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一、引子

上世紀七〇、八〇年代,在香港成長的普通青少年,接受的文學教養是怎樣的,我該有一定的代表性吧。 所謂普通,是指家裡沒有在行的長輩指導,也沒有遇上特別在課堂外培養文學興趣的老師。1970年代中後 期從小六升上中一,1980年代初考進大學的中文系,由高小到中學畢業的七、八年,我對中國古代、現代文 學的認識,絕大部份來自學校的課程。課程裡有文言也有白話,白話作者當然少不了五四名家,如魯迅、周 作人、朱自清、冰心,也有年輩稍晚的錢鍾書、卞之琳、秦牧等,但那時候總覺得他們都是很遠很遠的人,反 而有些古詩文裡的感情更容易生起共鳴。父母只受過幾年教育,小學時母親定期帶我到公共圖書館,最初 借閱章話故事,後來發現成人部那邊有很多武俠小說,不知不覺就迷上了。書架上往往沒有第一集,只能拿 到哪本就看哪本,梁羽生特別吸引我,小說裡典雅的對聯回目、隨口引用詩詞的男女主角、恩怨情仇迭起的 名山大川,給了我最早的文學、文人和傳統中國印象。圖書館有不少偵探、愛情小說,也很受歡迎,但不知道 為甚麼我幾乎沒有拿起過。另外,父親每天看《星島晚報》,高小時我也開始跟着讀,主要是追看副刊裡某 一位作家的武俠小說,偶然發現題目有趣的專欄文章,也會細讀,甚至剪存下來。父親和報紙檔的老板相 熟,有一段時間我們有免費的《華僑日報》,我也是專挑武俠小說看。高中時有一次和同學「飲茶」,那時在 茶樓邊吃點心邊看報是大人普遍的習慣,不知誰帶來一份《明報》,一位同學馬上把副刊版搶過,迫不及待 地閱讀上面的專欄文章。我不明白有甚麼吸引,但後來看多了,那些每日在固定位置出現的作者好像變成了 熟人,看看他們每天談甚麼社會個人大小事竟成為了生活裡的慣例,偶然也想到如果有一個專欄讓我口沫 橫飛,該多暢快啊。

總之,入讀中文系之前,我對文學的認識主要來自三個源頭:學校課程的古代現代文學經典、圖書館裡的流行小說、報紙副刊的連載小說和專欄雜文。經典作品好像在另一個世界,已經定型,再沒有甚麼變化了;蓬勃生長的是小說和專欄,前者的情節扣人心弦,後者和我的生活息息相關,但兩者都不符合課堂的文

學標準。除此以外,作文課培養了我寫作的興趣,但不知道怎樣可以讓老師或少數同學以外的人讀到——當然不敢想像我的作文給選進課本裡,也從來沒有見過武俠小說和專欄雜文公開徵稿。初進大學時,有同學得過青年文學獎,而且有不少投稿成功的經驗,我才初次聽到那些園地的名字:《大拇指週報》、《文藝》雙月刊、《公教報·青原》……,那位同學當然是異數。文學雜誌和書店今天是文學閱讀和創作的重要平台,那時候卻在普通人的視野之外。

那時候當然也完全沒有想過,竟有一天從報紙副刊探索香港文學成為了我的研究方向。回顧十多年來所寫的報刊論文,發現關注的重點——香港文壇或者說香港文學場域的特點,香港作家登場的機制——,原來可以追溯至青少年時的困惑——為甚麼正規教育裡的文學經典和日常讀到的作品迥然不同,為甚麼步上文壇的路徑那麼迂迴——,真是有趣的自我認識過程。

二、香港的副刊與文學生產及作家世代輪替

既然在過去曾有數十年之久,香港的文學主要由報紙副刊生產——起碼在數量上可以這樣說——,那麼以副刊為中心的研究應該可以提供一個有意義的角度來了解「香港文學」,從副刊生產文學的過程,探討香港這地方在特定的時期裡,對不同的作者,對和寫作活動相關的文類、爭論等,提供了怎樣的機會,又施加了怎樣的阻力。我的研究無法窮盡全部可以蒐集的材料,只是能像鑽探油田般,盡量深入考察幾個副刊,窺測香港文學生產複雜面貌的一斑。

1930年代:「南來文人」的角色和貢獻

抗日戰爭爆發後,大量內地文化人南下香港,據說他們在此地的文化活動使得香港似乎可以取代上海成為中國新的文化中心,1不少論者認為他們是香港文學發展的主導者,2但也有人批評南來文人根本「是為了要繼續他們在原來地區的文學和文化活動」,對香港並無歸屬感,因此不能算是香港的文學。3 撇開資料是否準確的問題,這種爭論最根本的困難還在於怎樣界定屬於「香港文學」的作品。年輕學者侯桂新研究1937至1949年南來文人,暫時放下「香港意識」、「香港身份」的爭議,集中考察南來文人「如何以文學想像的方式從事對現代民族國家的意識形態建構,以及這種建構所帶來的現代文學質地的變化」,4饒有意義。侯書分為兩部份,上篇關於文學生產,「梳理南來作家在香港特定的文化時空裡,如何從事包括寫作在內的文學活動,這些活動如何被體制化,以生產出相應的物質和精神產品」;下篇關於話語實踐,分析「南來作家文學想像的方式和內容,以及作家自我身份意識的變遷」。5他設定的方向很有意思,可惜未能充份落實。主因之一當然是材料太多,唯有高度選擇地閱讀,大量借助前人的成果,因此重點只能放在某些論之已詳的

^{1 33(}薩空3)〈建立新文化中心〉:「今後中國文化的中心,至少將有一個時期要屬香港。」香港《立報,小茶館》,1938年4月2日。

² 例如潘亞暾〈香港南來作家簡論〉:「回顧香港文學發展便可看到,南來作家在各個時期都處於中堅和主體地位。三、四十年代,本土作家尚在幼年期,少有作品問世,除侶倫等幾個作家外,活躍於香港文壇的幾乎清一色是南來作家。」《暨南學報》1989年第2期,頁19。

³ 例如王宏志〈我看「南來作家」〉,《讀書》1997年12月,頁29。

⁴ 侯桂新《文壇生態的演變與現代文學的轉折——論中國現代作家的香港書寫:1937-1949》(北京:人民出版社,2011),頁13。

⁵ 同上註,頁14-16。

左翼作家上,對面貌較模糊的非左翼作家無兼顧,甚至左翼作家內部的差異也都未能充分辨析。6 前人論 述是否有足夠原始材料支持,固已不無疑問;有意無意被模糊處理的,其實也是香港文學生產的一部份。沒 有對照就不可能充份了解左翼文學和文論在當時的意義,也很難評估那些「文學想像」有多大影響力。重讀 當時的副刊,正有助於釐清這些問題。

