussions, participants were also invited to join field trips to the newly opened Hong Kong Disneyland, a Tsimshatsui historical tour and

Chungking Mansions, and a trip to “Big Buddha” as well as to Macau. There was a keynote address by Prof. Hugh Baker, Emeritus Professor of Chinese at London University and Professor of Humanities at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. A plenary session on “East Asian Anthropology/Anthropology in East Asia,” was also held, comparing and contrasting the anthropology of East Asia and exploring how anthropology is practiced in East Asia.

2006年7月13到16日，由東亞人類學協會和美國人類學協會合辦的「東亞人類學」年會於香港中文大學校園內舉行，由倫敦大學榮譽教授及中文大學人文學科

教授 Hugh Baker 教授致開幕辭。與會代表共 191 人，來自中國大陸、美國、日本、韓國、台灣、越南、印度、孟加拉、澳洲、加拿大和西歐等地。

本次大會的議題廣泛，包括了民族誌的重要性，當今全球人類學的發展，身份認同，性別研究，消費文化，都市生活、工作以及移民問題等。地區性的課題涉及日本、南中國、韓國以及香港。在題為「東亞教學問題」的圓桌討論中，與會者討論了（非）亞洲教師在亞洲以及西方的教學經驗，也探討了東亞教學中性別及種族政治的問題。全體代表均出席了「東亞人類學 / 人類學在東亞」的討論，研究了東亞地區的人類學及人類學在本地區的應用。

會議之後，與會代表還參觀了香港迪士尼樂園、尖沙嘴、重慶大廈、天壇大佛以及澳門等。



SEAA audience at the plenary session.

Faculty News

Joseph Bosco is working on a paper, “Underground Lotteries in China: The Occult Economy and Capitalist Culture,” which he is co-authoring with former M. Phil. students Huwy-min Liu and Matthew West. He presented it at the American Anthropological Association Meetings in San Jose, CA on 18 November 2006 and at the “International Symposium on Cultural Diversity and the Contemporary World” in Guangzhou, China, on 26 November 2006, and is editing it for publication. In October, he presented a paper entitled “對近日華南文化圈媽祖信仰興旺研究的反思” (Ideas on How to Study the Flourishing of Mazu in the South China Cultural Sphere) at a conference called 媽祖在馬祖 (Mazu on Matsu) on the island of Matsu in the Taiwan Straits. He has been named to the board of AFS Intercultural Exchanges in Hong Kong, a non-profit, volunteer-based, educational organization offering exchange programmes among more than 50 countries around the world. www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/joseph/

林舟博士與本系哲學碩士劉慧敏及西馬特合寫了一篇題為「中國地下博彩：神秘經濟與資本主義文化」的論文。他於2006年11月18日在加州聖荷西舉行的美國人類學會會議，以及2006年11月26日在中國廣州「文化多樣性與當代世界國際

研討會」上發表此文。現在，他正對該文進行編輯出版。在十月，於在台灣海峽馬祖舉行的「媽祖在馬祖」會議上，他發表了一篇題為「對近日華南文化圈媽祖信仰興旺研究的反思」的論文。他並獲選為香港AFS跨文化交流會議委員。此組織為非牟利義務教育組織，為世界超過五十個國家提供交流活動。

Sidney C.H. Cheung is busy working on a fish farming research project in Hong Kong. He has been documenting in January and February 2007 how some fishermen collect fish fry of grey mullet for fishpond cultivation. He attended the East Asian Seas Congress held in Haikou City in Hainan, organized by the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia in December, 2006, to enhance his knowledge on the subject and exchange views with other scholars (www.pemsea.org). He has written articles in a local magazine, *HK Discovery*, to reach more of a public audience.

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In addition, he has written about the Japanese *shamisen*, a traditional stringed instrument played by the well-known Yoshida brothers, performing at the New Vision Arts Festival in Hong Kong in October 2006.

www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/sidney/

張展鴻博士忙於對漁業的研究項目。在2007年1,2月間，他記錄了漁民在海邊採集烏魚稚魚，以在魚塘養殖。他參加了2006年12月在海南省海口市舉行的東亞海洋會議(www.pemsea.org)，此次會議由東亞海洋環境管理夥伴關係合辦。通過此次會議，增進了相關方面的知識並與其他學者交流。他為香港雜誌《野外動向》撰文以接觸大眾。此外，他更為日本傳統弦樂三味線撰文，內容關於三味線演奏者吉田兄弟於2006年10月，在香港新視野藝術節的演出。



Fishermen collecting grey mullet from a local fishpond in Tai Shan Wai, New Territories.

