

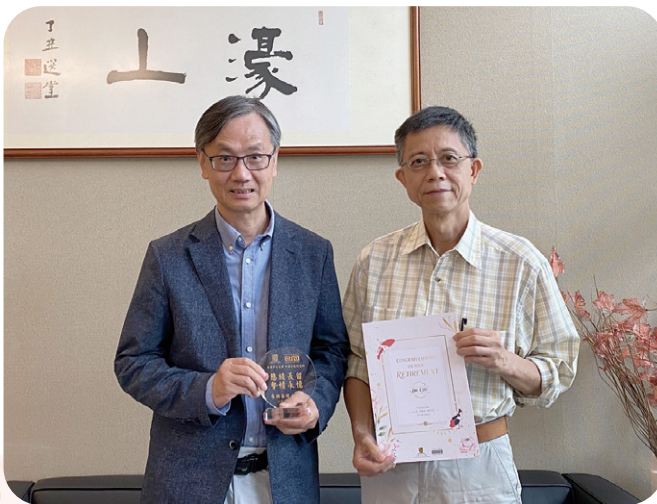
# 中國文化研究所通訊 ICS BULLETIN

2021 no.1 & no.2 Combined Issue

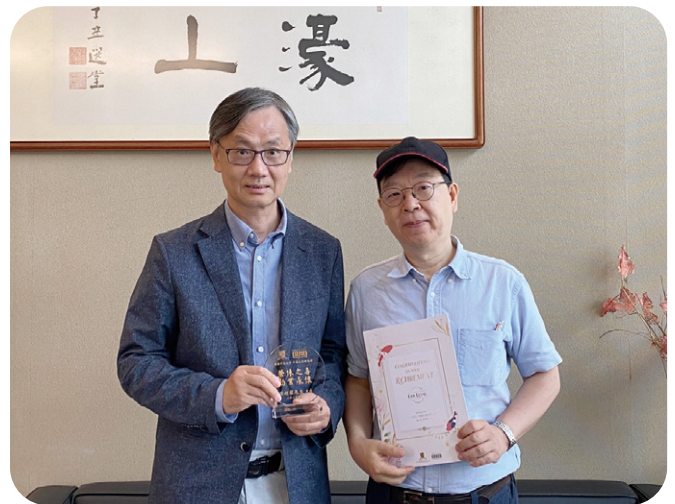
## NEWS

### Colleague Retirement

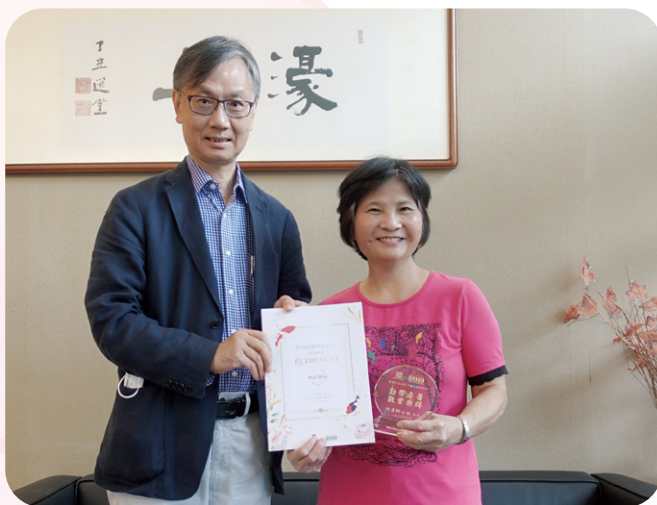
In 2020-2021, ICS has four colleagues retired, including Dr Chu Kwok Fan, Mr Leung Chiu Kuen, Miss Ho Wai Hing and Ms Yau Yuk Ming. ICS would like to express sincere gratitude for their contributions over the years. Wishing them a happy retirement.



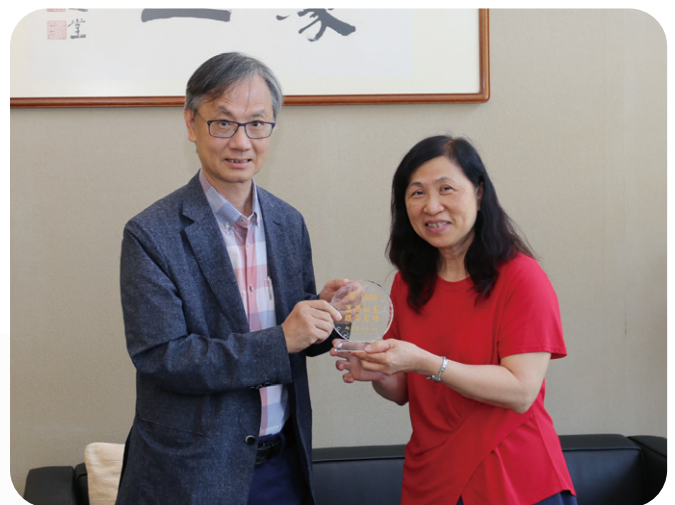
Dr. Chu Kwok Fan



Mr. Leung Chiu Kuen



Miss Ho Wai Hing



Ms. Yau Yuk Ming

Research Programme for Lingnan Culture, Institute of Chinese Studies

## Lingnan Culture International Conference “Redefining Lingnan Culture and the World: Materiality, Mentality and the Structure of Feeling”



Organized by the Research Programme for Lingnan Culture of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), the Lingnan Culture International Conference, “Redefining Lingnan Culture and the World: Materiality, Mentality and the Structure of Feeling”, took place on 5–6 March 2021.

As a prelude to the conference, Professor Lai Chi Tim (Associate Director (Executive) of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK, Director of the Centre for Studies of Daoist Culture) delivered a welcome message, which was followed by seven discussion panels and a roundtable discussion session. 21 scholars from different academic fields around the globe presented their studies on Lingnan culture and took part in the discussion panels to exchange their findings and views on a variety of topics surrounding the following themes: 1. Lingnan literati and their mentality about world cultures: Shifts in knowledge structure; 2. Lingnan styles and the influences from world cultures: Changes in aesthetics landscape; 3. Experience of foreign material culture in Lingnan lifestyle; 4. Emergence of new patterns in Lingnan urban culture; 5. Lingnan in the context of the wider Cantonese regions: Links to Hong Kong, Macau and Nanyang areas; and 6. Paradigms in Lingnan studies: Achievements and limitations.

The conference was ran in a mixed mode, where participants could deliver their presentations in-person at the CUHK Conference Hall or have a live video presentation via Zoom. The live-streaming

conference attracted about 300 registrations and over 70 attendees at each panel. The conference aimed to bring together scholars from different academic disciplines around the world to explore, promote and develop issues and research in the field of Lingnan culture. Hopefully, through this conference, a research network in Lingnan culture can be built up to facilitate research exchanges and collaborations in the future.

To view the recordings of the conference, please visit the ICS Facebook:

1	Prof. TANG Chon Chit	University of Macau	The Literary Society Xueshe and Modern Literature in Macao	<a href="#">Click here</a>
2	Prof. SIU Chun Ho	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	“How does it compare to Jiang Kui?”: Revisiting Chen Li's Contributions to Chinese Lyrics and Musicology	<a href="#">Click here</a>
3	Prof. YIP Cheuk Wai	The Education University of Hong Kong	The Human Geography of Guangxiao Temple in Guangzhou: Ruins and the Ming Loyalists	<a href="#">Click here</a>
4	Prof. PUK Wing Kin	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Zou Boqi: His Life and Works	<a href="#">Click here</a>
5	Prof. KO Chia Cian	National Taiwan University	The Reform Era and Cantonese Writings: The Form of Cantonese Folk Songs in Kaizhi Lu and the Intellectual Experience	<a href="#">Click here</a>
6	Prof. DUNG Chau Hung	Chu Hai College of Higher Education	The Qing-Dynasty Development of the “Distinct Style of Lingnan Poetry”: From the Three Poets of Lingnan and Song Xiang to Huang Zunxian	<a href="#">Click here</a>
7	Dr. LIANG Jiyong	Sun Yat-sen University	Zuo Pei's Diary and Life in Guangdong in the Late Qing and Republican Period	<a href="#">Click here</a>
8	Dr. CHING Chung Shan	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	A Study of the Zhengsheng Poetry Society in Hong Kong in the 1930s	<a href="#">Click here</a>
9	Prof. ZHAO Xifang	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	The Novel Weekly (1924–1925): The Old and New Hong Kong Culture	<a href="#">Click here</a>
10	Prof. YE Jia	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	From Translation to Skepticism: Paths of Knowledge in Current Affairs in the Cantonese Daily Shubao (1884–1885)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
11	Prof. XU Xiaodong	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	As Both Trader and Literati: Pan Zhengwei Before and After the Opium War	<a href="#">Click here</a>
12	Prof. ZHANG Xiaohui	Jinan University	A Fusion of East and West and the Founding of Lingnan Domestic Brands	<a href="#">Click here</a>
13	Prof. LAM Lap	National University of Singapore	Transcending Regional Boundaries: Poetic Connection between Nanyang and Lingnan	<a href="#">Click here</a>
14	Prof. LAI Chi Tim	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	A Confluence of Chinese and Western Health Thoughts in Zheng Guanying's Key Ideas in Chinese and Western Health	<a href="#">Click here</a>

