



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



歷史系
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PROPER NEWSLETTER

系
訊

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社會科學院
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

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**Keep learning during the summer break
and see you in September!**



尋韻湖湘——港湘青年學子歷史文化交流公益行 Exchange and Study Tour to Hunan (2019.5.22-26)



An Exchange and Study Tour to Hunan was held from 22 - 26 May 2019. This is a pilot project lined up by Ms. Quince Wai-yan Chong, Chief Corporate Development Officer of CLP and member of the Hunan's Political Consultative Conference and supported by the Hunan Government, the Culture and History Vision, the Hong Kong Hunan Youth Exchange Promotion Association and several organizations.

A total of eleven HKBU students, including History majors, MCCs students and students from the Department of Chinese Language and Literature participated in the tour accompanied by Dr. Kam-chau Kwok. Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho supported the students by following the first two days of the tour. Dr. Albert Chau, Vice-President (Teaching and Learning) of HKBU made a special trip to Hunan on 25 May to join the Closing ceremony.

Participants were given the chance to visit historical sites, famous architecture and museums. It is also a precious experience for them to serve as volunteers to teach and communicate with primary school students from rural areas. They connected with teachers and students at Central South University and gained insights from lectures. All participants had a great time in Hunan.



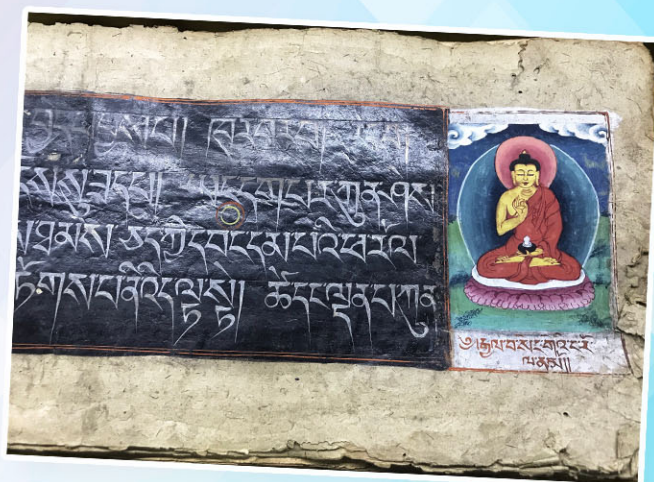
由湖南省政協港澳臺僑和外事委員會、湖南省港澳臺僑文化交流促進會、湘港青年交流基金會、郴州市政協主辦、文史博覽雜誌社、湘港青年交流促進會、永興縣政協、桂陽縣政協協辦的「尋韻湖湘——港湘青年學子歷史文化交流公益行」於2019年5月22至26日圓滿舉行。此交流學習之旅獲湖南省青年聯合會、香港新家園協會、中南大學及香港浸會大學支持，並經歷史系招募學生參與。是次以「尋韻湖湘」為主題，並加入「尋找歷史足跡，開展義工服務」等目標，讓香港學生了解中國傳統文化，促進湘港兩地文化交流，也增進學生對中國的文化認同，從而推動鄉村振興和文化振興。

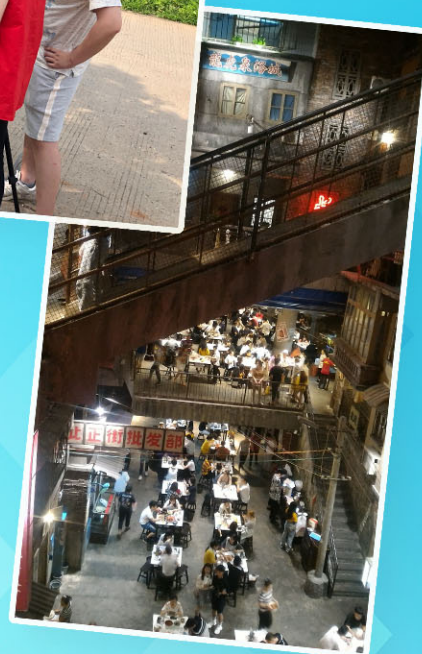
在五天四夜的行程中，學生參觀了參觀古村落、自然山水、建築、雕刻、石碑、門樓等鄉村古建築和現代化的設施，認識中國的科技、教育、歷史和文化，又有機會與中南大學的學生共同學習，促進兩地青年互動和交流；更身體力行到山區學校參與義教，與當地小學生進行互動，了解鄉村發展和傳承知識，意義重大。