以先後由南來文人蕭乾和楊剛主編的《大公報·文藝》為例,劉登翰《香港文學史》說「內地作家的南來,對於香港新文學發展的影響是巨大的。他們以傳播新思想、新文化、新文學,宣傳抗日等實績性行為,為香港正在興起的新文學注入了新鮮的思想和藝術養料,掀起香港文學史上第一次文學創作高潮」,7又指出「南來作家對香港新文學的影響主要有兩個方面:首先,創辦或接辦了文藝刊物和報紙副刊,[……]活躍了香港文壇,把香港新文學從最初的興起推向了一個新的發展階段。其次,南來作家以自己積極參與現實鬥爭的憂國憂民的作品,培植並影響了香港本地的青年作家,從思想和藝術兩個方面,提高了香港新文學的水準」。8「文藝」副刊在《香港文學史》中正是提升香港新文學的「實績性行為」例子。另有論者延伸《香港文學史》的觀點,從楊剛掀起的一連串論爭之中,辨認出一種「本土化」的編輯策略,以證明「《大公報》這張外來的報紙開始在香港紮下根,有了『江湖地位』」,9而楊剛掀起論爭的動機是要鼓勵青年「把個人與民族和時代交融起來」。10不難看出,這些論者都以民族主義、愛國精神作為文學高潮的指標;所謂「培養香港本地青年作家」和「本土化策略」,都是指民族、愛國感情的引導。在國難方殷之際,從淪陷區出逃的知識分子,急切以民族精神激勵大眾,誠然值得尊敬。但耐心閱讀原始的報刊材料,往往可以發現很多不宜化約的東西,在「文藝」的個案裡,比較蕭乾和楊剛以主編身份發表的言論,不難看出蕭乾從來沒有像楊剛那樣主張統一思想。換句話說,儘管蕭、楊同樣極力宣揚民族主義,但他們對文學本質的體認,對文學如何承擔抗敵任務的設想,都不可能如出一轍。11

與《大公報》同樣由內地遷來的《立報》,更能體現情況的複雜性。1935年創刊於上海的《立報》,以精編和大眾化方針吸引了大量讀者,它的主要創辦人成舍我是中國現代著名報人及新聞學教育家,同時也是參政者,與國民政府關密切。1937年上海淪陷,《立報》隨之停刊,翌年在香港恢復出版,發刊詞表示延續上海《立報》的精神。曾任職上海《立報》並擔任香港《立報》發行人的薩空了,晚年詳細憶述他運用中國共產黨資金復辦《立報》的經過,日後的論者大多沿用薩空了的說法,把《立報》描述為中共的喉舌,特別強調文藝副刊「言林」上的左翼言論,不過也有少數論者極力淡化中共對《立報》的影響力。其實只要直接閱讀《立報》,即可發現報上明顯地並存着不同政治立場的作者。尤其有趣的是,雖然「言林」的兩任主編茅盾、葉靈鳳都是左翼文人,但《立報》還有另一個副刊「花果山」,它的主編是卜少夫,任職期大致與葉靈鳳重疊。在《立報》主要編輯人員中,卜、葉是在任時間最長的兩位,而卜少夫無論怎樣都不能說是左翼,

⁶ 同上註,頁303。

⁷ 劉登翰主編《香港文學史》(北京:人民文學出版社,1999),頁83。

⁸ 同上註,頁83-84。

⁹ 鍾蘊晴〈《大公報》的《文藝副刊》和《文藝》(1933年-1949年)〉(香港:嶺南大學哲學博士論文,2008年),頁199-200。該文可在 嶺南大學圖書館網頁閱讀:http://commons.ln.edu.hk/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1009&context=chi_etd(2013年7月5日檢索)。

¹⁰ 劉淑玲《〈大公報〉與中國現代文學》(石家莊:河北教育出版社,2004),頁124。

¹¹ 詳見樊善標〈從香港《大公報·文藝》(1938-1941)編輯策略的本地面向檢討南來文人在香港的「實績」說〉,載《台灣文學研究》第6 期(2014年6月),頁281-316。

然而「花果山」與「言林」之間卻沒有明顯的齟齬。卜少夫在1940年說過,當時左右翼的文化人都相信「只有抗戰到底,中華民族前途才有光明」,所以不僅卜、葉二人在《立報》共事,不少政見不同的南來文人都有密切的私交。12 後來的論者僅僅引用一方面的資料,造成壁壘分明的印象,毋寧是1950年代冷戰格局形成之後,在二元對立的情勢下,兩個陣營爭奪歷史詮釋權力的結果。到了那個時代,不符合各自詮釋目標的人和事,都需要消音了。13

《立報》的葉靈鳳和薩空了雖然都屬於左翼的南來文人,但正如蕭乾、楊剛自有分別,葉、薩行事的不同也值得深入了解。葉靈鳳接手茅盾主編的「言林」,聲言要「保持茅盾先生留下的這一份光榮的傳統」,14 努力以文藝副刊支持抗戰,在關鍵時刻毫不猶豫地跟從共產黨的指引,但細讀他的「徵稿啟事」,以及翻譯的某些文字,又隱約地流露出對文藝的個人化追求,與中共的文藝政策並不一致。更微妙的是,葉靈鳳流露個人化文藝追求的作品,大多發表在戴望舒主編的《星島日報・星座》,而罕見於他主編的「主林」,似乎主編的身份令他有些顧忌。15 至於薩空了,他在香港《立報》不到半年,除了總攬全局,還主編副刊「小茶館」。這是上海時期深受歡迎的社會服務式副刊,移居香港後,薩空了和很多南來文人一樣,堅持以文字抗日,但不止這樣,在「小茶館」裡還可以看到他強烈的在地關懷。這種關懷與本地人的鄉土感情不同,而源自他對國共合作前景的估計、國家政體建設的構想。身為左翼文化人,薩空了淡化意識形態,強調跨階級人的合作,也許不夠「革命」,但他重視人性、感情,不用口號掩飾現實的困難,實在令人動容。然而到得時移世易,論者就不再著眼於這一方面了,薩空了本人在回憶錄裡也改說了另一個主題的故事。

然則,南來文人不是自始只有一類,他們和香港的關係也多種多樣,重新認識多樣化的南來文人正是重新認識香港的方法。

1940、50年代之交:「青年文化教養」的成效

1945年第二次世界大戰結束,對中國來說是另一場戰爭的開始。短短三、四年間,國共兩黨強弱逆轉, 出乎大多數人意料之外。急促改變的形勢對香港的文學生產影響深遠,《華僑日報·學生週刊》和《星島日報·學生園地》是兩個饒有意味的案例。