15	Prof. WU Qing	Jinan University	Guangzhou in the European Writings of the 16 <sup>th</sup> –18 <sup>th</sup> Centuries	<a href="#">Click here</a>
16	Prof. LIU Zhenggang	Jinan University	The Worldview of the Guangzhou Literatus Liang Songnian during the Xianfeng reign (1850–1861)	<a href="#">Click here</a>
17	Prof. LI Ruoqing	Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts	Travelling North for Imperial Examination and the Composition of Poetry and Painting: A Study of Huang Peifang's Diary of the North-Bound Journey	<a href="#">Click here</a>
18	Dr. Chen Wenyan	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	The Modernization Advocated by Li Zhaotang and His Son, Guolian, in Shunde in the Context of Late Qing Reforms	<a href="#">Click here</a>
19	Prof. YIM Chi Hung	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	Opium, Foreign Devil Soldiers, and the Old Fisherman on the Pearl River: A Study of Zhang Weiping's Poems Revolving Around the Two Opium Wars	<a href="#">Click here</a>
20	Prof. LIU Yong	Sun Yat-sen University	The Newly Discovered "Theory of Intellectual Investigation" by the Ming Confucian Scholar Zhan Ruoshui: Its Philological Significance and Impact on the History of Thoughts	<a href="#">Click here</a>
21	Prof. YANG Quan	Sun Yat-sen University	The Adherents of Ming Dynasty Abandoned the Mountain and Established Biechuan Temple	<a href="#">Click here</a>

## Qing Cantonese Literati Research Project Presentations (IV)

Organised by the Research Programme for Lingnan Culture of the Institute of Chinese Studies, the Qing Cantonese Literati Research Project aims to reveal Lingnan literati and their mentality about world cultures around the Opium War, across disciplines in Canton studies (such as literature, politics, history, religion, translation, and fine arts).

Professor Lai Chi Tim (Associate Director (Executive), Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK) spoke on the topic “Zheng Guanying's Daoist Faith and his *Essential to the Concepts of Health in China and the West*” and Professor Xu Xiaodong (Associate Director, Art Museum, CUHK) talked on the topic “As both trader and literati: Pan Zhengwei before and after the Opium War” on 21 January 2021.

To view the recording of the online lectures, please visit the ICS Facebook: [Click here](#)



Prof. Lai Chi Tim



Prof. Xu Xiaodong

Co-organised by CCK Asia-Pacific Centre for China Studies & Institute of Chinese Studies  
**Young Scholars' Forum in Chinese Studies 2021**

The Young Scholars' Forum in Chinese Studies 2021, co-organised by the CCK Asia-Pacific Centre for China Studies and Institute of Chinese Studies, was held on 27–28 May 2021 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). This year, the forum was conducted in a hybrid mode, in which the discussants and local participants attended in person while participants from other countries were invited to join via Zoom. The new mode had drawn about 135 audiences including CUHK colleagues, students, alumni and the public. The audience asked questions during the Q&A sessions via the chatroom function in Zoom, which facilitates the discussion and interaction between the participants and the audience.

The forum aims to nurture young scholars in Chinese Studies and strengthen their academic networks. With the theme "Intellectual Networks and Knowledge Production: Remapping Chinese Studies", this year's forum had invited a total of 26 young scholars to present their research papers. The papers were divided into 8 panels and scheduled over a period of two days. Topics of interest include but are not restricted to: 1. Rise and fall of schools of thought in any



Prof. Tsui Lik Hang

Prof. Ye Jia

Prof. Lai Chi Tim

Dr. Chan Fong Fong



period of the history of China and the Chinese; 2. Spread of key concepts and genealogies of knowledge of/about China in local and global contexts; 3. (Re)interpretation, dissemination, appropriation and reception of classics and important texts; 4. Knowledgeable communities: e.g. intellectuals, scholars, officials, literati, craftsmen, connoisseurs and more; 5. Groups that were marginalised by traditional beliefs ; 6. Methods for studying intellectual networks and knowledge production in Chinese studies.

CUHK faculty members including Professor Lai Chi Tim from the Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, Professor Poon Shuk Wah from the Department of History, Professor Ye Jia from the Department of Translation and Professor Tsui Lik Hang from the Department of Chinese and History at the City University of Hong Kong, were invited to serve as discussants. This year's forum received 184 applications and 33 applicants were invited. A postponement had resulted in seven withdrawals out of the 33 selected applicants. Participants came from different countries, including 13 from mainland China, three from the U.S.A, three from Europe, three from other countries in Asia and six from Hong Kong, reflecting the forum's effort to enhance international communication in Chinese studies.



## Art Museum

### Celebrating the Year of the Rat

Exhibition Period: From 13 June 2020 to 17 January 2021

The Art Museum of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) presents the exhibition “Celebrating the Year of the Rat” starting from 13 June 2020, demonstrating the rich meanings of rats in Chinese culture.

2020 is the Year of the Rat in traditional Chinese astrology. Belonging to the rodent family, rats are one of the oldest mammals in the world. Most people’s impression of these miniature nibblers are generally negative. Nevertheless, as our close neighbour throughout human history, people also took inspiration from some of their characteristics. For example, the rat’s strong ability to adapt and breed has become an auspicious symbol of prosperity.

This exhibition features over ten artefacts on rats and its relatives, such as squirrels and bats, from the Art Museum. Dated from as early as the Qing dynasty, this fine selection of exhibits covers a diversity of artworks including high-quality porcelains, inkstones, as well as Lingnan paintings.



## Amazing Clay: The Ceramic Collection of the Art Museum

Exhibition Period: From 13 June 2020 to 11 April 2021

The history of Chinese ceramics is a long one. Over ten thousand years ago, the ancient Chinese began shaping and firing clay at low temperatures (approximately 600–800°C) to produce a large variety of pottery. Following successive advances, firing at high temperatures (approximately 1250–1350°C) became possible, giving rise to the production of hard, durable and impermeable porcelains.

To present the development and culture of Chinese ceramics in their entirety as far as possible, a fine selection of ceramics dating from various periods in the Art Museum collection is on display at this exhibition. Thanks to the generous support and donations from the community over the years, the museum has been able to build up a comprehensive collection of ceramics, which has been one of our major collecting interests since the museum's foundation in 1971. Specifically, the Qing imperial wares are primarily gifts from the B. Y. Lam Foundation, the early pottery and Ming and Qing hallmarked porcelains came from the Zande Lou Collection, the late Qing imperial wares were donated by Dr Simon Kwan and Mr Anthony Cheung, and the purple clay and the Shiwan wares came from the Bei Shan Tang Collection. Taoshi Zhai provided Tang-dynasty Changsha wares and our export porcelains are acquisitions bought with funds from the Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK's Professor and Mrs. Cheng Te-k'un, and Bei Shan Tang. It is our hope that this exhibition will further facilitate teaching through actual objects and will provide our visitors with an understanding of the development of culture and history through ceramics.





## Celebrating the Year of the Ox

Exhibition Period: From 29 January 2021 to 11 April 2021

2021 is the Year of the Ox according to the Chinese zodiac. Being highly respected throughout Chinese history, the ox not only serves as a main source of food and a sacrificial offering, but also as an important beast of burden, pulling carts and ploughing fields. In addition, cow bones could be used in divination and glue-making, while cowhide and cow horns were raw materials in ware production. Altogether, they demonstrate the diverse functions of oxen. Likewise, Chinese characters consisting ox as the radical express a wide range of meanings and form the basis of the language.

