

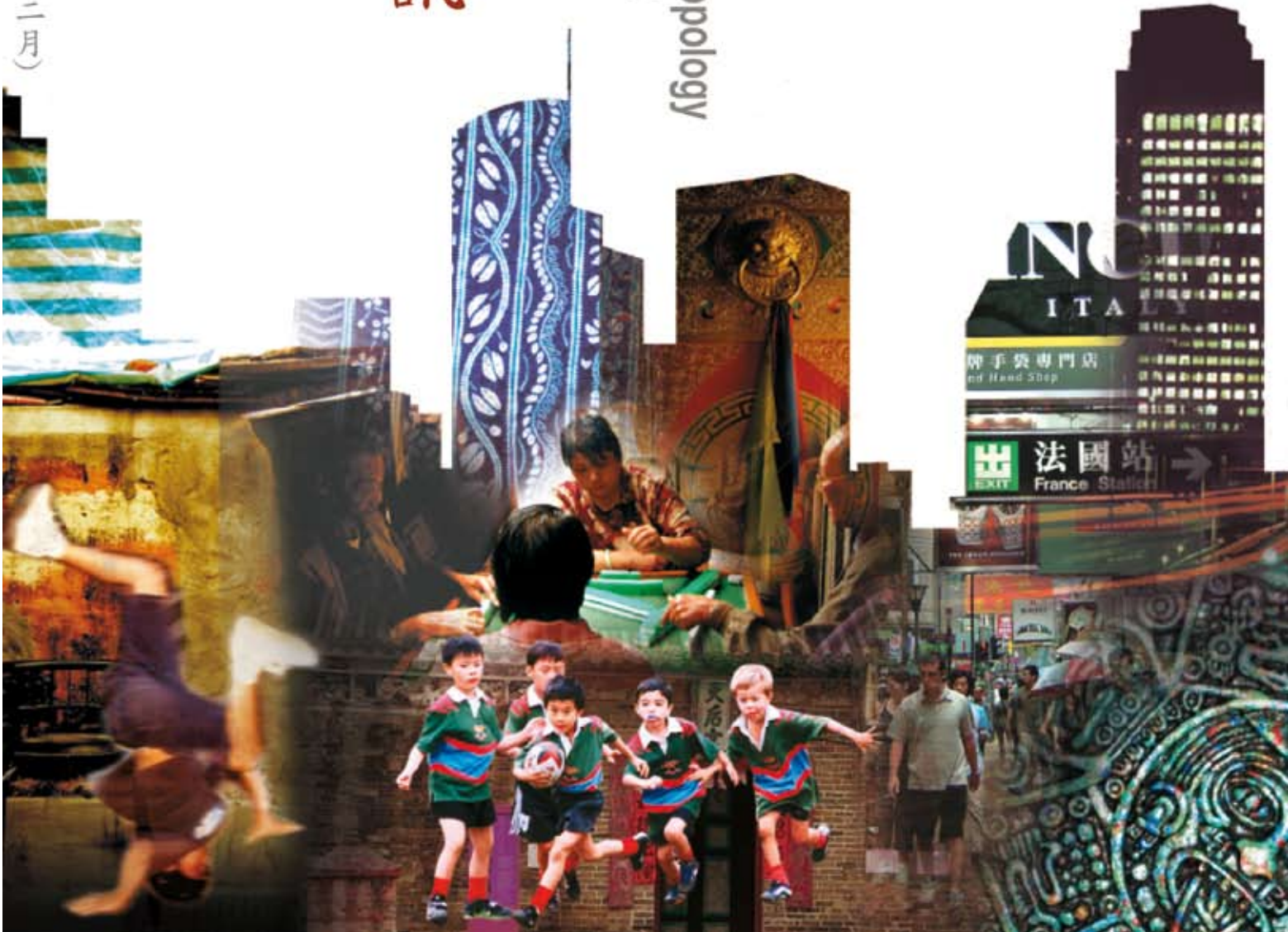


The Chinese University of Hong Kong
香港中文大學

人類學系 通訊

Department of Anthropology
NEWSLETTER

No. 12 (February 2008) 第十二期 (二零零八年二月)



Faculty News 教師訊息

Gordon Mathews Demystifies Chungking Mansions 麥高登解構重慶大廈

Gordon Mathews has been awarded a three-year Research Grants Council of Hong Kong (RGC) grant to study Chungking Mansions, a project that has attracted positive media attention, for instance from *Time Magazine* in May 2007, despite Chungking Mansions' ongoing local reputation for hosting shady practices. Hanging out endlessly in Chungking Mansions, Dr. Mathews encounters various groups: sub-Saharan African traders who are buying mobile phones; shop owners, their managers and illegal employees mainly of South Asian origins with broad class differences; a variety of asylum seekers attracted to Hong Kong because of flexible visa requirements; and finally tourists from all around the world to complement this ethnic 'chaos'. The location represents a precious setting to study diverse cultural inter-



Dr. Mathews at the entrance of Chungking Mansions.



Inside Chungking Mansions.

actions, and 'low-end globalisation'. Dr. Mathews can be found teaching seminars to well-educated asylum seekers who make great students. All aspects of globalization are gathered in one location, where shop-owners surreptitiously compete in raising the volume of television programs from their home countries, and where Muslims can attempt to protect an anthropologist from seeing the bare backs of Russian sex workers. Dr. Mathews is planning on writing a book about this original fieldwork. He emphasises that Chungking Mansions is not lawless, but that it is a safe place where locals should go to enjoy food and converse with friendly people from all around the world.

到不同的群體，包括來自非洲撒哈拉以南地區的手機販賣商，商舖的業主和管理者，來自南亞地區不同階層的非法工作者，因香港簽證靈活而希望尋求庇護的人士；再加上來自世界各地的旅行者，構成了重慶大廈「混亂」的族群組合。而這樣一個地點恰為研究不同文化間的互動以及「低層全球化」提供了寶貴的基礎。

麥高登博士獲得香港研究資助局三年資助，用以對重慶大廈進行研究。儘管重慶大廈在香港以其內部進行的不正當交易聞名，但這一研究還是引起了新聞媒體的積極關注，例如2007年3月的《時代週刊》雜誌便作了相關報導。在重慶大廈進行田野工作的過程中，麥博士接觸

另外，麥博士還曾為受過良好教育的尋求庇護者授課，並與他們進行討論，而後者也都是很優秀的學生。在這個地方，全球化的各個方面在同一地點呈現。店主們互相競爭，將各自國家的電視節目音量放大。穆斯林人士也會試圖「保護」這位人類學家，不讓他看到那些來自俄國赤裸著後背的性工作者。麥博士目前正計劃將是項田野調查的結果寫成專著。他強調說，重慶大廈並不危險，而是一個安全的地方，香港人應當進去品嚐和享受那裏的食物，並與來自世界各地友善的人們進行交談。



Dr. Mathews having dinner with informants.

New Faculty Members 新教師介紹



Danning Wang joined the Anthropology Department at CUHK as an instructor in August 2007. She received her Ph.D. from the City University of New York (CUNY) in 2002 and had been teaching and working in the New York region since then. Her research interests include urban studies, gender and family issues, human reproduction, corporate culture, and state/society relationships. Dr. Wang enjoys the department's equal and open academic atmosphere. She is amazed at the wide geographic range that the department covers, the diverse research topics explored each year, and the well-connected academic circles of the department. To her, moving to Hong Kong and joining the department put her right in the centre of anthropological studies of Asia. Her future research plan is a follow-up study of a working-class neighbourhood in Tianjin. The focus will be on intergenerational relationships and on privatising the housing market.