交流團一行12人，當中包括隨行老師郭錦洲博士、歷史系本科生、當代中國研究碩士生及中文系本科生。歷史系系主任劉詠聰教授亦於首兩天隨行支持，而香港浸會大學副校長（教與學）周偉立博士更專程前往參與5月25日舉行的總結歡送會，與參加的學生愉快地交流。

是次交流活動的成功，有賴各主辦機構、承辦和支援單位的支持，還有學術指導委員編排行程。歷史系感謝活動發起人、湖南省政協委員、中華電力有限公司企業發展總裁莊偉茵女士推動和策劃是次合作，同時也十分感謝湘港青年交流促進會幫忙籌備及贊助活動經費，使學生獲得寶貴的交流機會，特此鳴謝長沙市政協委員、湘港青年交流促進會主席何家亮先生。

交流活動照片，請瀏覽：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RkqXIgZV7D3H3mBBQTqQmvcX-7TJvwBaG>





參加者感想

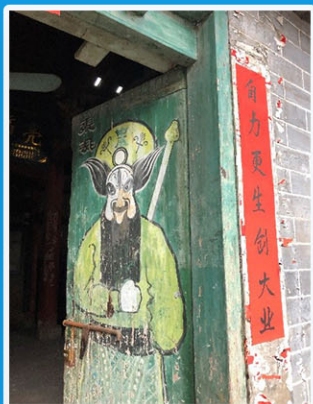
郭錦洲博士 Dr. Kam-chau Kwok

今次湖南歷史文化交流活動是我首次踏足湖南，當中的體驗讓我獲益良多。五日四夜的行程中，首兩日在湖南省南部的郴州市考察古村落，第三日於一所鄉村小學義教，最後兩天往湖南長沙參觀湖南省博物館、嶽麓書院和湖南衛視等地方，行程由古到今、由鄉村到城市，非常多元化。

中國社會的祠堂祭祀是我個人的學術興趣，能夠參觀湘南的祠堂，實在大開眼界。廣東的祠堂祭祀祖先的方式，多是放置眾多神主牌於寢堂，是一套在明朝中期才開始普及的文化；但在郴州，祠堂內沒有眾多神主牌，代之的是神像（下圖），這種以神像祭祖的方式，估計是比明朝中期更早的祭祀習俗遺留下來的痕跡，值得深入研究。



另一個有趣的體驗是參觀一所劉氏祠堂時，發現門神竟然是關羽和張飛（下圖）。有同學便認為，這可能是與《三國演義》中劉備、關羽和張飛的桃園結義故事有關，大哥劉備作為祖先供奉在祠堂內，義弟關張二人便為他守門，這個解讀實在耐人尋味而又合情合理。



行程最大的得著，是與同學們建立的情誼。參與活動的十多位同學，我最初只認識幾位，但在過程中我們一起考察、討論問題、晚上彼此分享觀察和見解，最後才與各同學彼此熟絡，到後來他們夜遊長沙，也願意「帶埋」我去吃喝玩樂。

經過五日的相處，同學在行程結束時有點依依不捨，因為部份同學將會畢業，意味他們不會在校園重聚，日後只能夠透過通訊聯絡，在此預祝他們前程似錦。



劉詩軒 Shixuan LIU

BA (Hons) in History, Year 3

許是受困於城市太久，石屎森林會植出某種鈍感，使人倒也覺得眼前的匆忙、晦暗與陰翳可以順受了。有人說生活的重複亦不是壞事，其中有禪意可感，然，大概是境界緣故，囿於一地時，我只覺時間像是被濾過數次的咖啡，所剩只有索然無味的殘渣。

