

中國文化研究所通訊 ICS BULLETIN

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EULOGIES

Mourning Prof. Yu Ying-shih, the Great Intellectual Historian, Former Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa* of CUHK



1930-2021

Prof. Yu Ying-shih, the great intellectual historian, Academician of the Academia Sinica, former Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa* of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), passed away on 1 August in the United States at the age of 91. Members of the University are deeply saddened by the passing of Prof. Yu and extend sincere condolences to his family.

Prof. Alan K.L. Chan, Acting Vice-Chancellor of CUHK, expressed his great sorrow at the loss of Prof. Yu Ying-shih: “Prof. Yu Ying-shih devoted his life to academic excellence. He was widely recognised as one of the most prominent historians of his generation and had made lasting contributions to the study of Chinese history and culture. With a deep connection to CUHK, Prof. Yu was an alumnus of New Asia College. He later returned to CUHK to head New Asia College and served as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University. On behalf of all the members of the University, I extend our deepest condolences to Prof. Yu’s family and my sincere respect for his dedication to scholarship and his contribution to the University.”

Prof. Yu’s family originated in Qianshan, Anhui province and he was born in Tianjin in 1930. He was admitted to New Asia College in 1950 under the tutelage of Dr. Ch’ien Mu, and in 1952 became a member of New Asia College’s first graduating class. After graduation, he went to the US to continue his studies, and became a follower of Prof. Yang Lien-sheng. He received a doctoral degree from Harvard University in 1962 and seven years later was employed by the same university as a professor of Chinese History. In 1973, Prof. Yu returned to CUHK to head New Asia College

and also served as Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University. He resumed teaching at Harvard University two years later.

As Pro-Vice-Chancellor of CUHK between 1973 and 1975, Prof. Yu was instrumental in starting numerous projects in the broad fields of Chinese studies. He himself provided the living link between various academic disciplines. As Chairman of the 1974 Working Party on Educational Policy and University Structure, he helped formulate a number of recommendations which were subsequently taken by the Fulton Commission of 1976 as major points of reference. In recognition of his outstanding academic achievements and his invaluable contribution to the development of the University, Prof. Yu was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa* by CUHK in 1977.

Prof. Yu's erudition defied description and disciplinary boundaries. Although he specialised in Chinese history, he also published extensively on Chinese philosophy, literature, and art, as well as the history of the Chinese intelligentsia, aside from being the author of the widely acclaimed *Trade and Expansion in Han China*. In commendation of Prof. Yu's contribution to the field of History, his alma mater New Asia College, along with Chung Chi College, jointly established the "Yu Ying-shih Lecture in History" in 2007, which invites a distinguished historian each year to deliver lectures and seminars on an interesting topic in History.

Prof. Yu was emeritus Gordon Wu '58 Professor of Chinese Studies, emeritus Professor of East Asian Studies and History at Princeton University, Associate Professor at the University of Michigan, and Charles Seymour Professor of History at Yale University. Prof. Yu won a number of academic honours, including being elected an Academician of the Academia Sinica, Taiwan (1974) and Member of American Philosophical Society (2004), and was awarded the National Cultural Award, Taiwan (1991) and the Tang Prize in Sinology (2014). In 2006, Prof. Yu was also named the recipient of the John W. Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity, making him the first ethnic Chinese to be thus honoured.

5 August 2021

Reprint: Communications and Public Relations Office, CUHK

In Memoriam Prof. Yu Ying-shih (in Chinese only)

Chen Fong Ching

余英時先生忽然間走了。雖然他年事已高，而且是安詳離世，但事先沒有任何朕兆，大家的驚愕、傷感、難過自不待言，我自己尤其如此，當時情景如今還歷歷在目。8月5日星期四早上我正在吃早點的時候，忽然接到余夫人的電話，說余先生已經睡了好久了，我不解其意，以為是生病，追問之下，這才得她告知：8月1日星期天早上他和我通話，此後12點左右，也就是美國東岸

時間星期六的午夜，他還和金耀基兄通電話，然後去睡覺，夢裏過了，再沒有起來，此時已經入土為安。當時聽了余夫人這些話，真是驚駭莫名，所謂世事無常，人生如夢的滋味，都一起湧到心頭。即使到了今天，英時兄已經走入歷史，再也不會如常和我們談笑，為廣大讀者論述歷史這個事實，仍然好像十分虛幻。

我和英時兄相識超過一個甲子，算是很有緣分，一見如故，但其實除了短短幾年的相處之外，一直遠隔重洋，音訊稀疏。只是到了最近幾年電訊方便，這才有機會經常聊天。7月中他來電話，告訴我他的《中國近世宗教倫理與商人精神》英譯本出版了，並且已經用快遞分別寄給我和金耀基兄留念。果然，這書在7月29日就寄到，第二天星期五我打電話去致謝，他不方便接，我們約定星期天早上再通話。到時他一早倒先打過來了，顯得很高興，但語調卻比往常更為低沉，而且不斷慨嘆時局，我除了多謝贈書和懇請多加保重之外，也想不到別的話來為他開解，只好快快掛斷，當時完全沒有意識到，這就是訣別了！現在回想，最近大半年以來，他大概自覺日漸疲乏，已經多少有些預感，所以經常提到已經累了，再沒有興致寫作，以及老朋友難得，彼此保持健康最為重要之類的話。很遺憾，我一直沒有留意這些徵兆，失去了和他深談的最後機會。

二

英時先生名滿天下，但大半生是在大洋彼岸度過，做事、成家、成名、得獎都是在美國。然而，他的根、他的心，他最重要的影響，卻是在中國，特別是在台灣和香港。這一點本校的，特別是新亞書院的許多同事大概都知道，但也不一定很清楚。現在容許我用一點時間把他和香港以及中國的幾層關係稍為講一下。

英時兄夙慧好學，但童年和少年時期正當八年抗戰，被迫在閉塞的安徽老家度過，他的青年時代碰上國共內戰，又飽受時局動盪之苦，都不利於才學的發展。他在1950年也就是二十歲的時候從燕京大學到香港來探親，然後戲劇性地決定在香港留下，那是個重要轉機，隨後那五年，就成為他一生的關鍵。首先，這是他在成年之後，初次得享家庭溫暖，在雖然艱苦但相當穩定的環境中成長。其次，他父親和錢賓四（錢穆）先生相熟，因此不久之後他就進了新亞書院，成為這位當代大儒最器重的入室弟子，那在師生兩方面都是難得的緣分。這奠定了他學問的基礎，也決定了他的人生路向。第三，同樣重要，但不太為人注意的，則是在他勤奮治學之餘，還有無窮精力去涉獵大量西方歷史、社會學、政治學著作，同時探索新思想、寫文章、出書、辦報、編雜誌、搞出版社，成為非常活躍的年輕文化人。當時他和友聯出版社以及《中國學生周報》、《民主評論》、《自由中國》、《人生》、《祖國周刊》等五六份刊物都有密切關係，更曾經創辦高原出版社和《海瀾》雜誌。

換而言之，他日後的兩個世界，正就是在這五年之間建立起來：中國歷史研究的世界是在新亞書院錢夫子的循循善誘之下形成；當代中國批判的世界則是通過自發學習，以及和他所謂「中國自由派知識人匯聚而成的社群」相互碰撞、激發而形成。前者是學術性、思辨性的，後者是社會性、活動性的。前者成就了他的事業和名望，後者成為他中國情懷的寄託，從而賦予他生命另一個向度，另一層意義。這兩個世界迥然不同，卻是互補而又互相促進的。

三

在1955年到了劍橋之後，英時兄的事業可謂一帆風順，一往無前，此後碰到的唯一挫折，便是1973至75年回到中文大學擔任新亞書院校長那一段經歷了。當時由於主持負責大學改制的工作小組，他飽受攻擊和非議，心理大受創傷，從此堅定了回到美國發展的決心。這在當時是哄動社會的大事，看來好像非常之不幸，其實並不盡然，我們今天可以看得很清楚。就大學而言，改制是三所成員書院集中到馬料水新校園之後，協同發展所必須，阻力雖大也無可避免。就新亞書院而言，改制誠然非常痛苦，但也有意想不到的後果，那就是機緣巧合，找到了一位兼具政治智慧與槃槃大才的「局外人」來出任改制之後的新院長。他不但在相當程度上平息了由改制所造成的紛爭，而且創辦了「錢賓四先生學術文化講座」，更把自1964年以來就已經黯然離開新亞的錢先生從台灣請回來主持首屆講座，使得新亞書院和它的創始人之間能夠重新建立密切和長遠關係。當然，大家都知道，這位令新亞書院脫胎換骨，以嶄新精神面貌重新出發的新院長就是今天在座的金耀基校長。最後，對於英時先生本人而言，我們現在知道，當年李卓敏校長接受了他得意門生邢慕寰教授的策劃，的確有意以英時先生為接班人；港督麥理浩更曾在私人晚宴中當面表示，希望他能夠擔起這重任。然而，英時兄本人顯然更愛好寧靜的研究和教學生涯，而憚於繁複的行政工作和人事關係，所以對他而言，回到美國東岸的常春藤盟校發展比之領導新成立的中文大學其實是適合得多。工作小組事件在無形之中為他做了這個艱難的決定，同時更消解了他當年學成之後返回新亞書院任教的承諾。所以，整體看來，此事對他也可謂焉知非福了。2007年新亞書院和崇基學院共同創辦「余英時先生歷史講座」，2009年中大哲學系校友捐款，為當年反對新亞改制最激烈的唐君毅先生在校園內豎立銅像，英時兄應邀以門人身份為此像撰寫銘文。這樣，經過了數十載光陰，他和新亞元老之間的裂痕也終於彌合了。