王丹凝博士於2007年8月加入香港中文大學人類學系，任職導師。王博士於2002年畢業於美國紐約市立大學，獲得博士學位。而後她在紐約地區教書及工作近五年。王博士的研究方向包括：城市研究，性別與家庭，生育觀念及行為，企業文化，以及國家與社會之關係。她十分喜愛系內平等開放的學術氣氛，對本系寬廣的研究區域，多樣化的研究課題，以及良好的學術網絡頗感驚訝。此次搬來香港，加盟中大人類學系，讓王老師有置身於亞洲人類學研究中心之感。王博士的下一個研究項目將是對天津市區一個工人階級居住社區進行追蹤調查，主要關注該區家庭代際之間的財產流動以及房產私有化的過程。

Keping Wu joined the Department of Anthropology at CUHK as an instructor in September 2007. She received her Ph.D. from Boston University in May 2007. She has conducted fieldwork in the United States and in China. Her dissertation, titled "Channeling Charisma: Leadership, Community and Ritual of a Catholic Prayer Group in the United States" is an ethnographic account of the workings of a religious community in the suburbs of Boston. She is interested in the construction of charismatic leadership and the tensions between the hierarchical religious institutions and the highly individualistic religiosity of contemporary American society. Her current research shifts the focus back to her native China. As part of a larger comparative project, she examines religions that actively engage themselves in social services and in public good. Dr. Wu finds the intellectual atmosphere stimulating in the department and at CUHK, and feels privileged to be part of this dynamic community.

吳科萍博士於2007年9月受聘為中大人類學系導師。她在2007年5月於波士頓大學獲得博士學位，並在中國和美國都進行過田野調查。吳博士的畢業論文題目為 "Channeling Charisma: Leadership, Community and Ritual of a Catholic Prayer Group in the United States"，是針對美國波士頓郊區一個宗教團體的人類學研究。她關注領袖魅力的建構以及等級森嚴的天主教組織結構與當代美國社會高度個人化的宗教性之間的沖突。她目前將研究重點轉回到了她的出生地中國。作為一個比較研究課題的成員之一，她對參與社會服務和公益事業的宗教團體進行了田野調查。她感到中文大學人類學系的學術氛圍給了她很大的促進，並且很高興能成為這一充滿活力的群體中的一員。



Saroja Dorairajoo commenced her teaching in the department as an assistant professor in spring 2008. Her course "Violence, War and Terrorism" allows students to understand the function and utility of violence as well as its relationship with religion, focusing on ethnographic case studies. She draws on her own fieldwork experience in the south of Thailand, where she studied Malay fishermen whose livelihood was threatened by capitalism, and where "economic violence" evolved into ethnic and religious violence between Thai Buddhists and Malay Muslims. She concludes that religious difference is not the cause of the conflict but that it is the easiest ground for identification; thus people cling onto that to differentiate themselves from others. Dr. Dorairajoo also teaches "Peoples and Cultures of Southeast Asia". A native of Singapore, she earned her Ph.D. from Harvard University and had a postdoctoral fellowship at Yale. She last taught at the Sociology Department of the National University of Singapore before coming to our department.



Saroja Dorairajoo 薩樂佳博士在哈佛大學獲得博士學位，在耶魯大學獲博士後獎學金，並於2008年春季開始在本系任職助理教授。在加盟本系之前，她曾任職於新加坡國立大學社會學系。她的課程「暴力，戰爭與恐怖主義」將幫助學生在民族誌個案分析的基礎上，理解暴力的作用以及它與宗教的關係。薩博士曾在泰國南部進行田野調查，研究當地馬來漁民的生計如何受到資本主義的威脅，以及「經濟暴力」如何演化成為泰國佛教徒與馬來穆斯林之間的族群與宗教暴力。她得出結論，宗教差異並非衝突的誘因，然而它卻是人們在尋找誘因時最易趨向的理由，因而人們通過堅持宗教差異來將自己同他者進行區分。除此之外，她還教授「東南亞的人民與文化」一課。

Current Faculty Members 在職教師

Joseph Bosco has recently been working on an online English-Chinese dictionary of Anthropology that will be released soon and represents a useful resource for anthropology students and researchers. He is also producing a short video of the annual graduation photo ceremony and its ritualised celebrations (including stuffed animal dolls, roasted pigs, and the spraying of champagne). The video will be a great teaching tool to reflect on ritual forms and their meanings at the Chinese University. Dr. Bosco also attended the International Conference on Mazu Cult and Mazu Islands in October 2007, where he presented a paper: "Sacred and Secular Revisited: The Case of the Mazu Cult". He is on leave during the 2008 spring semester.

林舟博士最近正在致力編寫一本人類學英漢網上詞典。該詞典將於近期出版，並將成爲一本對人類學者和學生十分有用的工具書。他同時也在製作一部關於中文大學畢業典禮形式及其意義的教學短片，記錄和分析每年畢業時節的拍照儀式及其它儀式化慶典活動，如毛公仔的用途，切燒豬，以及噴香檳等。林博士還於2007年10月參加了「媽祖信仰和媽祖」國際學術研討會，並在會上發表論文「重論神聖與世俗：一個媽祖祭祀的案例」。他在2008年春季學期休假。

Sidney Cheung is currently doing research about freshwater fish farming in Hong Kong in order to understand the fishermen and their perspectives on environmental change, sustainable development and wetland conservation. He is also working on a paper about the politics of Ainu heritage in Japan, to be presented at the Heritage 2008 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Conference in Portugal. In this research, Dr. Cheung addresses how Ainu culture has been affected by social transformations such as ethnic tourism, and how the Ainu themselves perceive their heritage and cultural identity. Finally, he is working on an ongoing multi-site research project exploring the impact of the move of American crayfish from the U.S. to Asia on the global consumption and production of crayfish in China, Japan, and the U.S..

張展鴻博士近期正在做關於香港淡水養魚業的研究，以期瞭解漁民對於環境改變、可持續發展以及濕地保護的看法。另外，他也在撰寫一篇關於日本對阿努人遺產的相關政策的文章，準備在葡萄牙的「遺產2008——世界遺產與可持續發展」研討會上發表。在這篇論文中，張博士講述了

阿努文化如何受到諸如民族旅遊等社會變遷的影響，以及阿努人自己對於他們的遺產和文化認同的看法。此外，他還從事一項比較研究，分析美國小龍蝦從美國到亞洲的流動過程對中國、日本以及美國的全球性消費和小龍蝦生產所產生的影響。

Tracey Lie-Dan Lu has been granted funding from the Antiquities and Monuments Office of HKSAR to document archaeological finds in Hong Kong. She has recently published two articles, one for an edited volume about Mid-Holocene climate and cultural dynamics in Central and Eastern China, and another about natural resources and subsistence strategies in Hong Kong for *Archaeology*. In September, Dr. Lu was interviewed by RTHK 3 on the participation of the younger generation in heritage preservation in Hong Kong, as well as by Asian Television on the Nanyue Kingdom in South China. She also received two awards with co-authors of the book *Zengpiyan: A Prehistoric Cave Site in Guilin*, published in 2003, namely the 2nd prize of the Biennial Research Award of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the 1st prize of the Research Award of the Institute of Archaeology CASS.

呂烈丹博士獲得香港特別行政區古物古跡辦事處的資助，對香港考古發現進行記錄和整理。她近期發表了兩篇文章，其中一篇是關於中國中部和東部地區全新世氣候和文化的變遷，另外一篇關於香港自然資源與生存方式的文章發表於《考古》期刊上。9月，呂博士接受了香港電臺3臺關於年輕一代在香港文物保護



Gurungs in Hong Kong celebrating the Lhosa Festival.