《華僑日報》和《星島日報》都是香港本地的大報。前者創刊於1925年,後者創刊於1938年,經歷抗日戰爭、香港淪陷,在二戰後銳意重新出發。《華僑》、《星島》都是商業報紙,但主事人目光遠大,不僅僅著眼於圖利,1947年先後設立學生副刊,負起教育培養青少年的任務。同一時期,中國共產黨在香港發展文化戰線,建立輿論陣地,運用香港的資訊自由優勢,把消息輻射到內地。吸納青年是文化戰線重要的一環,各種左派書刊、社團湧現,聲勢浩大,《華僑》、《星島》號稱中立,但也時見左傾言論。及至內戰勝負趨於明朗,港英政府開始壓抑中共的活動,二報學生副刊上的左翼聲音迅速消失,但過程並不一樣,頗堪對照。

¹² 参卜少夫〈穆時英之死〉,卜少夫《無梯樓雜筆》(上海:新聞天地,1947),頁23。該文原載重慶《時事新報》,1940年7月23日。卜少夫 在文中記述他和葉靈鳳、戴望舒、袁水拍、徐遲等住處相近,每星期召集一次文藝談會。當時汪精衛派系的胡蘭成、穆時英也和他們有 來往。

¹³ 詳見樊善標〈香港《立報》主導權問題重探〉,載《中國文化研究所學報》第65期(2017年7月),頁311-334。

¹⁴ 葉靈鳳〈編者啟事〉,香港《立報·言林》,1939年1月7日。

¹⁵ 詳見樊善標〈文藝與抗戰——葉靈鳳主編香港《立報·言林》的一個側面觀察〉(未刊)。

《華僑日報·學生週刊》的主編陳君葆是香港本地的知識菁英,長期任教於香港大學中文學院,兼大學圖書館主任。抗戰期間,竭力護衛大學以及托庇於香港的公私藏書,並且保存大量政府檔案,1947年初獲英國頒授勛銜,16然而陳氏在政治上始終親近中共。一般學生副刊不外乎提供各種適合學生的知識,或鼓勵學生投稿練筆,在陳君葆的主導下,《華僑日報·學生週刊》卻以成年作者「關於青年學生,學業,等問題的討論和研究」為重心。17這些文章往往訴諸泛政治的立場,即認為各種社會問題可藉政治制度的根本改變通盤解決。18不過細心分析陳氏在「學生週刊」的言論,仍算是踏實平允,例如1949年底,在一片鼓勵青年到新中國升學就業聲中,陳君葆冷靜地指出,「參加偉大的建設工作,並不限於地域,也不限於時間,沒有充份的準備,『趕時興』湊熱鬧也似地去參加」,並無好處。19類似的提醒不止一次,可見「學生週刊」並非僅僅致力於意識形態的宣傳。

然而以上只是「學生週刊」的主觀意願,其成效又怎樣呢?有些現象殊堪細味。一位陳君葆著意栽培的年輕作者琳清,原來也常常在其他園地投稿,但那些作品無論文類、主題或風格,都和「學生週刊」大不相同。另外,《華僑日報》的「教育與體育」副刊,有一個篇幅很小的「學生園地」欄,名稱和「學生週刊」相似,但只供學生投稿,而且主編絕少發言指引。「學生園地」雖然也有革命用語泛濫的時刻,但整體而言仍是以青少年的生活趣味為主,與「學生週刊」集中關注政治、社會有明的顯分別。如果說琳清熱心投稿的原因,喜歡寫作發表重於參與社會運動,沒有成年人著意引導的「學生園地」則是一般學生心態的流露,那麼「學生週刊」的教養效果就不宜高估了。20

《星島日報》的創辦人胡文虎是南洋華僑,以製造營銷藥油起家後,在南洋各地辦報,《星島日報》是「星系」諸報的一種。《星島日報》以商業方式經營,遵守殖民地法律,支持國民政府抗日,又與共產黨維持一定的聯繫,商業和政治因素的互動消長形塑了《星島日報》不同時期的面貌,「學生園地」的變化也與此息息相關。

「學生園地」原為中小學生和失學青年而設,提供實用技能常識和專家的求知經驗,也刊登青年的投稿。創辦不久,編輯又發起組織讀者會,讓興趣相同的讀者自行交流切磋,由「學生園地」協助聯絡和報道。主編一再強調不容許討論政治,並把讀者會人數迅速增長解釋為「因為完全與政治絕緣」。21一年多以後,「學生園地」轉換了編輯,左翼氣味濃厚及不滿港英管治的文章大量出現,但也是僅僅維持了一年多。進入第三階段的「學生園地」,幾乎完全由香港中學生的文藝創作和評論支撐,政治氣氛完全消失。至於有沒有更換編者,則不可而知。由1947年底至1950年中的兩年半之間,「學生園地」方向一變再變,當然與國共內戰分出勝負、中華人民共和國成立相關。但微妙的是,首任主編原來由中共華南方分局秘密指派,與十餘人

¹⁶ 盧瑋鑾〈一段護書往事——記陳君葆先生〉,羅孚編《香港的人和事》(香港:牛津大學出版社,1998),頁1-5。

¹⁷ 曉風(陳君葆)〈編者的話・覆杜慕甫先生的信〉,《華僑日報・學生週刊》,1947年6月16日。原文標點如此。

¹⁸ 這種思路可以追溯至1920年代以來知識分子和青年對「主義」的崇拜,參王汎森〈思潮與社會條件——新文化運動中的兩個例子〉,載余英時等著《五四新論: 既非文藝復興,亦非啟蒙運動》(台北: 聯經出版事業,1999);王汎森〈後五四的思想變化——以人生觀問題為例〉,載國家圖書館參考組編輯《五四運動論著目錄初稿》(台北: 國家圖書館,2009)。

^{19 〈}編者的話〉,《華僑日報·學生週刊》,1950年1月13日。

²⁰ 詳見樊善標〈1940、50年代之交香港《華僑日報》兩個學生「園地」的青年文藝培養〉, 載游勝冠主編《媒介現代: 冷戰中的台港文藝國際學術研討會論文集》(台北: 里仁書局, 2016), 頁39-76。

²¹ 見本版編輯介紹讀者會的文章,《星島日報·學生園地》,1948年9月17日。原文沒有題目。

同時進入星島機構,務求「把原來倒向國民黨的《星島日報》轉變為傾向共產黨的政策,宣傳解放戰爭勝利的中間偏左的刊物」。22 「學生園地」刻意拒絕政治,或許是主編審時度勢的策略,但閱讀副刊的內容,仍可相信編輯確是真心為青年提供生活所需的實用知識,而不全然是以之為掩飾的煙幕。第二任編輯的資料更形缺乏,他固然是左派的支持者,不過細閱「學生園地」,最低限度仍可發現他用以啟導青年的內容其實頗為開闊,絕不局限於中國共產主義革命,其中當編輯有個人的培養青年理念。23