四

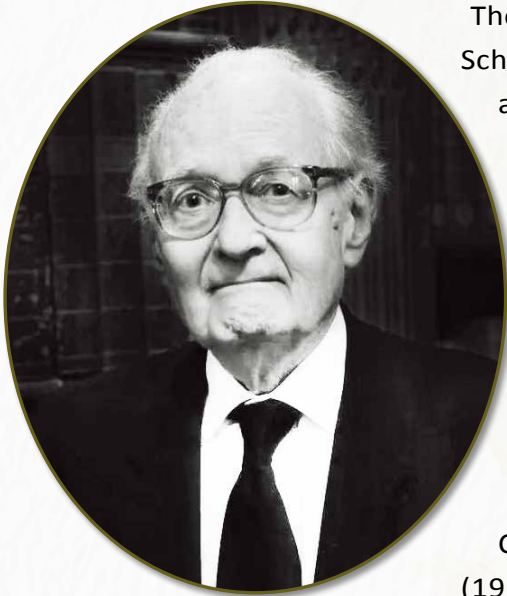
英時先生是新亞書院最傑出的校友，也是錢賓四先生最得意的門生，他們師徒二位都將畢生奉獻給中國歷史研究，最後又不約而同，都被吸引到相同的兩個歷史題材上去，相信這並非巧合，而是反映他們對於中國文化傳統重心的判斷。如所周知，賓四先生晚年以極大宏願，完成了他的五卷《朱子新學案》，而英時先生的壓軸之作，則是同樣龐大的兩卷本《朱熹的歷史世界》。這兩部著作都以朱熹為中心，然而重點、觀念、格調卻全然不同。其次，賓四先生最後的作品是「論天人合一」那篇短文，英時先生的收官之作則是《論天人之際：中國古代思想起源試探》，這兩者的規模和精神也迥然相異。我想，這些學術上的異同，就正好象徵了過去大半個世紀中國史學的變和不變吧。今後我們站在「天人合一亭」遠眺八仙嶺和吐露港的山光水色之際，也許都會想起在新亞源頭的這兩位學者，甚至覺得，他們好像已經回到新亞書院來了。當然，他們根本就是新亞不可分割的一部分，應該說從來就不曾離開過吧！

2021年10月27日於用廬

（本文為香港中文大學新亞書院「余英時教授追思會」上的發言）

In Memoriam Leon Vandermeersch

Franciscus Verellen



1928-2021

The eminent China scholar and former director of the French School of Asian Studies (EFEO) Léon Vandermeersch passed away on October 17, 2021, aged 93. A leading specialist of the thought system of early China and Confucianism, Léon Vandermeersch was as familiar with the languages and civilizations of Vietnam and Japan as with those of China. After teaching high school in Saigon and Hanoi from 1951 to 1956, he began his academic career as a member of the EFEO assigned successively to Hanoi, Kyoto, Hong Kong and Paris (1956–1966). He then taught as professor at the universities of Aix-en-Provence (1966–1973) and Paris-VII (1973–1979) and occupied a chair in Chinese religions at the *École pratique des hautes études* (1979–1993). He served as director of the *Maison franco-japonaise* in Tokyo from 1981 to 1984 and as director of the EFEO from 1989 to 1993.

It fell to Léon Vandermeersch as acting head of the EFEO Center in Hanoi, and later as director, to steer the French School of Asian Studies through several major junctures in its history. In Hanoi he undertook the transfer of the School's landmark Orientalist library and Louis Finot Museum (today's National Museum of History) to the Vietnamese authorities in application of the Geneva armistice agreement of 1954. As director, Léon Vandermeersch initiated the School's redeployment in Indochina at the invitation of each of the three countries concerned, first through the reopening of its conservation and research centers in Siem Reap in 1992, followed by Hanoi and Vientiane in 1993. In 1992 Vandermeersch also took the initiative of opening a centre in Taipei, the EFEO's first permanent installation in the Chinese world. The creation of the Hong Kong Centre in 1994 was the outgrowth of a longstanding, close collaboration between Léon Vandermeersch and the renowned sinologist, painter, and calligrapher Jao Tsung-I (1917–2018).

With the benefit of advanced training in Chinese and legal studies obtained in Paris and Kyoto, Léon Vandermeersch's research interests focused on the laws, rites, divinatory practices, and writing system of ancient China. Besides *La formation du légisme* (EFEO, 1965), *Wangdao ou La voie royale* (EFEO, 1977–1980), and *Études sinologiques* (Presses universitaires de France, 1994), which magisterially elucidated the institutions of early China, *Le nouveau monde sinisé* (PUF, 1986) addressed the renewed economic dynamism of East Asian countries formerly marked by the influence of Confucianism and the Chinese writing system. *Les deux raisons de la pensée chinoise* (Gallimard, 2013) investigates the connection between China's ideographic script and

its original divinatory function as an underlying rational of Chinese thought. Neither the accumulating years nor health issues could slow the productions of his fertile and deeply original mind. *Ce que la Chine nous apprend* (Gallimard, 2019) described the roles of China in the Western perception as a model of alterity as well as universality. His last works were dedicated to literature. *La littérature chinoise, littérature hors norme* is scheduled to appear at Gallimard in 2022; his translation of the great medieval treatise on Chinese literary aesthetics *The Literary Mind and the Carving of Dragons*, carried out jointly with Prof. Jin Siyan of the University of Artois, is in the final editorial stages.

Recognised not only in France, but also in China, Japan, and the United States as one of the most prominent authorities on early China, Léon Vandermeersch was elected a corresponding member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres in 1991. In 2017 the Léon Vandermeersch Prize of Chinese Studies was created by the Academy in his honour, with the support of the Mingyuan Foundation of Hong Kong.



Prof. Tian Wei

ICS Luncheon 2021

Prof. Tian Wei — The Liye Qin Bamboo of Slip 8-455 and Its Importance in Qin-Dynasty Chronology

On 16 September 2021, ICS Luncheon invited Prof. Tian Wei from Department of Chinese, Sun Yat-sen University as the speaker to deliver a talk on an interesting topic “The Liye Qin Bamboo of Slip 8-455 and Its Importance in Qin-Dynasty Chronology”.



Prof. Tian Wei and Prof. Lai Chi Tim

Prof. Tian specialises in the research of ancient texts and excavated classics and his research findings were published as 《古璽探研》, 《西周金文字詞關係研究》, and 《出土戰國文獻字詞集釋》. Prof. Tian received the First-class Lü Shuxiang Linguistics Award of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the First-class Thesis Award of the Gushan Zhengyin Xiling Yinshe International Seal Studies Summit. Member of Xiling Seal Art Society

and China Calligraphers Association, Prof. Tian has a strong research interest in Chinese calligraphy, as well as the art of Chinese seal carving.

Prof. Tian shared how the content of No. 8-455 Liye Qin Slip advanced the research of Qin-dynasty chronology. He first introduced to the audiences the previous studies of Qin ancient texts and the research methods that were generally used by the scholars. As the No. 8-455 Liye Qin Slip is the first ever literal record of Qin dynasty’s “unification of written languages” (「書同文字」) policy, it has great academic and historical value. Prof. Tian specifically explained that cross-referencing between the Slip and other ancient texts is vital for drawing an accurate conclusion, and that the diction, hand-writing, and order of transcription are all used as supporting evidence when deducing the time period of the Slip.



ICS Luncheon 2021

Ho Chuan-hsin — An Introduction of Collections, Exhibitions, and Research Projects in Taipei National Palace Museum

On 28 October 2021, ICS Luncheon invited Mr Ho Chuan-hsin to deliver a talk on introducing the collections, exhibitions, and research projects in Taipei National Palace Museum.

Mr Ho Chuan-hsin is the former General-affairs Deputy Director of Taipei National Palace Museum. He specialized in the research of Chinese Calligraphy and Painting History. From his over 30 years of research experience, he recently published 《名品的形成—故宮書畫典藏、研究與展覽》, in which he analysed the major factors in the creation of masterpieces. The theme of this talk was a part of his book.

During the Luncheon, Mr Ho briefly recapped the history of Taipei National Palace Museum, specifically, on the process of cataloguing ancient calligraphy and painting. In the past, due to technological limitations, the Museum had to sort hundreds of thousands of antiques by hand, resulting in errors when determining each antique's chronology. Scholars in modern times keep improving upon that by using these precious experiences. Mr Ho also shared his experiences as a curator. All these research projects and exhibitions were time-consuming and challenging, they involved scholars from different scopes and essential support in technology.



(From left) Ms. Lillian Kiang, Mr. Ho Chuan-hsin, Prof. Lai Chi Tim and Prof. Wan Chui Ki Maggie

Ceremony for the Golden Jubilee of the Art Museum

The Ceremony for the Golden Jubilee of the Art Museum was held on 24 September 2021, celebrating two events, the donation ceremony and the opening of the two Golden Jubilee exhibitions of the Art Museum.

CUHK received a generous donation of HK\$50 million from the family of Mr and Mrs Harold Lee on the occasion of the Art Museum's Golden Anniversary. Together with an earlier donation from the Lo Kwee Seong Foundation, the Lee family's gift enabled the Art Museum to increase gallery space substantially with a new building. In appreciation of the donation from Ms Irene Lee (Chairman of Hysan Development Company Limited), Mr Anthony Lee (Director of Lee Hysan Company Limited), and Ms Marie-Christine Lee (Founder of Sports for Hope Foundation), Prof. Rocky S. Tuan (Vice-Chancellor and President of CUHK) and Prof. Josh Yiu (Director of Art Museum, CUHK) presented a special gift to the family of Mr and Mrs Harold Lee. The gift was a couplet composed by Prof. Fan Sin-biu of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, written by the Art Museum's associate curator and calligrapher Dr. Phil Chan, and mounted by the museum's senior conservator Master Xie Guanghan.

The donation ceremony was followed by a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the opening of the two Golden Jubilee exhibitions of the Art Museum— "Artistic Confluence in Guangdong: Selected Painting and Calligraphy from Ming to Mid-Qing China" and "Enchanting Expeditions: Chinese Trade Porcelains across the Globe". The ribbon-cutting guests were Prof. Rocky S. Tuan (Vice-Chancellor and President, CUHK), Dr. Chien Lee (Chairman of Bei Shan Tang Foundation), Dr. Norman Leung (GBS, OBE, JP, Council Chairman of The Council of CUHK), Prof. Mayching Kao (Former Director of Art Museum, CUHK), Mr Anthony Cheung (Chairman of Art Museum Advisory Committee, CUHK), Mr Peter Woo



Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Vice-Chancellor and President, CUHK, delivers a welcome speech.



Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Vice-Chancellor and President of CUHK, and Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum, CUHK, present a gift to Ms. Irene Lee, Chairman of Hysan Development Company Limited, and Ms. Marie-Christine Lee, Founder of the Sports for Hope Foundation.