方面參與情況的採訪，以及亞視關於嶺南西漢時期南越國的採訪。此外，她和其他作者合著，於2003年出版的《桂林甌皮岩》還獲得了「中國社會科學院優秀科研成果獎」二等獎和「中國社會科學院考古研究所優秀科研成果獎」一等獎。

Siumi Maria Tam was on sabbatical leave in the fall semester 2007. She visited the U.K. to make use of the libraries at the University of Cambridge as well as carry out fieldwork in Reading and London for her study on transnational families among the Nepalese. She was also at the University of Oxford where she presented a paper on the marginalisation of Nepalese women in Hong Kong and the implications of the recent Race Discrimination Bill. She became an affiliated fellow at the University of Leiden, the Netherlands and found it a tremendous opportunity for interacting with academic fellows there and learning about Dutch culture. Back in Hong Kong she is now continuing with her research on the Nepalese community and on how Gurung tradition is being reproduced and transformed.

2007年秋季學期是譚少薇博士的進修假期。休假期間她赴英國劍橋大學圖書館查閱資料，並在英國瑞汀和倫敦兩地爲其尼泊爾跨國界家庭的研究進行田野調查。另外，她還在牛津大學發表了關於香港尼泊爾婦女的邊緣化問題以及香港近期頒佈的種族歧視條例之影響的演講。之後，她成爲荷蘭萊頓大學訪問研究員。在那裏，她與同事相處十分愉快，並學習了荷蘭文化。回到香港後，她正繼續研究香港的尼泊爾社區，以及古倫族傳統如何轉化和被重新建構。

Current Faculty Members 在職教師

Chair of the department, **Tan Chee-Beng's** latest research explores "Returned Overseas Chinese" migrants from Indonesia who "returned" to Mainland China and then in the 1970s remigrated to Hong Kong. Dr. Tan studies how these "Indonesian Chinese" fare upon resettling down in Hong Kong. Starting over again from practically nothing, some are very successful, while others encounter hardship. Dr. Tan also conducts research in an overseas Chinese farm (*huaqiao nongchang*) in Quanzhou among a Chinese-Balinese community of returned migrants who arrived in 1961. Through a process of reterritorialisation, these people have re-established a Balinese-Chinese community in China, where even the local-born children speak Balinese and Indonesian food is commonly enjoyed. Dr. Tan's research thus promises to problematise notions of acculturation, identity and cultural homeland.

本系系主任**陳志明**博士近期正在做一項關於印尼歸僑的研究。這些歸僑在返回中國大陸後，又於20世紀70年代移民香港。陳博士的研究目的是了解這些「印尼華人」如何在香港再定居。同樣在幾乎一無所有的基礎上重新開始，其中一些人非常成功，而另一些人則生活艱難。另外，陳博士還對福建泉州一個華僑農場的巴厘華人社區進行調查。這個農場的印尼歸僑於1961「回國」，在中國重建巴厘華人社區。社區中的新生兒雖出生於中國領土，卻都講巴厘語，並享用印尼食物。由此，陳博士的這一研究對涵化、認同以及「文化故鄉」的概念提出了新的看法。

Max Holland obtained his Ph.D. in 2004 from the London School of Economics. His Ph.D. research was a theo-



Dr. Tan in front of a lemongrass garden in the Quanzhou Chinese-Balinese community.

Part-time Lecturers 兼職教師

retical synthesis of Cultural Anthropological, Psychological, and Evolutionary Biological theories regarding human social relationships and social bonding. As an Adjunct Assistant Professor of the Department, he teaches "Marriage, Family and Kinship" and "Human Evolution". On top of that, he is also a model and a photographer who owns a website of his own. He enjoys photography because he sees it as very creative work.

Max Holland 博士2004年在倫敦經濟學院獲得博士學位。他的博士論文是一項關於人類社會關係與社會聯繫的理論研究，其中綜合了社會人類學、心理學以及進化生物學的理論。作為本系一名兼職助理教授，他講授「婚姻、家庭與親屬關係」以及「人類的演化」兩門課程。除此之外，他也是一名模特以及攝影師，並擁有自己的攝影作品網站。在他看來，攝影之所以具有吸引力，是因為這是一項極富創造性的工作。

David Palmer obtained his Ph.D. in the religious anthropology of China at the Sorbonne, Paris. Since 2004, he has been a Research Fellow of the French School of Asian Studies and coordinator of its Hong Kong centre based at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He also teaches in both the departments of anthropology and religious studies. His recent book *Qigong Fever: Body, Science, and Utopia in China* was published by Columbia University Press in 2007. His current research focuses on the evolving relations between religion, society, and politics in modern and contemporary China, on Taoism and Chinese popular religion, and on modern religious movements.

宗樹人博士於巴黎索邦大學獲中國宗教人類學博士學位，並自2004年起任職中文大學法國研究院亞洲研究員及其駐香港研究中心協調人。他同時在人類學及宗教學系兼任助理教授。2007年，哥倫比亞大學出版社出版了他的最新著作《氣功熱：中國的身體、科學和烏托邦》。宗博士近期的研究主要關注中國現當代社會的宗教、社會和政治，道教與中國的民間宗教，以及現代宗教運動。



Ng Chi Wo returning to the department as a part-time lecturer.

Ng Chi Wo, assistant curator of the Antiquities and Monuments Office, has started teaching "Seminars in Hong Kong Studies" for M.A. students this spring semester. The course focuses on the culture of the New Territories village settlements. Due to his past research experience in cultural conservation, he is familiar with this part of Hong Kong, its villages, culture and traditions. Fieldtrips are important for this course as Ng wants to introduce students to the culture of Hong Kong. Through teaching this course, he hopes to spread his knowledge about village life, cultural tradition and the history of the New Territories. After his undergraduate and M.Phil. studies at CUHK, Ng earned an M.A. in Conservation Studies at the University of York in the U.K.. He has also earned a postgraduate diploma in Architectural Conservation at the University of Hong Kong.

香港古物古蹟辦事處助理館長**伍志和**在08年春季開始講授碩士研究生課程「香港研究」。此門課程關注新界鄉村聚落的地區文化。根據他過往對新界的研究，他對香港村落的文化與傳統都十分熟悉。考慮到田野考察在這門課程中的重要性，他計劃帶領學生進行幾次實地田野調查，並希望能夠在這一過程中傳授自己關於新界村落生活、文化傳統和歷史方面的知識。伍志和在本系完成了本科與研究生的學習，之後赴英國約克大學修讀文物保育研究的碩士研究生課程。此外，他還修讀了香港大學建築保護專業的研究生課程。

Graduate Students' News 研究生訊息

Ph.D. Students' Fieldwork 博士研究生田野調查

Duan Ying's Ph.D. research is about the Chinese in Burma, focusing on aspects of ethnic features and ethnic belonging. Through fieldwork, he investigated what it means to be Chinese in Burma, how they deal with unfair treatments and marginalisation, and how they construct cultural citizenship and ethnic belonging. He spent one year in Mandalay, Yangon, Lashio and Taung Gyi. In order to better understand the significance of Buddhism for the Burmese people, he became a monk to fully experience temple life and the relationship between lay people and monks. This allowed him to fully integrate into Burmese society and it enhanced his subsequent fieldwork. It also allowed him to see the world in a different light, which is what he considers most memorable.

