Hong Kong Institute for











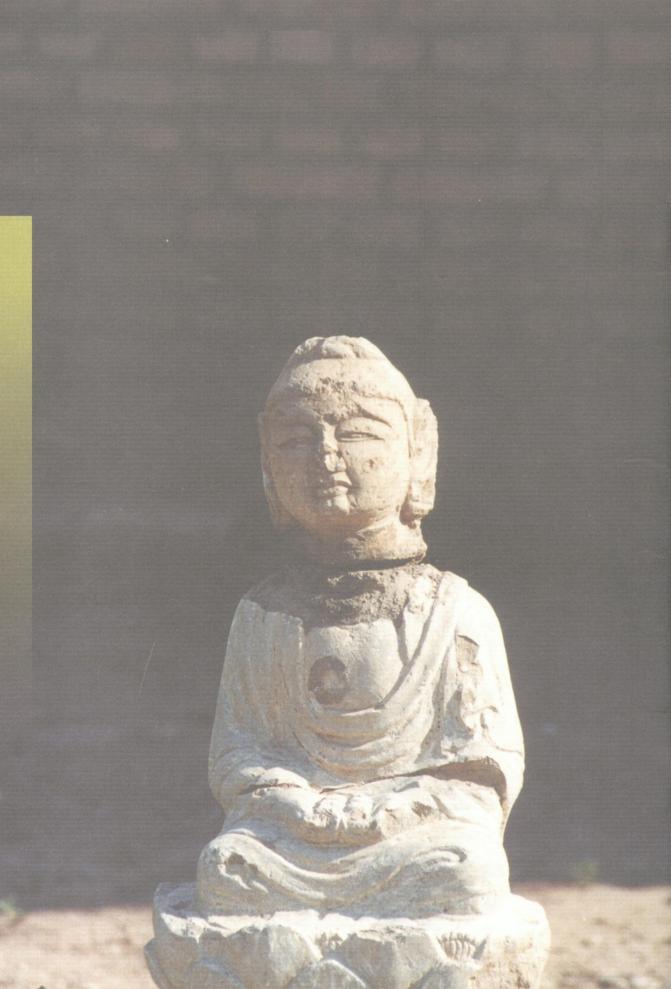




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Hong Kong Institute of the Humanities
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he Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences has a mission to serve the tertiary education sector by creating a scholarly community that transcends disciplinary, institutional, geographical, and generational boundaries.



The Institute

the Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences aims to bring together a critical mass of scholars from Hong Kong, Mainland China and overseas who are engaged in innovative research in the humanities and social sciences in their home institutions. A key mission is to provide training and intellectual exposure through focused programs of research. To create diverse opportunities for dialogue and collaboration between scholars and students, the Institute funds and organizes five clusters of activities: public seminars and lectures, extended summer workshops, collaborative research projects, outreach programs and publications. Many of the activities take place in Mainland China, while others are held in Hong Kong and the United States.

The Executive Committee

t the core of the Institute is an executive committee, the membership of which is international. The Committee upholds and reviews the mission of the Institute, and develops its research programs. It also monitors the Institute's budget and charts its future directions.

Members of the First Executive Committee

- C. F. Lee, Professor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong
- Leo Oufan Lee, Professor of Chinese Literature, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University
- Lu Hanlong, Professor and Director of Institute of Sociology, Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences

- Elizabeth Perry, Henry Rosovsky Professor of Government, Harvard University
- Elizabeth Y. Y. Sinn, Associate Professor and Deputy Director of Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong
- Helen F. Siu, Professor of Anthropology, Yale University (Chair)
- Alvin Y. So, Professor of Social Science and Associate Dean of Humanities and Social Science, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
- Robert C. Tang, S. C., J. P.