(Chairman of Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK), Prof. Chan Kam Leung Alan (Provost, CUHK), Prof. Lai Chi Tim (Associate Director (Executive) of Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK), Prof. Ho Che Wah (Associate Director of Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK), Prof. Josh Yiu (Director of Art Museum, CUHK), Prof. Xu Xiaodong (Associate Director of Art Museum, CUHK), Dr. Peggy Ho (Research Associate of Art Museum, CUHK and curator of “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong”), and Dr. Wang Guanyu (Associate Curator (Antiquities) of Art Museum, CUHK and curator of “Enchanting Expeditions”).



(From left) Dr. Peggy Ho, Prof. Josh Yiu, Prof. Lai Chi Tim, Mr Peter Woo, Prof. Mayching Kao, Dr. Chien Lee, Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Dr. Norman Leung, Mr. Anthony Cheung, Prof. Chan Kam Leung Alan, Prof. Ho Che Wah, Prof. Xu Xiaodong, and Dr. Wang Guanyu.

Jointly presented by Research Programme for Lingnan Culture of Institute of Chinese Studies and the Chinese University of Hong Kong Library

Southbound Intellectuals and Their Legacy: Lingnan Literati's Contribution to a Century of Hong Kong Education

Research Programme for Lingnan Culture of Institute of Chinese Studies and the Chinese University of Hong Kong Library jointly present this exhibition: "Southbound Intellectuals and Their Legacy: Lingnan Literati's Contribution to a Century of Hong Kong Education" from 30 September 2021 to 18 February 2022. Members of the public are welcome. Admission is free.

Southbound intellectuals have had a profound impact on the heritage and evolution of traditional Chinese culture in Hong Kong since the late Qing and Republican era. These Lingnan literati established educational institutions for nurturing talent, founded literary societies, and held poetry gatherings to facilitate literary expression and exchange. They also published newspapers and magazines, and organised exhibitions to preserve and promote the traditional Chinese culture in Hong Kong. The rich and enduring legacy of the traditional Chinese classics, art, and literature followed the southbound journey of these intellectuals to Hong Kong and flourished in the city. The exhibition aims to explore the Lingnan literati's stories and their contribution to Hong Kong's education.

The exhibition is divided into four sections. The first section introduces the lives of 20 southern Lingnan literati and their contributions to Hong Kong's education; the second section traces their



(From left) Prof. Max Xiaobing Tang, Director of the Institute of Chinese Studies; Prof. Rocky S. Tuan, Vice-Chancellor and President of CUHK; Ms. Lillian Kiang, Chief Executive Officer, Bei Shan Tang Foundation; Prof. Lai Chi Tim, Director of Research Programme for Lingnan Culture of Institute of Chinese Studies; Ms. Louise Jones, University Librarian of CUHK

footprints in Hong Kong; the third section presents the impact of their educational and cultural activities, including founding Chinese schools where they also taught, participating in calligraphy and painting clubs, organising exhibitions, and having articles published on newspapers; and the fourth exhibition area displays their rare publications and manuscripts, as well as calligraphy and paintings.

It is hoped that by reviewing the development of traditional Chinese culture education in Hong Kong, we can inspire the next generation of students to continue to promote Chinese culture and humanistic traditions.

Details of the exhibition:

Exhibition period: 30 September 2021–18 February 2022

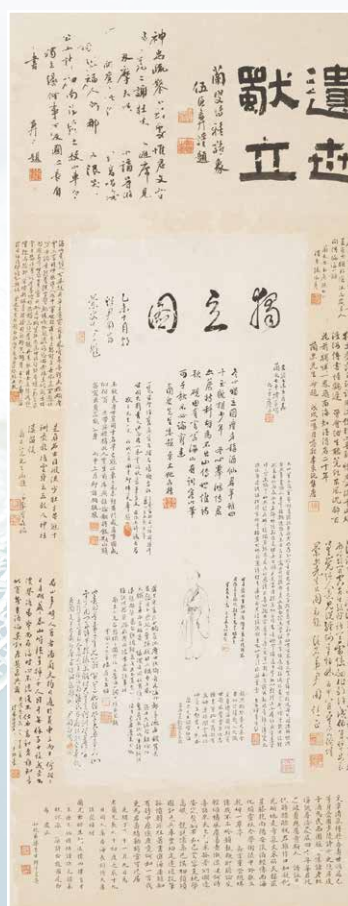
Venue: Exhibition Area, University Library, CUHK

Sponsors: Bei Shan Tang Foundation and GS Charity Foundation

Opening hours: <http://www.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/>

Enquiry: 3943 8740 / spc@lib.cuhk.edu.hk

Public lectures will be offered during the exhibition period, where experts familiar with the history of Lingnan literati will share their insights. Details are to be announced later on the Research Programme for Lingnan Culture and CUHK Library website.



ICS Welcoming Session for Visiting Scholars

In the new academic year, ICS is pleased to welcome 4 visiting scholars: Mr Ho Chuan-hsin (Former Deputy Director of the National Palace Museum), supported by Bei Shang Tang Foundation; Dr. Calvin Hui from College of William and Mary, Dr. Hye-shim Yi from Kent State University, and Dr. Nagatomi Hirayama from University of Nottingham, Ningbo, supported by the Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies' Young Scholars Visiting Scheme.

To welcome these newly arrived visiting scholars as well as to facilitate academic exchange with CUHK scholars, ICS organised a Welcoming Session on 26 October 2021. Blessed with good weather, over 30 CUHK faculty members joined this session at ICS Courtyard.



Mr Ho Chuan-hsin



Dr. Calvin Hui



Dr. Hye-shim Yi



Dr. Nagatomi Hirayama

ICS Public Lecture

“Three Teachings”: Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism

Invited by the Honorary Consulate of Luxembourg in Hong Kong, ICS organised a public lecture about Chinese intellectual and religious traditions, titled “‘Three Teachings’: Confucianism, Buddhism, and Daoism” on 9 November 2021. In order to properly introduce the “Three Teachings”, ICS invited Prof. Huang Yong from Department of Philosophy, Prof. Lai Chi Tim from Institute of Chinese Studies, and Prof. Douglas Matthew Gildow from Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, who specialise in Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism respectively.

Thanks to the professors' deep sharing of the three Chinese religions, the lecture had drawn robust and fruitful discussion among the scholars and the Consuls-general.



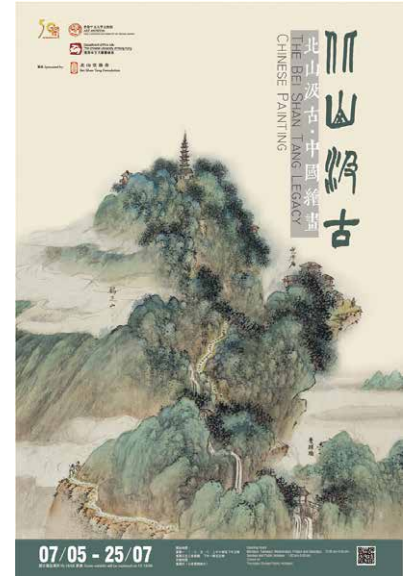
(From left) Prof. Huang Yong, Prof. Douglas Matthew Gildow, Mrs. Sophie Leung, Prof. Fanny Cheung and Prof. Lai Chi Tim

Art Museum

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 of The Chinese University of Hong Kong 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. Responding to requests from academia and the public, the Art Museum re-ran the exhibition to showcase the artistic achievements in painting 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, in the hope of offering 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.



Journey for a Family Reunion, Huang Xiangjian (1609–1673)

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

Exhibition Period: From 27 August 2021 to 19 December 2021

The exhibition, showcasing more than 70 exhibits, sheds light on the influential poets, painters, and calligraphers, as well as the culture of art collecting and gathering in Guangdong during the Qing dynasty. Artworks of renowned artists such as Li Jian, Xie Lansheng, Su Liupeng, and Su Renshan are featured in the exhibition. Following, deviating, and rethinking tradition, Lingnan artists were true to themselves in their works of art. This is one of the distinctive aesthetic qualities found in Guangdong painting and calligraphy.

Apart from a significantly growing number of talented Guangdong artists, more and more collectors appeared during the Qing dynasty. In the golden years of Guangdong's culture and economy from 1686 to 1842, arts, collecting, and patronage were closely intertwined. Ye Menglong's *Fengman Lou*, Wu Rongguang's *Yunqing Guan* and Pan Shicheng's *Haishan Xianguan* were representatives of Guangdong painting and calligraphy collections during the time, supporting the development of culture, education, and arts in Guangdong. Their treasures have been well preserved and are being displayed in this exhibition.



Enchanting Expeditions: Chinese Trade Porcelains across the Globe

Exhibition Period: From 25 September 2021 to 24 April 2022

At the height of the Age of Discovery in the 16th century, Europeans flocked to the Orient, surmounting geographic barriers, and plunging the Ming Empire into the globalization matrix. The great variety of produce and finely crafted objects from Ming China, for daily use or decoration, quickly became sought-after international commodities in a growing world market and a driving force for Europeans to expand their trade in the Orient. The most highly prized Chinese goods then were silk, porcelains, lacquerwares, and tea.

Very much a specialty of the Ming, porcelain took the Europeans by storm as soon as it arrived on the continent. Translucent and shiny, light, and durable against wear and erosion, the exotic pieces with a mysterious oriental style were zealously coveted by royalty, aristocrats, and even religious leaders. To make the most of the drastically expanding global market, merchants from various countries became actively involved in the design, manufacture, shipment, and sale of Chinese porcelain, resulting in diversification of production centres as well as an amazing array of types and decorations for this vibrant Chinaware. The Chinese trade porcelain thus entered its golden age and caused marvellous ebb and flow in the globalised commercial world.

This exhibition provides an overview of the Sino-European maritime trade in porcelain during the Ming and Qing dynasties. It features over 400 pieces (sets) of trade porcelains and related objects from Art Museum, CUHK, and other public and private collections. Integrating object display with textual records as well as historical images, we aim to reconstruct the design, manufacture, transport, and sale processes of Chinese export porcelain and their use and impact in overseas markets. We invite visitors to travel with us back in time and across the globe to see how Ming and Qing porcelain came to dominate the international market and how it profoundly impacted the porcelain industry of the world. The exhibition is organised in six sections: Encountering Oriental Wonders, Thriving Country of China, Manufacture and Transport of Porcelain, Braving the Ocean Waves, International Fashions, and Profound Impact of Chinaware.