Faculty News

Paul Festa has given nine talks at various venues in Hong Kong, China, and Taiwan this past fall. He has also been busy revising his doctoral dissertation into a book manuscript, tentatively entitled *Manly Vice and Virtù: State Specters, Secular Rituals, and Public Culture in Taiwan*, which he expects to complete by summer 2007. At the same time, he has been packaging some of his research materials into scholarly articles, one of which, on mahjong in Taiwan, appeared in the January 2007 issue of *Anthropological Quarterly*. Most recently, he has begun research on his new project, a study of “casino capitalism” and “cultural bricolage” in Macau, where people are struggling to transform the past and present ambivalences of imperialism, colonialism, ecumenicalism, communism, and capitalism into a way of life.

費保羅博士去年秋天在香港、中國大陸以及台灣各地發表了九次演講。同時，他也忙於修訂博士論文成書，書名暫定為《男性美德與惡習：台灣的國家恐懼、世俗禮儀以及公眾文化》。他希望在2007年夏天可以完成修訂工作。同時，他將一部分研究材料修訂為學術論文，其中一篇關於台灣麻將，已在《人類學季刊》2007年1月刊中面世。近期，他展開了新項目研究，一個有關澳門賭場資本主義以及文化自作業 bricolage 的研究，在當地，人

們努力地將過去與現在的帝國主義、ecumenicalism、殖民主義、共產主義及資本主義中的矛盾轉化成爲一種生活方式。

Tracey Lie Dan Lu is working on a cultural heritage conservation project in Wanchai, a district that will face imminent redevelopment. Recently she published an article on the occurrence

of cereal cultivation in China in *Asian Perspectives*, and was interviewed by *Archaeology* (Journal of the Archaeological Institute of America) on this topic in November. She was invited to deliver a talk on “Lithic Traditions and Prehistoric Human Diaspora in Southern East Asia” at an international meeting, “Languages and Genes in East Asia/Pacific” organized by the European Scientific Foundation in Uppsala, Sweden, 12-13 December. Over the Christmas break, she conducted archaeological fieldwork in South China and the Yangzi River Valley. www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/tracey/

呂烈丹博士正對灣仔重建地區文化遺產保護項目進行研究。近期，她在《亞洲視角》(Asian Perspectives)上發表了一篇有關中國穀類種植起源的論文，並在11月初接受了《考古學》(美國考古學協會刊物)的採訪。她應邀於12月12至13日出席由歐

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Lee Tung Street, in Wanchai, Hong Kong, is facing imminent redevelopment.

洲科學基金會組織，在瑞典烏普薩拉召開的「東亞/太平洋地區語言及基因」國際會議，並就「東南亞石器傳統與史前人類擴散」作專題報告。在聖誕節假期中，她在中國南部及長江流域進行了田野考察。

Gordon Mathews has just finished the book *Hong Kong, China: Learning to Belong to a Nation*, in collaboration with communications scholar Eric Kit-wai Ma and sociologist Lui Tai-lok. This book, which will be published by Routledge this year, looks into Hong Kong people's ideas of national identity in the ten years since the handover, and considers whether “belonging to a nation” is a legacy of humanity in providing a sense of home, or rather a form of insanity. Currently, he is engaged in fieldwork in Chungking Mansions, a haven for African traders, south Asian temporary workers, budget

Faculty News

travelers, and asylum seekers from around the world. He sees Chungking Mansions as a world center of “low-end globalization” and hopes to spend several more years on that project, seeking to understand the place and the people who live there.

www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/gordon/



Entrance of Chungking Mansions, a world center of “low-end globalization.”

麥固敦博士剛剛完成了與傳播學學者馬傑偉以及社會學家呂大樂合著的新書，《香港、中國：學習屬於一個國家》。這本書將由 Routledge 出版，書中探討香港人對於國家認同的想法，在政權移交後十年間的變化。現時，他在重慶大廈進行田野調查，這所大廈現為非洲裔、南亞工人、遊客以及政治避難者的避風港。他將重慶大廈視為「底層全球化」的世界中心，並希望能繼續深入考察數年。

Siumi Maria Tam has started a new research project on the Nepalese community in Hong Kong. By focusing on the experience of three generations of women, she hopes to identify issues in being a minority in Hong Kong, how these have changed over time, and how gender, ethnic identity and

transnationality interact. She has conducted fieldwork in Hong Kong, Kathmandu and Pokhara in 2006. She is planning to complement her data with a study of Nepalese men in 2007. Over the winter break, she attended the

SASON International Conference “Social Sciences in a Multicultural World” at Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, and presented her paper “The Female Face of Being Minority: Nepalese Women in Hong Kong”. She also attended the 5th Annual Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities in Honolulu and presented a paper entitled “Forced Mobility, Parental Power, and Marriage Constraints: Femininities among Nepalese women in Hong Kong.” www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/maria/

教師信息



Crowds at Durbar Square in Kathmandu watching the shooting of a movie.