Staff

- Sun Wenbin, Research Officer
- James K. Chin, Post-doctoral Fellow
- Yu Kwok-leung, Senior Research Assistant
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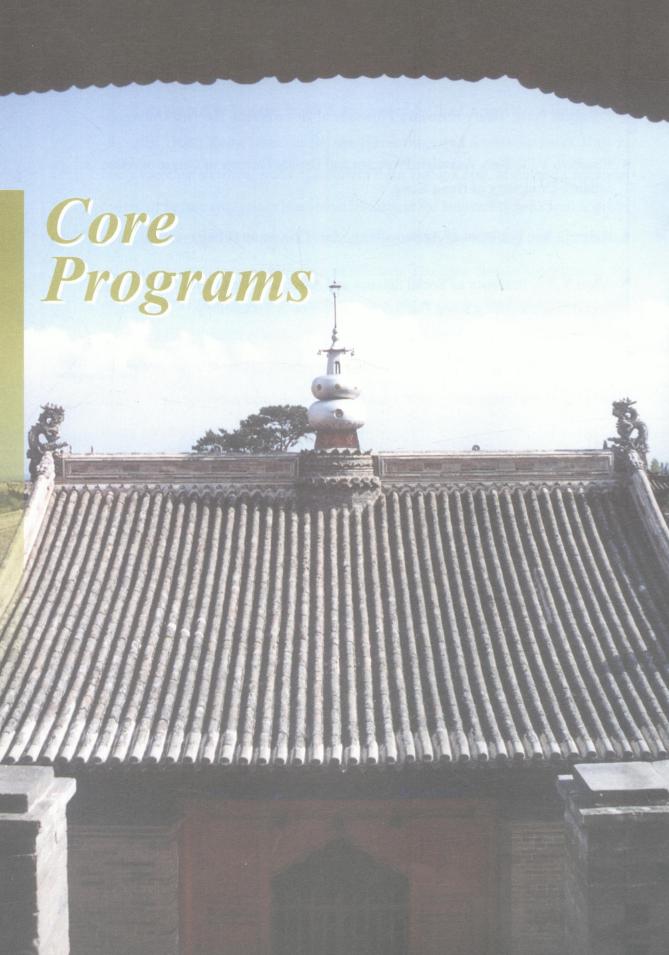
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The core programs of the Institute are coordinated to provide both sustainable focus and broad impact. There are five components.



Public Lecture Series



Advanced Summer Workshops



Collaborative Research Projects



Outreach Programs



Publications

Public Lecture Series

历史人类学讲座系列

开幕礼暨第一讲

人文学科和现代性

主讲人:

李欧梵教授

美国哈佛大学

时间: 2002年5月6日 30-5:30 地点: 中山大学怀 室(1)礼堂)

中山大学历史人类学研究中心 主办 香港大学香港人文社会研究所 合作主办 香港科技大學華南研究中心

he series, held in China, has attracted an international cast of speakers, who lecture on cutting-edge intellectual issues, engage in critical self-reflection, and encourage new research directions. These lectures, which are related to our research programs, expose scholars and graduate students to a range of academic traditions. To encourage bonding among the students, we make available small subsidies for travel and accommodations, especially for those coming from other regions of China. The number is modest, averaging 5-10 awards for each lecture tour.

The Institute's South China research program is based at the Center for History and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou. It launched the first lecture series in May 2002. The theme of the lectures was the methodological integration of history and anthropology. Attendance on every occasion was excellent. Local students in Guangzhou and Hong Kong mixed with those coming from Peking University, Fudan University, Nanjing University, Nankai University, Wuhan University, Guangxi Normal University, Xiamen University, Shantou University, and Jiangxi Normal University. Applications from non-local students have always exceeded the numbers we can afford to fund.

The outbreak of SARS disrupted the monthly event, but the public lectures resumed in the summer of 2003. To reach a new audience, the Institute co-sponsored a series of lectures on historical anthropology held at Hanshan Normal College, Shantou over the two days 28-29 August. More than 100 students from Shantou, Chaozhou, as well as those from other provinces packed the lecture hall. Long hours in an incredibly hot lecture hall did not dampen the students' enthusiasm.

Lectures:

Date	Торіс	Speaker
May 6-7, 2002	The Humanities and Modernity Fin-de-siécle Splendor: Visions of Modern Chinese Culture	Professor Leo Oufan Lee, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University
June 12-17, 2002	Sociology and Anthropology in History: On the Expansion of the History Discipline Re-positioning Chinese History Study in the United States: Responses to the Post-modern and Post-colonial Critique Philosophy of History without Toynbee?	Professor Edward Q. Wang, Department of History, Rowan University
September 5, 2002	Confucian Community Pact and People's Belief: Implications of Wei Xiao's Attack on Monasteries	Professor Inoue Toru, Department of History, Osaka City University
November 23, 2002	Chaste Woman and the Chinese State: The Cult of Wang Yulan and the Politics of Local Identity on Jinmen (Quemoy)	Professor Michael Szonyi, Department of History, University of Toronto
December 13-14, 2002	Ambiguities of a Watershed Date: The 1949 Divide in Chinese History	Professor Paul Cohen, Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, Harvard University
	China Unbound: Evolving Perspectives on the Chinese Past	
February 18, 2003	Chinese Historical Geography in the 21st Century	Professor Ge Jianxiong, Institute of Chinese Historical Geography, Fudan University
March 7, 2003	Chinese Dialects and Migration	Professor Zhou Zhenghe, Institute of Chinese Historical Geography, Fudan University
March 23, 2003	Local Despots in Guangdong during the Republican Period: An Issue of Social History or History of Administration?	Professor John Fitzgerald, School of Social Sciences, La Trobe University
May 3, 2003	Some Reflections on Modern Chinese Intellectual History Research	Professor Chu Hung-lam, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
August 28, 2003	From Local History to Regional History: Topic and Methodology of Research on Chaozhou	Professor Chen Chunsheng, Center for History and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University
August 28, 2003	Regional Studies and Global Perspectives: Chaozhou, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia	Dr. Choi Chi-cheung, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
August 28, 2003	Folklore and Research on Regional Social History: The Case of North China	Professor Zhao Shiyu, Department of History, Beijing Normal University
August 28, 2003	Collecting and Making Use of Steles in Regional Research	Professor Zheng Zhenman, Department of History, Xiamen University
August 29, 2003	Local Society and Nation as Seen from Folk Cults	Dr. Liu Tik-sang, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
August 29, 2003	Multiple Implications of Borders: The Transnational Linkages of the Jing Ethnic Group and the Reconstruction of Miao Ethnic Identity	Dr. Cheung Siu-woo, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
August 29, 2003	Imperial Institutions at the Grassroots: Reading Local Documents	Professor Liu Zhiwei, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
August 29, 2003	Ancestor Worship and Local Organizations: A Comparison between South China and North China	Professor David Faure, Institute for Chinese Studies, University of Oxford
December 1-6, 2003	Debates over the Roots and Formation of Chinese Civilization	Professor Zhang Zhongpei, The Palace
	A Pattern of the Evolution of Archaeological Culture: The Case of Jincun Culture	Museum