Bowl with western figures in overglaze wucai enamels, Jingdezhen ware, Jiangxi Province
Enameled in Holland
Qing, Qianlong (1736-1795)

Oracle Bones Collection from CUHK (Virtual Exhibition)

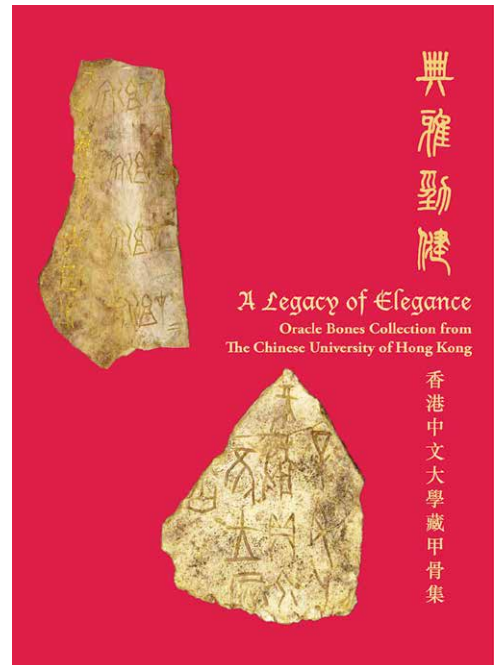
Exhibition Period: From 15 September 2021 to 31 August 2022

Link to the virtual exhibition: <https://roundme.com/embed/yp8kMepM6tDN9xc0JluD>

The Shang-dynasty inscribed oracle bones were found at Yinxu, Henan province. Its purpose and function shed significant light on the origin of Chinese culture, disclosing major concerns of the time. Shang oracle-bone script is the earliest known form of systematic Chinese writing which is a crucial source for understanding the development of Chinese characters as well as the history of the Shang dynasty.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong is the largest repository of oracle bones in Hong Kong, including forty-four oracle bones donated by Mr Deng Erya's family to United College and twenty-seven by Mr Lee Yim to the Art Museum. On the occasion of the United College's sixtieth anniversary and the Golden Jubilee of the Institute of Chinese Studies (of which the Art Museum is an integral part), the exhibition "A Legacy of Elegance" is jointly presented by United College, the CUHK Library, and the Art Museum as a celebration event. The exhibition features the oracle bones from the CUHK Collection, the oracle-bone and bronze scripts from the Art Museum Collection, and publications on oracle-bones studies from the CUHK Library Collection. Exhibits include calligraphic works and monographs by well-known scholars such as Luo Zhenyu, Deng Erya, Tung Tso-pin, Rong Geng, Shang Chengzuo, Feng Kanghou, Lee Yim, and Jao Tsung-i. The specialist catalogue *A Legacy of Elegance: Oracle Bones Collection from The Chinese University of Hong Kong*, edited by Dr. Li Zong-kun of Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, is intended for both experts and uninitiated yet educated readers. The two essays written by Dr. Ho Pik Ki, Peggy (Art Museum, CUHK) reveal the University's close relationship with and achievement of oracle-bones studies and art.

To celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Art Museum in 2021, *A Legacy of Elegance* was made into a virtual exhibition, in which visitors can travel back in time and reflect on the origin and development of Chinese culture.



“INKspiration” Video Series

From June to July, the Art Museum released the “INKspiration” video series sponsored by the Bei Shan Tang Foundation. Prof. TONG Kam Tang (Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Fine Arts, CUHK), Prof. KOON Wai Bong (Associate Professor, Academy of Visual Arts, HKBU), and Prof. ZHOU Jin (Associate Professor, Department of Fine Arts, CUHK) were invited to appreciate and produce their versions of three exhibits of “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting”: *Bamboo and Rocks*, *Copy of Zhao Mengfu’s Fishing Alone on an Autumn River*, and *Immortal with Deer*. Each professor made two videos namely “Appreciation of Artwork” and “Painting Demonstration”. The video series attracted 10,311 views.



“The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” Online Mini Game

The online mini game released on 12 July 2021 was developed from the “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” exhibition, attracting 58 players.



Recordings of “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” Symposium

To promote the “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” exhibition, the Art Museum released 8 recordings of “The Bei Shan Tang Legacy: Chinese Painting” Symposium from June to July.

The presentations include “Xiang Shengmo’s (1597–1658) Paintings in the Collection of the Art Museum, The Chinese University of Hong Kong” and “Paintings of Deities for Observing Birthdays in the Ming Dynasty” by Prof. HO Ka Yi (Associate Professor, Department of Fine Arts, CUHK), “From Mysticism to Verisimilitude: The Development of Travel Landscape in Early to Mid-Ming Dynasty” by Dr. JIANG Fangting (Research Associate, Hong Kong Palace Museum), “Reproducing the Spirit, Not the Form: Imitated Works in Bei Shan Tang’s Chinese Painting Collection” by Dr. CHAN Kwun Nam Phil (Associate Curator (Painting and Calligraphy), Art Museum, CUHK), “Depicting Likeness and Picturing Trueness: Orchid Words amidst Bamboo Laughter in the Bei Shan Tang Collection” by

Prof. MOK Kar Leung Harold (Emeritus Professor, Department of Fine Arts, CUHK), “Caressing Flowers Steeped My Clothes in Fragrance: ‘Fragrant Shadows at Luofu’ in Female Figure Paintings” by Dr. CHEN Fong Fong (Lecturer, Department of History, HKBU), “Art in Yangzhou through the *Painted Boats of Yangzhou*” by Dr. CHUI Lisa L S (Senior Tutor, Department of Chinese and History, City University of Hong Kong), and “Natal Belongingness of Guangdong Literati Painters in the Early 19th Century” by Dr. CHEUNG Ngai Yee (Director, Bei Shan Tang Foundation). The 8 recordings attracted 4,116 views.



“A Glimpse of Jiangnan” Video Series

The Art Museum released 10 videos of the “A Glimpse of Jiangnan” series from July to September to introduce selected exhibits in the catalogue *Transcending Transience: Art and Culture of Late-Ming Jiangnan*. The painting *Scholar by an old tree* was introduced by Prof. James Watt (Founding Director of Art Museum, CUHK) and Dr. JIANG Fangting (Research Associate, Hong Kong Palace Museum). Prof. Wan Chui Ki (Associate Professor of Department of Fine Arts, CUHK) introduced *Gu embroidery with narrative scenes* while Prof. Lu Minghua, research fellow of Shanghai Museum, introduced “vase with carved animal masks in transparent glaze”. Mr LING Lizhong, Head of Department of Painting and Calligraphy of Shanghai Museum, introduced *Eight Views of the Yan and Wu Areas* and Mr Shi Yuan, Head of Art and Crafts Research Department, Shanghai Museum, introduced “bamboo brushpot with ladies reading in garden”. Dr. Tong Yu, Sam (Associate Curator, Art Museum, CUHK) introduced “gold-flecked bronze incense burner with two fish handles” and Dr. JIANG Fangting (Research Associate, Hong Kong Palace Museum) introduced “ink cake with fruiting plum spray” and *Cheng’s Compendium of Ink Cakes*. Ms ZHAO, Dankun (Ph.D. Candidate of the Fine Arts Department, CUHK) introduced *Enchanting Words from the Pleasure Quarters* and Dr. CHEN Wenyan Cherie (Postdoctoral Fellow of Institute of Chinese Studies, CUHK) introduced *Five-character Octave in Running Script*. Dr. HO Pik Ki, Peggy (Research Associate, Art Museum, CUHK) introduced “Zhonghe *qin*-zither (Prince-of-Lu style)”. The 10 videos attracted 6,594 views in total.



“Artistic Confluence in Guangdong” Lecture Series II

Generously sponsored by the GS Charity Foundation, the “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong” Lecture Series II was co-organized with the University Library between September and November at the Digital Scholarship Lab, G/F, University Library. The speakers gave face-to-face talks, which were also broadcast on Zoom. The first talk was presented by Dr. HO Pik Ki, Peggy (Research Associate, Art Museum, CUHK) on 10 September 2021 (Friday). The second talk was given by Dr. Liang Jiyong (Expert on Guangdong Studies) on 22 October 2021. The third talk was delivered by Prof. Yim Chi Hung (Department of Chinese Language and Literature, CUHK) on 5 November 2021. The lecture series attracted 232 participants and 1,297 online video views.



Autumn Guqin Concert

Thanks to Deyin Qin Society’s complimentary performance and the sponsorship of GS Charity Foundation, the Art Museum organized the “Autumn Guqin Concert” on 17 September 2021 at Gallery I of the Art Museum. Due to the pandemic, seats were limited and prior registration was required. The event had been very popular as all seats were booked within half a minute upon opening of registration. A total of 52 participants joined the concert in the end.

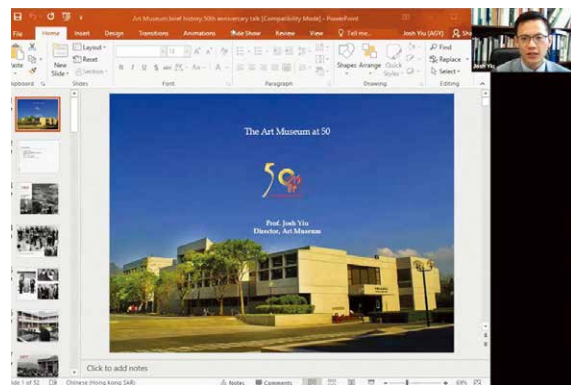


Art Museum’s Golden Jubilee Celebration Events

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Art Museum, an online sharing titled “50 Years at Art Museum” was given by Prof. Josh Yiu (Director of Art Museum, CUHK) on 27 September 2021. The talk attracted 52 participants and 344 online video views.

The Art Museum also released prize quizzes related to its history and collections on the Sundays of September. This online activity attracted 109 participants.

In addition, 30 pieces from the museum’s collections were recommended and shared by the museum’s staff on social media in September as a countdown to the museum’s 50th anniversary.