旅行之意對我而言更像是一次逃離。

搭上疾馳的列車，從城市投奔古鎮——香港或湘南、繁華或古樸、膏油繼晷或寸陰若歲，一腳從現代踏進了歷史，對撞感往往蘊含著些許奇妙。用一日來寫一個小鎮的春秋，該如何起筆？「是小巷盡頭，洋鐵爐子中燃好柴爿，煙火氣於清晨蘇醒；是格子窗裏，午後日光灑在木製台階上，隱約的腳步驚起輕塵亂舞；還是河灣闊處，姑娘唱累了花鼓，任槳聲慢催斜陽歸去……」引用以起興，因我對風物的描繪大抵唯有沈默。

此地座落板梁、廟下兩鎮，依山勢水形而建，族人因姓氏血緣而聚，已逾半個千年。動身前去，得知五月湘南多陰雨，朦朧的，倒也如我對古鎮的想像。可那日非但無雨，卻是晴空萬里，少了氤氳的氛圍，委實有些低落，這心緒直到我遇見村口那二位老者，便戛然而止。遠遠地望著，不敢前去，怕驚擾了什麼。他們操著鄉音，面目寧靜，彷彿談論於此時也是一種冥思的方式。方才明白，這閒適無關雲雨，是源於骨子裡的。



沿著一條小溪，行入鎮裏，流水清澈，畔邊的柳倒映其中，與青荇相揉，呈出介於新綠與濃綠的漸變。水面隨著洗衣人的手而動靜搖碎，浮光掠影，一種往事才有的迷離顏色。溪水盡頭，人家漸漸多了起來，一老婦拿出自家米酒招待我們一行。樹蔭下，人們三三兩兩圍坐在石桌前談天論地，打牌鬥棋，大概這裡的靜寂只由得這裡的住家來打破。當地人告訴我，這一桌一椅一石一木已歷經明清數代，這一刻我好似個誤入桃花源的武陵人。

告別人群，走入建築。民居多四合天井、磚木石雕；屋內佈置協調豐富，亦暗藏玄機、尺寸乾坤；門窗櫺格更雕梁畫棟、刻檐飄頂，華麗之外流露出濃厚的湘南人文。數百年來鎮上一直保留著宗法、祭祖的傳統，家家戶戶設置祠堂、供奉神祖考妣以祈福佑。瞻仰之餘，我瞥見一襲紅紙上貼房棟，有書「婆婆岩之神位」，下有香火，暗自不解，一老翁應是看到我的疑惑狀，便前來向我解釋，言說婆婆岩緣是為紀念唐末一位樂善好施的老嫗而命名的山洞，老嫗生時曾居住在此洞中，深受當時眾人愛戴。那老翁帶有很重的湘南口音，我時常聽不明白，他便屢屢向我解釋，毫無詰責。我想，他們對待身邊俯仰即是的历史仍保有著敬畏，世世代代亦復如是，不沈重亦不輕慢，委實是難得的。當生活已成為某種意義上的文化時，蘊於心中的應是一種內在之從容吧，有根、有敬畏的人何懼什麼年華老去、時光易逝，一切都在靜謐中平穩地運行著。

時候不早了，臨行前，偶遇村尾石階上蹲坐著一位老人，滄桑卻沉靜。正欲與之影相，她慌忙搖著頭注視著我們，神情不願，只得收起相機作罷，我望見她一直搖頭直到我們離開。她的嘆息，讓我頓時明白為何村中人曾對武陵人云「不足為外人道也」。之於他們，我始終是個「不合時宜」的外來者，我不願再去打擾只屬於他們的時空。