Two Patterns of Dispersion of Archaeological Culture: The Vessels of Gui, Jia, Li and Two-Handle Li

Ethnology and Archaeology

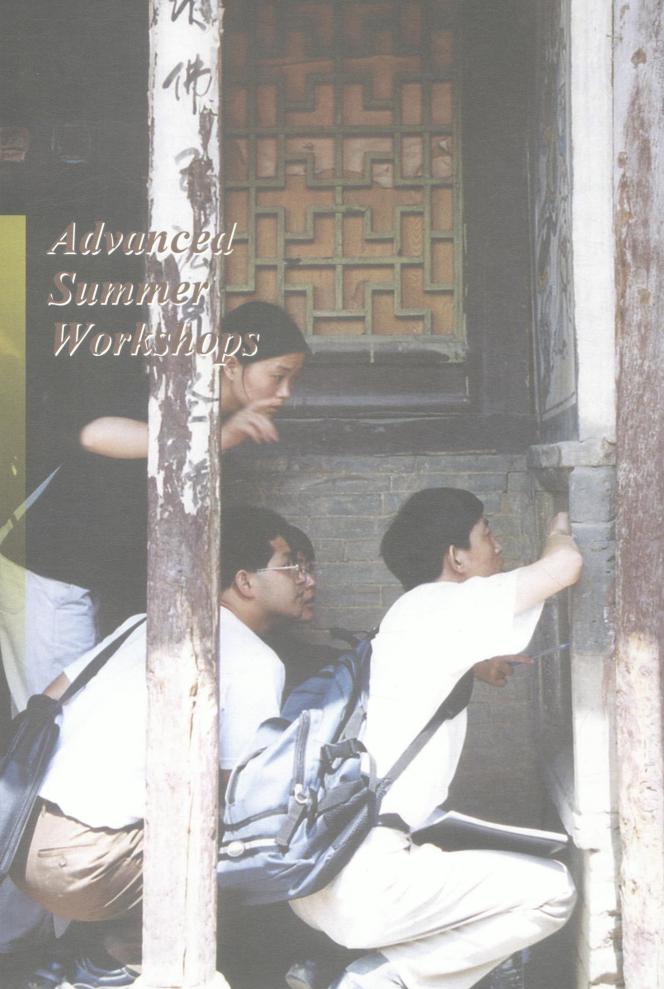
Professor Cohen's lecture on "Ambiguities of a Watershed Date: The 1949 Divide in Chinese History" inspired me in many ways. He called our attention to concepts long taken for granted. He also reminded us that every historical event was an example of "History in Three Keys"—that the historical past existed as event, experience and myth, and that they were continuously being reconstructed. It is also difficult for historians to ignore the narrative structure rooted in social life. Inspired by Professor Cohen, we may now discover more voices in our dialogue with history.

He Xi (賀喜), Graduate Student of the Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University.

In his talk "Chinese Historical Geography in the 21st Century", Professor Ge Jianxiong summarized historical geography as a discipline, and envisaged key research issues and approaches for the century ahead. I share his argument that historical research on environmental changes provides valuable reference for current problems of our society. His lecture broadened our view on history and related disciplines, and drew our attention to the intertwining of space and time in historical research.

Tian Mi (田彦), Graduate Student of the Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University.





hile the lecture series detailed above is intended to inspire students with innovative perspectives, the advanced summer workshops will add to the intellectual experience by offering hands-on research guidance. In partnership with the Center for History and Anthropology at Sun Yat-sen University, and the Institute of Modern Chinese Thought and Culture at East China Normal University, the Institute has organized two summer workshops.

I. Theory and Method of Historical-Anthropological Fieldwork in China

In August 2003, the Institute held its first advanced summer workshop, convened at Beijing Normal University. A total of 28 young scholars, 16 of whom were sponsored by the Institute, were full participants in the workshop. Over 40 others attended the seminars. They came from universities, research centers, local museums and archives throughout the country.