段穎的博士論文研究主題是緬甸華人的族群特徵與公民歸屬。通過田野調查，他力圖探討華人如何在緬甸生存，如何面對不平等的公民身份與邊緣化的社會處境，以及怎樣建構公民歸屬與族群認同。他赴緬甸曼德勒、仰光、臘戍、東枝等地進行了為期一年的田野考察。考察期間，為深入瞭解佛教對緬甸民衆生活的影響，他曾出家為僧，參與觀察寺廟生活及僧俗關係。這一經歷使他開始真正走進緬甸社會，不但對隨後的田野調查大有裨益，而且使他得以從另一世界體驗生活，其情其景，畢生難忘。

In her research, **Luo Pan** questions the existence and expression of tradition in the dramatic process of nationwide modernisation. Based on findings from long-term participant observation and other sources, she seeks to address this matter by examining the case of West Street, which is the only historical district that has “survived” the long-term (1911-2006) redevelopment of Quanzhou in Fujian. The local historical material offers a detailed description of the cultural heritage protection project currently under way, and will reveal changing ideas about both “modernity” and “tradition” for residents and officials. Most importantly, by examining changing street life in West Street, the hidden history of the populace subjected to cultural violence in the name of becoming modern can be revealed from the point of view of people's everyday life.



Duan Ying experiencing life as a monk in a Buddhist monastery in Burma.

羅攀的博士論文研究以西街這條在福建泉州城市再發展過程(1911-2006)唯一存留下來的歷史街道為個案，根據長期參與觀察所得以及歷史資料，對中國急速現代化進程中傳統的存在和對傳統的表述提出了質疑和分析。她認為，地方歷史文獻詳細記錄了現行的文化遺產保護項目，並且可以說明居民與官員對「現代」和「傳統」兩個概念認識上的變化。最重要的是，通過觀察西街街道生活的變化，站在當地群眾日常生活的視角中，可以看到在現代化的名義下，平民百姓如何屈從於文化暴力，隱藏的歷史由此得以揭示。

Su Min conducted fieldwork in southwest Shandong. Starting with a disputed funeral that shows debates between two kinds of Islamic teachings (Old and New) in Southwest Shandong China, her thesis addresses the way local people reinterpret Muslim identity, while using different representations of their social memory in a long period of political and economic change. It shows that various representations of Islamisation are based on different cultural contexts, and that throughout different historical periods, upholding and protecting their Muslim lifestyle, i.e. upholding *qingzhen*, has remained a constant motivation for local people. It finally discusses how the history of classification and identification interacts with cultural and social dynamics so that a symbolized complex is shaped and developed.

蘇敏的田野考察在山東省西南部進行。其論文敘述從一場葬禮上的爭執開始，展示中國山東西南部伊斯蘭教新老兩種不同教義之間的爭論，並最終闡述了當地人在政治和經濟轉變的很長一段時期中，如何通過對社會記憶的不同建構而對穆斯林認同進行再闡釋。論文試圖說明，伊斯蘭化在各個文化背景中有其不同的表現形式，在同一個文化情境中的不同歷史時期，人們也有不同的捍衛「清真」的應對方式。最後，論文討論了分類與記憶的歷史如何與社會動態相互影響，從而推動文化的象徵複合及其特徵的形成。

The research topic of **Wen Hua's** doctoral dissertation is body alteration through cosmetic surgery in urban China, that is, “Cosmetic Surgery in Post-Mao China: State Power, Market Discourse and the Remaking of the Body”. In order to collect data for her thesis, she conducted fieldwork in Beijing from August 2006 to July 2007. During this period, she did participant observation, in-depth interviews, semi-structured interviews, and textual analysis. Conducting fieldwork in a large city such as Beijing was really a challenge for her, especially because the topic was quite sensitive and involved business secrecy and personal privacy. It was quite frustrating, yet interesting, for her to be treated as a “business spy” by some owners of private cosmetic surgery clinics when asking sensitive questions. But she found it fascinating to study how people seek to remake their bodies.

文華的博士論文是研究中國城市居民通過整容而對身體進行改變的現象，其論文題目為「後毛時代的整容：國家權力，市場話語以及身體的重塑」。從2006年8月到2007年7月，她赴北京進行田野考察，進行了參與觀察、深度訪談、半結構性訪談和文本分析，為其論文收集資料。在北京這樣一個大城市進行田野考察對她而言是個挑戰，尤其因為她的論文題目十分敏感，且涉及到商業機密以及個人隱私問

M.Phil. Students' Fieldwork 哲學碩士研究生田野調查

題。當她詢問到敏感問題時，便被一些私人整容診所的老闆當作了「商業間諜」。這樣的經歷令人很有挫敗感，但同時她也發現研究身體重塑之過程十分有趣。

M.Phil. student **Chan Hing Yuen** spent three months in Tilburg for his thesis research about the identity of Hong Kong migrants in the Netherlands. By investigating the local life and transnational social connections of these Hong Kong migrants, Chan intends to illustrate the formation and dynamics of identity among these migrants. He visited various organisations of Hong Kong migrants, like the women's association and the elderly club; he also conducted in-depth interviews with members of these organisations as well as their family members and friends. Being introduced into the field by his aunt, who has immigrated there and using his kinship network to conduct fieldwork, Chan's sampling method was highly relevant to the topic. Without such a transnational network, it would have been difficult to start his work in the Netherlands.

哲學碩士二年級生**陳慶源**於2006年6月至9月期間前往荷蘭蒂爾堡(Tilburg)進行其碩士論文的田野考察。他的論文主要關注荷蘭香港移民的身份認同，並透過瞭解這些移民的當地生活和跨國聯繫，分析當地香港移民身份認同的構成和動態。在考察中，陳慶源探訪了當地的港人社區組織，如婦女會、老人會等，並深入訪問會員和他/她們在當地的親友。陳同學利用了他在荷蘭的親屬網絡，幫助研究得以順利進行。他認為他的研究方法與他的研究主題有密切關係，因為若沒有個人的跨國網絡，他無法在短時間內找到訪問對象，取得研究資料。



Casinos in Holland advertising the Dragon Boat Festival.



Cheuk Ka-kin with an informant's family in Punjab, India.

Based on ethnographic fieldwork in Hong Kong and Chandigarh in Punjab, India, **Cheuk Ka-kin's** M.Phil. thesis traces the transnational relationships between the Sikhs in Hong Kong and their family members in India. The literature on transnational migration is growing and it puts much emphasis on migrants' situations and self-narratives. Yet it does not include the socio-cultural change in migrants' homeland and people's participation in sustaining these relationships, which play an important role in maintaining transnational connections with the overseas population. Based on a case study of the Sikhs, this study argues that studies of transnationalism cannot only include the migrant population itself but need to consider the homeland's involvement. It investigates how the homeland keeps influencing Hong Kong Sikhs' local life and identity through kinship, religion, and the economy.



The Golden Temple in Amritsar.