每一階段的「學生園地」都難免是政治形勢、報館立場、編者理念、讀者興趣等多種力量交互作用的結果。從某些微小的痕跡可以看到兩位服膺左翼革命理想的編輯教養青年時,在意識形態之外還各有不同的考量,如再加上《華僑日報·學生週刊》陳君葆的案例,我們當可同意,三位或著名、或湮沒無聞的編者,各以不同方式表現了教育者的真誠,學生副刊在認真履行青年文化教養的任務時,並非僅僅是宣傳改造而已。不過就文學而言,他們都算不上成功,而直到1960年代的《星島日報·學生園地》才終於開花結果,那竟由另一位編者以順水推舟的方式促成,體現了香港文學生產戲劇性的一面。

1950至60年代:「香港的自我論述」

界定「香港文學主體性」的不可能,據黃子平的洞見,在於「設想某一社會群體的『集體經驗』,在經過歷史上的某一點時,終於凝聚為一種『主體意識』」這種思考方式,其實是預先設定了「主體意識」的內涵,再選擇相應的「集體經驗」來佐證,因此「一切無法納入這整體的就作為『歷史的渣滓』被拋棄了」。 24 這在學理上難以辯駁,但有瑕疵的「設想」在過去確曾大量出現。如果剔除明確自視為外來者的說法,那麼餘下的不妨稱為「香港的自我論述」。「香港的自我論述」大量出現,意味大眾對「香港身份」的自覺,儘管這些「自覺」能代表多少人或可致疑。「香港的自我論述」既屬於種歷史事件,它出現的時間是有文獻證據可以考查的。1949年開始的香港身份證簽發制度,及稍後實施的出入境管制,是香港政府以法例禁止香港和中國內地人口自由往來之始,由時起兩地的界線逐漸明確,本地居民「自覺是香港人」與此顯然有重要關係。 25

「香港的自我論述」不限於學術研究,而廣泛包括自視為香港一分子來體認此地的言論。《新生晚報·新趣》在1951年的一批短篇故事,為這個話題提供了有趣的訊息。《新生晚報》創辦於1945年,規模比不上《華僑》、《星島》,但銷量不俗。由著名通俗作家高雄主編的「新趣」副刊非常受歡迎,尤其是高雄本人化用不同筆名寫作的「怪論」及連載小說《經紀日記》。26 在這些作品中,高雄以滑稽的筆調諷刺社會百態,正符合該報專欄作家引以自豪的報館立場:不偏向國民黨,也不偏向共產黨。似乎由於《經紀日記》的成功,「新趣」出現了很多以現實社會普通人物——相對於武俠、偵探等類型小說的角色——為主角的短篇故事。1951年是這種故事的高峰期,幾乎每天都有一篇。更特別的是,這些故事作者署名很少相同,而且都不是可以稽考的作家。在一張商業報紙上,此一現象最有可能的解釋,是主編認為讀者喜歡這種故事。而分析

²² 司徒丙鶴〈50年前在香港《星島日報》的一場戰鬥〉,《炎黃春秋》1997年,第3期,頁71。司徒丙鶴本人也在那十餘人之列。

²³ 詳見樊善標〈1940、50年代之交香港《星島日報》「學生園地」版的青年文化教養〉,載《中國文學學報》第3期(2012年12月), 頁64-81。

²⁴ 黄子平〈香港文學史:從何說起〉,《害怕寫作》(香港:天地圖書有限公司,2005),頁58。

²⁵ 鄭宏泰、黃紹倫《香港身份證透視》(香港:三聯書店,2004),第八章「身份證與本土身份認同」,頁139-159。

²⁶ 高雄以筆名三蘇撰寫《怪論連篇》專欄,以筆名經紀拉撰寫連載小說《經紀日記》。

這些故事的內容結構,發現確有雷同之處,就是把現實社會的種種弊端一概以經濟原因來解釋,強調金錢萬惡,同時又是脫出困局的唯一憑藉,在表達手法上則刻意避免讓讀者感到絕望。借用詹姆遜(Fredric Jameson)的說法,大眾文化首先挑出大眾對社會或政治的焦慮以引起共鳴,然後把應該針對制度的憤恨轉移到其他地方,這樣既贏得受眾,又不至於動搖了現存的社會秩序。27 安德森(Benedict Anderson)的「想像的共同體」理論指出,報紙是營造共同感的重要工具,28 引伸而言,競逐銷量的報紙運用各種辦法爭取讀者,包括它在政治、社會、經濟等方面的立場,因此也是各種版本共同感的角力。短篇故事和「新趣」版的很多內容,都在渲染一種「在香港的中國人」處境,「新趣」毋須是這種身份想像的源頭,但從故事的連續出現以及報紙的理想銷情,可以印證這種想像得到廣泛認同。唯利是圖、崇拜物質成為了香港人的商標,儘管這是負面的形像,但非常弔詭地,到了某一階段——1970、80年代——需要建構一種香港精神的時候,就輕易地翻轉成為超脫政治、致力經濟的「正面」品質了。29

短篇故事雖受歡迎,但在「新趣」版上能夠與多才多藝的高雄分庭抗禮的,仍舊只有一位身世如謎的專欄作家十三妹。十三妹的冒起代表了香港文壇的轉型,同時也演示了氣勢非凡的「香港的自我論述」。十三妹的神秘在於號稱從來不與同行見面,但當日更讓讀者傾倒的,毋寧是她引介的各種現代西方文化資訊,以及對事對人不留情面的批評。十三妹得以成為專欄作家是因為主編高雄給予機會,但她引起的哄動卻並非高雄當初所能估計。十三妹說她改變了主編的成見,使得文化、知識的內容史無前例地在「新趣」版出現,並擴散到其他報紙的副刊,這雖有點自我吹嘘,但不無道理。就此而言,十三妹是無意中為後來的作者開闢了一條新路,推動了副刊文學生產的轉型及作者的世代輪替。30

十三妹在聲名最響亮的時期,曾經與胡蘭成有一段文字往還,她因誤會而欣賞胡氏,因了解而轉覺話不投機,微妙地顯示了香港文壇與傳統文化愈趨睽隔。十三妹和胡蘭成文字往來的詳情無庸縷述,這裡僅指出話不投機的關鍵:胡氏曾有意圖討好十三妹,說「知[她]不靠稿費為生,心裡為之非常慶幸」,31 其實十三妹在專欄裡一再申說賣文為生的辛酸與文章能作稻粱謀的自豪。胡蘭成揚言他自己的寫作是「經世濟民」的大事業,不擬既做學問又事生產,所以毫無愧色地接受他人的物質照顧。然而十三妹的處境令她完全不能接受這種「士志於道」的傳統文人自我形象。十三妹恒常自卑與自信交集。讀者的擁戴令她確信自己具備某種才華,但專欄寫作又是極不穩定的職業,在才華之外才還要有很多妥協,甚至可說是自我出賣。「新趣」版上比十三妹資格更老的高雄、司明、劉以鬯等作者都有過類似的矛盾感受。這恐怕就是香港1950、60年代專業作家的宿命。32