「春風一度，草木一秋，日子容易過去，小鎮卻不容易老。」板溪河畔的古屋鮮有人問津，城市裡打著「從前慢」招牌的店舖卻越來越多，恨不得把時間都擺上展櫃供人玩賞，畢竟在 cities 中最值得販賣的大概便是被忽略的時間了，當慢生活成了時髦，無奈的諷刺。「或許每顆文藝病的心都想被陳列在一家小鎮的店舖裡，有木頭門板、竹編簍子、和總是在打瞌睡的貓。但真正能陪小鎮一起慢慢老去的，只有從小就住在這裏的人吧，能忍受潮濕多雨的江南、陰暗狹窄的老屋、漫長而無邊的寂寞，而念叨著愛它的我們，只是一次又一次的路過，或遠或近地看著，心中的歡喜依舊是真實的」。



存有著對古樸的敬意、心靈上的親近，遠觀而不褻玩，我想便是對文化最好的禮讚。

李岱霖 Dailin LI

BA (Hons) in History, Year 4

短短五天的湖湘交流在五月末之際為我的記憶增添難忘的一筆。歷史系的兩位老師劉教授和郭博士以及莊女士和何先生，帶著我們一行人從香江之畔來到荊楚之地，尋覓古村落的記憶。我們的足跡行至板梁古村、廟下村、長沙等地，在這個過程中，我們也對古村落格局和其祠堂文化、族譜傳承有進一步的了解及認知。感謝中南大學老師和同學的一路陪伴，他們前期的準備使得我們能夠細緻地探尋古村落的點滴。望再續湘緣！



鄭錦鳳 Kam-fung CHENG

BSSc (Hons) in China Studies – History Concentration, Year 3

一直都知道湖南是一個具有濃厚人文氣息的地方，從互聯網上搜索到的關於湖南的照片、影片等等，不禁感歎其風景的壯觀。感謝這次五天的交流活動，讓我從歷史、文化乃至日常生活等方面去體會、感受湖南帶給我的感覺和訊息，讓我對於湖南有一個解讀。湖南既有繁華的市區，同時也保留富有歷史文化氣息的古村落，在這些村落、古建築、古戲曲、道路、標語等等的一景一物，從中可以對歷史遺留下來的痕跡窺探一二。在村落中的小型社會裡，展現了中國自古以來的血緣、宗族、鄰裡的关系。即使在今天這麼一個現代化、發展快速的社會，仍然可以體會到。

從郴州到長沙這一路來，仿佛從古代步入到現代的社會中，不僅感受到了內地的變化、交通技術的發達、城市的發展、目睹了湖南省區的熱鬧和繁榮，也發現在長沙的小街小巷裡留下了老城市的一面。許是處於對歷史的探求，總想有系統地了解湖南自古以來的發展。那麼，長沙博物館是一個不得不去的地方了，在導賞員細細的解說下，驚歎於古代的器物、衣物、樂器等等文物製作工藝的出色之餘，古人智慧的展現也一覽無遺了。對於是次交流，除了文化歷史方面的體驗，超乎意料之外的收穫便是小學的義教活動。這不單感受到了湘港兩地之間教育模式和氛圍的不同，而且在我們了解湖南文化之外，也能有機會和小學生們分享香港的歷史文化，相互交流、拉近大家的距離。