譚少薇博士在香港尼泊爾社區展開新研究項目。她希望通過對三代女性經歷的關注，了解作為香港少數群體的身份認同如何逐步轉變，性別、種族認同與跨國現象如何交互作用。在2006年，她在香港、加德滿都以及布哈拉進行田野考察。她計劃在2007年，通過對尼泊爾男性的調查來補充原有數據。在冬季假期中，她參加了在新加坡 Tribhuvan 大學舉行的 SASON 國際會議，「多元文化世界中的社會科學」，並發表了論文「少數派中的女性：香港尼泊爾女性」。她也參加了在火奴魯魯舉行的第五屆夏威夷人文學科國際年會，並發表了論文「被迫遷移、雙親權利以及婚姻限制：香港尼泊爾女性的女性氣質」。

Faculty News Spring 2007

Tan Chee Beng was appointed visiting professor at the Department of Anthropology at Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou. The appointment is for the period November 2006 to October 2009, and marks the increasing cooperation between the two universities. More recently he was appointed Honorary Professor at the Center of Anthropological Theory and Methodology at the Central University of Nationalities in Beijing for two years from December 2006. He is currently engaged in a research project studying the Indonesian Chinese in Hong Kong as well as in Fujian and Yunnan. In Quanzhou, Fujian, his focus is on the Chinese who remigrated from Bali to China in 1961, and these people, old and young, still speak Balinese. In December 2006 Prof. Tan conducted fieldwork in Yunnan.

www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant/cbtan/

陳志明博士於2006年11月被任為中國廣州中山大學客座教授。這任命將到2009年10月，標誌了兩所中大更緊密合作。最近，他被禮聘為北京中央民族大學人類學理論及方法中心的榮譽教授，由2006年10月起，任期為兩年。他正進行關於香港、福建及雲南印尼華人的研究。在泉州，他的研究焦點是來自峇里島，並在1961年再移居中國的華人，這些人，不論年青或年老，仍以峇里語為母語。在2006年12月，他在雲南開展田野考察。

Congratulations to **Gordon Mathews** and **Tan Chee Beng** for being promoted to Professor 2 and Professor 1, respectively. Also congratulations to **Maria Tam** for her appointment as Dean of Students, New Asia College.

在此祝賀麥固敦教授晉升為二級教授，陳志明教授晉升為一級教授。同時恭賀譚少薇出任新亞書院學生輔導長。



CB Tan with an Indonesian Chinese family in Ganzhuang Overseas Chinese Farm in Yunnan.

2007 春季教師信息

Part-time lecturers in Spring 2007

Chan Yuk Wah is an Adjunct Assistant Professor at the Department and teaches M.A. students “Anthropological Field Methods” and “Seminars in General Anthropology.” As an M.Phil. and Ph.D. graduate of the Department of Anthropology at CUHK, she considers teaching the M.A. students a very rewarding experience and has witnessed the success of the programme with its increasing number of students. Many of them are mature students: retirees, non-locals working in Hong Kong, civil servants, and corporate employees. Such a combination of students, as well as some fresh graduates from CUHK and other universities, creates a vibrant and interesting dynamic in class, she notes. Seeing their personal experience in their writing, she enjoys correcting their papers immensely. To her, the expansion of the programme is an indicator of the growing attraction anthropology has in Hong Kong. She is now working on research projects related to Vietnamese overseas, Chinese tourists and ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

陳玉華博士是本系兼任助理教授，向文學碩士生講授「人類學田野方法」以及「人類學概論」。她在本系取得哲學碩士

Part-time lecturers in Spring 2007

及博士，認為教授此課程獲益良多。學生增加也說明了該課程的成功。學生中不少是在職人士，亦有退休人士、在香港工作的外國人，公務員以及商界人士。這批學生加上中文大學以及其他大學的應屆畢業生，為課程帶來了源源不絕的活力和樂趣。在批改作業的過程中，學生分享了個人經歷，使她相當享受批改作業的樂趣。對她來說，課程的擴展顯示人類學在香港不斷擴大的潛力。另外，她正在研究海外越南人，在越南的中國遊客以及中國人。