十三妹的遠離文人傳統有時以一種較正面的方式表達出來。她和當時的全職副刊作家一樣,需要盡量

²⁷ Fredric Jameson, "Reification and Utopia in Mass Culture," in *Social Text, No. 1* (Winter, 1979), 130—148. 中譯本有王濟民譯〈大眾文化的具體化和烏托邦〉,載王逢振主編《詹姆遜文集》第3巻《文化研究和政治意識》(北京:中國人民大學出版社,2004),頁52—84。

²⁸ 安德森 (Benedict Anderson) 著、吳叡人譯《想像的共同體: 民族主義的起源與散布》 (上海: 世紀出版集團, 2003), 頁34-35。

²⁹ 詳見樊善標〈閱讀香港《新生晚報·新趣》一九五一年的短篇故事——管窺「香港意識」的生產和傳播〉,載樊善標、危令敦、黃念欣編《墨痕深處:文學、歷史、記憶論集》(香港:牛津大學出版社,2008),頁505-539。

³⁰ 詳見樊善標〈案例與例——十三妹作為香港專欄作家〉,載《現代中文文學學報》2008年,第8.2-9.1期「香港文學定位、論題及發展」 專號,頁244-269。

³¹ 十三妹〈「人間煙火」與我〉引用胡蘭成來信,《新生晚報·新趣》,1960年11月26日。

³² 詳見樊善標〈當胡蘭成遇(不)上十三妹〉,樊善標編《犀利女筆——十三妹專欄選》(香港:天地圖書有限公司·2011),頁373-399。

多寫,沒有時間心力精雕細琢,但十三妹反而把急就章詮釋為一種現代性的特徵:

我們的時代,節奏如此其緊,於是自必影響文章。猶若一道河流,滔滔滾滾,泥沙碎石微生物,哪來 得及為之一一換出釐清?我們的思想感情,四面八方而來,甚麼來到筆下就寫將出來,此之謂曰專欄文章,蓋作者之所思所感所受者也。³³

並目說:

十三妹的下欄之文,一貫以泥土沙石微生物夾雜其中為特色,我甚至不但不會為此一特色而自愧,決不想為此改變作風,而且自信此乃七十年代之特色。34

及後更補充「雜」的內涵包括香港流行的粵語新詞在內,原因在於:

近代語文之無法淨化,此由西方報刊文字亦可得證明。自小說以至專欄文字,穿插第二三種語文者 已不可免,如文章為英文,但作者撰者在西歐者,則西班牙文意大利文法文皆必然出現。所以何能要求宗 於黃河流域語文之我輩,筆下能不吸收粵白?³⁵

立論至此,香港匯粹中西的優勢給闡揚到極致,使得「香港的自我論述」達到了嶄新的高度。36

成年世界專欄作家一代新人換舊人之際,青年學生也躍躍欲試。《星島日報·學生園地》在去政治化之後,由一位體育版記者兼任編輯。這位編輯與學生分享權力,以「低度管理」的方式扶助青年實踐文學夢想,反應異常熱烈。1960年代初,更出現了「香港的青年文壇」、「青年詩壇」的說法,意在與專業作者劃清界線,爭取文學地位。那些青年把前輩作家標籤為欠缺藝術良心、為金錢而寫作,認為只有「青年文壇」、「青年詩壇」才能無愧地代表「中國香港文藝界」。37但弔詭地,在編輯默許下,「學生園地」不少經常發表的作者做效專欄作家自創了「欄名」,雖然他們只是投稿。社會學者呂大樂認為,「社會轉變的關鍵不在於人口年齡結構的變化」,而在於「社會是否已經建立一種容許並且鼓勵輪替的社會機制」,38 1960年代的「學生園地」無疑就是這種機制。在這裡初露頭角的學生作者,如崑南、西西、蔡炎培、盧因、黃俊東、李英豪等,短短幾年之後,就轉到更大的香港和境外文壇大顯身手,日後更成為香港文學的重量級作家了。39

完

*本文節錄自拙著《諦聽雜音:報紙副刊與香港文學生產(1930-1960年代)》〈序論〉(將出版)。

³³ 十三妹〈從行家使我發嘔想換版頭名稱談開去〉,《十三妹專欄》,《新生晚報·新趣》,1962年8月14日。

³⁴ 同上註。

³⁵ 十三妹〈關於文字運用〉,《十三妹專欄》,《新生晩報・新趣》,1963年1月9日。

³⁶ 詳見樊善標〈粵語入文與雅俗界線——以1950、60年代《新生晚報》「新趣」版為考察對象〉·載文潔華主編《香港嘅廣東文化》(香港:商務印書館·2014),頁2-23。

³⁷ 盧建人〈也談香港青年文壇〉,《星島日報·學生園地》,1961年4月8日。

³⁸ 呂大樂〈世代之爭關乎政治〉,《明報·觀點》,A31,2007年9月3日。

³⁹ 詳見樊善標〈學生的園地還是園地的學生——香港《星島日報·學生園地》初探〉,《現代中國》第十一輯(北京:北京大學出版社,2008年9月),頁243-256。

Congratulations to Institute of Chinese Studies for Its Nomination for the "Overseas Impactful Award for Sinology"

The "Tribute to Sinology: The 3rd Sinology Ceremony for Global Chinese" has recently announced its award nominations. With its outstanding achievements in academic exchanges, the Institute of Chinese Studies (ICS) is nominated for the "Overseas Impactful Award for Sinology" with two other renowned international academic institutions—Harvard-Yenching Institute in the US and the Academy of Chinese Culture on the mainland. ICS is the only Hong Kong institution in the nomination list. It is really an honour to be recognised by the international community.

Jointly organised by Yuelu Academy, Dunhe Foundation, Phoenix Net, and Phoenix Television, the "Tribute to Sinology: Sinology Ceremony for Global Chinese" is a biennial event to promote the traditional Chinese culture, enhance the cultural confidence of overseas Chinese, and contribute to the healthy development of sinology research and communication. The Institute of Chinese Studies would continue to adhere to its mission of exploring the Chinese traditional culture, enhancing the standards of Chinese cultural research and teaching, and facilitating academic exchanges in the field of Chinese cultural studies all over the world.

Young Scholars' Forum in Chinese Studies 2019

The Sixth Young Scholars' Forum in Chinese Studies will be held on 23–25 May 2019. The forum is now calling for paper proposals to the theme, "A Century of Change: Revisiting the Legacy of May Fourth." Ph.D. students (after completing qualifying examination) and recent Ph.D. holders with less than five years' work experience are invited to present their recent research output in any aspect of Chinese studies, including but not limited to history, literature, religion, art, and thought.