In ancient literature and art, it is not uncommon to see works praising, depicting, metaphorising and personifying the animal, which further show its rich humanistic implications. The exhibition will feature 12 ox-related items from the Art Museum's collections, including paintings, calligraphy and ceramic wares, showcasing the ancient cattle culture while celebrating the festive season.



## Artistic Confluence in Guangdong: Selected Painting and Calligraphy from Ming to Mid-Qing China (Collection of the Art Museum, CUHK)

Exhibition Period: From 29 January 2021 to 16 May 2021

This exhibition, celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Art Museum, is a journey of retrospection and reconstruction from the depths of still waters to the breadth of rivers, leading audiences to delve into the flow of thought of Guangdong cultural elites in relation to arts, culture, and history. It also illustrates the unparalleled efforts and enthusiasm of these pioneers in their quest for applying their learned knowledge of statecraft to practical affairs and attaining a place in the nation's intellectual community.

Featuring around 130 pieces of paintings, calligraphy, and objects by well-known artists during the Ming and Qing dynasties such as Chen Xianzhang, Lin Liang, Zhang Mu and Chen Gongyin, two phases of the exhibition will be held in the spring and autumn of 2021, respectively.



## The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting

Exhibition Period: From 7 May 2021 to 25 July 2021

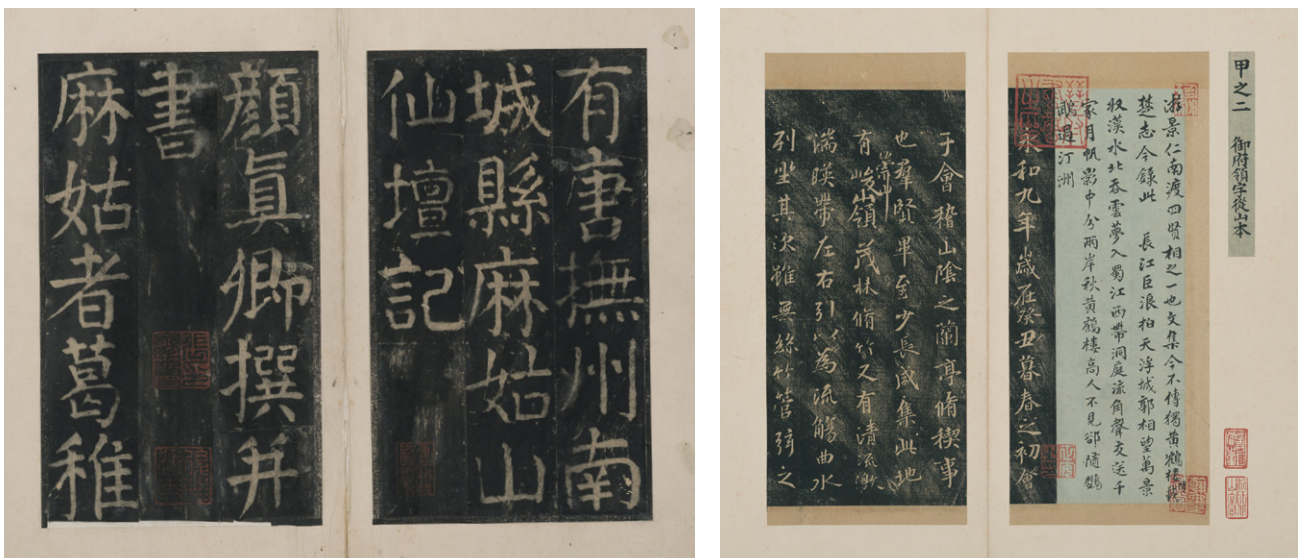
Dating back millennia, Chinese painting is astoundingly beautiful and culturally profound. The Art Museum collaborated with the Department of Fine Arts of CUHK and curated the exhibition, “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting”, in the autumn of 2019. The exhibition was well-received at the time. In response to requests from the academia and the public, the Art Museum is rerunning the exhibition to showcase the artistic achievements in paintings from the Southern Song to the Qing dynasties with 120 exhibits.

The exhibits are presented in ten sections, namely Landscapes of the Mind, Landscapes from Nature, Landscapes after the Past, Birds-and-Flowers and Miscellaneous Subjects, Daoist and Buddhist Realms, Portraits Beyond Appearances, Fair Ladies, Yangzhou Painting, Guangdong Painting, and Women Painters. The exhibition hopes to offer visitors a road map for sampling the intriguingly complex and enduringly captivating domains of Chinese painting. Strolling through the exhibition galleries, visitors may feel like travelling back in time and discovering different facets of the past.



## The Sixth Batch of the "National Catalogue of Precious Ancient Books"

Twelve sets of ancient rubbings from the collection of the Art Museum are selected for the sixth batch of the "National Catalogue of Precious Ancient Books". Together with those selected for the fifth batch, 20 items from the Art Museum are listed on the Catalogue.



## Beijing Cultural Creativity Competition 2020

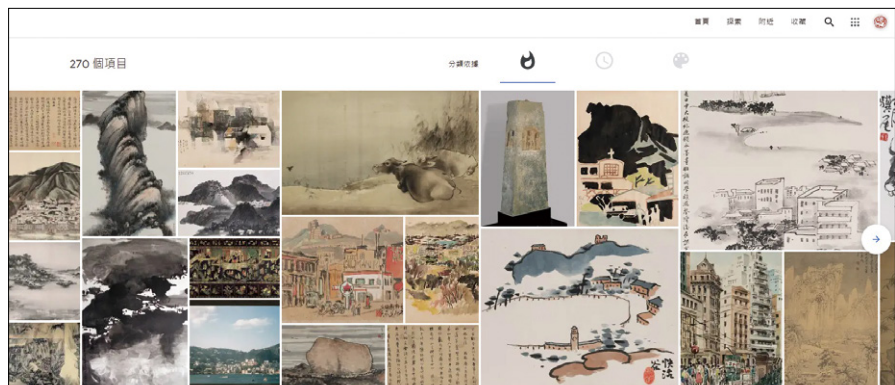
The “Hong Kong Impressions” coffee drip bag set developed by the Art Museum was listed as “National Top 100” in the Beijing Cultural Creativity Competition 2020 organized by the Beijing Municipal Cultural Creativity Facilitation Centre.



## Google Arts & Culture

The Art Museum collaborated with Google Arts & Culture in March 2021 to make its exhibitions and highlighted collections available for everyone online. Audiences can explore and learn more about the artworks of the Art Museum anytime, anywhere. Three online exhibitions including “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong: Selected Painting and Calligraphy from Ming to Mid-Qing China (Collection of the Art Museum, CUHK)”, “Time Travel · Hong Kong”, “Celebrating the Year of the Ox” and over 200 highlighted exhibits were launched on the platform. It attracted 6,031 visitors as of April 2021.

To view the exhibitions, please visit the platform webpage: [Click here](#)



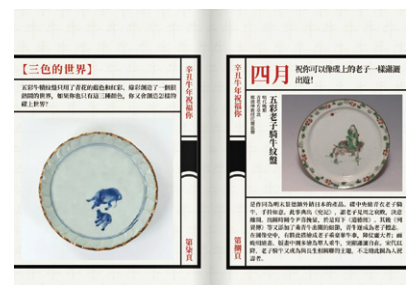
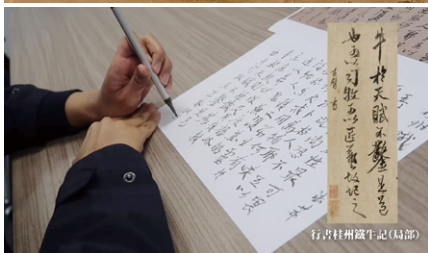
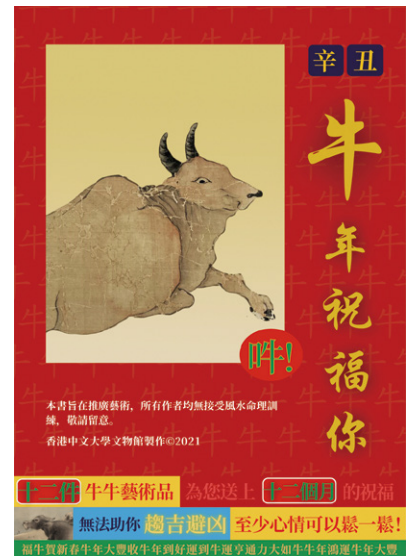
## Mascot Naming Contest

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Art Museum, a mascot inspired by a seal in the Art Museum collection (which was also an inspiration for the Museum logo's design) was created. The Art Museum invited the general public to name the mascot during January 2021. 111 names were received. The Chinese name “文保寶” and the English name “Amuse” were selected for the mascot, respectively.