David Palmer, Research Fellow at the French School of Asian Studies, Institute of Chinese Studies at the Chinese University is also an Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Department. His book *Qigong Fever*, just published by Columbia University Press, explores how popular *qigong* movements and the state interacted and manipulated each other in the post-Mao era. Facing people's disillusionment after the Cultural Revolution, many CCP leaders looked for ways to recharge its discredited utopianism. *Qigong*, being an ancient Chinese tradition claiming paranormal scientific power, was seen as the ideal

candidate. However, due to Falun Gong in the last decade, *qigong* has been suppressed. Although *qigong* is no longer as widespread in China these days, tracing out its historical development can shed light on the relations between the state, popular movements, and culture in contemporary China. Dr. Palmer is teaching the course "Chinese Culture and Society" to undergraduate students this spring.

宗樹人博士，任職於中文大學中國研究中心，法國研究院亞洲研究員，是本系另一名兼任助理教授。最近，哥倫比亞大學出版社出版了他所著《氣功熱》一書，反映了氣功潮流，以及這運動在後毛時代與國家相互影響利用的關係。面對文化大革命後民眾的覺醒，許多中國共產黨領導人尋找實現烏托邦的可行性。鼓吹特異功能的氣功為一種中國古老傳統，故被視為實踐烏托邦的途徑。然而，由於過去十年的法輪功問題，政府壓制氣功運動。儘管在今天，中國氣功並非廣泛地傳播，但究其歷史發展，能夠使我們更清晰地覺察國家、流行運動以及文化在當代中國的關係。今年春天，宗博士為本科生講授「中國文化與社會」。

2007 春季兼職講師

Columbia University Ph.D. candidate **Wu Ka Ming** is teaching "Gender in Asia" in the spring semester. As she is new to lecturing, she finds it quite tough as she has to spend six times the lecture hours to prepare for the weekly two-hour classes. But she says the practice is valuable as it helps her learn to engage the students in class and she is benefiting much from it. Her Ph.D. thesis is on cultural politics and Chinese modernity in China based on her ethnographic research in Yan'an in Shaanxi Province, China. She is a graduate of the Chinese University at the undergraduate and post-graduate level.

胡嘉明女士，本科以及研究院課程均畢業於中文大學，現為哥倫比亞大學博士生候選人。本學期她在本系講授「性別在亞洲」一課。她初次授課，故需要加倍努力準備每周兩小時的課程。但她表示，這經驗很有價值，體會了何謂教學相長。她的博士論文是有關陝西延安的民族誌研究，探討當代中國社會文化政治，以及中國現代性的問題。

Graduate Students News

研究生信息

M.Phil. Students' Fieldwork

Christine Chan's topic is "Museums and Tourism: Case Studies of Hong Kong and Macau." Tourism is now regarded as a way to explore "cultures" and museums are said to be the "compression" of "cultures"; therefore, increasingly people and governments became aware of the linkage of the two, especially for economic benefits. Her research is a comparative study of Hong Kong and its neighboring territory, Macau. Macau shares many similarities with Hong Kong; but museums in Macau seem to be much better in attracting tourists than those in Hong Kong. She investigates the extent to which this is true, and what constitutes this difference.

陳怡安的研究題目是「博物館與旅遊：香港與澳門的個案研究」。研究旅遊已成為探討文化的一種手段，博物館更可被視為文化的濃縮。因此，民眾和政府均加強了對兩者聯繫的意識，尤其是相關的經濟效益。她對香港和澳門進行了比較研究。澳門與香港具有不少相似之處，然而澳門的博物館似乎比香港的更具有吸引力。她嘗試了解這結論的真確性，並探討這種差異的原因。

Samuel Judkins is working on the research project "Hong Kong Customary Law: the Re-Emergence of Tradition in the Modern Hong Kong Legal System." It focuses on the

connection between culture and law through looking at the development and current instances of customary law in the Hong Kong judicial system. Customary law was first set up so that Chinese people living in Hong Kong could follow Chinese traditions, especially in family matters like marriage, adoption, divorce and so on. From 1971 on, mainstream customary law was purged from the legal system. But starting around 1990, cases involving customary law have increased. Since the law did not change, this growing number implies that certain cultural changes have been happening. Through direct observation of court cases and interviewing people with much experience of customary law, he hopes to comprehend the implications of customary law in Hong Kong today.