1. Deadline for Paper Proposals: 4 January 2019

2. Acceptance Notification: 24 January 2019

3. Full Paper Submission Deadline: 9 April 2019

Public Lecture by CUHK-CCK Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies Visiting Scholars 2018

With the support of the CUHK-CCK Foundation Asia-Pacific for Chinese Studies, the Visiting Scholar Scheme was launched from the year 2015. This scheme aims at inviting renowned scholars in the area of East Asian studies to visit CUHK and to give public lectures in the area of Chinese studies in Southeast Asia. This year, the following two scholars were invited as the APC Visiting Scholars.

	Name of Scholars	Affiliation	Visit Period
1	LEE Yau-ting	National Taiwan University	03 Oct 2018 to 06 Oct 2018
2	CHOW Kai-wing	University of Illinois	17 Oct 2018 – to 26 Oct 2018

Lee Hysan Visiting Scholar Scheme, USC

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

	Name of Scholars	Affiliation	Visit Period
1	LI Jiashu	Anhui University	30 July 2018 to 28 Aug 2018
2	WANG Junyang	School of Political Science and Public Administration, Shandong University	14 Aug 2018 to 7 Sep 2018
3	Lorraine Chi Man Wong	University of Otago, New Zealand	1 Sep 2018 to 30 Sep 2018
4	ZHANG Nan	Documentary Director	13 Sep 2018 to 15 Sep 2018
5	ZHOU Fangsheng	Documentary Director	18 Oct 2018 to 22 Oct 2018

Oxfam Visiting Scholar Programme, USC

This project responds to Oxfam's vision of a "World without Poverty" and the strategy of "Bring Oxfam to China, Bring China to Oxfam", and supports the USC by inviting mainland and overseas scholars from the fields of poverty reduction and sustainable social development.

	Name of Scholars	Affiliation	Visit Period
1	FU Huishu	School of Law, Nanchang University	1 Aug 2018 to 30 Aug 2018
2	ZHOU Enyu	Guizhou University	10 Aug 2018 to 10 Sep 2018
3	GU Bin	South China University of Technology	17 Aug 2018 to 17 Sep 2018
4	DUAN Zhong xian	Guizhou University	20 Sep 2018 to 20 Oct 2018
5	WU Guofu	College of Ethnology and Sociology, Guangxi University for Nationalities	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Oct 2018
6	SHANG Yanguang	China Three Gorges Corporation	2 Oct 2018 to 29 Oct 2018
7	ZENG Ying	Xiangnan College	1 Nov 2018 to 30 Nov 2018
8	CHEN Hongsheng	School of Architecture, Southeast University	26 Nov 2018 to 17 Dec 2018
9	DONG Ying	Power Supervision Research Center, CPC Zhejiang Provincial Party School	26 Nov 2018 to 26 Dec 2018

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2018 ICS Luncheon IV

My Father Xu Beihong Ms. Xu Fangfang

It is our pleasure to have Ms. Xu Fangfang as the guest speaker for the first Institute of Chinese Studies luncheon in the new academic year. She gave a talk on "My Father Xu Beihong," sharing her view on her father's art and memories of her family.

Famous for his ink brush paintings of galloping horses, pioneering Chinese artist Xu Beihong is considered one of the most influential figures in modern Chinese art history. He was the president of the Central Academy of Fine Arts and chairman of the China Artists Association. Xu Fangfang, Xu Beihong's daughter, was born and raised in Beijing. She helped initiate and facilitate the first comprehensive solo US exhibition of Xu Beihong's work at Denver Art Museum. She has published several articles on Xu Beihong and his art, including her recent memoir, Galloping Horses: Artist Xu Beihong and His Family in Mao's China.

In her talk, she showed a numbers of images of Xu Beihong's masterpieces, including the well-known "galloping horses," "Wounded Lion," and "The





Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains," which were explained by Xu Beihong's aesthetic pursuits. The audience was moved and captivated by the stories about her family and their struggle during Mao's period. The talk attracted not only students and staff from the CUHK, but also people from all walks of life, such as artists and businessmen. "The talk is very meaningful and I wish to have more chance to know about Chinese art," said a member of the audience after the talk.

2018 Public Lecture IV

Intellectual Exchange between Modern China, India, and Japan: Tagore as an Example

Professor Lee Yu-ting



Supporting by the CCK-Foundation Asia-Pacific Center for Chinese Studies (CCK-APC), the Visiting Scholar Scheme has invited Lee Yu-ting, assistant professor from National Taiwan University in early October 2018 for a public lecture. With his international educational background and experience, Prof. Lee has turned his research interests to his forte in cross-cultural ideological and historical studies in East Asia. With articles published in Chinese, English, and Japanese, Prof. Lee explored how the rise of the renowned Indian poet, Rabindranath Tagore, had affected the modern history and what his stand point was on examining the concept of East Asia.

With Tagore as the central figure, Lee's lecture illustrated Tagore's formulation of such ideas as "Asia," "modernity," and "nationalism," when addressing a Western-centric world order. With interactions with Japanese and Chinese intellectuals, Tagore's views had contributed to the remaking of ideological exchanges among India, China, and Japan. The conventions of Tagore studies in the latter two countries had been shaped by their respective identifications with "Asia." The public lecture provided an opportunity for interesting academic exchange among the participants.



Introductory Painting Workshop to Lingnan School of Painting, Art Museum

To enable the public to grasp the unique painting techniques of the Lingnan School of Painting, the Art Museum had organised several painting workshops in which Mr. Ross Yau, a Hong Kong artist, was invited to introduce the basic techniques of the School and guide the participants through a Chinese ink painting of their own. The workshops were held on 5 May 2018 (Saturday), 2:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m., 12 May 2018 (Saturday) 2:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. and 13 May 2018 (Sunday) 2:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Fifty-seven participants attended the workshops.



Opening Ceremony of "Sincere Brush: Works of Ting Yin-yung Courtesy of His Students and Friends in the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK," Art Museum



Professor Benjamin W. Wah, Provost, CUHK presents souvenirs to donors of the exhibits.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition, "Sincere Brush: Works of Ting Yin-yung Courtesy of His Students and Friends in the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK," took place on 11 May 2018. The officiating guests included the daughters of Ting Yin-yung—Ting Lo Sai, Ting Lan Sai, Ting Lai Kar and Ting Lai Ting; Professor Benjamin W. Wah, Provost, CUHK; Professor Henry N. C. Wong, Head of New Asia College, CUHK; Professor Mayching Kao, former Professor of Fine Arts and former Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; Professor Lee Yun-woon, former Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK; Professor Wan Chui-ki, Acting Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK; Mr. Lo Kwan-chi, Chairman of the Alumni Association of Fine Arts Department, CUHK; Professor Leung Yuensang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK; Professor Yiu Chun-chong Josh, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK; and Dr. Phil Chan, Research-Assistant Curator (Painting and Calligraphy) of the Art Museum, CUHK.