總的來講，這次湘港交流活動，我充分了解到湖南的文化，也感受到了內地的發展和變化。我覺得這是一次收穫滿滿的交流旅程，希望未來有更多的機會和湖南進行各方面的交流。

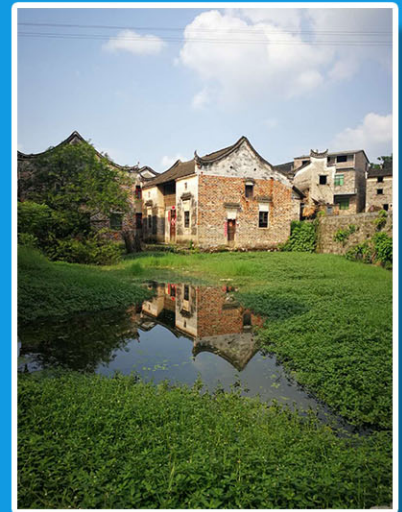


林潔瑩 Kit-ying LAM

BSSc (Hons) in China Studies – History Concentration, Year 2

2019年5月22日，我第一次踏進古村落。懷著好奇與期待，跟隨著中南大學的同學，一點點揭開古村落略帶神秘朦朧的面紗。古村落中綠色遍佈眼角，天空也格外湛藍，彰顯著她的毫無污染，寧靜祥和。我們穿過凹凸的道路，腳下深深淺淺；經過牆面滿是斑駁痕跡的老房子，室內的光線陰暗隱晦，不甚清晰。偶爾有一道影子掠過，定睛一看是村裡的土狗；母雞在草叢裡悠然地踱著步，對於我們的造訪卻也不驚慌。

我們在古舊的房屋之間穿梭，沒有城市的平坦，別有一番鄉村的韻味。三三兩兩的老人歇息在樹蔭下，聊著天、下著棋，無塵囂，無嘈雜。村落文化悠遠而靜謐，我們看到先人留下的精妙之處，可以縮進牆體的燭臺，祠堂前半月池所寓意的「月滿則虧，水滿則溢」，商賈家門上刻著象徵義氣的三國雕刻，清官家中刻著花中四君子。從毫不起眼的物件上，都承傳著祖上留下博大精深的文化。令我印象深刻的還有湘劇，觀賞的那一幕是穆桂英送禮；雖不甚明白台上的演員究竟在唱些什麼，可聽著他們獨特的唱腔是難忘的體驗。



拜訪古村落的活動結束後，又參訪了湖南博物館、嶽麓書院，都是在中國歷史上有著重要意義的。著名的馬王堆就在湖南博物館，館內陳列著馬王堆中掘出三個墓中的陪葬品，有畫作、餐具、陶俑等，均有考究。還見到了屍體保存得異常完整的辛追夫人，她躺在化學液體中，依然栩栩如生，仿佛下一刻就會睜眼。

這一次的活動是難得的機會，得以讓我短暫的逃離鋼筋水泥建出來的森林，逃到鄉村喘息一口氣，放慢腳步，感受已被世人漸忘的古韻。在鄉村裡我看到了歲月流逝的跡象，鄉村旁嗚嗚開過的高鐵在訴說著開發鄉村已是板上釘釘的事。可村落文化又是那麼令人留戀，飽含深意。所以在這趟旅程過後，不僅對村落文化有更深的瞭解，也陷入了對其的反思，我們究竟如何把保護和發展盡量平衡，延續它的傳承呢？雖然可能需要我們付出很多努力，卻也相信我們可以做到。希望這系列的活動會繼續每年舉辦，讓更多的人關注中國鄉村的問題與難處，投入更多資源去解決他們所面臨的困難，幫助鄉村在保留文化的同時，邁向更寬闊的平台，展現它獨特的美麗。

曾媛媛 ZENG Yuanyuan

Master of Social Sciences (Contemporary China Studies)

望著桌上中南大學同學贈送的吉祥物，不免想起前些日子以香港青年學子的身份參加了湖南考察之旅。雖然，我的祖籍在湖南但是我從小在廣東讀書，對湖南的瞭解也不算深厚，然而這次湖南郴州和長沙之旅讓我對我的家鄉有了新的認識。通過湖南郴州古村落的考察也讓我聯想起了中國其他的相似村落，以小見大的學習之行，是瞭解中國統一村落體系的載體，也能幫助我們還原更真實的古近代社會，在現實生活中更好理解城市居民的行為舉止和精神寄托。