Samuel Judkins 的研究課題是「香港慣例法：現代香港法律體制中的傳統重現」。研究通過分析香港司法系統中慣例法的實際案例，關注文化與法律的聯繫。慣例法的建立是為了保障在香港居住的中國人的中國傳統，尤其是在家庭事務上，例如婚姻、收養、離婚等。從1971年開始，主流慣例法開始被剔除出法律體系。但是，大約從1990年開始，涉及慣例法的案例再度增加。由於法律並未更改，這一變化暗示了文化的變遷。通過直接觀察開庭案件，以及採訪熟悉慣例法的受

訪者，他希望能夠理解今日香港慣例法的含義。

"Learning How to be a Hong Kong Person – A Study of Female Immigrants in Hong Kong" is the research project of **Janice Lau**. She explores what Hong Kong identity is and how female immigrants from mainland China learn this new identity. Various classes are organized by the government and NGOs to help mainland immigrants to better adapt and integrate into Hong Kong society. Most of the fieldwork was done during her pregnancy, and she was pleasantly surprised that it made it easier for her to talk to immigrant women--conversation about babies tied them together. In addition, most of them didn't expect that a pregnant woman could study in a university, and one told her that she thought it only happened in TV dramas. Amidst her tiredness, she thought her pregnancy actually helped with the fieldwork process.

「學做香港人--香港女性移民研究」是**劉影翠**的研究項目。她研究香港身份認同以及女性移民如何學習成為「香港人」。政府與非政府組織舉辦各種課程，幫助大陸移民更能適應，融入香港社會。她在懷孕期間完成大部分田野考察，同時發現孕婦身份更能與這些女性交談。孩子的話題拉近了他們的距離。此外，這些女性中，對於

孕婦仍可繼續學業，大多數人覺得不可思議。有人告訴她，她以為這只會在電視劇中出現。雖然過程相當勞累，但她亦認為懷孕有助田野調查。

The research topic “Ethnic Identity in a Hong Kong Religious Setting: The Kowloon City Swatow Baptist Church and Its Members,” started when **Stephen Lin** rethought the relationship between ethnic and cultural identity. Through ethnographic research, he has explored the reasons why this Chaozhou/ Swatow church continues to emphasize its ethnic identity: What are the underlying socio-cultural factors contributing to the persistence of Chaozhou identity? In his fieldwork, he has had many opportunities to know more about the Chaozhou language as well as the native Chaozhou food. He has learned that sharing the same language and food helps much to bind people together. Perhaps this is one of the means that enables the Chaozhou Christians to group together and keep their ethnic identity alive.

連達傑在反思族群及文化認同關係時，展開以「香港宗教環境中的族群認同：九龍城潮汕浸

信會教堂以及教友」為題的研究。通過民族誌研究，他解釋潮州/汕頭教堂仍然強調族群認同 -- 保持潮州身份認同的潛在社會文化因素。在田野考察中，他有機會接觸潮州話和潮州菜。他意識到擁有共同語言和食物對於團結人群具有很大的幫助。或許這就是潮州教徒集會並保持族群認同的途徑。



Chaozhou language class provided by the Kowloon City Swatow Baptist Church in the summer of 2006.

The cyber-sex phenomenon in mainland China is **Milly Ren**'s research topic. What interests her most is why and how these people joined in such activities through the internet within the social and cultural context of mainland China today. She seeks to explain the connection between their cyber world and their actual social life, such as how their social and cultural life influences their cyber-sexual

activities, and vice versa. The difficulty in finding suitable informants was huge at the beginning due to the sensitive nature of the topic. Male informants sometimes had inappropriate requests as the conditions for interviews, while female informants avoided talking about the subject with people they barely knew. Also, sometimes she does not actually “talked” to anyone face-to-face during a whole day of research;

but since she received much valuable information, it has all been worthwhile, she says.

中國大陸的網絡性愛現象像是任瑀的研究課題。教她最感興趣的是，在今天中國大陸的社會文化背景下，人們怎麼在網絡上聚集。她試圖解釋這種網絡世界同實際生活的聯繫，例如社會文化如何影響網絡

性行為，反之亦然。研究開始時，由於研究課題相當敏感，尋找合適的受訪者困難重重。一些男性受訪者有時會提出不恰當的要求，作為受訪的條件。而女性受訪者則不願意與陌生人討論性話題。有時，她甚至不曾真正面對面與人「交談」，但為了獲得具價值的研究材料，這都是值得的。

M.Phil. Students Fieldwork



Sham Wan, where pottery and stone tools were discovered, proving human habitation there several thousand years ago.