Tuen Ng Sachet Workshop, Art Museum

To celebrate the Dragon-boat Festival, the Art Museum organised two workshops on 14 June 2018 (Thursday), 6:00 p.m. –7:30 p.m. and 17 June 2018 (Sunday, Fathers' Day), 2:00 p.m.–3:30 p.m. Thirty-one participants attended the workshops.



Footprints of Ting Yin-yung in Hong Kong, Art Museum

To tie in with the exhibition, the Art Museum and the Alumni Association of Fine Arts Department, CUHK have co-organised an arts tour, Footprint of Ting Yin-yung in Hong Kong. Visiting the neighbourhoods where Ting lived and carried out his artistic endeavours and arts education, participants can experience for themselves the artistic life of Ting, and understand how Ting is connected to the community in Hong Kong, which, in turn, was a driving force behind his becoming a master of Chinese ink painting. Mr. Tsui Chi Yu is the



guide of the art tour. Participants could appreciate several Ting's masterpieces at the Art Museum, visit places related to Ting on the CUHK campus and in other parts of Hong Kong during the tour. Participants stopped at Cape Collinson Columbarium where they took their hat off to Ting, for his profound knowledge in Chinese and Western arts and his lasting contribution to arts education in Hong Kong.



An Introduction to the art of Ting Yin-yung, Art Museum

To further enhance the understanding of the aesthetic values and stories behind the works of the master Ting Yin-yung, the Art Museum organises four special guided tours for the exhibition, "Sincere Brush: Works of Ting Yin-yung Courtesy of His Students and Friends in the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK."Mr. Tsui Chi Yu have again been invited to be the guide of the exhibition tour. A total of one hundred and five people were attracted to the four sessions.

Remembering Our Teacher: A Conversation among Students of Ting Yin-yung, Art Museum

On 14 July 2018, 2 pm to 4:30 pm, ten former students of Ting Yin-yung gathered under the image of the late

master and shared their fond memories about the beloved teacher with the audience. Either graduates from the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK, or private students tutored by Ting, they bore witness to Ting's art and life from different angles and at different periods of time. While the stories got sad at times, their recounting was always full of affection and served as invaluable oral history that sheds light on the teaching style and special charisma of Ting as a unique art educator.



NAWA Summer Camp, Art Museum

In collaboration with the CUHK Jockey Club Institute of Ageing, the Art Museum has organised a guided tour and key ring DIY workshop for 25 senior citizens on 13 July 2018. After learning about Ting Yinyung's art and life in the exhibition, "Sincere Brush: Works of Ting Yin-yung Courtesy of His Students and Friends in the Department of Fine Arts, CUHK," the



participants created their own artistic key rings based on the paintings of Ting they viewed in the gallery.

Opening Ceremony of "Refilling the Interregnum: Newly Discovered Imperial Porcelains from Zhengtong, Jingtai and Tianshun Reigns (1436–1464) of the Ming Dynasty", Art Museum

The opening ceremony "Refilling the Interregnum: Newly Discovered Imperial Porcelains from Zhengtong, Jingtai and Tianshun Reigns (1436-1464) of the Ming Dynasty" was on 31 August 2018 (Friday).



Prof. Jiang Jianxin, Director of the Jingdezhen Imperial
Ware Museum delivers a speech.

"Refilling the Interregnum: Newly Discovered Imperial Porcelains from Zhengtong, Jingtai and Tianshun Reigns (1436-1464) of the Ming Dynasty" Symposium, Art Museum



To contribute to the study of porcelains of the Zhengtong, Jingtai and Tianshun reigns of the Ming dynasty, a symposium was organized by the Art Museum from 31 August to 1 September, 2018 for the exchange of viewpoints and research findings among local and overseas scholars.



Documentary Screening Series, Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture and Universities Service Centre for China Studies

The Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture, co-organizing with the Universities Service Centre for China Studies, launched a screening of the documentary film, Stammering Ballad by Director Zhang Nan, and directors' seminars recently. The documentary was nominated for the NETPAC Award and invited for a premiere screening

at the 2018 International Film Festival Rotterdam, as well as shortlisted for the 2018 Shanghai International Film Festival.

Academic Activities, Universities Service Centre for China Studies

From 18 May 2018 to 30 September 2018, USC organised 16 luncheon seminars on the topics of Chinese antipoverty campaign, party governance, manufacturing industries, and many other issues. The seminars attracted over 300 participants, including local, Mainland, and overseas undergraduates and postgraduates, scholars from various academic institutions, journalists, staff members from non-government organizations, and the general public. Many insightful comments and questions were raised during the discussions.

USC is also co-organising documentary screening series「回望-紀錄片觀摩系列」with the Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture, starting from January 2016. The series aims at promoting documentary films on contemporary China, with a focus on folk history and real personages. This is an all-year-around project, starting from each year's September to May in the next year. From September 2018, USC is going to hold two film screenings under Documentary Screening Series 回望-紀錄片觀摩系列,namely 《黃河尕謠》放映會 on 14 September, and 《絕境求生》放映會 on 19 October. The film screening series has attracted more than 300 viewers in total, the majority of whom were students. The Documentary Series will be reported on CUHK Newsletter (Issue 525) in late October 2018.

In October 2018, USC will hold 4 luncheon seminars: On 12 October, Prof. ZHOU Enyu (周恩宇副教授) will give a luncheon seminar titled "易地扶貧搬遷的政策實踐及其困境——基於發展綜合症的分析視角"; on 19 October, Mr. LING Wenxiu will give a luncheon seminar titled "《吉林省各界右派分子名錄》的發現、內容及其意義"; on 22 October, Dr. SHANG Guangyan will give a luncheon seminar titled "金沙江下游水庫移民工作的重大理論與實踐問題"; and on 25 October, Prof. WU Guofu will give a luncheon seminar titled "廣西岩灘水電站庫區移民扶貧實踐的轉型".



Journal of Chinese Studies, Institute of Chinese Studies

Number 66 (January 2018) of the *Journal of Chinese Studies* has just been published. It contains 7 articles, 1 review article, as well as 10 book reviews and spans 350 pages.