The workshop began with seven seminars given by a team of historians, anthropologists and sociologists. Round-table sessions were held in the evenings for the participants to present and discuss their own research. After the seminars, the participants spent a week in Yu County (蔚縣), 220 kilometers west of Beijing. The site was chosen for its abundant historical relics from the Ming and Qing periods. Students visited villages and learned how to retrieve textual data from stone steles, wall posters and mural paintings. They also collected oral histories.

The evening discussion sessions were demanding but rewarding. Participants experimented with historical narratives and argued their case materials. Following the two-week training in the classroom and in the field, they carried out their own field projects, the results of which are now being written up.



Lecture Topics:

- Lecture 1 Theory and Method of Historical Anthropology
 Helen Siu, Department of Anthropology, Yale University
- Lecture 2 Interpreting History from Folk Legend: Experience from North China and South China
 Chen Chunsheng, Center for History and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University
 Zhao Shiyu, Department of History, Beijing Normal University
- Lecture 3 Fieldwork and Ethnographic Writing

 Zhuang Kongshao, Institute of Anthropology, People's University of
 China
- Lecture 4 Religious Documents and Rural Society

 David Faure, Institute for Chinese Studies, University of Oxford

 Choi Chi-cheung, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
- Lecture 5 Collecting and Interpreting Local Deeds and Agreements

 Zheng Zhenman, Department of History, Xiamen University
- Lecture 6 Genealogy: A Dialogue between History and Anthropology Liu Zhiwei, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
- Lecture 7 On Oral History of the Chinese Revolution
 Sun Liping, Department of Sociology, Tsinghua University

In the field, each group of trainees was led by a professor. We searched, read and transcribed numerous stone steles. We tried to map the village layout and interpret local folklore. When problems arose, we received prompt guidance. I found myself modeling my actions after the teachers, in the ways they conducted fieldwork, asked questions and addressed issues.

Zhang Junfeng (張俊峰), Department of History, Shanxi University

After being exposed to cutting edge social theories, we were brought face-to-face with Yu Xian's historical reality. Discussion in the evenings deepened our understanding of the village world and historical past, and helped to clarify misinterpretations. The workshop was a truly eye-opening experience.

Puk Wing-kin (卜 承堅), Chinese Civilization Centre, City University of Hong Kong

For most of us, historical anthropology is a new idea. The participants were inspired, often intrigued and shocked. This was because the lectures challenged our most basic assumptions. We could no longer fit new topics comfortably into old theoretical frameworks. We raised questions after each lecture and learned how the answers illuminated the essence of historical anthropology.

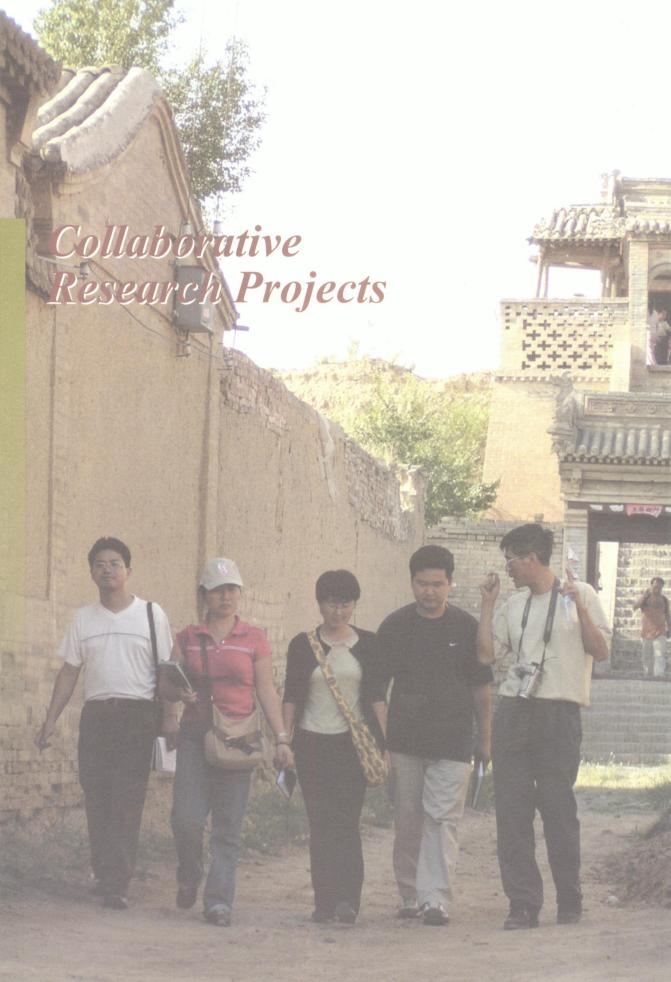
Zhang Xiaoye (張小也), Institute of Legal History, China University of Political Science and Law

II. Experiencing Metropolitan Shanghai

This ten-day workshop is designed to provide a critical review of the extraordinary volume of recent scholarship on urban studies and Shanghai. It focuses on a dialogue between theoretical conceptualization and empirical research with particular reference to Shanghai studies. Participants are required to complete assigned readings before the workshop in order to engage in guided discussion of relevant literature. There will be public lectures on Shanghai's culture, society and architecture. The lectures will be followed by seminars and discussions. Comparisons will be made with Hong Kong and Taipei.