The research topic of **Catherine Wong** is “The Manufacturing Technology for Pottery and Culture Development in Middle Neolithic Hong Kong.” She seeks to understand the manufacturing technology of Neolithic pottery, and related social structure and other cultural developments of Neolithic Hong Kong. With a focus on Neolithic



In pottery firing on the ground, temperatures as high as 670 degrees can be attained.

pottery excavated in Sham Wan, Hong Kong, her research uses a comprehensive analysis of experimental archaeology and typological analysis, as well as the results of neutron activation analysis (NAA) as reference, to study the material acquisition, formation, decoration and firing of Neolithic pottery found in Sham Wan.

黃家儀的研究課題是「香港新石器時代中期陶器的製造工藝與文化發展」。她正在研究新石器時代陶器的製作工藝，及與之相關的香港新石器時代社會結構以及文化發展。該研究以深灣發掘的陶器為切入點，綜合實驗考古學，類型學分析，並採用中子活化分析結果作為參考，從而了解該地區陶器的材料獲得、結構成份、裝飾以及燒製技術。

The topic of **Xiaolan Zhang** is nursing workers in Shanghai: female middle-aged migrants from rural areas of mainland China. They have to be on call in the hospital 24 hours per day, staying in the hospital, sleeping on reclining chairs, and only receiving very low salaries for their hard work. From rural areas to big cities, from being housewives at home to nursing workers with income, they encounter major changes in their lives. She is interested in how they understood and felt about their migration and the effect of

their social and cultural background on this. During her fieldwork in Shanghai, she was able to stay in the hospital. To her surprise, the nursing workers were very pleased to talk about their lives, and tell stories about the hospital and the countryside. Sometimes she stayed overnight in the hospital to learn more about their night jobs. Once she saw one nursing worker trying to bind two chairs together in order to “sleep like on a bed;” that really is a feeling one cannot get without face-to-face fieldwork.

張小蘭的課題是有關上海護工，這是一個來自大陸農村地區的中年女性移民群體。她們全天候呆在醫院中，24小時隨叫隨到，睡在折疊躺椅上，如此艱苦的工作卻換來低廉的收入。從農村來到城市，從家庭主婦到做護工賺錢，她們遭遇了人生中重大的轉變。她亦有興趣了解這些女性如何感受、理解這種轉變，以及這一現象背後的社會文化背景。她在上海的醫院裡完成了田野調查。讓她驚喜的是，護工非常樂意與她交流她們的生活，在醫院以及家鄉的故事。有時爲了了解她們夜間工作的情況，她在醫院裡過夜。她記得有一次看見一位護工試圖將兩張椅子綁在一起做成床的樣子，這的確是一種只有通過面對面田野工作才能體會到的感受。

Undergraduate News

Summer Field Study and Exhibition

2006's summer field study, entitled "Multiculturalism, Migration and Transnationalism in Australia," took place from 27 May to 6 June.

Twenty students participated, led by Department Head Dr. Maria Tam and Ph.D. student Wyman Tang. The study trip was sponsored by a generous donation from the Lee Hysan Foundation and supported by New Asia College. The group went to Brisbane and Sydney, where students collected data for four different projects. They interviewed Australian Aborigines, Vietnamese and mainland Chinese migrants, visited churches and homes of Hong Kong migrants, went to Chinatowns and an Italian community, and studied how Asian food has evolved in the Australian context. The group also debunked stereotypical views by visiting the Aboriginal community in Redfern and the Vietnamese community at Cabramatta, both suburbs in Sydney, and learned much about the history of ethnic inequality and multiculturalism today. They also visited the University of Sydney and the University of Queensland, where they heard lectures on the politics of cultural ecology and admired the work of the Anthropology Museums. A multimedia exhibition was held at Hui Gallery on campus

in September 2006, where students presented their findings. The exhibition had great success and attracted many visitors.



Aboriginal musician and our students at the Basement Australian Indigenous Workshop in Brisbane.