“Ballads of Ink from Canton” Series

With the sponsorship of the GS Charity Foundation, the Art Museum presented the “Ballads of Ink from Canton” series from September to October 2021. “Ballads of Ink from Canton” is a series of four traditional Cantonese narrative song performances inspired by the exhibition “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong: Selected Painting and Calligraphy from Ming to Mid-Qing China (Phase II: Qing Dynasty)”. Jointly presented by Dr. Peggy Ho (Research Associate of Art Museum, CUHK and curator of “Artistic Confluence in Guangdong”) and The Gong Strikes One, the performances invited viewers to travel back in time and enjoy a visual and aural feast of Canton arts and culture in the mid-Qing dynasty. The video series attracted 5,490 views.



“Enchanting Expeditions” Wednesday Lecture Series

Sponsored by the GS Charity Foundation, the first four lectures of the “Enchanting Expeditions” Wednesday Lectures Series were held from September to November 2021. The first, third and fourth lectures were delivered in the Activities room, 2/F, East Wing, Art Museum, CUHK, which were also broadcast on Zoom or Voov meeting. The second lecture was broadcast on Voov meeting only, owing to the inclement weather. The first lecture “Introducing Enchanting Expeditions: Chinese Trade Porcelains across the Globe” was presented by Dr. Guanyu Wang (Associate Curator (Antiquities), Art Museum, CUHK) on 29 September 2021. The second lecture on “Chinoiserie and Ming-Qing Trade Porcelains” was given by Ms Huang Jing (Head of Collections Management and Research and Research Fellow, Guangdong Museum) on 13 October 2021 (Wednesday). The third lecture on “International Trade and Trade Porcelains in Ming-Qing China” was delivered by Dr. Li Qingxin (Head of Institute of History and Sun Yat-sen (Guangdong Academy of Social Sciences) and the Director of Guangdong Research Center for Maritime History) on 27 October 2021. The fourth lecture titled “The Beginnings of Dutch Trade in Asia and Shipments of Chinese Porcelain, 1595–c.1622” was delivered by Dr. Christine Ketel (Independent Researcher, Amsterdam) on 10 November 2021. The lecture series has attracted 244 participants and 1,480 online video views so far.



“Tell-tale Relics” Social Media Sticker Pack

Masterpieces in the Art Museum’s collection are being turned into adorable social media stickers, telling the public that artworks can be very close to everyone’s life! The stickers are designed by CUHK students Ms Cissy Li and Ms Shirley Mok.



Appreciate Cultural Diversity through Arts

Co-organized with the Diversity and Inclusion Office and Faculty of Arts, the Art Museum held the programme “Appreciate Cultural Diversity through Arts” on 26 October 2021. The programme included a guided tour of the exhibition “Enchanting Expeditions: Chinese Trade Porcelains across the Globe” given by Dr. Guanyu Wang, curator of the exhibition, and a porcelain painting workshop guided by Ms Ruby Ip Tso (Designer, Yuet Tung China Works). The event was very popular and 15 out of 87 people were chosen to participate in the workshop.



Art Museum Ambassador Scheme 2021–2022

At the orientation held on 29 October 2021 (Friday) at the Activities Room, 2/F, East Wing, Art Museum, new Art Museum ambassadors were warmly welcomed by Prof. Josh Yiu, Director of the Art Museum. Prof. Yiu talked about the future development of the museum and his expectations for the Art Museum Ambassador Scheme. The students also introduced themselves and shared their thoughts at the orientation.



Instant Photo Booth for the 90th Congregation

To celebrate the graduation of the CUHK students, the Art Museum provided free instant photo taking services at ICS Courtyard on 4–5 November 2021. The participants received instant photos for free after they had followed the Art Museum’s social media accounts. A total of 239 people were attracted to the booth and had photo taking with their family and friends.



Research Programme for Chinese Archaeology and Art RPCAA Lecture Series 2021

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

Our Programme has started a regular lecture series since February this year, on the last Friday of each month, from 4 pm to 5:30 pm. Lectures are held by our Programme's researchers and frontline scholars from local and overseas to share their latest research on archaeology and heritage.

In response to the epidemic situation, the lectures have been conducted online so far this year. The eight lectures held were all well-received. Although the speakers could not get up close and personal with the audience, the participants were very enthusiastic in raising questions after the talk. All lecture videos have been uploaded to our official website, YouTube, Bilibili, and Facebook. Please check our Programme's website to review: <http://www.artmuseum.cuhk.edu.hk/zh/training/rpcaa/academic/>.

RPCAA Lecture Series (5)

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

Prof. Peng Peng, Assistant Professor of the Cultural Management of CUHK, was invited to deliver his lecture on 25 June 2021. Prof. Peng's research centres on the art, archaeology, and visual and material cultures of ancient East Asia.

The speaker first introduced the "lost-wax" (or *cire perdue*) method, which is generally presumed as the norm in casting, that is, the best or even the only "correct" way to cast metal. By exposing the picture that Chinese bronze casters predominantly chose not to utilize the lost-wax process they had fully mastered, Prof. Peng's research has refuted this problematic presumption. The scheme of a "lost model" lies at the core of the lost-wax method. The clay mould, as an investment onto the model, does not have to be composed in sections, detached from the model, and reassembled. Hence, this process is also termed "investment casting," which is a more inclusive appellation with respect to other meltable substances that occasionally substituted wax.

This lecture presented a comprehensive investigation of the investment cast objects in pre-Han China (before 206BCE) and compared the technical differences of early Chinese investment

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原模鑄造：漢代之前的華夏及其文化邊陲的金銅鑄造

LECTURER:
PROF. PENG PENG
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
OF THE CULTURAL MANAGEMENT OF 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 206 BCE AND ITS CULTURAL FRONTIERS, THIS STUDY PUNTS TO PLACE AND DIRECTED TO METALLURGICAL VARIATIONS OF INVESTMENT CASTING FROM EARLY CHINA IN JAPAN, SUCH AS THE "LOST LEAD" APPROXIMATE THE "LOST COBALT" FURNACE PROCESS. THE "LOST WAX AND LOST TEXTILE" METHOD, AND DIFFERENT VARIATIONS OF THE LOST WAX CASTING SPECIFICALLY THIS RESEARCH WILL LOOK FOR THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS BEHIND EARLY INVESTMENT CASTING AND COMPARE THE INVESTMENT CASTING WITH OTHER MAJOR METALLURGICAL PROCESSES IN EARLY CHINA. CRITICAL ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO EARLY PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND CIRCULATION, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A CLEAR PICTURE OF INVESTMENT ART AND AGENCY IN EARLY CHINA AND ITS CULTURAL FRONTIERS.

casting methods (e.g. various traditional methods of “lost-wax” casting, the possibly existing “lost-lead” approach, the “lost-cord”/“burn-out” process, and the “lost-wax and lost-textile” method). The lecture also discussed extensively about the origin of these investment casting processes in China.

This lecture is the first English lecture in this series and has attracted many overseas audiences, including the United States, the Netherlands, and Malaysia. The highest number of participants online at the same time reached 48 people. The audience also actively asked questions after the presentation and the response from the crowd was excellent.

RPCAA 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

Prof. Lam Weng Cheong, the Assistant Professor of History/Anthropology of CUHK, was invited to deliver his lecture on 30 July 2021. Prof. Lam mainly conducts archaeology working in mainland China. By incorporating various archaeological techniques, his research focuses on the economic system and social development during the Bronze Age and Han Empire.

During the Wudi's reign, the Han dynasty launched series of military campaigns in Lingnan and incorporated the used-to-be peripheries into the Huaxia system. Previous studies on archaeological discoveries in Han's southern frontiers often focus on the issues of migration and assimilation evidenced by burial records as well as the establishment of ruling towns. Yet, the integration of local societies into the new imperial system has long been overlooked.

In this lecture, the speaker introduced his projects in Chenzhou (southern Hunan) and Hanoi (northern Vietnam) with regard to the transformation of the bronze production system before and after the establishment of the Han Empire. The speaker particularly introduced how scientific analysis of bronzes can shed new light on the relationship between political changes and production system of daily goods.

The total number of participants in this lecture was around 200. It was the most diverse group of audience we ever had in this seminar series, with participants from Hong Kong, mainland China, Taiwan, Germany, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Macau, Japan, the United States, France, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

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，漢王朝對嶺南地區發動了一系列軍事行動，將這一區域逐漸納入帝國南緣。在這一過程中，考古學家對漢代南緣的銅器工業進行了研究，大多集中討論墓葬所見的移民與漢化以及與本地社會的融合。然而，關於漢代南緣銅器工業的起源、生產與流通等問題，仍有待進一步的研究。在這些講座中，講者將介紹在湖南（湖南南部）和河內（越南北部）的考古項目，其目的就是了解漢王朝建立前緣地銅器工業生產系統的變化。更重要的是，報告也會介紹銅器的科技檢測分析，如何為理解政治變遷與生活物質生產系統變化提供新的視角。

2021.7.30 (星期五)
下午：4:00-5:30
平台：ZOOM網上直播
語言：普通話

QR code and contact information for the lecture.

RPCAA Lecture Series (7)

Hoist the Sails to Cross the Sea — Underwater Archaeology and the Nanhai No.1 Shipwreck

Mr Sun Jian, the Research Fellow of the National Centre of Archaeology, was invited to deliver his lecture on 27 August 2021. The lecture was mainly about the Nanhai No.1 Shipwreck in the Southern Song dynasty. It was discovered in the 1980s and is regarded as a very important underwater cultural heritage. It is now preserved in the Maritime Silk Road Museum in Yangjiang, which is open to the public.

The hull of the shipwreck is relatively intact. It belongs to the traditional Chinese "Fujian ship". It was a fully loaded merchant ship that set off from the southern range port of China (Quanzhou) during the Southern Song dynasty. Over 180,000 cultural relics were raised from the water, which is the greatest underwater archaeological discovery in China. Among them, ironware and porcelain are the major relics. Other relics include various metalware like gold, silver, copper, lead, and tin, bamboo and wood lacquerware, glassware, human bones, specimens of ores, and the historical remains of animals and plants. Most of them showed the characteristics of cultural exchanges and integration. They provide critical empirical evidence for understanding the maritime trade of the Southern Song dynasty and the history of mutual civilization, which can confirm and supplement the related historical records. Although the "Maritime Silk Road" where the shipwreck is located was opened late, it has created a greater and more lasting social impact.