The summer workshop has invited Zhang Xudong (New York University) and Xu Jilin (East China Normal University) to lead the discussion of the literature. Guest speakers for the lectures and seminars will include Fredric Jameson (Duke University), Thomas Bender (New York University), Anthony Vidler (New York University), Peter Rowe (Harvard University), Chu-joe Hsia (National Taiwan University), Zheng Shiling (Tongji University), Xiong Yuezhi (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences), Eric Ma (Chinese University of Hong Kong), and Wang Weijen (University of Hong Kong).

This workshop, which was planned for the summer of 2003, has been postponed to June 2004 as a result of the SARS outbreak.



Urban Transformation in South China: Issues in Town and City Governance since the Late Qing Reforms

Team Members:

- David Faure (convener), Institute for Chinese Studies, University of Oxford
- Chen Chunsheng, Center for History and Anthropology, Sun Yat-sen University
- Ching May-bo, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
- Liu Zhiwei, Department of History, Sun Yat-sen University
- Choi Chi-cheung, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
- Ma Muk-chi, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
- Wong Wing-ho, Division of Humanities, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

Under this broad theme, research is focused in four spheres: 1) The Meizhou-Chaozhou axis. Work in this area shows that an understanding of the trade on this axis goes a long way to explaining the growth of the major towns in the Hakka-Chaozhou ethnic homelands and helps to date quite precisely the emergence of ethnic identity; 2) Urban administration in Shantou and Beihai. Well-stocked local archives for the Republican period provide considerable insights into local competition as the cities of Shantou and Beihai were built; 3) A comparison of the elite of Xiangtan and Changsha in Hunan province. This research project aims to answer the question as to how the new elite of Changsha sought to dominate local society

through newly-founded government enterprises, not through the traditional mode of land ownership; and 4) Regional cultural identity in Guangdong, examining the emerging urban elite in Guangzhou in the 19th century with a focus on popular culture.

Members pursued their research independently through 2002 and 2003, occasionally disrupted by SARS. Chen Chunsheng (for the Meizhou-Chaozhou axis) conducted his field and archival research mainly in Shantou and Chaozhou. In Shantou, he examined archival collections of overseas correspondences, *Lingdong Daily*, records of charity halls and philanthropic deeds from the Republican period. In addition, visits were paid to other charity halls in Chaoyang County, Chenghai County and Shantou in order to explore the relationship between Dafeng Zushi worship and the development of charity halls in Chaozhou and Shantou from the late Qing period. In the upper reaches of the Han river, a Hakka area, Chen Chunsheng has collected all kinds of local documents, including genealogies, collected literary works, stone steles, local deeds and agreements. Furthermore, rubbings have been made of a total of 1,000 Ming and Qing stone steles, scattered in rural Chaozhou

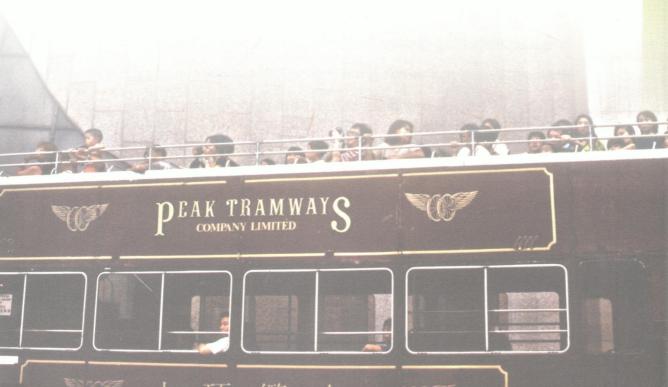


and Shantou. Of them, over 300 have been transcribed. For the project on urban administration in Shantou and Beihai, Ma Muk-chi visited Jiujing four times in 2002 and brought to light the role overseas merchants played in building local society in the early Republican period. He then focused his research on the development of "Kow Kong Commercial Association, Hong Kong", hoping that it would further demonstrate the contribution made by the overseas Chinese to their hometown. Wong Wing-ho, who is engaged in the Xiangtan and Changsha comparative research, visited Xiangtan and Changsha a number of times, interviewing members of prominent merchant families, and collecting further materials. He has also visited various archives in Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Taiwan over the last two years. Ching Maybo was affiliated to the Department of Anthropology, Yale University, as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar from January to August 2003. Together with Liu Zhiwei, they visited various libraries and archives in Yale and Harvard, and collected a considerable amount of materials related to the development of urban life-styles of 18th- and 19th- century Guangzhou. She has also been a regular visitor to Hong Kong, using the collections at the library of the University of Hong Kong. Aside from several journal articles and book chapters being published by the team members, a book draft of their research findings is expected by the end of 2004. The book will be edited by David Faure and Helen Siu with a tentative title: Roots of Urban South China: Ideological Changes and the Urban Experience in Late Imperial and Republican China.