2006年夏季田野考察的主題為「澳洲多元文化、移民以及跨民族主義」。該考察於5月27日至6月6日進行。在系主任譚少薇博士以及博士生鄧偉文帶領下，二十位學生參與了是次考察。此次考察得到利希慎基金的慷慨捐助並得到了新亞書院的支持。小組成員前往布里斯本以及悉尼，為四個不同的項目搜集資料。他們不但採訪了澳洲土著居民、越南以及中國大陸的移民

夏季田野考察及展覽

者，還參觀了香港移民的教堂及家居，前往中國城以及意大利社區，並學習了亞洲食品如何在澳洲背景中發展。小組也

探訪了悉尼郊區位於Redfern的土著居民區以及位於Cabramatta的越南人社區，從而認識族群不平等以及多元文化的歷史。此外，他們亦參觀了悉尼大學以及昆士蘭州大學，並聽取了有關文化生態學政策的講座，參

觀了人類學博物館。2006年9月，此次田野考察的多媒體展覽在大學校園裡的許氏文化館舉行，展示了學生的研究成果。此次展覽取得成功，吸引了大量參觀者。



Maria Tam and students at the opening of the exhibition held on the CUHK campus.

Mentorship Programme

學長計劃

The Mentorship Programme was started this year to enhance the linkage between alumni and undergraduate students of the Department of Anthropology at CUHK. Through sharing experiences in work and life, students can learn more about the application of anthropology in society, to look at their anthropological education in a new light. The 28 undergraduate students who have signed up for the programme will follow the 18 alumni mentors in different professions—trading, banking and finance, civil service, education, museum and cultural heritage conservation, social welfare, media and research—for a one-year period during which the mentors and students will meet on occasions organized by the Department or the Anthropology Alumni Association. The commencement ceremony took place on January 6, 2007; in addition to the presence of Dr. Tam and Dr. Lu, we had department alumni such as Museum Curator Ng Chi Wo and Wong Ngai Lui, Assistant Secretary for the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau, to share on that day their professional experiences.



Maria Tam, Tracey Lu, mentors and students at the commencement ceremony held on the CUHK campus in January 2007.

本系今年成立了學長計劃，目的是加強本科生與系友之間的聯繫。通過分享工作以及生活經歷，學生可以深入了解人類學在社會的應用，並從一種新的視角重新認識這個學科。參加該計劃的二十八位同學將在一年時間內和十八名來自貿易、銀行及金融、公共服務、教育、博物館及文化遺產保護、社會福利、媒體及研究等不同職業領域的學長交流。學長和同學將會在學系、系會或系友會所舉辦的活動中見面。該計劃的啟動典禮於2007年1月舉行，出席的包括系主任譚少薇博士，呂烈丹博士，本科生以及系友等。當日的主講嘉賓是古物古蹟辦事處館長伍志和先生和衛生福利及食物局助理秘書黃藝薈女士，

二人分別和學弟學妹們分享了他們寶貴的工作經驗。



Alumni Wong Ngai Lui and Ng Chi Wo shared their experiences at the commencement ceremony.

Student Returned from Exchange Programme Denmark: Locating the World and Myself

Teresa Cheung

“Oh, Denmark... that’s really exotic!” commented the warden of my friend’s university dormitory in London when I told her where I was doing an exchange program when I visited.

I spent one year as an exchange student at the University of Copenhagen (KU). For that academic year, I took a few courses that are not available back at Chinese University. They were all very interesting and offered me new insights. I never realized I was so ignorant, that I knew nothing about Africa, Latin America, Europe and actually very little about Southeast Asia. Over discussions with my classmates in lectures, they could easily refer to examples which I had never heard about, for example, the environmental problems in Iceland, the political disputes in Colombia, etc. I was ashamed because I knew so little about these places; I couldn’t even tell where they were on the world map!

Lectures at the University of Copenhagen made me aware of the complexity of cultures. The professor who taught the course “Music in World Cultures” once told us that she wrote her doctoral dissertation

on the music of a remote African ethnic group in the 1980s. She was totally shocked when she discovered that some young people there were secretly listening to *Abba*! Afterwards she changed her focus from

the study of music alone to how it is transformed and circulated in the world, which shows the power of globalization.

Danish is very difficult to learn and as the people have a high level of English, I did not learn the language properly. Although I cannot have a conversation in Danish, I got around very well doing grocery shopping as I knew all the words of food in Danish. The language barrier was not at the communication level, but it made me feel like I couldn’t really integrate into society.

Nonetheless, this year really broadened my horizons. I would like to live outside Hong Kong in the future. I would like to work in jobs that give me international exposure.



Teresa and her friends on the campus of the University of Copenhagen.