根據在香港及印度旁遮普邦的昌迪加爾的田野工作，**卓嘉健**研究了香港錫克教徒與他們在

印度的親屬之間的跨國關係。現時大部份關於跨國移民的論述，大都集中從移民本身的處境及自我表述之中進行分析，但忽略了今天的印度作為錫克教徒們的故鄉，不僅正經歷著急速的社會文化變遷，並且在維持跨國關係中充當著日趨重要的角色。藉著對錫克教徒的個案研究，卓嘉健提出要研究其跨國網絡，除了要瞭解移民本身的處境外，亦必須注意他們故鄉的親屬如何同時參與其中。由此，這研究分析了故鄉如何透過家族、宗教及經濟上的聯繫，對香港錫克教徒的本地生活及身份認同產生影響。

Through a study about the way women learn to cook in Hong Kong, **Kwok Lai Yi** investigates how women's cooking knowledge and gender identities are constructed. Her fieldwork was carried out in cooking classes, attending traditional Chinese cuisine and cake-baking lessons. From her fieldwork, what impressed her most was how much feelings towards cooking are shared by women of different ages. It has allowed her to understand the love and hate that women feel towards cooking, and better understand family dynam-

郭麗兒的研究主要探討香港學習烹飪的文化，以從中瞭解女性掌握烹飪知識與性別身份的建構。她的田野考察在烹飪班中進行，考察期間她參與了多個中菜及蛋糕的制作課程，也因此得以在研究的同時學習了烹飪。在研究的過程中，她感受最深的是瞭解到不同年紀的女性對烹飪及其自身的理解，感受到她們對烹飪又愛又恨的複雜心情。這一研究亦令她對香港的家庭關係及社會結構有更深入的認識。

Lee Chui Mei's research is about community-led heritage conservation in a tenement house complex in Wan Chai. Through participant observation, she tries to understand the construction and meanings of the tenement house complex for residents, the local community and other stakeholders. She is also interested in exploring the power relations and dynamics among various stakeholders in the conservation process. Through more than one year of observation and participation, she has established a friendly relationship with the locals and other participants. She takes part in their meetings and discusses different issues with them weekly. Being often mistaken for a social worker by the elderly despite her continuous explanations, she realises that certain aspects of social work and anthropology are similar: both involve getting in touch with people, understanding their lifestyle and thoughts, and even solving problems with them.



Tong Lau Blue house with high ceilings, open balcony and no toilet facilities.

李翠媚的研究題目是以社區參與的文物保育為切入點，參與觀察灣仔舊區中一唐樓建築群的居民、當地群體和其他利益相關者如何建構和賦予這建築群一定的價值，以及在整個社區參與的保育活動中，各利益相關者的權力關係和互動，從而瞭解社區文物保育的過程，並進一步討論香港未來文物保育的方向和出路。在超過一年的參與觀察中，她很高興與當地居民及不同的參與者建立了密切的關係，由當初他們眼中的一個陌生人成為今天的一份子，並能夠每星期與他們一起開會、討論不同議題。其間她會常常被當地不少老人家誤解為社工，然而這個過程中，她也同時感到在某種程度上，人類學與社會工作是相似的：兩者均是走進人群，明白和瞭解當地人的生活和想法，甚至與他們一起解決問題。



Participants chanting mantras in the Yoga Mala Project held in Hong Kong, a spiritual yoga event taking place across the globe.

Maggie Lin spent the summer visiting yoga studios in Hong Kong to collect data for her research “Yoga in Hong Kong: Globalization, Localization and the Fetishism of the Body”. She wants to know how yoga, an ancient Indian philosophical system, has become a body beautifying technique in Hong Kong and how social class became a determining factor for the different interpretations of the meanings of yoga in this capitalist society. On top of commercial yoga studios, she also visited spiritual yoga organisations—where the practice is unrecognisable as yoga to most people. She became engaged in yoga, experimenting with vegetarianism and reading about yoga philosophies, straddling between yoga as her spirituality and the subject of her research. She finds it difficult to separate her roles as yoga student and researcher, and concludes from her fieldwork experience that “yoga can become a stressful pursuit”.

連君婷通過訪問香港多家瑜伽館來為其題為「瑜伽在香港：全球化，地方化與身體崇拜」的研究收集資料。通過這項研究，她想要瞭解作為印度一套古老哲學體系的瑜伽是如何在香港變為美體技術，以及社會階層如何在這樣一個資本主義社會中成為對瑜伽含義不同闡釋的決定性因素。除了訪問商業化的瑜伽館外，她還訪問了一些精神瑜伽組織，這些組織所練習的瑜伽與為大眾所認識的瑜伽有很大差別。在這一過程中，連君婷自己開始練習瑜伽，嘗試素食，並閱讀瑜伽哲學的相關書籍，將瑜伽同時作為自己的精神體驗與研究課題。她感

到很難把自己作為瑜伽學習者的身份與作為研究者的身份區分開，因此經歷田野調查之後她感到瑜伽變成了一個令人很有壓力的追求。

What is “taste”? How do you know if something tastes good or bad? Is the ability to taste innate or learnt? Can I taste what you taste? These are the questions **Lydia Siu** tries to answer through her research about wine. Wine is a fascinating subject for anthropological study. Although it is a food product, it is often viewed as a combination of symbols, which are flexibly defined and frequently changed. Its consumption reflects not only people’s perception of social distinction, but also their understanding of life and values. By examining wine appreciation, not only does she seek to understand how wine drinkers use taste to create a sense of belonging to an imagined class of distinction, but also how values and identities are negotiated through the consumption of this particular drink.

甚麼是「品味」？你能分辨好與壞的味道嗎？這分辨味道的能力，是與生俱來的還是學習所得的？你所品味的，跟我所感受到的又是否一樣？這些都是**蕭潔樺**嘗試透過研究酒而解答的問題。酒是人類學中一個有趣的課題。雖然是食品，酒卻經常被視為一些文化象徵的組合，隨意被定義並且經常被更改。其消費和飲用不但反映人對社會等級的觀感，也反映了人對生命的理解及價值觀。透過研究品酒，她不但看到品酒者如何把自己與一個想像中的社會等級聯繫上，更看到他們如

M.Phil. Students' Fieldwork 哲學碩士研究生田野調查

M.A. Students 碩士研究生訊息

何用酒來洽談價值與身份認同。

Stone points were very popular stone implements in Hong Kong, and can be traced back from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age. Through a combination of typology, geology, experimental archaeology and lithic analysis, **Yang Ke** studies stone points in Sham Wan, Sha Ha and Tung Wan Tsai in order to explore their functions and manufacturing technology. His research then discusses the content, development and transformation of Hong Kong's prehistoric culture.

尖狀器是香港常見的一種石器，存在於新石器時代至青銅時代。**楊軻**在其研究中通過採用類型學、地質學、實驗考古和微痕分析的方法，以香港史前遺址南丫島深灣、西貢沙下以及東灣馬灣仔出土的尖狀器的功能和製作工藝為基礎，具體探討香港從新石器時代中期到青銅時代文化的內涵、發展以及變化。

Kan Wing Han, best known as an actress, TV host and former DJ, is a second year part-time M.A. student in the department. She thinks the programme has taught her a new paradigm of thinking. "Instead of hands-on learning and practical skills, anthropology teaches me new ways of thinking, with an emphasis on looking at things from different dimensions. This can be applied in daily life, from media to sales." She believes that the diverse backgrounds

of fellow students allow her to see different "worlds" because they each have their personal stories. In addition to class, she also participated in various activities organised by the department to experience on-site observation. She visited *tulou* (earth houses) in Fujian and also went to various heritage sites in Hong Kong to further understand the issues at stake. Attending the "10th Symposium on Chinese Dietary Culture: Chinese Food in Southeast Asia" in Malaysia in November 2007 allowed her to meet international scholars, which inspired her to seek more knowledge. She is also a freelancer in MC events, and she owns a consulting firm on product marketing.