Hong Kong: World City on the Move

Team Members:

- Wong Siu-lun (convener), Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong
- Johannes M. M. Chan, Department of Law, University of Hong Kong
- Yuen-ying Chan, Journalism and Media Studies Centre, University of Hong Kong
- Elaine Y. L. Ho, Department of English, University of Hong Kong
- Richard Y. C. Wong, Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Hong Kong
- Helen F. Siu, Department of Anthropology, Yale University



Inspired by an interdisciplinary initiative of the Ford Foundation, this group project is an exercise in "crossing borders". It starts with the analytical assumption that Hong Kong is not a geographical territory with a natural boundary, but a socially constructed "place" to which identities, imaginings and discursive strategies are attached, improvised and sustained. In redefining Hong Kong's regional positioning as well as perceiving Hong Kong as a node in the current global restructuring, the project aims to challenge positivist social science categories. Some of the questions it poses will have policy implications: Is it possible to strategically reintegrate Hong Kong with China by appreciating, preserving and stressing the global position of Hong Kong? Can members of the professional class which constitutes the backbone of Hong Kong continue to be the cosmopolitan and dynamic agents of change in the decades ahead? And to what extent and through what channels can Hong Kong integrate with South China, economically, socially, and culturally?

The research group has six interrelated projects. These include: (1) Mapping Hong Kong's Human Landscape, focusing on the fluid demographic configurations of Hong Kong (Richard Wong); (2) Law and Citizenship, comprising a study of the evolution of immigration law in the post-war period (Johannes Chan); (3)



Institutionalization of English and Social Mobility, which is an attempt to comment on the nature of cultural space in historical terms (Elaine Ho); (4) Immigration, Emigration and the Unmaking of Hong Kong's Middle Class, which highlights the social implications of the disappearing border as Hong Kong faces global fluidities as well as rapid reintegration with China (Wong Siu-lun); (5) Media, the Culture Industry, and Intercity Linkages, which is an examination of the journalistic and cinematic tradition in Hong Kong and Shanghai from the 1930s to the early 1950s (Ying Chan); and (6) Culture on the Move: Rethinking Cosmopolitanism and Political Space in a World City (Helen Siu).

Over the last two years, Richard Wong and his research associate Wong Kafu have worked with Hong Kong Census datasets to document the impact of demographic changes on labor force participation. They have completed a manuscript entitled, "The Rise and Decline of Women Outworkers in Hong Kong", which examines Hong Kong's demographic changes and their influence on the labor participation of married women from the 1960s through the 1990s.

Immigration laws shape demographic patterns and define rights of citizenship. Johannes Chan has been working with Yu Kwok-leung, the Institute's senior research assistant, to collect historical records of Hong Kong immigration policies from the 1950s to the mid-1960s. They have now completed their research on this period at the Hong Kong Public Records Office and have proceeded to the following two decades. They note important policy changes, including the amendments to the Commonwealth Immigrants Acts that culminated in the enactment of the Hong Kong Immigration Act 1971, which took away the right of free entry into the United Kingdom. Another very significant policy change was the touch-base policy, affecting

tens of thousands of rural immigrants from China, which was introduced in November 1974 but then abolished again in October 1980. Johannes Chan has finished a lengthy paper, submitted for publication in an edited volume entitled *Immigration Law and Policy: An Interdisciplinary Study* (by Sweet & Maxwell).

In the project examining the relationship between English language and social mobility in Hong Kong, Scarlet Poon, an M. Phil student working with Elaine Ho conducted library and archival research in London, Cambridge and Oxford for a month in July 2002 collecting materials relating to the development of the University of Hong Kong from the 1930s to the 1950s. They have now submitted a summary of the key themes they will explore: 1) The University of Hong Kong from the 1930s to the post World War II years; 2) The English Association and its relationship with other Commonwealth branches; and 3) Language education in the African school education. The University of Hong Kong, being the leading English education institution in Hong Kong, is considered a relevant sphere for exploring these issues.

Adding social attributes to the changing demographic patterns in post-war Hong Kong, Wong Siu-lun continues to collaborate with Janet Salaff (University of Toronto) to track 30 selected Hong Kong emigrant and non-emigrant families from diverse socio-economic backgrounds. In year 2002 and part of 2003, they consolidated voluminous family case files and planned interviews. Although delayed by SARS in the spring and summer of 2003, the team finished a book prospectus based on the preliminary research. The proposed manuscript engages with theories in network capital and migration. The empirical cases relate social classes to various forms of mobility resources – kinship, economic, social and cultural capital.