當我告訴我朋友倫敦的大學宿監，我正在丹麥交流，她感慨道：「噢，丹麥？很有異國風情！」

我在哥本哈根大學當了一年交流生。這那一年，我選擇了

一些在中大無法選讀的課程。這些課程都很有趣，也啓發了我。

我從來沒有意識到自己是這麼無知，我對非洲、拉丁美洲、歐洲一無所知，對東南亞也知之甚少。在課程討論中，我的同班同學能夠輕易地舉出一些我從來不曾了解的例子。例如，在冰島的環境問題，在哥倫比亞的政治爭論等等。我對自己所知甚少感到慚愧，我甚至都不知道它們在地圖上的位置！

在哥本哈根大學的課程讓我意識到文化的複雜性。「世界文化中的音樂」一課的教授有一次告訴我們，她在八十年代進行有關一個非洲偏遠部落音樂的博士論文。當她發現當地的一些年輕人偷偷地聽 *Abba*，她非常震驚。之後，她將論文方向轉移到音樂的環球轉變和傳播，顯示出全球化的力量。

丹麥語是一種非常難懂的語言，由於當地人的英語水平高，我未能學好這門語言。儘管我不能用丹麥語與人對話，我在購買食物時卻能應付自如，這是因為我知道所有食物在丹麥語中的說法。語言的障礙並不在交流層面上的，而是它讓我覺得很難真正融入這個社會。

雖然如此，這一年拓展了我的視野，我希望將來生活在香港以外的城市，接受那些能夠提供國際化視野的工作。

Friday Seminar Highlights 周五研討會花絮 Alumni News

校友信息

This year's Friday seminars were crowded with many listeners each week. We have had the pleasure of having **Judy Siu Yuen Man** from the University of Queensland, who shared with us her study of the SARS epidemic and the role of social and cultural elements in infectious disease control in Hong Kong; **Bruce Kapferer**, from the University of Bergen, in Norway, who discussed ritual and virtuality; and **Ho Wing Chung** from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, who talked about post-socialist Shanghai. **Selina Ching Chan** and **Graeme Lang** shared with us the meaning of Wong Tai Sin temples in China, and **Chan Kwok-shing**, discussed welfare in Hong Kong. **Lynne Nakano**, from the Department of Japanese Studies of the Chinese University discussed with us Japanese fashion in Hong Kong and its cultural significance; **J. Lawrence Witzleben** from the Music Department at CUHK, introduced to us ethnomusicology, and anthropological fieldwork approaches to studying music. **Paul Festa** from our Department, discussed Taiwan hostess clubs; his former teacher, Harvard professor **Michael Herzfeld** presented to us his cultural heritage and advocacy projects in Bangkok and Rome, where people live in old areas which the government wants to develop, and how their lives and neighborhoods are under threat.

Finally, we had **Mary Ann O'Donnell**, Honorary Research Associate in our Department, who discussed the history and meanings of Shenzhen's development.

今年的周五研討會，我們有幸邀請到眾多講者與我們分享他們的研究成果。來自昆士蘭大學的蕭婉文分析了香港的傳染病控制，特別是非典型肺炎控制過程中的社會文化因素。來自挪威卑爾根大學的 **Bruce Kapferer** 討論了儀式與真實性。來自香港理工大學的何榮宗探討了後社會主義時期的上海。樹仁書院的陳蓓和 **Graeme Lang** 與我們討論了黃大仙廟在中國的意義。陳國成討論了香港福利問題。來自中文大學日本研究系的 **Lynne Nakano** 討論了香港的日本時裝潮流以及它的文化意義。來自中文大學音樂系的 **J. Lawrence Witzleben** 為我們介紹了族群音樂學，以及音樂研究上的人類學田野研究方法。本系的費保羅探討了台灣喝花酒現象。曾擔任費教授老師的哈佛大學 **Michael Herzfeld** 為我們展示了他在曼谷和羅馬進行的文化遺產保育工作，並揭示了舊城區的社區生活，以及社區如何遭受威脅。同時 **Herzfeld** 教授也討論了人類學家如何在這些社區運動中發揮領導和推動的作用。最後，本系榮譽研究助理 **Mary Ann O'Donnell** 與我們分享了深圳摩天大樓的歷史以及意義。

—Sally Cheung (undergraduate 1999) got married on November 2, 2006.

—Ng Chi Wo (undergraduate 1996, M.Phil 1999) got married on January 27, 2007.

--Man Yee Money Leung (undergraduate 1999) has recently opened a bar in Causeway Bay.



Ng Chi Wo and his wife Meiling.

張雪欣 (1999 本科生) 於 2006 年 11 月 2 日結婚。

伍志和 (1996 本科生, 99 年哲學碩士) 於 2007 年 1 月 27 日結婚。

梁敏儀 (2000 本科生) 於 2006 年 12 月榮升老闆，位於銅鑼灣的酒吧正式開張。