## “Celebrating the Year of the Ox” Booklet and Educational Videos

The Art Museum released a booklet and three educational videos to celebrate the year of the Ox. The booklet introduced twelve ox-related artworks, each accompanied by a fun activity. It attracted 10,275 views. Three educational videos, each focuses on one ox art piece and includes an art appreciation session by the curator as well as a challenge extended to colleagues of different teams in the museum. The three videos attracted 1,243 views.



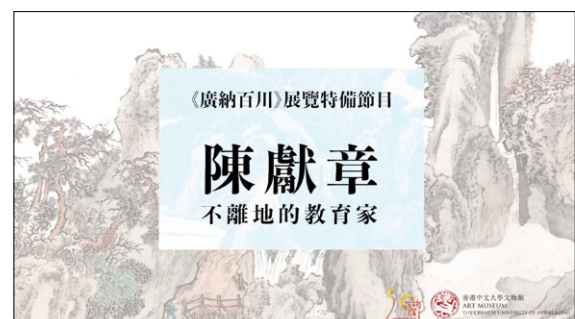
## “Test What Ceramics You Are” Mini Game

The mini game was released on 31 March 2021 to promote ceramics of the Art Museum. More than 100 people played the game.



## “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong” Online Talks and Educational Video

The Art Museum held an online talk series, “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong”, consisting of four talks, dating from February 2021 to May 2021. The first talk was held on 26 February 2021, in which Dr Peggy Pik-ki Ho (Research Associate of Art Museum, CUHK) introduced the curatorial ideas of the exhibition. The second talk by Dr Zhu Wanzhang (Research Fellow of National Museum of China) was on early Guangdong paintings, specifically the works of Yan Zong, Lin Liang and He Hao. The third talk by Dr Liang Jiyong (Expert on Guangdong Studies) introduced the lifestyle of late Ming Guangdong literati. Last but not least, the final talk of the series was on the literary legacy of Guangdong Buddhist monks, by Professor Yim Chi Hung (Professor of Department of Chinese Language and Literature, CUHK). The four online talks attracted 2,915 views in total. In collaboration with San Wui Commercial Society Chan Pak Sha School, the Art Museum published an educational video on 12 April 2021 introducing Chen Xianzhang, a leading Confucian figure of the Ming dynasty. The video attracted 1,171 views.



## Introducing the “Transcending Transience” Project

To celebrate the International Museum Day, Professor Josh Yiu (Director of Art Museum, CUHK) invited Professor Wan Chui Ki (Associate Professor of Department of Fine Arts, CUHK) and Dr Jiang Fangting (Research Associate of Hong Kong Palace Museum) to talk about the 4-year research project “Transcending Transience: Art and Culture of Late-Ming Jiangnan”. The event was held on 18 May 2021 and attracted 138 participants.



## RPCAA Lecture Series 2021

The "Research Programme for Chinese Archaeology and Art" (RPCAA) of the Art Museum attaches considerable importance to promoting academic exchanges and public interests in ancient culture.

The programme has started a regular lecture series since February 2021, on the last Friday of each month, from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Lectures are held by the programme's researchers, frontline scholars from local and overseas to share their latest research on archaeology and heritage.

In response to the epidemic situation, the lectures in the first half of the year were conducted online. The four lectures that have been held so far were all well-received. Although there could not be any physical interaction with the audience, the participants were very enthusiastic and raised many questions after the talk. To view the recording of the online lectures, please visit the programme website: <http://www.artmuseum.cuhk.edu.hk/zh/training/rpcaa/academic/>. The clips are available on other official platforms of the Art Museum, including YouTube, Bilibili, and Facebook.

### RPCAA Online Lecture Series (1)

## Macau-Guangzhou-Hong Kong and Oversea Trade in the Qing Dynasty

Professor Xu Xiaodong, the Programme Director of the RPCAA and the Associate Director of the Art Museum of CUHK, gave the lecture on 26 February 2021. The lecture introduced the establishment of the Custom House in the Qing Dynasty and the formation and disintegration of the "Canton System". Further, topics such as the roles that Guangzhou, Macau and Hong Kong played in overseas trade during the Qing Dynasty; the relationship and conflicts between the Custom House, factories, and foreign merchants; the rise of the trend "Made in Guangzhou" and its trading network; and, last but not least, the ordinary lives of Chinese and foreigners within the Thirteen Factories in Guangzhou had been covered in this talk.

It was the very first lecture of the series. With the participation from the local and overseas community, the highest online attendance count peaked at 90 people.



## RPCAA Online Lecture Series (2)

**Porcelain Commissioned by the Portuguese and the Beginning of Sino-European Maritime Trade**

The lecture was held by Dr Wang Guanyu, Samantha, the Associate Curator of the Research Programme of Chinese Archaeology and Art and the Art Museum, on 26 March 2021. The content mainly revolved around the Age of Discovery, which began in Europe during the 15<sup>th</sup> century. With the support of the aristocrats and royal families, the fleets from different countries had been actively exploring by sea and expanding their knowledge of the world. They continued to advance eastward, searching for new trading routes and resources. In the early 16<sup>th</sup> century, the Portuguese became the first to arrive in China and opened the prelude to the “golden age” of Sino-European maritime trade.

Before the opening of Macau (1553), the Portuguese were active along the southeast coast, conducting illegal transactions with Chinese smugglers. The unauthorised trade record of voyages and details were unclear in the literature, but some traces could be found on the export commodities, such as Chinese export porcelain. Porcelain custom-made for the Portuguese, a vital type of ceramic(s) in the trade, was selected as a case study in this report. The situation and motivations of the earliest participants in the Sino-Portuguese trade had been analysed by examining the key patterns, decorative elements and inscriptions on the porcelains. Besides, the quantities, shapes, patterns, and other characteristics of the existing porcelain would be investigated to determine the commissioning process and trade mode during the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. The project aimed to complete the history with articles of cultural properties and reconstruct some relatively unknown historical stories of the beginning of the Sino-European maritime trade.

The first lecture received a great response, and the second one was even better -- The audience actively involved in the Q&A session after the meeting. They were excited and eager to learn more about the topic and exchange their ideas.

## RPCAA Online Lecture Series (3)

**The Encounter Between the Qing Imperial Workshops and the Canton Trade**

The lecture was delivered on 30 April 2021 by Dr Chou Ying-ching, Joyce, a Postdoctoral Fellow of the programme. During the event, she discussed the giving and receiving gifts events of the Qing Dynasty emperors and how it brought a massive influence on the unique international trade network in Guangdong and Guangdong-made products.



The Qing Dynasty had achieved the peak of Trading with the western world in Chinese history. During the High Qing era, the three emperors, Kangxi, Yongzheng, and Qianlong, all obtained the latest news and products from Europe through the Guangdong customs, the foreign merchants of the 13<sup>th</sup> Guangdong branch, and the ministers of Guangdong and Guangxi. They are all eligible groups for tributary in the Guangdong district. Apart from his personal use, the emperor would reward these Western goods to his ministers on special occasions. Based on the advantages of trading directly with the Westerners, Guangdong has developed its unique style of art. Canton goods were not only popular in the Western market but also favoured by the Beijing court. Crafters in Canton were often recruited to work as errands at the palace workshop, thereby affecting the craftsmanship and design style in Beijing. In the late Qing period, some workshop in Guangdong were even contracted by the Qing Court.

The interaction of China and the West, which benefited from the trading business in Guangdong, was not limited to plain business activities, it involved religious activities, personal interests and preferences of the emperor, and the attitudes of local officials in Guangdong. The Sino-French trade was one example. It started with an exchange of gifts between Emperor Kangxi and Louis XIV, at the same time, it involved complicated power struggles between the Holy See, the French court, Jesuit missionaries, French merchants, and local officials in Guangdong. The collision between these groups shaped the form of Sino-French trade in the eighteenth century, and this will be one of the main focus of the research project about Canton trading in the Qing dynasty.

The lecture series had generated rave reviews. Over 300 people had registered for this talk, with the highest attendance being 197 people. The audience had expressed a keen interest in royal artefacts. During the Q&A session, the response from the crowd was excellent.