Articles

Poon Ming Kay, "A Study of the Qunshu zhiyao from Japan's Heian Period"

Timothy Wai Keung Chan, "The Romantic Encounter between the Confucian Students and the Fairies: Liu Chen and Ruan Zhao's Adventurous Sojourn in the Yuan-Ming Period"

Jacopo Scarin, "The Chan Immortal and the Tongbai Palace: How Imperial Patronage and Chan Buddhism Shaped the History of a Daoist Temple at the Beginning of the Eighteenth Century"

Tsai Chang-lin, "The Separation and Unification of Han and Song: Tang Zhongmian's Stereotyped Writings on Confucian Classics"

Lai Chi Tim, "The Thought and Practice of Zheng Guanying's 'Immortal Way' and 'World Salvation': An Evaluation of His Influence on and Place in the Development of Daoism during the Late Qing and Early Republican Period"

Chan Hok Yin and Tze-ki Hon, "Dialectics between Autonomy and Unification: Zhang Taiyan's Thought on Provincial Self-Rule"

Kenneth Kai-chung Yung, "Democratic Socialism in Hong Kong during the Cold War Era: From Theoretical Exploration to Participation in Local Politics"

Review Article

Christoph Harbsmeier, "On the Scrutability of the Zuozhuan"

Review

Ruth W. Dunnell, "Marriage and the Law in the Age of Khubilai Khan: Cases from the Yuan dianzhang. By Bettine Birge"

John Makeham, "Confucianism: Its Roots and Global Significance. By Ming-huei Lee"

Victoria Tin-bor Hui, "The China Order: Centralia, World Empire, and the Nature of Chinese Power. By Fei-Ling Wang"

Wilt L. Idema, "The Book of Swindles: Selections from a Late Ming Collection. By Zhang Yingyu. Translated by Christopher Rea and Bruce Rusk"

Kishimoto Mio, "Sold People: Traffickers and Family Life in North China. By Johanna S. Ransmeier"

Connie Ho-yee Kwong, "China's Stefan Zweig: The Dynamics of Cross-Cultural Reception. By Arnhilt Johanna Hoefle"

David E. Pollard, "A New Literary History of Modern China. Edited by David Der-wei Wang"

Micah Muscolino, "Negotiating Socialism in Rural China: Mao, Peasants, and Local Cadres in Shanxi 1949–1953. By Xiaojia Hou"

Shiroyama Tomoko, "No Great Wall: Trade, Tariffs, and Nationalism in Republican China, 1927–1945. By Felix Boecking"

Sebastian Veg, "Revolutionary Waves: The Crowd in Modern China. By Tie Xiao"

Please visit http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/journal/eng/journal.html for further information.



Renditions No. 89 (Spring 2018), Research Centre for Translation

Renditions no. 89 is a general issue with a special section devoted to Bo Shaojun's 薄少君 "One Hundred Poems Lamenting My Husband" 哭夫詩百首 translated by Wilt L. Idema. Other features comprise Feng Zikai's 豐子愷 complex meditation on the meaning and function of time, "The Gradual" 漸 , followed by one of Lao She's 老舍 more significant short stories, "A New Hamlet" 新韓穆烈德 , together with Lin Wenyue's 林文月 reminiscence of her childhood in the Japanese-controlled section of Shanghai, "Memories of Jiangwan Road" 江灣路憶往 . The issue concludes with two stories that are part of post-1979 "new era" fiction, namely G. K. Yuan's "The Martyr" 被遺忘的烈士 and Xie Hong's 謝宏 "Drifters" 自游人 .

Please visit: http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/rct/ for further information.



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Current Research in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 97 Number 2), T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

Current Research in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 97 Number 2) has been released. There are four articles in this issue:

- 1. Feifan Wang: "Merge Reversal" as Evidence of Language Contact: A Case Study on the Xia (匣) Initial before High Front Vowels in New Shanghainese
- 2. Renhai Bian: The Linguistic Mechanism of Chinese Taboo
- 3. Chen Chen and Shan Wang: Sense Ordering and Example Selection of Polysemous Words in Chinese Learners' Dictionaries
- 4. Cafe Lingua: A Summary of "The 4th Inter-Regional Forum on Dialectal Grammar"

PDF copies of these articles can be downloaded freely via http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/.



Brewing trou-ble in Yixing, Art Museum

The Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) has published its debut children art book *Brewing trou-ble in Yixing*. Featuring the renowned collection of Yixing teaware at the Art Museum, CUHK, and beautiful drawings by Hong Kong artist Joey Leung, this parent-child story celebrates the history and philosophy of tea-drinking.



Twenty-First Century Bimonthly (Issue 168, August 2018), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

The theme for the current *Twenty-First Century Review* is "China's Belt and Road Initiative: Challenges and Prospects." Renowned scholars are invited to contribute their articles to discuss the concept of regional economic cooperation in the "Belt and Road" from the perspectives of macro-history, geopolitics, and infrastructure investment.

- 1/ "Silk Roads and the Centrality of Old World Eurasia" by Wang Gung-wu
- 2/ "Is 'Belt and Road Initiative' China's New Geopolitical Strategy?" by Wang Jian-wei
- 3/ "Hong Kong under 'Belt and Road Initiative' Challenges in Infrastructure Investment in Asia" by Law Cheung-kwok and Fung Ka-yiu

Four research articles are included in this issue.

- 1/ "The 'Revolution Opium' of Yanan: Mao Zedong's Secret Weapon" by Chen Yung-fa
- 2/ "The Prelude of the Campaign to Suppress Counterrevolutionaries in 1931: Reforming Cadres in Hubei-Henan-Anhui Soviet Area" by Chen Jie
- 3/ "A Historical Study of the 'Great Leap Forward' in Water Conservancy in Jiangsu Province" by Zhao Xiao-xia
- 4/ "The Collapse of the Alliance: Sino-North Korean Relations in the Era of Deng Xiaoping, 1977–1992 (Part II)" by Shen Zhi-hua

For the issue's content, please visit the Twenty-First Century Bimonthly website: http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/21c/.



Cultural Revolution: Recollections, Reconstructions, and Reflections, Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

Published in July 2018 before the HK Book Fair, this book is a collection of the essays in the two seminars on Cultural Revolution co-organised by Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture and Universities Service Centre for China Studies in January 2017. Most of the authors are professional researchers of Cultural Revolution at home and abroad. Many of them are even survivors of the historical incident. They aim to record the process with evidences, so as to examine the system, human nature, and our culture, with the hope of shedding light on the future with the flames of the past.



Autumn Guqin Concert, Art Museum

Date: 5 October 2018 (Friday)

Time: 6:30-9:00pm

Venue: Art Museum, CUHK



Arts Experience Workshop, Art Museum

Date: September to December

Activities: guided tour, role-play games and arts creation

Target: School and Public



Linguistics Seminar, T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

Linguistics Seminar by Prof. Ryosuke Shibagaki of Nanzan University will be held on Thursday, November 1, 2018 which is organized by the T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. All are welcome.



The 11th Cross-Strait Symposium on Modern Chinese Language, T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

The 11th Cross-Strait Symposium on Modern Chinese Language will be held on December 7-8, 2018 at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), which is 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, co-organized by the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages, Yale-China Chinese Language Centre, CUHK-BLCU Joint Research Centre for Chinese Linguistics and Applied Linguistics, the Global China Research Programme at CUHK and The Commercial Press.

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