以演員、節目主持人及DJ身份而知名的**簡詠嫻**，是本系兼讀制文學碩士課程的二年級學生。她感到這門課程給與她一種新的思維模式。「人類學所教給我的並非實際操作和應用技巧，而是通過強調從不同維度看事情，來啓迪新的思維方式。這新的思維方式可以被用在從媒體到銷售的日常生活中。」她相信來自各種不同背景的同學令她見到了不同的「世界」，因為每個人都有屬於自己的故事。在課程之外，她還參加了系裏組織的實地考察活動，通過參觀福建土樓以及香港的文物遺產景點來增進對一些爭議性問題的瞭解。2007年11月她在馬來西亞參加了「東南亞華人的飲食文化」學術研討會，令她見到了很多國外學者，激起了更大的求知欲望。此外，她更參與不同性質的工作，如提供商業顧問服務，及在不同的活動中擔任主持的工作。



Kan Wing Han.

Mak Ying Tat is one of the early generation of geneticists in Hong Kong. Now an Honorary Research Associate at the Department of Anatomy at the Chinese University, he has finished his two-year part-time M.A. programme in 2007. His interest in human evolution and archaeology drove him to start this programme. Genetics is crucial in explaining how humans evolve but he finds that complementing it with archaeological findings, fossil evidence and cultural artefacts, which is a more anthropological approach, can give a more complete picture. More generally, this programme has led him to go beyond superficial messages and to look for deeper meanings. In the past, his scientific training encouraged him to look at hard facts, but after studying anthropology he now tries to investigate the meanings being conveyed. He is also more aware of culture and how it affects our daily life.

麥英達是香港早期的遺傳學者之一，現在是中文大學解剖學系名譽副研究員。他於2007年完成了為期兩年的人類學兼讀制文學碩士課程。最初修讀本課程是出於對人類演化和考古學的興趣。他認為，儘管遺傳學在解釋人類演化方面至關重要，但應用人類學的方法，綜合考古發現和出土遺物以及化石證據，可看



Mak Ying Tat (third from left) with his classmates from the course "Food, Health and Culture".

M.A. Students 碩士研究生訊息

到一個更全面的圖象。總而言之，他過去接受的科學訓練鼓勵他尋找客觀的事實證據，而如今通過人類學的學習，他開始注意去發掘表面信息背後更深層的意義。同時，他也感到自己對文化及文化如何影響我們的日常生活有了更多的瞭解。

Originally from Venezuela, **Jose Rojas** has been living in Hong Kong since 2001 after finishing his university education in the U.S., where he studied International Studies and Business. He often finds himself caught up with political issues and the bigger realm of things; thus he wants to know more about human societies and cultures. He finds that anthropology relates very closely to politics and the theories could directly play out in his life; for example, dependency theory could explain the situation between Latin America and the U.S.. Having lived more than half of his life abroad, studying anthropology is also helping him understand his own culture and family better. It has also enabled him to see the more positive and colourful aspects of his native culture. On top of studying this programme full-time, he also owns a fashion label and teaches English to young children.



Jose Rojas.

來自委內瑞拉的 **Jose Rojas** 在美國完成了國際關係與商務的本科課程，並於2001年起來到香港居住。他總是對政治以及其他大課題感興趣，因此有意進一步瞭解人類的社會和文化。他發現人類學與政治學

Undergraduate News 本科生訊息

Karen Tse Hei Man was Exchange Student in Hawaii

謝義文夏威夷交換歸來

有密切關係，而且人類學的理論可直接被應用於生活之中，例如，「依賴理論」可以用來解釋南美洲與美國之間的關係。幾乎半生居住於國外的他，認為通過學習人類學，可以令他更好地理解自己的文化與家庭，同時也得以從更積極和多姿多彩的角度去看待他的本土文化。在全日制修讀本課程的同時，他還擁有自己的服裝品牌，並教授兒童英語。

According to **Karen Tse Hei Man**, studying in Hawaii for one year was a very meaningful and interesting experience. She thinks that a lot is to be gained from studying abroad as an exchange student, because it is an opportunity to learn more while making many new friends who are really nice and interesting, and who will provide important support throughout the year. In Hawaii, Karen had the opportunity to get closer

to nature and learn new things about herself, which was very inspiring. One of her most memorable experiences was to spend a night in Maui looking at the fantastic sky filled with stars. She also saw an erupting volcano on the Big Island, and the lava was a magnificent sight at night as it flowed into the sea. There are many ethnic groups in Hawaii, and she really enjoyed the relaxed lifestyle there. Karen is hoping to have another chance to go back there to see her friends and enjoy such freedom.

謝義文感到在夏威夷作交換生的一年中，日子過得開心快樂且有意義。這一年裏的收穫很多，生活很充實，並且結識了很多朋友，他們都很有趣並十分友好，給了她很大的支持。更寶貴的是，在夏威夷可以真切地親近大自然，感受到不一樣的精彩與奧妙。其中令她印象最深刻的經歷是在毛伊島看星星，以及在夏威夷大島看火山熔岩——活的、火紅的熔岩在黑夜裡匯入海中，異常壯麗、震撼。夏威夷是一個多族裔聚居的地方，她十分喜歡那裏悠閒的生活，並且渴望可以再有機會回去探望朋友，與他們一起享受自由自在的生活。



Karen (on the left) having fun with friends in Hawaii.

Summer Field Trip and Exhibition 暑期田野考察及成果展覽



Students sampling local *baozi*.

The 2007 summer field trip, entitled “The Silk Road between Dream and Reality: An Anthropological Perspective,” took place from June 5 to June 18. Nineteen students participated and were led by Dr. Paul Festa and Ph.D. student Li Nan. The study trip was sponsored by a generous donation from the Lee Hysan Foundation and supported by New Asia College. Students were divided into four small groups with different topics—Food Culture, Ethnic Minority, Cultural Heritage, and Tourism. Data was collected mainly based on these sub-topics. The group went to Xinjiang; as main stops along the field trip, they visited the cities of Urumqi, Kashgar, and Turpan. Then, they went all through the northern line of the Silk Road, and visited cities such as Dunhuang, Zhangye, Wuwei, Lanzhou and at last Xi’an. In Urumqi and Kashgar, the group met with students from Xinjiang University, went on a tour to the Old Town where many Uyghurs live, and also interviewed people from other ethnic groups. The group also interacted with students from Shaanxi Normal University in Xi’an, and had a good chance to admire the work of the Women’s Museum. Through this trip, students

built good relationships with the local people and the local students from two universities. An exhibition was held at the Hui Gallery on the campus of the Chinese University in September 2007, where students presented their findings. The exhibition was a great success and attracted many visitors.

2007年暑期田野考察的主題為「夢想與現實之間：從人類學的角度看絲綢之路」。在費保羅博士與博士生李楠的帶領下，十九位學生從6月5日至6月18日進行了此次考察。是次考察得到了利希慎基金的慷慨捐助以及新亞書院的大力支持。學生們分為四個小組，分別以飲食文化、少數民族、文化遺產保護以及旅遊文化為主題展開考察並收集資料。考察團以新疆為起點，分別前往烏魯木齊、喀什和吐魯番進行了參觀和考察，隨後沿絲綢之路北線，經敦煌、張掖、武威、蘭州，最後到達西安。在烏魯木齊和喀什兩地，考察團與新疆大學的學生進行了交流活動，參觀了維吾爾族聚居的舊城區，並對兩地的少數民族進行了訪談。在西安，考察團有幸與陝西師範大學的同學進行交流，並參觀了學校裏的婦女博物館。在整個田野考察的過程中，學生們與當地居民以及兩所學校的同學都建立了良好的關係。此次田野考察的展覽於2007年9月在中文大學校園裏的許氏文化館舉行，全面展示了學生的研究成果。展覽十分成功，並吸引了眾多參觀者。



Students standing in front of the Red Mountain in Xinjiang.