## RPCAA Online Lecture Series (4) Archaeological Discoveries in Sacred Hill Site, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Mr Raymond Ng, a local archaeologist working at the forefront was invited for the lecture on 28 May 2021. Mr Ng is a veteran ceramic expert who has been doing local large-scale archaeological fieldwork for a long time. SCL (Shatin to Central Link) is one of the most famous fields within Hong Kong, with a history of critical archaeological discoveries.

Due to the construction of the Shatin-Central Link, three phases of archaeological excavation were conducted in the To Kwa Wan Station (now renamed as Sung Wong Toi Station). Numerous artefacts were unearthed, most of them being ceramic shards and coins. Apart from the artefacts, some historical remains that dated to Song-Yuan dynasties were also unearthed, which indicated the

中國考古學研究計劃講座系列 (四)  
香港九龍聖山遺址的考古發現  
IN SACRED HILL SITE, KOWLOON, HONG KONG

講者：吳震雲 先生 註冊考古學家、陶器專家  
SPEAKER: MR. RAYMOND N. NG  
REGISTERED ARCHAEOLOGIST, CERAMIC EXPERT

FRIDAY  
2021.5.28 (星期五)  
下午：4:00-5:30  
平台：ZOOM線上直播  
語言：國粵語  
PM 4:00-5:30  
PLATFORM: LIVE STREAM ON ZOOM  
LANGUAGE: MANDARIN

由於中環填海，上環與九龍區在過去幾年進行了三次考古發掘，發掘了許多文物，這些是歷史的見證，除了文物之外，也發現了一些古錢和銅錢。  
BECAUSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SHATIN-CENTRAL LINK, THREE PHASES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS WERE CONDUCTED IN THE TO KWA WAN STATION (NOW RENAMED AS SUNG WONG TOI STATION). NUMEROUS OF ARTIFACTS UNearthED, MOST OF THEM ARE CERAMIC SHARD AND COINS. EXCEPT THE DISCOVERIES OF ARTIFACTS, SOME HISTORICAL REMAINS DATED TO SONG-YUAN DYNASTIES WERE UNearthED, WHICH INDICATED THE PRESENCE OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE SACRED HILL AREA OF KOWLOON.

THE DISCOVERIES PROVIDED FACTUAL EVIDENCE TO THE HISTORY OF THE AREA AND HONG KONG WHICH WOULD BE THE FUTURE RESEARCH OF THE HISTORY OF HONG KONG IN SONG-YUAN DYNASTIES.

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presence of human activities within the excavation areas or in adjacent areas.

The discoveries provide factual pieces of evidence to the history of the area and Hong Kong, which benefit future research of the history of Hong Kong in the Song-Yuan dynasties.

This lecture was also invited by Radio Television Hong Kong to be broadcasted on their programme "University Knowledge Platform".

## Review on the "Jewels of Transcendence" Tour Exhibition

The exhibition "Jewels of Transcendence: Himalayan and Mongolian Treasures" was curated by Professor Xu Xiaodong, the Associate Director of the Art Museum and the Programme Director of RPCAA. It was held from September 2018 to February 2019 in the Art Museum. Due to the exquisiteness and rareness of the exhibits, it aroused great interest from local and mainland audiences, becoming the IMUSEUM's most-watched exhibition in Hong Kong at that time.

The tour exhibition started on 20 November 2019 and continued for 17 months. The first round was at Anhui Museum (2019.11.29–2020.2.23), then travelled to the China Port Museum (2020.4.15–2020.7.31) and Changsha Museum (2020.10.23–2021.1.17). Last but not least, Chengdu Jinsha Site Museum was the last stop of the tour (2021.2.1–2021.4.25), and the exhibits have returned to the museum successfully in the early of May 2021.

This is the first large-scale tour exhibition attempted by the Art Museum. The museum would like to thank Cheng Xun Tang and Meng Die Xuan for their generosity in lending a total of 233 sets of exhibits for the tour. The event features ornaments, daily necessities and religious objects

from the Mongolian and Himalayan, which showcase their respective history and culture, customs and lifestyles, spiritual beliefs and aesthetics. Shortly after the tour started, the Covid-19 broke out. As a result, museums across the country had encountered numerous restrictions such as closures and crowd control. Despite so, the number of visitors to the four exhibitions exceeded 800,000. To compensate for the inconvenience caused by the pandemic, all museums had put in unremitting efforts to develop and construct various online platforms with advanced technology. For example, constant dissemination of tweets through WeChat, setting up 360° virtual tour on cloud exhibition halls, providing online audio tour guides, and organising online lectures by experts and scholars etc. The dissemination through Weibo and other social media platforms' reports also allowed more audiences to access the Glorious arts of the Himalayans and Mongolians

The online exhibition had been visited over 930,000 times on the Jinsha Site Museum alone.

The exhibition's official Weibo account had accumulated more than 3.5 million views; its five streaming events had also reached 1.14 million stream viewership. These events and activities attracted extensive media coverage, including over 500 media exposures and 430 reports by APP,



WeChat and other online platforms. The popularity and influence of the exhibition is very much self-evident.

The exhibition is rated as: Major (Cultural) Exchange Programme 2021 by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and International Cooperation Department (Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Affairs Office). It is also the only shortlisted project from Sichuan. The tour exhibition has greatly impacted the interaction between the Art Museum and mainland museums.

## Public Lecture

The online lecture "Jewels of Resplendence: Treasure from the Himalayas" was presented by Professor Xu Xiaodong on 19 March 2021. 258 people on WeChat and nearly 100,000 people on Weibo joined the event.

The lecture was organized in collaboration with the exhibition, "Jewels of Transcendence: Himalayan and Mongolian Treasures", that was on tour in the Jinsha Museum.

The lecture examined the exhibits, artefacts, and drawings. By studying Himalayan jewellery, clothing and its patterns, Professor Xu illustrated the Himalayas' devoutness to their religious beliefs. It is a perfect integration between spirituality and materialism, a seamless combination of the sacred and secular world.

The lecture not only introduced the craftworks of Himalayan jewellery and adornment, but also the origins and meaning of the gemstones used. It reflects that despite being the Roof of the World, this snowy mountain range still managed to interact with neighbouring regions and exchange goods, technology, and personnel.



## Research Centre for Translation

To celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Research Centre for Translation and further promote translation studies, the centre organized an online public lecture series on studies in translation history, which is held on the last Sunday of every month starting from January 2021, with speakers being distinguished scholars in the field of translation studies from all over the world.

### Lecture Series (1)

Title: Translated Texts in Intellectual History: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Studies of *Tianyan lun*

Speaker: Prof. Ko-Wu Huang (Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica)

Host: Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (Research Centre for Translation, CUHK)

Time: (GMT+8) 7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Date: 31 January 2021

Abstract: Yan Fu's (嚴復) *Tianyan lun* 《天演論》 is an important work that affects the transformation of thought in modern China. Adopting Western experiences as the model, *Tianyan lun* contributed to the prominent shift from the "Classical Age" to the "Age of Science" in China, a period honoured as the "Yan Fu Moment" by some scholars. This lecture takes *Tianyan lun* as an example to illustrate the possibility of combining translation history with intellectual history. The "intrinsic study" is a translanguagual analysis of the text, while the "extrinsic" one refers to examining the role it played in the historical context in the late Qing and early Republican era, with a focus on the interpretations of and responses to *Tianyan lun* from Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism, to discuss the restructuring of and differences between the Chinese and foreign views towards the relationship between Heaven and Man. This lecture further explains why *Tianyan lun* had such significant impact in China and sheds light on the characteristics of modern Chinese intellectuals' response to the challenge of secularization.



Prof. Wang-chi Wong

### Lecture Series (2)

Title: Connecting to the World through Translation: The Birth of China's First Encyclopedia

Speaker: Prof. Liwei Chen (Faculty of Economics, Seijo University)

Host: Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (Research Centre for Translation, CUHK)

Time: (GMT+8) 7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Date: 28 January 2021



Prof. Liwei Chen

**Abstract:** *The New Encyclopedic Dictionary of General Knowledge* 《普通百科新大辭典》 (Shanghai: Guoxue fulunshe (國學扶輪社), 1911), edited by Huang Ren (黃人), is generally considered as the first modern encyclopedia in China. It contains more than 12,000 entries of various categories, including especially a large number of newly introduced words in science and technology, culture and education. The concepts and the definitions provided in the encyclopedia demonstrate how China was connected to the world. This study addresses the following questions: How should this dictionary be positioned? Was it an independent work produced by the Chinese, or was it based on other sources? Our answer is that it was in fact an encyclopedia hastily compiled through translation.