For the project "Media, Culture Industry, and Intercity Linkages", Ying Chan brings focus to the journalistic and cinematic traditions in Hong Kong and



Shanghai from the 1930s to the early 1950s. Richard J. Meyer, a member of the research team, explored film archives in Shanghai and Beijing in year 2002. Meanwhile, Qian Gang, a prominent PRC journalist/writer, is focusing his research on the newspaper *Ta Kung Pao* to illuminate the journalistic interactions between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Helen Siu started her documentary and ethnographic field research in Guangdong and Hong Kong in the summer of 2002. She and her two research assistants in Guangzhou systematically collected documentary data on cross-border activities between Hong Kong and Guangdong. Simultaneously, they conducted a preliminary literature review of the cultural styles of the middle classes in Hong Kong and Guangzhou. She spent part of July and August 2002 in Guangzhou training research assistants, and conducting informal interviews. In November 2002, Helen Siu presented her preliminary research idea at a joint Yale-Columbia University workshop on the rural-urban divide in post-reform China. Subsequently Siu presented her findings in an April 2003 workshop at Yale. She has now begun to focus on the stakeholders in an emerging "vernacular modernity" in South China. SARS prevented summer research in 2003, but based on the preliminary research, she presented a paper for a conference on urban violence and social conflict held in Amsterdam in August 2003. She also presented a revised version of the paper to the Yale Law School in December 2003.

Bridging Minds across the Pacific: Shanghai's Role in the Sino-US Educational Exchange

Team Members:

- Li Cheng (convener), Department of Government, Hamilton College
- Ni Shixiong, School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University

Using Shanghai as a focus, this research project is examining the transformation of late socialist city spaces. For the initial phase of research, the team, led by Li Cheng, has been collecting empirical data on the changing profiles of professional overseas returnees. This project thus also engages with China's new policy concerns in terms of human resources. The team also uses the research to explore new analytical paradigms that reach beyond the usual dichotomous conceptual categories -- socialism and capitalism, East and West, local and cosmopolitan, indigenous and foreign, state and society, tradition and modernity.

This project has two interrelated parts. The first is a survey of returnees in various walks of life in Shanghai, which explores their characteristics, concerns and contributions. Li Cheng has collected biographical information and established a database, which now contains biographical and educational information of approximately 800 current presidents and party secretaries of Chinese universities. These data provide background information for the coming survey of the returnees in Shanghai. The second part was an international conference to examine various

aspects of the Sino-US educational exchange on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of China's open-door policy. The conference was motivated by the crucial need to examine the multi-dimensional impact of educational exchange between China and the United States, and was held over the two days 10-11 November 2003 at Fudan University. More than 20 distinguished scholars from China and North America presented their papers, exchanging ideas in the areas of educational exchange, human resources, educational institution building, and curricular development, with particular reference to the role of "returnees" in Shanghai. Richard Levin, President of Yale University, opened the conference with a key-note speech. Panelists included Mary Brown Bullock (President of Agnes Scott College), Stanley Rosen (University of Southern California), David Zweig (Hong Kong University of Science & Technology), Zhang Shiping (University of Vermont), Tong Haiyan and Wang Hongying (Syracuse University), Gerard Postiglione (University of Hong Kong), Robert Daly and Kathryn Mohrman (Hopkins-Nanjing Center), Wang Feiling (Georgia Institute of Technology), Sun Zhe, Xu Yihua, and Liu Fanfeng (Fudan University). Selected papers of the conference have been edited and submitted for publication as a volume entitled Bridging Minds Across the Pacific: U.S.-China Educational Exchanges, 1978-2003.



Outreach Programs



he Institute co-sponsors various conferences with partners in China and abroad with the aim of extending its visibility and consolidating academic ties. Joint events which we have sponsored included the following:

June 2002

The Institute co-organized an international conference on "Repositioning Hong Kong and Shanghai in Modern Chinese History". Held at the University of Hong Kong, the event was the third of a series of conferences, co-organized by the University of Hong Kong, New York University, and the Fairbank Centre for East Asian Research, Harvard University. Several core members of the Institute were actively involved. They were Elizabeth Perry (Harvard University), Leo Lee (Harvard University), Elizabeth Sinn (University of Hong Kong), Siu-lun Wong (University of Hong Kong), Richard Wong (University of Hong Kong), Takeshi Hamashita (Kyoto University), Deborah Davis and Helen Siu (Yale University).