Department News 本系訊息

Friday Seminars and Public Talks Highlights 週五學術講座花絮



Professor Muzaffar talking about Muslims and the world order.

Last year a number of distinguished scholars gave public talks and visited us to present their work at the Friday Seminars, a pillar of the department's intellectual life. **Hou Jingrong**, a Ph.D. candidate of our department began the year with a presentation about the French in Shanghai and their cosmopolitan culture. **Chandra Muzaffar**, professor of global studies at the Science University of Malaysia, then discussed current issues about Muslims and the world order in a lively talk. Renowned professor of history **Prasenjit Duara** presented a paper about religion and citizenship in China and its Diaspora. The memory of post-colonial Hong Kong was then explored through Professor **Helen Grace**'s talk, from the Department of Cultural and Religious Studies. Our new instructor, **Wang Danning** introduced her ideas about demographic change in the Chinese working class in the 1960s, and **Yan Hairong**, from the Department of Sociology of the University of Hong Kong, addressed images of modernity and consumption among Chinese labour migrants. We then had the opportunity to discuss food consumption and production with Johns Hopkins' Professor Emeritus **Sidney Mintz**. Another of our new instructors, **Wu Keping**, presented her research on religious organisations and the public good in China, and the department reflected on Shaanbei storytelling

and popular culture with **Wu Kaming**, from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. **Katiana Le Mentec** from the French Centre for Research on Contemporary China then presented her research about Zhang Fei Temple and the Three Gorges Dam in Yunyang, Chongqing. The last presentation was offered by **Huang Yun**, a Ph.D. candidate in the department, about ethnic identity and religion among the Uyghurs of Guanzhou.

今年本系有幸邀請到一些著名學者與我們分享他們的研究成果。博士候選人**侯井榕**最先作了關於上海的法國人和他們都市生活的研究報告。來自馬來西亞理科學的教授**Chandra Muzaffar**生動地分析了穆斯林和世界秩序的一些現存問題。歷史學著名學者**杜贊奇**就中國的宗教與公民身份以及海外華人進行了演講。來自本校文化與宗教研究系的**Helen Grace**就有關香港後殖民記憶的問題進行了探討。本系新導師**王丹凝**介紹了她對二十世紀60年代中國工薪階層人口變化的研究。香港大學社會學系的**嚴海容**為我們展示了中國勞動力流動人口心中的現代化形象和他們的消費生活。之後，我們有幸與來自約翰霍普金斯大學的**Sidney Mintz**教授一同探討了食物的消費與製造。本系的另一位新導師**吳科萍**介紹了她關於中國宗教組織以及公共慈善行為的研究。另外，來自香港理工大學的**胡嘉明**集中談論了陝北說書及大眾文化。來自法國當代中國研究中心的**Katiana Le Mentec**介紹了她關於重慶雲陽張飛廟和三峽大壩的研究。最後，本系博士候選人**黃云**與我們分享了她的關於廣州維吾爾族的宗教與族群認同問題的研究。



Professor Mintz and faculty members meeting for dinner.



Students on a trip to visit earth buildings (*tulou*) in Fujian.

Our Centre for Cultural Heritage Studies has recently been accepted as a member of the Asian Academy for Heritage Management. The Academy connects institutions throughout Asia and the Pacific to offer professional training in the field of heritage management and aims at strengthening the capacity to manage heritage resources in a sustainable manner. Training, research, and exchanges are conducted on this regional platform to increase institutional cooperation. Encompassing both tangible and intangible sides of culture, it advocates managing heritage resources in an integrated, holistic and multi-disciplinary manner.

本系文化遺產研究中心近期成為亞洲文化遺產管理學會會員之一。亞洲文化遺產管理學會聯結了整個亞太地區的相關機構以提供文化遺產管理領域的專業訓練，其旨在以可持續的方式加強對文化遺產資源的管理能力。這一區域平臺提供了人員培訓、專案研究及人員交換等方式以促進各機構間的合作。學會提倡以一種綜合、整體以及多學科的方式來管理各種有形和無形的文化遺產資源。

The Centre for Cultural Heritage Studies organized a field trip to Meizhou, Guangdong, Yongding and Nanjing in west Fujian on 8-11 July 2007 to visit the Hakka earth buildings (*tulou*). They also had an academic exchange with Professor Fang Xue-

ja and his colleagues at the Centre of Hakka Studies, Jiaying University on July 8. The trip was led by Professor Tan Chee-Beng and former student April Yip, who has written her M.Phil. thesis on the earth buildings. Most of the 10 postgraduate students who went were from the M.A. programme.

2007年7月8日至11日，本系文化遺產研究中心組織了一次田野考察，前往梅州(廣東)、永定、南靖(福建西部)考察客家土樓。其間7月8日，十名本系研究生在陳志明博士以及曾就土樓研究著碩士論文的本系畢業生葉蘋的帶領下於嘉應大學客家研究所與房學嘉教授及其他老師進行了學術交流。



Students with Dr. Tan in front of a *tulou* in Western Fujian.

The postgraduate programmes of 2008/09 are now open for application. The programmes offered by the department include the Master of Arts, the Postgraduate Diploma in Cultural Anthropology, and the Master and Doctor of Philosophy. The first two are designed for university graduates who are interested in societies and cultures but do not possess a bachelor's degree in anthropology. **The deadline for the M.A. and Postgraduate Diploma applications is March 31, 2008; for M.Phil and Ph.D application, the deadline is February 29, 2008.** For further information, please visit our website at <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant>.

本系2008/09學年研究生課程已於2008年1月開始接受報名。本系開辦的課程包括修課式文學碩士、文化人類學學士後文憑課程、哲學碩士及博士。文學碩士及學士後文憑課程專為不具備人類學學士學位，但對世界各地的社會及文化有興趣的大學畢業生而設，申請截止日期是2008年3月31日。哲學碩士及博士的申請截止日期則是2008年2月29日。有關課程的詳細資料可瀏覽本系網頁：<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant>。

Conferences Organised by the Department 國際學術研討會

Dr. Tan Chee-Beng co-organised two international conferences on behalf of the department. The symposium on Southeast Asian Chinese Food and Foodways, co-organised with the Foundation of Chinese Dietary Culture (Taipei), was held in Penang, Malaysia on 12-14 November 2007. Professors Sidney Mintz and David Wu delivered keynote lectures. The conference on Tourism and Indigenous People/Minorities in Multi-cultural Societies, co-organised with the Centre for the Study of Minorities in Southwest Yunnan Border Regions, Yunnan University, and the Department of Tourism of the Xishuangbanna Government, was held in Jinghong, Xishuangbanna on 22-23 December 2007. Professors Erik Cohen and Nelson Graburn gave keynote lectures. **Dr. Tracey Lie-Dan Lu** also co-organised an international conference on Heritage Conservation and Prehistoric Archaeology of South China, with the co-operation of the Antiquities and Monuments Office of HKSAR. The conference was held 13-15 December 2007 at the Heritage Discovery Centre, Hong Kong.