### Lecture Series (3)

**Title:** Giving a Concept a Name: How Did Yan Fu Translate "Evolution" and "Ethics"?

**Speaker:** Prof. Shen Guowei (Faculty of Foreign Language Studies, Kansai University)

**Host:** Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (Research Centre for Translation, CUHK)

**Time:** (GMT+8) 7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

**Date:** 28 March 2021



Prof. Shen Guowei

**Abstract:** Yan Fu's translation of the concepts, "evolution" and "ethics", in Aldous Huxley's *Evolution and Ethics* has constantly generated much interest amongst academics of translation, especially because the word choices made by Yan Fu, the translator, reflected not only his interpretation of the source text but also the constraints imposed on his translation by the social and historical contexts of his time. While Yan Fu's original translation for "evolution" and "ethics" has since been replaced by the *wasei-kango* re-imported to the Chinese language, "進化" (evolution) and "倫理" (ethics), there still exist several questions regarding the coinage of some words in his translation that deserve a closer look. As we seek clarity in his translations through reconstructing the process of translation in the coinage of the words for previously untranslated concepts, we lay the foundation for further discussions in areas such as intellectual history. In addition, through such a study, we delve deeper into the reasons behind his decisions, allowing us to experience the hardships he felt as he attempted to translate Western ideologies with the antiquated Chinese phrases, and through the experience, shed light on the historical significance of *Tianyan lun*, his translation of Huxley's *Evolution and Ethics*.

**Lecture Series (4)**

Title: Theories and Approaches in the Studies of Asian Translation History: Court and Police Interpreters in Taiwan under Japanese Rule

Speaker: Prof. Yang Cheng-shu (Fu Jen Catholic University & Sun Yat-sen University Zhuhai Campus)

Host: Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (Research Centre for Translation, CUHK)

Time: (GMT+8) 7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Date: 25 April 2021

Abstract: In recent years, Asian translation studies scholars have made significant achievements in the research of translators and translation history. This lecture will first summarize the theories and approaches in the studies of Asian translators and translation history of the last decade, hoping to provide new perspectives for further research in this field. Then, taking the cases of court and police interpreters in Taiwan under Japanese colonial rule, we will explain in detail the research methodologies in translation history and translators. After analysing the writing and interpretation activities of the court and police interpreters in Taiwan during Japanese rule, we found that an organizational hierarchy had formed through examinations, periodic publications, and other means, and that there were a certain degree of social mobility between the two groups of interpreters.



Prof. Yang Cheng-shu

**Lecture Series (5)**

Title: Qianlong Emperor's Edicts to King George III of Great Britain: Rethinking Translation and Early Modern China

Speaker: Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (Research Centre for Translation, CUHK)

Host: Prof. Yu Ling (School of Foreign Studies, Hunan University of Science and Technology)

Time: (GMT+8) 7 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Date: 30 May 2021

Abstract: In 1793, Britain sent an official embassy, led by Lord George Macartney, to China, in hope of getting more favourable trading terms. Before the embassy left Beijing, the Qianlong Emperor issued two imperial edicts to King George III, rejecting all the requests from the British. Then in early 1796, a third edict was announced. Using primary sources, this talk will discuss the major issues relating to these edicts. Some historical facts, such as the issue dates, the number and different versions of the edicts, will first be clarified. We will then discuss the problems surrounding their translation. Similarities and discrepancies between the originals and the various renditions, as well as the impact of the changes, will be analysed in detail. Responses given by Macartney and King George III, which involve important translation issues, will also be examined. To conclude the talk, we will use the case of the Macartney embassy to illustrate the importance of translation in modern Chinese history and affirm the value of translation history as an academic discipline.



Prof. Lawrence Wang-chi Wong

## Journals



### *Journal of Chinese Studies*, no.72, Institute of Chinese Studies

Number 72 (June 2021) of the *Journal of Chinese Studies* has just been published. It contains 6 articles, 1 review article, 6 book reviews and spans 259 pages.



#### Articles

1. Timothy Wai Keung Chan, "A Levee on Mount Jade Capital: From Six-Dynasties Rituals of Pacing the Void to Early Tang Poetry on Roaming in Transcendence."
2. Leung Shu Fung, "A Textual Study on Su Shi's Dongpo 'zhi lin'."
3. Zhang Wanmin, "A Comparison Between Chinese and Japanese Reception of Zhu Xi's Theory of 'Licentious Poetry' During Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries."
4. Siu Chun Ho, "The Criticism of 'Tō'on' and Li Panlong's Versification in Edo 'Kanshi' Circle."
5. Tsai Chang-lin, "The Non-fundamentalist Commentary in the Qianlong and Jiaqing Eras: Yao Nai's Views on 'Yi Shuo' in the Context of Confucian Classics."
6. Chen Chien-Ming, "Poetic Dwelling: Qing Loyalist Poet Shen Zengzhi's Final Years in Shanghai."

#### Review Article

1. Grégoire Espeset, "Authorial Strategies in Pursuit of the Great Book: Ruminations about a Published Dissertation on Han China"

#### Book Reviews

1. Michael Nylan, "Keywords in Chinese Culture. Edited by Wai-ye Li and Yuri Pines"
2. Henrik H. Sørensen, "Chinese Esoteric Buddhism: Amoghavajra, the Ruling Elite, and the Emergence of a Tradition. By Geoffrey C. Goble"
3. Linda Walton, "The Politics of Higher Education: The Imperial University in Northern Song China. By Chu Ming-kin"
4. Tze-ki Hon, "The Yi River Commentary on the Book of Changes. By Cheng Yi. Edited and translated by L. Michael Harrington. Introduction by L. Michael Harrington and Robin R. Wang"
5. Gil Raz, "The Writ of the Three Sovereigns: From Local Lore to Institutional Daoism. By Dominic Steavu"
6. Patricia Eichenbaum Karetzky, "Becoming Guanyin: Artistic Devotion of Buddhist Women in Later Imperial China. By Yuhang Li"

For more details, please visit the *Journal of Chinese Studies* website:  
<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/journal/eng/journal.html>



## *Twenty-First Century Bimonthly, Issue 183 (February 2021), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture*

What is the realistic significance of the construction of “Cultural China”? *The Twenty-First Century Review* focuses on “Cultural China Reconsidered: Retrospect and Prospect”. Three articles discuss the topic from the perspective of history, civilization, and literature.

### ***The Twenty-First Century Review*** **Cultural China Reconsidered: Retrospect and Prospect**

Xu Guo-qi, *"The Modern Evolutions and Significance of the Idea of 'China' and the Construction of 'Cultural China'."*

Peng Guo-xiang, *"What Civilization Does the People's Republic of China Represent? Samuel P. Huntington's 'The Clash of Civilizations' Reconsidered."*

Song Ming-wei, *"The Future of 'New China' Revisited: A Study in Twenty-First-Century Sinoophone Fiction."*

### **Research Articles**

Wang Quan-wei, *"Revisiting the Nature and Transition of the Qing Empire: The Perspective of Political Rights."*

Zhang Meng-ting, *"Frontier Education, Cultural Network, and the Expansion of State Power: A Case Study of Sipsongpanna in the Sino-Japanese War (1935-1945)."*

Duan Shi-xiong, *"The Origins and Consequences of the Mongolian Cyrillic Reform in Inner Mongolia during the Early Period of the People's Republic of China."*

Jen Yu-te, *"The Formation and Development of the 'Opposition Party Issue' in 1950s' Taiwan: An Analysis from the Cross-boundary Perspective."*

### **View on the World**

Zhong Biao, *"Shaping the Invisible: The Journey of Artistic Creation in the COVID-19 Era."*

### **Discourses and Peripatetic Notes**

Hung Tak-wai, *"Whoever Care about the Well-being of the People Shall be Deified: On the 'Separation of Church and State' Discourse in Chinese Academic Contexts."*

### **Book Reviews**

Ma Jin-sheng, *"Using Event History Approach in Historical Research: A Review on Feng Zhi-yang, 'A Study on the Rescue of Refugees during the Boxer Rebellion (1900)'."*

Ruan Qing-hua, *"A Testing Ground of the Socialist State: A Review on Liu Yan-wen, 'Revolution, Collectivism, and Modernization in China: A Case Study of the Yintao Water Conservancy Project in Gansu Province'."*



## *Twenty-First Century Bimonthly*, Issue 184 (April 2021), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

Sino-American relationship is an important global issue. *The Twenty-First Century Review* presents the topic "The Future Prospect of Sino-American Relations" and invites three scholars to write on the future development.