The lecture series has received excellent reviews. 137 participants attended this lecture. Most participants have expressed a strong interest in underwater archaeology. They actively asked questions and exchanged ideas after the presentation.



RPCAA Lecture Series (8)

Archaeological Discoveries and Exploration in the Jiangkou Shenyin

Mr Liu Zhiyan, the Director of the Science and Technology Archaeology Centre of the Sichuan Provincial Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute and the Head of the archaeological excavation project of the Shenyin Site in Jiangkou, was invited to deliver his lecture on 30 September 2021.

From 2016 to 2020, three archaeological excavations were conducted at the Jiangkou Shenyin Site in Pengshan by the Sichuan Provincial Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute, the



Underwater Cultural Heritage Protection Centre of the National Cultural Heritage Administration, and the Pengshan Cultural Relics Protection and Management Office of Meishan. Over 50,000 cultural relics of all kinds were raised from the water. This is the first inner water cofferdam archaeology and the first archaeological excavation that is directly corroborated by folklore in China. The cultural relics include not only high-level relics from the Daxi regime and the Ming dynasty, but also a large number of gold and silver jewellery from the folks.

These cultural relics from different classes are able to showcase the material culture of the Ming dynasty. They are of great significance to the research on the political system, social economy, and material culture of the Ming dynasty, as well as the social and historical development of the late Ming and early Qing dynasties.

This lecture attracted more than 100 people to participate online. After the presentation, the audience actively engaged in the Q&A session, which enhanced the participants' understanding and interest in the archaeological discoveries of the site.

RPCAA Lecture Series (9)

New Archaeological Findings and the Cultural Exchange between the North Qinghai–Tibet Plateau and the Central & Western Asia during the Tibetan Period

Dr. Tong Tao, the researcher of the Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, was invited to deliver his lecture on 29 October 2021.

In recent years, along with the systematic excavations of several important Tang–Tubo archaeological remains, such as the Qinghai Ulanquangou tomb, Dulan Rexuwei tomb, Dulan Xiangride Harisai tomb, and Tuyuhun royal tomb in Chashan Village at Tianzhu, Gansu, a large number of novel and rare materials that can clearly reflect the cultural features of Tuyuhun and Tubo archaeology are coming out, including frescoes and painted lacquered coffins in a mixture of Tang and Tibetan styles, gilt crowns, golden cups, gold and silver coffin decorations, as well as various silks and jewellery.

At the same time, local and overseas museums have also exhibited a large number of rare cultural relics of the Tubo period collected in the past few decades, including a large number of silks, gold and silverwares, and coffin paintings. Their types, shapes, and contents can be mutually supplemented with the archaeological materials unearthed from scientific excavations.

The speaker shared that he tried to analyse the artefacts and images with Central and Western Asian decorative themes and styles in these new materials, and examined the cultural influences



of Sassanian, Sogdian, and even the Mediterranean region absorbed by the Tubo cultural region. It can reveal the cultural exchange through the Silk Road in the North Qinghai–Tibet Plateau during the Tang–Tubo period.

This lecture was once again invited to be broadcasted on the programme "University Knowledge Platform" by RTHK.

Lecture: Exports to the Islamic World in the Qing Dynasty — A Talk on Canton Enamelled Copperware

Organiser: The Friends of the Art Museum, CUHK

Speaker: Prof. Xu Xiaodong
(Associate Director of Art Museum, Programme Director of RPCAA, CUHK)

Date: 14 September, 2021

Time: 7:00–8:30 pm

Language: English

Platform: Zoom

Lecture: Canton Enamelled Metalwares from Qing Dynasty in Hong Kong Collections

Organiser: Jorge Welsh Works of Art

Speaker: Prof Xu Xiaodong
(Associate Director of Art Museum, Programme Director of RPCAA, CUHK)

Date: 15 September, 2021

Time: 8:00–9:00 pm

Language: English

Platform: Zoom

Online Conference: The Interaction between Enamel in the Qing Dynasty and Europe

Organizer: Centre national de la recherche scientifique & Institut national des sciences humaines et sociales, France and The Palace Museum

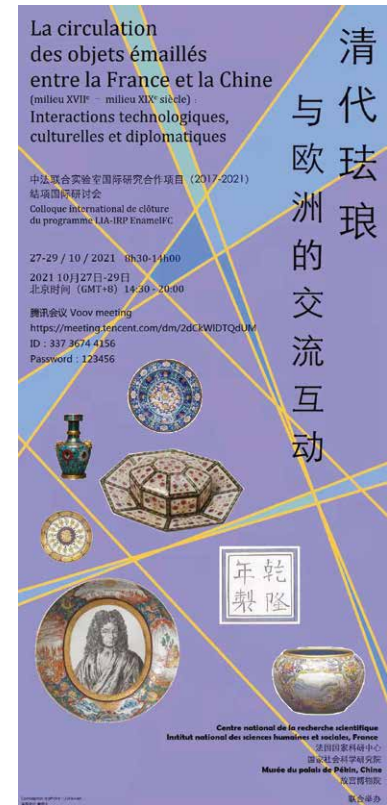
Date: 27–29 October, 2021

The Export of Canton Enamel to the Middle East and India

Speaker: Prof. Xu Xiaodong

(Associate Director of Art Museum, Programme Director of RPCAA, CUHK)

Since the end of the 17th century, with the prosperous maritime trade in Asia, Armenians, Parsees, Muslims, Indians, and Jews had come to Guangzhou and used their trading network with Europe and Asia to conduct the Country Trade. Among these, the trade with Guangzhou through India and Batavia is of paramount importance. One of the commodities in the trade is the Canton enamel specially made for India or the Middle East market. It was found that most of the surviving Canton enamels are made of locally popular metalware or glassware, such as handled ewers, rose watering cans, and areca nut boxes; some of the designs are based on the shape of European silverware, such as large plates, but more often with traditional Chinese pattern decorations. This can reflect the users' concerns on the practical functions and the compatibility of various cultural factors. The exotic decorations can also demonstrate the connection between the users and distant regions. Except for the enamels with inscriptions indicating that they are customized for someone, the rest might be some general products provided by Guangzhou for the Middle East and Indian markets.



Chinese imagination? The Western Characters on the Canton Enamel in the Qing Dynasty — Discussing the Painted Enamel of the Qing Palace

Speaker: Dr. Chow Ying-ching, Joyce (Postdoctoral Fellow of Art Museum, CUHK)

The images of Western characters on the Canton enamel, regardless of the theme and character style, are more diverse and more creative than those of the same type in the Qing palace. Since the Qianlong period, images of Western characters started to appear on the painted enamel, which should be in response to the needs of the Emperor Qianlong. The characters on the enamel have their own style and the theme is limited to a few patterns that can echo Chinese images. The images of Canton enamel are more diverse in response to market needs. It is speculated that Canton craftsmen created Western character with a strong Chinese style after absorbing the characteristics of the Westerners at that time. Similar to the "Chinese style" characters created by the Europeans in the same period based on their cognition, this kind of Western image created by the craftsmen can be described as Chinese "Western style".

T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

The Seventh Inter-Regional Forum on Dialectal Grammar

The Inter-Regional Forum on Chinese Dialectal Grammar (IRF) was initiated by The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Sun Yat-sen University in 2015 and extended its partnership with Fudan University in 2017. It has become an academic event organised rotationally by these three institutions as a platform intended to foster research on dialectal grammar of southeastern Chinese dialects like the Yue and Wu dialects under a comparative approach, to promote inter-regional studies, and to strengthen intellectual exchange and dialogue among researchers from different regions.

The Seventh Inter-Regional Forum on Dialectal Grammar organised by the T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre was held on 18–19 September 2021 through online conferencing. For the details of the forum, please visit: <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/irf/>.

The image is a composite of a poster and three video conference windows. The poster on the left is for the 7th Inter-Regional Forum on Dialectal Grammar. It features the large characters '博學' (Bo Xue) in green and orange. Below this, it says '第七屆 方言語法博學論壇' (7th Inter-Regional Forum on Dialectal Grammar) and '日期 2021年9月18-19日 (星期六、星期日)'. The organizers are listed as '主辦單位 香港中文大學 中國文化研究所 吳多泰中國語文研究中心'. The website is 'http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/irf/'. Logos for The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sun Yat-sen University, and Fudan University are at the bottom. A QR code is also present. The three video windows on the right show participants: 邓思颖 (Deng Siying), 林华勇 (Lin Huayong), and 盛益民 (Sheng Yimin).

Journals

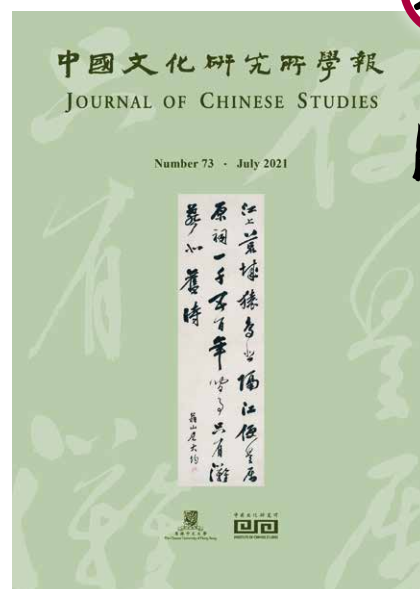


Journal of Chinese Studies, no.73, Institute of Chinese Studies

Number 73 (July 2021) of the *Journal of Chinese Studies* has just been published. It contains 4 articles, 14 book reviews and spans 285 pages.