陳志明博士代表本系組織了兩次國際學術研討會。其中與臺北中華飲食文化基金會合辦的「東南亞華人的飲食文化：第十屆中華飲食文化學術研討會」於2007年11月12日至14日在馬來西亞檳城舉行，Sidney Mintz與吳燕和兩位教授在會上發表了主題演講。另外，與雲南大學西南邊疆少數民族研究中心以及西雙版納政府旅遊部合辦的「旅遊、少數民族與多元文化」國際學術研討會於2007年12月22日至23日在西雙版納舉行，會上Erik Cohen與Nelson Graburn兩位教授發表了主題演講。此外，**呂烈丹**博士也於2007年12月13日至15日與香港古物古跡辦事處在香港文物探知館合辦了「文物保護與南中國史前考古」國際學術研討會。



Students visiting Lung Yeuk Tau heritage trail, led by Ng Chi Wo.

Alumni News 校友訊息

In order to increase students' understanding of potential applications of anthropology in the workplace and prepare them for their prospective careers, the alumni association organised a job internship and career directing scheme under the mentorship programme. Social work, heritage conservation, museum work and archaeology were included as areas of discussion. Alumnus **Ng Chi Wo** took the participating students to the Lung Yeuk Tau heritage trail in November 2007 to experience the ways in which cultural heritage conservation is operating in the field.

爲了令同學更瞭解人類學在實際工作中的應用，爲將來的就業作準備，由系友會以學長計劃名義推出了工作實習計劃及行業導向計劃。社會工作、文物保育、博物館、考古均被列入計劃範疇。2007年11月，由校友**伍志和**帶領參加本計畫的學生到龍躍頭文物徑，瞭解當地文化遺產保育工作的執行情況。

Liz Chow (undergraduate 1998) won two prizes at the Independent Press Association Ippies 2007 award ceremony. She won the award for Best Article on Labour Issues with her article on female ticket agents and a second prize on Immigrant Issues, Racial or Social Justice with her article on human trafficking of Chinese women in the U.S.. The IPA is a New York-based media



Liz Chow at the prize presentation of the IPA awards.

organization dealing with ethnic minority publications. Both pieces were written for the American edition of *Sing Tao Daily*, where she has been covering news about New York's Chinese community. In order to write the second article, she spent half-a-year in China and traveled in South and North America to track down the phenomenon, using a 17-year-old Chinese girl's real story. She also won prizes from the Ippies award in the two previous years. In addition, her book detailing her 150-day travel experience in six countries in South America is now on sale in major bookstores. *South America* is published by Sing Tao Publishing Limited and under Chow's by-line, Azai.



Liz Chow's new book, under the by-line of Azai, about her three-month journey in South America.

周婉嫻(1998屆本科生)獲得2007年度IPA兩項傑出傳媒獎，分別爲最佳勞工問題文章獎冠軍，和移民、種族或社會正義問題最佳文章獎亞軍。IPA是紐約唯一從事少數族裔和社區出版工作的機構。這兩篇新聞都是爲星島日報美國版而寫，分別探討女性售票員及在美國境內中國婦女的人口販賣問題。周婉嫻一直負責追蹤報導紐約華人社區的新聞。

Alumni News 校友訊息

爲了寫第二篇文章，她花了半年時間在中國以及南北美調查人口販賣現象，並用了一個17歲中國姑娘的真實故事。在過去的兩年間，她曾連續贏得傑出傳媒獎。另外，她以筆名Azai所著關於在南美六個國家150天旅行經歷的著作《浪遊南美》已由星島出版，現正於各大書店出售。

April Yip (undergraduate 2004, M.Phil. 2006), went on a four-month trip in South America where she visited many cultural heritage sites. She stayed longest in Cuzco, Peru, famed as the “Archaeological Capital of America”, where she helped out at the zoo of the Cuzco National University and fed Andean bears. She also spent much time in Cordoba, Argentina, where she taught taekwondo to psychiatry patients in rehab. Experiencing an earthquake in Peru, working as research assistant at a 16th-century Inca temple, joining the family mass of her host family and learning group salsa dance also enriched her trip.



April with Andean dance performers during a local Catholic festival in Cuzco, Peru.

葉蘋（2004屆本科生/2006屆研究生）赴南美洲旅行四個月，參觀了許多文化遺產景點。她在號稱「美洲考古之都」的秘魯庫斯科停留時間最長，在庫斯科國立大學附屬動物園做幫工，並餵過安地斯熊。另外，她還輾轉到了阿根廷科爾多瓦的精神病人復康中心做義工，教起了跆拳道。在秘魯她經歷了大地震，又在建造於十六世紀的印加古廟教堂博物館做過研究調查助理。她參加了寄宿家庭一年一度的家族彌撒，並學會了當地的salsa集體舞。所有這些



Faculty members and alumni attending the wedding of Kendra Ng and Kevin Fung.

經歷都使她的旅程十分充實。

Kendra Ng (undergraduate 2001) and her husband, Kevin Fung held a wedding banquet on January 3, 2008 in Hong Kong. Nearly 150 guests attended the celebration, and more than a dozen alumni came, including Dr. Tam and Dr. Mathews. Kendra has been living in Utrecht, the Netherlands since she graduated. She has finished a master's degree in International and European Law at the University of Utrecht after graduating from the department and has worked for an NGO for sustainable development in Holland. She has

also made much progress in Dutch by finishing the language exam set up by the Dutch government. The couple returned to Holland shortly after the banquet.

吳偉怡（2001屆本科生）與馮啓康先生於2008年1月3日舉辦婚筵。喜筵邀請到近150名賓客，其中有譚少薇博士與麥高登博士，還有二十多名校友。吳偉怡自畢業後一直生活在荷蘭烏特勒支。她獲得烏特勒支大學國際與歐洲法專業碩士學位，並在荷蘭一個關注可持續發展的非政府組織內工作。另外，在完成荷蘭政府設立的語言考試後，她的荷蘭語也有了很大進步。喜筵舉辦後不久，她與先生便一同返回了荷蘭。



April with her friends in Peru.

Department Artifacts from Sarawak, Malaysia 本系的馬來西亞砂勞越藏品

Our department has a collection of artifacts. In this issue, we feature a few significant Badeng Kenyah artifacts from interior Sarawak, Malaysia. Badeng is a Kenyah group distributed in interior Sarawak in Malaysia and Kalimantan in Indonesia. 本系有一系列收藏品。這一期我們介紹幾件來自馬來西亞砂勞越地區巴登族的藏品。巴登是分佈在馬來西亞砂勞越內陸地區及印度尼西亞卡里曼丹地區根雅人的一族。



Badeng blowpipe (*keleput*) with spear-head from Data Kakus, Bintulu, Sarawak. (Collected by Tan CB, 1992)
砂勞越巴登族的吹箭筒(陳志明採集, 1992)



Badeng sun hat (*saong*) from Data Kakus, Bintulu, Sarawak (Collected by Tan CB, 1992)
砂勞越巴登族的斗笠(陳志明採集, 1992)



Kenyah bead basket from Sarawak. (Collected by Tan CB, 2002)
砂勞越根雅族的珠簍(陳志明採集, 2002)



Badeng basket (*belanyat sulok*) from Long Busang, Belaga, Sarawak (Collected by Tan CB, 1992)
砂勞越巴登族的藤簍(陳志明採集, 1992)

Editorial Team: Maggie Lin 連君婷, Li Nan 李楠, Emmanuelle Belanger, Leung Ming Wah 梁銘華
編輯小組

Research and Publication Committee: Tan Chee Beng (chairperson) 陳志明 (系主任), Tracey Lie-Dan Lu
呂烈丹, Gordon Mathews 麥高登
研究與出版委員會

Address 地址: Department of Anthropology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong.
香港新界沙田香港中文大學人類學系

Website 網址: www.cuhk.edu.hk/ant

Email 電郵: anthropology@cuhk.edu.hk

Telephone 電話: (852) 26097677