### **The Twenty-First Century Review**

#### The Future Prospect of Sino-American Relations

Zhao Sui-sheng, "*Failed Global Leadership: The U.S.-China Rivalry during the COVID-19 Era.*"

Wang Jian-wei, "*Joe Biden's China Policy: 'Trumpism' without Donald J. Trump?*"

Kwan Chung-yin, "*The Changes in Cross-Strait and U.S.-Taiwan Relations: From the Trump Era to Post-Trump Era.*"

### **Research Articles**

Du Chun-mei, "*Freedom, Woman, and the Popular Body: Isadora Duncan in Twentieth-Century China.*"

Chen Ying, "*Competing Images of Children on Screen: On 'The Little Angel and A Lamb Astray' during the Year of the Child in Republican China.*"

Zhong Han-sheng, "*The Narrative of 'Anti-melodrama' and the Reform of Intellectuals' Idea of Love: Rereading the Film 'Girls from Shanghai'.*"

Wang Xiao-jue, "*Mapping Cold War Cultural Topography: Eileen Chang and 'The Rice-Sprout Song'.*"

### **View on the World**

Huang Bi-he, "*The National Art Museum of China and the Birth of Chinese Avant-garde Art.*"

### **Research Notes**

Li Hai-mo, "*Three New Perspectives on American Political Polarization.*"

### **Book Reviews**

Wong Kit-wah, "*Heritage of Modern Science in Western Civilization Reconsidered: A Review on Chen Fong-ching, 'Heritage and Betrayal: A Treatise on the Emergence of Modern Science in Western Civilization', revised edition.*"

Yin Peng-fei, "*Seeking the Inner Logic of a 'Revolutionary' between the East and the West: A Review on Cheung Lik Kwan, 'Qu Qiubai and Transcultural Modernity'.*"

Li Zhi-yu, "*The Significance of Biography in Historical Studies: A Review on Max Ko-wu Huang, 'Above and Apart: Gu Mengyu and His Search for an Alternative Path in Modern Chinese History'.*"

For more details, please visit the *Twenty-First Century Bimonthly* website: <https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/21c/en/issues/index.html>





## ***Current Research in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 100 Number 1), T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre***

*Current Research in Chinese Linguistics* (Volume 100 Number 1) has been released. There are 7 articles in this issue with 6 articles covering the Special Topic: The 11<sup>th</sup> Cross-Strait Symposium on Modern Chinese Language and 1 article on Chinese Language Studies.

The 11<sup>th</sup> Cross-Strait Symposium on Modern Chinese Language was held on 7-8 December 2018 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), which was jointly organized by CUHK, Nankai University, and the Institute of Linguistics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, jointly

hosted by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature and T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre, Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK.

The theme of the Symposium was “Linguistics Study from the ‘Belt and Road’ Perspective”. The perspective from the Belt and Road Initiative opens a new horizon in the study of linguistics and its application, which plays an important role not only in deepening our understanding of Chinese in the global context, but also in facilitating the enhancement of comparative linguistics to support and further promote cultural exchanges, paving the way to foster people-to-people bonds. More than 90 experts and scholars shared their research in the study of linguistics from the “Belt and Road” perspective.

### **Special Topic: The 11<sup>th</sup> Cross-Strait Symposium on Modern Chinese Language**

Siulam Tin, *"The Third Discussion on the Problems of Language and Characters in Hong Kong (in Chinese)."*

Doreen Wu and Minfen Lin, *"Relational Acts & Interactive Features by Chinese Celebrities on Social Media: A Comparison of the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong (in Chinese)."*

Ling Zhang, *"Acoustic Analyses of Putonghua Tone Errors by Hong Kong Speakers (in Chinese)."*

Hongli Shi, *"The Syntactic Positions and Semantics of Non-interrogative Wh-items in Mandarin Chinese (in Chinese)."*

Yik-Po Lai, *"A Diachronic Typological Study of Equative Constructions in Cantonese (in Chinese)."*

Yiqin Qiu, Xiaoqian Zhang and Xiaoshi Hu, *"On Post-verbal Durative/Frequency Phrases in Mandarin Chinese."*

### **Chinese Language Studies**

Yanting Liu, *"On the 'Ren'(人)-X Construction in Dongguan (Qishi) Cantonese (in Chinese)."*

PDF copies of these articles can be downloaded freely via

<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/>

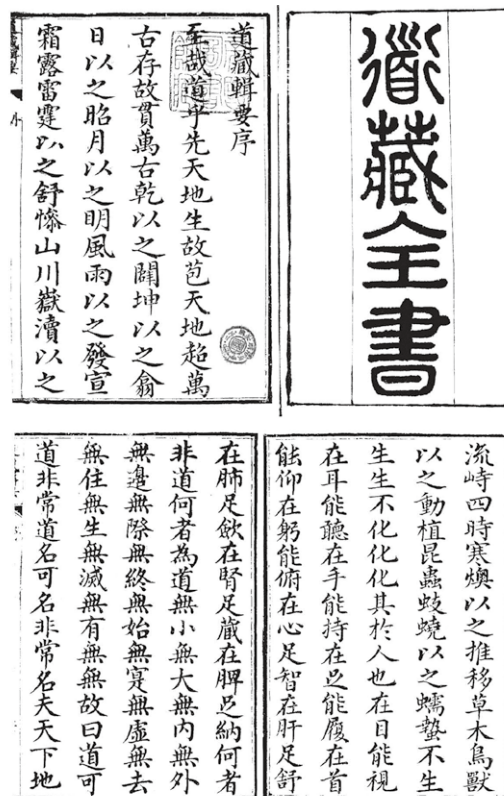
## Books

*Companion to the Essentials of the Daoist Canon*

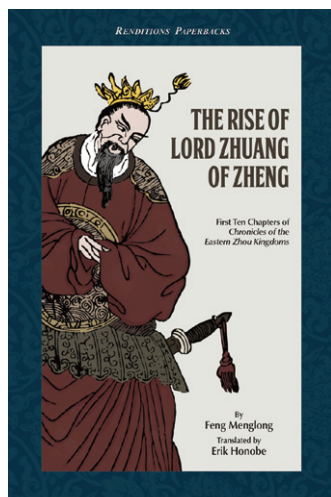
Edited by Lai Chi Tim

*The Daozang Jiyao* (道藏輯要) [the Essentials of the Daoist Canon] is the fundamental Daoist anthology of the Qing dynasty (1644–1912), which has been the object of an international research project since 2006, involving a team of 74 highly qualified Daoist scholars from various institutions all over the world. The results of this research – *The Companion to the Essentials of the Daoist Canon*, is presented in the form of 307 articles compiled into a three-volume work and published in May 2021. *The Companion to the Essentials of the Daoist Canon*, as the title of this collection suggests, is considered to represent the quintessence of the Ming Daoist Canon (*Zhengtong Daozang* (正統道藏)) of 1445. The contents cover a wide range of topics from commentaries to Daoist and Neo-Confucian classics, inner alchemy, litanies, monastic and lay liturgy, moral instructions, epigraphy and much else. In spite of its importance no companion has yet been produced.

The publication of *The Companion to the Essentials of the Daoist Canon* will not only contribute to a better understanding of Chinese Religion of the Qing period but will also shed lights on the philosophical, spiritual, and intellectual construction of China during the phase of transformation into its current situation. This book will undoubtedly become one of the references in the academic departments of Chinese studies, religion studies, history, and other humanity studies. Furthermore, as Daoism is making its way outside of academic circles, it is expected that more and more general readers looking for reliable materials on Daoism will want to add such a compilation into their library.