Articles

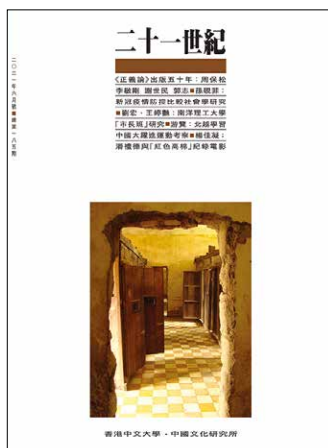
1. Xu Qishan, "*The Imperial Examination and Political Situation in the Late Gaozong Reign of Song Dynasty*"
2. Ya Zuo, "*Male Tears in Song China (960–1279)*"
3. Cheung Kam Siu, "*A Study of the Transmission and Current Status of the Gaoyou Wangs' Manuscripts at Peking University*"
4. Lu Jun-Yuan, "*The Change in Zhang Taiyan's Study of 'Zuozhuan': Inspirations from the Three-script Stone Engraved Version from the Wei Era*"



Book Reviews

1. T. H. Barrett, "*Women in Tang China*. By Bret Hinsch"
2. Wing-cheuk Chan, "*Xiong Shili's Understanding of Reality and Function, 1920–1937*. By Yu Sang"
3. Karl-Heinz Pohl, "*Becoming Human: Li Zehou's Ethics*. By Jana S. Rošker"
4. Morris Rossabi, "*Tea War: A History of Capitalism in China and India*. By Andrew B. Liu"
5. Wilt L. Idema, "*The Lady of Linshui Pacifies Demons: A Seventeenth-Century Novel*. Translated by Kristin Ingrid Fryklund. Introduction by Mark Edward Lewis and Brigitte Bapandier. Annotations by Brigitte Bapandier"
6. Peter Lorge, "*The Making of Song Dynasty History: Sources and Narratives, 960–1279*. By Charles Hartman"
7. Ellen Widmer, "*Further Adventures on the Journey to the West*. By Master of Silent Whistle Studio. Translated by Qiancheng Li and Robert E. Hegel"
8. François Gipouloux, "*Whampoa and the Canton Trade: Life and Death in a Chinese Port, 1700–1842*. By Paul A. Van Dyke"
9. Ann Waltner, "*Transmutations of Desire: Literature and Religion in Late Imperial China*. By Li Qiancheng"
10. Evelyn S. Rawski, "*Where Dragon Veins Meet: The Kangxi Emperor and His Estate at Rehe*. By Stephen H. Whiteman"
11. Scott Pearce, "*China's Northern Wei Dynasty, 386–535: The Struggle for Legitimacy*. By Puning Liu"
12. Lothar von Falkenhausen, "*Zhou History Unearthed: The Bamboo Manuscript Xinian and Early Chinese Historiography*. By Yuri Pines"
13. Joseph P. McDermott, "*Circulating the Code: Print Media and Legal Knowledge in Qing China*. By Ting Zhang"
14. Michael Hunter, "*Honor and Shame in Early China*. By Mark Edward Lewis"

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 185 (June 2021), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

On the centenary of the birth of John Rawls and the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of *A Theory of Justice*, we present a special issue to commemorate the great philosopher by reviewing the contemporary significance of the theory of justice.

The Twenty-First Century Review

The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Publication of John Rawls's "A Theory of Justice"

Chow Po-chung, *"John Rawls and Chinese Liberalism"*

Li Man-kong, *"Conditions for the Rule of Law and the Idea of Popular Sovereignty: Li Man-kong A Dialogue between John Rawls's Constitutional View and Hong Kong's Experience"*

Shei Ser-min, *"John Rawls's Theory of Justice and Transitional Justice"*

Kwok Chi, *"A Theory of Justice' in the Age of Neoliberalism"*

Research Articles

Sun Yan-fei, *"State Capacity and Legitimacy: A Study of Countries' Effectiveness in Preventing and Controlling the COVID-19 Pandemic"*

Liu Hong and Wang Ting-yan, *"The 'Singapore Model' and China's Reform and Opening Up: An Empirical Study of the Chinese 'Mayors' Class' at Nanyang Technological University"*

Jiang Hua-jie, *"Poland as a Mirror: The Solidarity Movement and China's Reform and Opening Up."*

You Lan, *"A Historical Review of North Vietnam's Imitation of the Great Leap Forward in China (1958-1960)"*

View on the World

Yang Jia-ning, *"Memory, Mourning and the Limit of Historical Narratives: Rithy Panh's Films of Khmer Rouge."*

Book Reviews

Tsang Sui-ming, *"Warning to a Prosperous Age?: 'A Review on Jiwei Ci, Democracy in China: The Coming Crisis'"*

Li Ming-kun, *"Philosophy and Politics in Modernity: A Review on Richard L. Velkley, 'Heidegger, Strauss, and the Premises of Philosophy on Original Forgetting'"*



Twenty-First Century Bimonthly, Issue 186 (August 2021), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

“The Twenty-First Century Review” presents the topic “‘Dual Circulation’ and the Transformation of the Chinese Economy”. Apart from analysing the strategical meaning and significance of “Dual Circulation”, three scholars also discuss the future prospect of the transformation of Chinese economy from different angles.

The Twenty-First Century Review

“Dual Circulation” and the Transformation of the Chinese Economy

Wang Xiao-lu, *“Dual Circulation” and China’s Domestic Demand*

Zhou Tian-yong and Xu Wen-li, *“The Crux of China’s Balanced Economic Growth and Its Solutions”*

Cui Zhi-yuan, *“Dual Circulation’, Global Value Chain, and Additive Manufacturing: Preliminary Thoughts on China’s New Development Strategy”*

Research Articles

Xu Liang, *“From Individual Liberation to Organizational Obedience: The Influences of Emotion on Revolutionary Youths in the Early Years of the Chinese Communist Party”*

Liu Shui-zhan, *“Early Inner-party Struggle in the Soviet Area of Fujian: Reexamining the Incident of Division of Troops between Fu Baicui and the Special Committee of Western Fujian”*

Ying Xing and Rong Si-heng, *“Inner-party Struggle in the Northwest Revolutionary Base Area during the Early Days of the Chinese Communist Party: Focusing on the Relationship between Liu Zhidan and Xie Zichang”*

Chen De-jun, *“The Implementation of the Policy of Grain Tax in Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia Border Region during the Second Sino-Japanese War (Part I)”*

Research Notes

Ma Yu-long, *“Social Movements in Rural China during the Era of Collectivization, and a Review of ‘Farewell to the Ideal, The Road Leading to the Collective, and Xigou’”*

View on the World

Guo Qian, *“The Practice of Exhibition in OCAT Shenzhen and Institutional Critique of Art”*

Book Reviews

Zhou Jun, *“The Dignity and Introspection of a Historian: A Review on Ishikawa Yoshihiro, ‘How the “Red Star” Rose: The Early Images of Mao Zedong’”*

Dong Guo-qiang, Gu Di-fei and Xu Yao, *“A Dialogue between Political History and Culture Study: A Review on James Z. Gao, ‘The Communist Takeover of Hangzhou: The Transformation of City and Cadre, 1949-1954’”*



Twenty-First Century Bimonthly, Issue 187 (October 2021), Research Centre for Contemporary Chinese Culture

In "The Twenty-First Century Review" three articles, based on the labour process theory, provide in-depth studies on the transformation of labour relations under rapid changes in China.

The Twenty-First Century Review

The Transformation of Labour Relations in China

Zhujiang Hua-feng, "*Intermediary Network and Labour Market Control: An Analysis of Flexible Employment in Manufacturing Industry*"

Liang Meng, "*Digital Labour Research in China: An Exploration from an Integrative Perspective*"

Zheng Guang-huai and Fan Yi-jie, "*From Normation to Normalization: Reconsidering Labour Control in the Era of Surveillance Capitalism*"

Research Articles

Chen De-jun, "*The Implementation of the Policy of Grain Tax in Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia Border Region during the Second Sino-Japanese War (Part II)*"

Li Wei-xuan, "*The Game of Welfare: The Origins and Consequences of the Implementation of Labour Insurance Regulations in Six Foreign Public Enterprises in Shanghai (1950-1956)*"

Zhang Ning, "*Revolution, Work Points, and Re-education: A Case Study of Yunzhuang Village in Jiangxi Province during the 'Down to the Countryside Movement'*"

Review Articles

Lin Xiao-ping, "*Between "Northeast" and "Manchuria": The Writings of Colonial History of Northeast China*"

View on the World

Lu Ming-jun, "*Revisiting 'Chinese Eastern Railway': The Exile of Identity and the Liberation of Painting*"

Scholar's Reminiscences

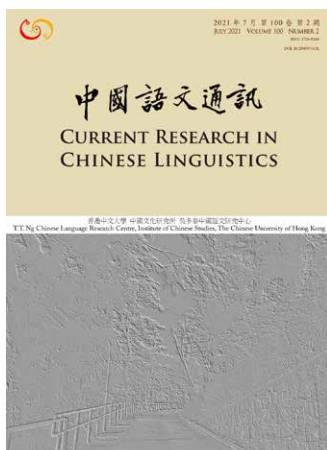
Chen Fong-ching, "*On Yu Ying-shih's 'Two Worlds'*"

Book Reviews

Xing Liang-liang, "*Contradictions and Entanglements of Modern Chinese Family Revolution: A Review on Zhao Yanjie, 'The Quest for Family Revolution in Late Qing and Early Republican China, 1895-1923'*"

Xu Yu-ji, "*Vernacular Chinese's Achilles Heel: A Review on Chen Jianhua, 'A Myth of Violet: Zhou Shoujuan and the Literary Culture of Shanghai, 1911-1949'*"

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

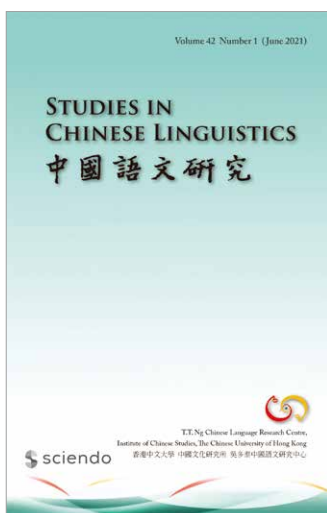


Current Research in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 100 Number 2), T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

Current Research in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 100 Number 2) was released. There are six articles in this issue.