April 2003

Several members of the South China research team were visiting the United States in the spring of 2003, and the Institute took the opportunity to hold a workshop at Yale University. With support from the Department of Anthropology and the Council on East Asian Studies at Yale, the workshop, entitled "Vernacular Modernity in South China and Beyond: Current Research in Local History", provided a forum for scholarly exchange between our research team and scholars in North America. Paper-givers included Liu Zhiwei (Sun Yat-sen University, visiting fellow at Yale), David Faure (Oxford University), Ching May-bo (Sun Yat-sen University, Fulbright

Scholar at Yale), Elizabeth Koll (Case Western Reserve University), Kenneth Dean (McGill University, Canada), Long Denggao (Tsinghua University, visiting fellow at Yale), and Helen Siu (Yale University). The panelists were joined by scholars in the region and Yale students.

September 2003

The Institute co-sponsored a workshop entitled "Globalization's Newest Challenges: SARS", at Yale University in September 2003. This workshop brought together a wider range of people who were on the "front lines" of the outbreak of SARS to share their experiences with students and faculty members at Yale. Organized around five panels, the workshop touched upon all the major issues that the outbreak of SARS has brought to us – those of SARS and public health, its long-term impact on the structure and dynamics of the global economy, SARS and the openness of political systems, media reportage and policy implications. Special screenings of multi-media materials on SARS were staged as part of the workshop. The Institute helped to bring an excellent team from Hong Kong — Jane Chan from Queen Mary Hospital in Hong Kong participated in the panel on Medicine and Public Health, Anna Wu (former chairperson of Hong Kong Equal Opportunities Commission)

in the panel on Politics and Society, Richard Wong (University of Hong Kong) in the panel on Economics and Trade, John Erni (City University of Hong Kong) in the panel on Culture and Media, and Christine Loh (CEO of the Civic Exchange, HK) in the Policy Roundtable. Helen Siu (chair of the Institute's Executive Committee) and Deborah Davis (Yale University) served as moderators in the workshop. They are planning a workshop in July 2004 for a selected group of paper-givers, with the aim of putting together a special issue for *Public Culture*, an international journal.





History in the Field (走進歷史田野叢書) -A monograph series

The twelve titles in the series illustrate the importance of combining fieldwork and documentary research in the study of Chinese social history. The authors are predominantly younger scholars who have done solid empirical research in the last decade, and whose interests are interdisciplinary. The series is jointly supported by the Institute and the Center for History and Anthropology at Sun Yat-sen University. There is a joint review committee to oversee the quality of the manuscripts. The monograph series is being published by the Joint Publishing House in Beijing (生活・讀書・新知三聯書店,北京).

- 1. Order and Belief: Popular Religion and Social Change in Ming-Qing Chaozhou (Chen Chunsheng)
- 2. Village, Lineage and the State: Multi-dimensional Views of Traditional Society in Fujian and Taiwan (Zheng Zhenman)
- 3. State Order in the Village: Studies of the Pearl River Delta after the Ming (Liu Zhiwei)
- 4. The Power of the Yi and the Han: Zexi and Tusi in Northeastern Guizhou in the Ming and the Qing (Wen Chunlai)
- 5. Under the Emperor's Feet: Social and Cultural Changes in Beijing since the Ming and the Qing (Zhao Shiyu)
- 6. Symbolic Capital and the Cultural State: A Historical Anthropological Study of Lineages in Yangcun, Fujian Province (Zhang Xiaojun)
- 7. Family Enterprises and Commercial Networks: Studies of Overseas Merchants from Chaozhou and Shantou (Choi Chi-cheung)
- 8. Registered Household and Examination Quota: Migrants and Indigenous Hakka Relations in Jiangxi Province in the Qing (Cheng Yui-tat)
- 9. The Structure of Chinese Rural Society, Lineage and Village in the Eastern New Territories, Hong Kong (David Faure)
- 10. Regional Culture and History: An Anthropologist's Narrative (Helen F. Siu)
- 11. Banditry and Guangdong Society in the Late Qing and Early Republic, 1875-1927 (He Wenping)
- 12. Historical Anthropology and Its Practice in China (edited by Chen Chunsheng)

Viewpoints - New Perspectives in Chinese Culture and History

he Hong Kong University Press is intending to publish this monograph series on studies in Chinese history, society and culture. The aim is to produce concise and challenging texts that capture major issues in the disciplines, steer readers through relevant literature, and draw them into debates. The short monographs are to bridge a gap which exists between review articles and books. The Institute is cooperating with the HKU Press by inviting potential authors to participate in our lecture series to be held in Hong Kong, Guangzhou and Shanghai.





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Tentative Titles:

- 1. *The Social History of the Chinese Book 1000-1800* (Joseph McDermott, Cambridge University)
- 2. Regions and Macro-regions: The Territorial Limits of Geographical China (Carolyn Cartier, University of Southern California)
- 3. China and Capitalism (David Faure, Oxford University)
- 4. Theory, History and Ethnography: Narrating a Twenty-year Journey through South China (Helen Siu, Yale University)
- 5. Okinawa: The Maritime World of East Asia (Takeshi Hamashita, Kyoto University)



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