Title Page of *the Essentials of the Daoist Canon*  
(Collection of the National Diet Library, Japan)



### ***The Rise of Lord Zhuang of Zheng: First Ten Chapters of Chronicles of the Eastern Zhou Kingdoms*, Research Centre for Translation**

By Feng Menglong

Translated by Erik Honobe

With a foreword by Robert E. Hegel

This volume consists of the first ten chapters from the popular historical novel *Dongzhou lieguo zhi* (東周列國志), or *Chronicles of the Eastern Zhou Kingdoms*, by the renowned late Ming dynasty writer Feng Menglong (馮夢龍). The stories, themselves adaptations of earlier texts, vividly recount the end of the Western Zhou and the rise of the cunning, ambitious Lord Zhuang of Zheng, the first overlord to have seized overarching power during the breakdown of order. Wise or fatuous rulers, loyal or renegade ministers, ill-fated beauties, and valiant generals take turns appearing on the stage of that chaotic yet thrilling era, their lives interwoven into this romanticized history which has been widely read for hundreds of years and will continue to attract future generations of readers.

Feng was a widely acclaimed compiler of anthologies of popular literature. His work includes collections of jokes, collections of classical-language stories and anecdotes, revised versions of novels, and the *San yan* (三言) collections of vernacular stories.

Erik Honobe, the translator, is Professor in the School of Global Studies at Tama University, Japan, where he teaches Chinese Literature and International Business.



### ***Studies of Early Chinese Philosophy: From Laozi and Zhuangzi to Huainanzi and Wenzhi*, Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture**

By Dr Cheng Lai Kuen

*Studies of Early Chinese Philosophy: From Laozi and Zhuangzi to Huainanzi and Wenzhi* by Dr Cheng Lai Kuen was published by the D. C. Lau Research Centre for Chinese Ancient Texts in December 2020. This volume is the 49<sup>th</sup> title of *The CHANT Series*. The book consists of six chapters each of which is a self-contained essay on the relationship between ancient Chinese philosophers. The first five chapters explore the underlying relations of Laozi, Zhuangzi, Xunzi, Huainanzi, and Wenzhi, and analyse their difference. In the Appendix is an essay examining how the philosophical works of Zheng Xuan and Wang Su influenced the ritual classics of the Northern Dynasties by comparing the annotations of Zheng Xuan, Wang Su, and Lu Bian.

## *Transcending Transience: Art and Culture of Late-Ming Jiangnan, Art Museum*

Project Director: James C. Y. Watt Curators and Editors: Maggie C. K. Wan & Jiang Fangting

A three-volume catalogue featuring three essays and 200 sets of objects from the Shanghai Museum, public and private collections in Hong Kong, and overseas museums to illustrate the artistically and culturally vibrant period of late Ming.



### Essays

Maggie C. K. Wan, "Prosperity for the Talking: Life of the Middle Class in Late-Ming Jiangnan Cities."

Jiang Fangting, "Transcending Transience: Divergence and Convergence as Seen in Late-Ming Humanistic Art."

Wang Guanyu, "Prosperity Factorized: Late-Ming Jiangnan in the Early Phase of Globalization."

### Catalogue Entries I–V



## *Artistic Confluence in Guangdong: Selected Painting and Calligraphy from Ming to Mid-Qing China (Collection of the Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)*

Written and Compiled by Dr Peggy Pik-ki Ho

Written and compiled by Dr Peggy Pik-ki Ho of the Art Museum of CUHK, this publication is a journey of retrospection and reconstruction of Guangdong painting and calligraphy from CUHK's collection with in-depth and original research. It leads the readers to delve into the mindset of Guangdong cultural elites in relation to arts, culture, and history. On the occasion of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Art Museum, we hereby commemorate the unparalleled efforts and enthusiasm of these pioneers in their quest for applying their learned knowledge of statecraft to practical affairs and contributing to the nation's intellectual legacy.

### Introduction

The Lingnan Story: A New Understanding of Lingnan through Literature and Cultural Relics.

### Chapter 1

Subtlety and Silence have Merits: Calligraphy under the Influence of Chen Xianzhang and Zhan Ruoshui.

### Chapter 2

The Reluctant Choice of Shunning from the World: The Dilemmas of Ming Loyalists, Monks, and Qing Officials.

### Chapter 3

The Century of Arts and Culture: Poets, Painters, and Calligraphers all Leading the Trend.

### Chapter 4

The Sweeping Wind and the Elegant Bamboo: The Culture of Collecting and Elegant Gathering of Scholars and Merchants.

## Embrace Art at Home

To let everyone embrace art from home in times of the pandemic, the Art Museum is continuously updating and organizing online learning resources.

Link to the platform: [Click here](#)



## Google Arts & Culture

More online exhibitions and collections of the Art Museum will be launched on Google Arts & Culture in near future. Visitors can explore and learn more about the artworks of the Art Museum anytime, anywhere. “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” online exhibition is expected to launch in July.



## Upcoming RPCAA Lecture Series 5 and 6

Interested about our “Research Programme for Chinese Archaeology and Art” Lecture Series?

Explore our website and keep up to date with our latest campaign and online registration for the lecture! [Click here](#)

### Lecture Series (5)

Early Chinese Investment Casting in Comparative Perspective: Metallurgical Evidence from the Pre-Han China and Its Cultural Frontiers

Speaker: Prof. Peng Peng (Cultural Management, CUHK)

Date: 25 June 2021

Time: 4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Language: English

RPCAA LECTURE SERIES (5)  
**EARLY CHINESE INVESTMENT CASTING IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE: METALLURGICAL EVIDENCE FROM THE PRE-HAN CHINA AND ITS CULTURAL FRONTIERS**  
 比較視角下的早期中國坩鑄鑄造：漢代之前的華夏及其文化邊地的冶金鑄造

LECTURER:  
**PROF. PENG PENG**  
 ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF CULTURAL MANAGEMENT, CUHK

**FRIDAY**  
**2021.6.25**  
 PM 4:00-5:30  
 PLATFORM: LIVE STREAM ON ZOOM  
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SCAN THE QR CODE FOR REGISTRATION

BY CONDUCTING A MORE COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF THE INVESTMENT CAST OBJECTS IN PRE-HAN CHINA BEFORE THE WAX AND ITS CULTURAL FRONTIERS, THIS STUDY PLANS TO PLACE ALL DERIVED TO AND LOGICAL VARIATIONS OF INVESTMENT CASTING FROM EARLY CHINA IN Juxtaposition, SUCH AS THE "LOST-WAX" APPROACH, THE "COE-COMELY" BURN-OUT PROCESS, THE "LOST-WAX AND LOST-TEXTILE" METHOD, AND DIFFERENT TREATMENT OF THE LOST-WAX CASTING, ESPECIALLY, THIS RESEARCH WILL LOOK FOR THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS BEHIND EARLY INVESTMENT CASTINGS AND COMPARE THE INVESTMENT CASTING WITH OTHER MAJOR METALLURGICAL PROCESSES IN EARLY CHINA. SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO CRAFT PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND CIRCULATION, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A FULLER PICTURE OF METALWORKING, ART, AND...

**Lecture Series (6)**

The New Ruling Order and Reconstruction of the Bronze Industry in the Han's Southern Frontiers: Cases Studies of Bronzes from Hunan and Northern Vietnam

Speaker: Prof. Lam Weng Cheong  
(Assistant Professor, History / Anthropology, CUHK)

Date: 30 July 2021

Time: 4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Language: Putonghua

Registration: <https://bit.ly/2SIRUai>

Inquiry: [rpsaa@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:rpsaa@cuhk.edu.hk) / 3943 0454

中國考古藝術研究計劃講座系列 (六)

The New Ruling Order and Reconstruction of the Bronze Industry in The Han's Southern Frontiers  
**漢帝國南緣的統治秩序與銅器工業的重構：  
湖南與越南北部的案例分析**  
Cases Studies of Bronzes From Hunan and Northern Vietnam

講者：林永昌 教授  
香港中文大學歷史系及人類學系助理教授

在漢武帝時期，漢王朝對南地區發動了一系列軍事行動，將以往一直是邊境之地的越南真正納入到郡縣系統之中。過去對漢帝國南緣考古資料的研究，大多集中討論墓葬所見的移民與漢化以及與城址相關的議題。卻少有論及當地社會到底如何被納入到新的帝國系統之中。在這個講座中，講者將介紹在柳州(湖南南部)和河內(越南北部)的項目，其目的就是要了解在漢王朝建立前後該地區銅器生產系統的變化。更重要的是，報告也會介紹銅器的科技檢測分析，如何為理解政治變動與生活物質生產系統變化提供新的視角。

主辦：中國考古藝術研究計劃

**2021.7.30 (星期五)**  
下午：4:00-5:30  
平台：ZOOM網上直播  
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中國考古藝術研究計劃

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