1. Nguyen Thi Hong Quy, "On the Three Semantic Domains of the Cantonese Sentence-final Particle 'Laa' "
2. Yifa Xu, "On the Aspectual and Mood Functions of the Sentence Final Particle [ɬk3] in Guangdong Zhaoqing Yue Dialect"
3. Niting Yan and Huayong Lin, "The Function and Evolution of 'Liau' (了) in Minnan Dialect: Take Yongchun Dialect for Example"
4. Mushu Zhang, "The Sentence-final Particle *le* in Chaoyang (Jinzao) Dialect: From the Perspective of Interchange with 'Qu le'"
5. Bing Shen and Huayong Lin, "The Sentence-final Particles [lo³³] (嘍) and [lo⁵⁵] (咯) in Haikou Dialect"
6. Shin Kataoka, "The Development of 'The Early Cantonese Bible Database': A Resource for Digital Humanities Research on Early Cantonese "

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

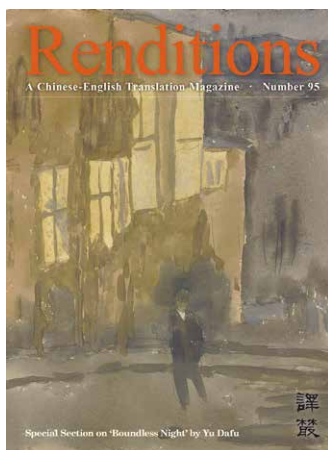


Studies in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 42 Number 1), T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre

Studies in Chinese Linguistics (Volume 42 Number 1) has been released. There are three articles in this issue:

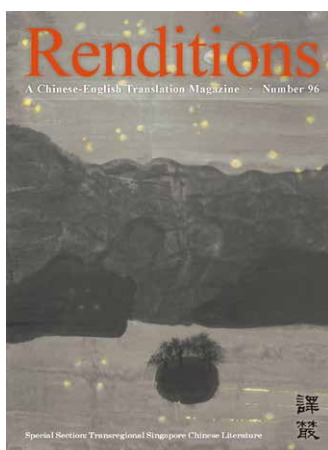
1. Hang Cheng, "Temporally Underspecified Bare Clauses in Mandarin"
2. Aiqing Wang, "The Intervention Effect in Late Archaic Chinese and Modern Mandarin"
3. May L-Y Wong, "Conceptual Blending and Slang Expressions in Hong Kong Cantonese"

This is an open-access journal distributed by Sciendo (formerly known as De Gruyter Open). PDF copies of these articles can be downloaded freely via <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/>.



***Renditions* No. 95 (Spring 2021), Research Centre for Translation**

Renditions no. 95 will be a general issue that begins with a special section on Yu Dafu's 郁達夫 'Boundless Night' 茫茫夜, a story fully exhibiting the lyricism and eccentricities in Yu's writings. This is followed by a collection of Mi Fu's 米芾 remarks on the art of calligraphy, a selection of verse written by Yuan-dynasty courtesans, and a thrilling ghost-story 'The Tale of the Peony Lantern' 牡丹燈記 by Qu You 瞿佑. Other highlights include stories by two Indonesian-born writers, Hei Ying 黑嬰 and Yuan Ni 袁霓, which offer readers a glimpse of Nanyang, and Bei Dao's 北島 reminiscences of a Japanese friend and their youthful days in Beijing. Finally, this issue concludes with Jiang Fan's 江帆 'An Intertextual Approach to Literary Relations' 透過翻譯現象深化文學關係研究, an insightful award-winning scholarly essay.



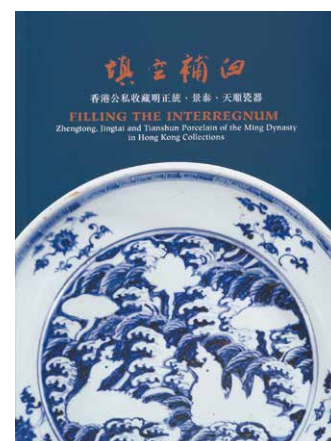
***Renditions* No. 96 (Autumn 2021), Research Centre for Translation**

Renditions no. 96 contains a wide variety of stimulating pieces: it begins with a special section on Transregional Singapore Chinese Literature, which consists of short pieces by Singapore writers who have spent considerable time studying in Taiwan. Following is a selection of humorous anecdotes from the sixth century and a collection of poems from various times taking Hangzhou's West Lake as location and theme. The final three stories are from the modern period, and all revolve around important political issues.

Books

Filling the Interregnum: Zhengtong, Jingtai and Tianshun Porcelain of the Ming Dynasty in Hong Kong Collections, Art Museum

This catalogue features 80 items of interregnum porcelain wares, the majority of which were selected from local public and private collections in Hong Kong that were showcased in the 2012 exhibition "Filling the Interregnum: Ming Mid-Fifteenth Century Ceramics from Jingdezhen". These are supplemented by recent acquisitions of the Art museum, as well as important works at lesser-known overseas collections, offering a good frame of reference. It is our sincere hope that this catalogue will help to generate further interest, as well as more in-depth research and discussions in the field. The publication of this catalogue, together with other special exhibitions in 2021, aptly celebrates the golden anniversary of the Art Museum.



Exhibition: Southbound Intellectuals and Their Legacy: Lingnan Literati's Contribution to a Century of Hong Kong Education

Exhibition period: 30 September 2021–18 February 2022

Venue: Exhibition Area, University Library, CUHK

Sponsors: Bei Shan Tang Foundation and GS Charity Foundation

Opening hours: <http://www.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/>

Enquiry: 3943 8740 / spc@lib.cuhk.edu.hk



“Enchanting Expeditions” Wednesday Lecture Series

Lecture 6: Jingdezhen to the World: Chinese Export Porcelain from the Late Ming Dynasty

Speaker: Dr. Teresa Canepa (Independent Researcher, London)

Language: English

Date: 8 December 2021 (Wednesday)

Time: 5:00–6:30 pm

Venue: Activities Room, 2/F, East Wing, Art Museum (prior registration required)

Live broadcasting: Zoom



*Speakers will deliver the lectures through online platforms. The Art Museum encourage participants to pay a visit to the exhibition at the Art Museum in the morning and join the lecture in the Activities Room in the afternoon to learn from the sharing of scholars worldwide with us. (Participants who join at the museum will have priority in the Q&A session)

**Details can be found on the museum’s website and social media platforms.

Wenlan Museology Forum — Youth Workshop (Phase IV)

Organiser: Zhejiang Provincial Museum and School of Art and Archaeology of Zhejiang University

Date: 10 December 2021 (Friday)

University Museum Research · Curation · Educational Exploration: An Example of the Ancient Chinese Gold Working Techniques Project

Speaker: Prof. Xu Xiaodong (Associate Director of Art Museum, Programme Director of RPCAA, CUHK)

University museums are unique in the entire museum system. There are common difficulties such as limited space, few collections, insufficient staff, and lack of funding. The Art Museum of the Chinese University of Hong Kong has paid special attention in recent years to make use of limited resources to improve the situation and integrate its own characteristics and advantages to give full play to the unique role of university museums; and to cooperate with other institutions to expand its influence and social service functions.

The lecture will take the Ancient Chinese Gold Working Techniques Project as an example to introduce how an exhibition can attract social funding in order to conduct research, and then promote multi-disciplinary/multi-institution cooperation, publish academic works, launch new exhibitions, cultivate students with relevant knowledge, and collect related cultural relics from donors. Thus a virtuous cycle of exhibition, research, learning, and collection can be formed.

**文澜博物馆学论坛
青年工作坊
第四期**

2021.11.20
| 每周
一节
2021.12.20
线上直播

课程安排

11/20/刘曙光 中国博物馆学会理事长 涉外文物展览重在创新和细节	12/10/许晓东 东南大学人文学院院长 高校博物馆研究·策展·教育的研究：以中国古代黄金工艺项目为例
11/26/严建强 浙江大学教授 博物馆化拓展对当代博物馆展览建设的影响	12月中旬/许杰 浙江音乐学院副院长 黄道、黄耀：旧金山亚洲艺术博物馆陈列与展览实践
12月上旬/龚良 华东师范大学教授 博物馆特色与展览创新	12/20/罗尚军 台北故宫馆长 从融合到对话：谈博物馆策展的策划路径

学员对象：博物馆从业人员、博物馆学相关专业在研研究生
 组织人数：正式学员40人，旁听学员人数不限
 地点：浙江杭州 浙江大学艺术与考古学院
 主办：浙江省博物馆、浙江大学艺术与考古学院
 承办：浙江省级博物馆学专业委员会
 浙江省级博物馆学专业委员会秘书处
 媒体支持：文澜报、博物馆报、文博Vlog

报名链接

2021 International Conference on Ming — Qing Studies, Academia Sinica

Organiser: The Committee for Promotion of Ming-Qing Studies, Academia Sinica

Date: 15–17 December 2021 (Wednesday to Friday)

Royal Family of the Ming Dynasty and Export Porcelain

Speaker: Dr. Wang Guanyu, Samantha (Associate Curator (Antiquities) of Art Museum)

OVERRATED KINGSHIP? — REVALUATING SINO-FRENCH TRADING IN THE QING DYNASTY

Speaker: Dr. Chow Ying-ching, Joyce (Postdoctoral Fellow of Art Museum, CUHK)

RPCAA Lecture Series (11)

Kneading Clay into Pillow — A Study of the Function of Ceramic Pillow in the Tang and Song Dynasties

Speaker: Prof. Liu Hui (Associate Professor, Department of Archaeology, Shanxi University, Research Associate, Art Museum, CUHK)

Date: 30 December 2021 (Thursday)

Time: 4:00–5:30 pm

Language: Putonghua

Platform: On-site & Online (Venue: Digital Scholarship Lab, G/F, CUHK Library / Zoom)

The Second Southern Institute of Chinese Linguistics

Southern Institute of Chinese Linguistics, a joint initiative of Sun Yat-sen University, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and University of Macau, is organised by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao University Alliance for Chinese (GHMUAC) with the aims of promoting Chinese linguistics and serving as a platform for intellectual exchange among colleagues and students of the field based in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

The Second Southern Institute of Chinese Linguistics will be hosted by the T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. It will be held from 5–15 December 2021 through online conferencing. For the details of the Institute, please visit <https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/institute/>.

The 25th International Conference on Yue Dialects

The 25th International Conference on Yue Dialects will be held on 18–19 December 2021 through online conferencing. The Conference is organised by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao University Alliance for Chinese with the help of the T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

The Conference invites submission of abstracts on all aspects of linguistics of Cantonese and other Yue dialects. There will be a special panel session on the sentence-final particles in Cantonese co-organised by the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao University Alliance for Chinese, T. T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and the Center for Linguistics and Applied Linguistics at Guangdong University of Foreign Studies in the form of workshop during the 25th International Conference on Yue Dialects. Submissions on the linguistics study related to the sentence-final particles in Cantonese are welcome. For details of the Conference, please visit: <https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/yue25/>.

Editorial Board Committee

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