行至郴州，這個陌生而又歷史悠久的城市給人一種友善熱情、興盛和諧之感。細看郴州，它的城市發展不亞於其他出名的三綫城市。大街上安靜整潔，房屋建設大氣時尚，消費水平不算高，居民親切和善。在這裏，印象最深的便是永興縣的板梁村和桂陽縣樟市鎮中心小學的義教。板梁村是一個歷史悠久，盛極一時的古村落，保留著許多明清以來的建築物。通過中南大學同學的詳細講解，我們切實的體會到了中國古村落曾經的繁榮和如今的寂寥，所幸這個村子已經被保護起來了，但時有高鐵的驚擾。和廟下村一樣，板梁村房屋的牆體上有著各個時代的印記，也有各種與時俱進的審美。雕梁畫棟上有儒家大義，有屋主人的人生理想、道德節操，也有家族對子孫的期望。傳統的建築設計使得房屋冬暖夏涼、又有擋雨防火等功能。清涼的石板、蒼勁的古樹、族人的宗祠、耕讀傳家的期望，乃至一磚一瓦都體現了中華文化的博大精深，同樣的文化，孕育著同樣的中華兒女。此外，桂陽縣五年級的小學生們也是活潑熱情，真誠可愛的。雖然我們的義教時長只有一個上午，所授的知識有限，但是他們肯定能記住，香港的哥哥姐姐們給他們上了一堂課，鼓勵他們追尋夢想，往更多的遠方。郴州，林中之城。湖南的南大門，湘南文化的典型代表是一個值得學習和保護推廣的財富之地。

長沙，湖南省省會。見證海上絲綢之路的長沙密、色彩鮮艷形象可愛的T行帛畫、薄如蟬翼清涼精美的紗衣、歷經千年容顏清晰的辛追夫人，火爆全網的茶顏悅色、文和友餐館都是長沙的明信片。我喜歡「我恨君生早，君恨我生遲」的民風詩詞；我驚嘆千年不腐的辛追夫人，贊嘆屬她的T型帛畫，色澤亮麗、畫面精美；我感激中南師生熱情真誠的教學和招待，更感恩有機會參與這次機會難得的交流之行。一路上，在Quince和諸位老師及各部門的協助下的順利進展，我們香港學子收穫了知識，收穫了友誼更收穫了對未來美好的期許。擁抱傳統文化，擁抱自然，擁抱祖國，擁抱屬我們的和諧富強。

在此，再次感謝湖南省市縣政協、香港浸會大學、中南大學、湘港青年交流促進會、文史博覽雜誌社。感謝莊委員、何會長、周副校長、劉教授、Daniel老師，感謝你們給予我們這次機會去湖南考察學習，我們受益匪淺，謝謝你們，你們辛苦了！

羊不凡 YANG Bu Fan

Master of Social Sciences (Contemporary China Studies)

在這五天由歷史系組織的「尋韻湖湘」專案裡，和湖南中南大學的老師和同學們一起來到當地郴州的古村落一起做田野調查，考察古村落的保護和發展。雖然只有短短的幾天，卻讓我受益匪淺，在思想上更是受到了巨大的衝擊。特別是在廟下村，當中南大學的老師和同學給我們講解古村的歷史以及由來後，得知這些村落都是從南宋期間因為歷史的原因從北方中原遷到湖南，從而在當地生根發芽，經過幾百年的洗禮居然能夠發展到這麼大的規模，進而孕育出自己獨特的鄉俗文化，真是讓人羨慕不已。聯想到自己在浙江的家鄉，父輩告訴我，我們家也是同樣因為在南宋時期由於歷史的原因，祖先從北方跋山涉水遷移到了現在的江南地區，也是有著和湖南村落一樣的獨立村落，但是由於地理的原因：城市化，我們老家只能輪到拆遷的命運。但是看著這幾天我們走訪的村落，能夠經過時代的洗禮依然屹立不倒，讓我好生羨慕和嫉妒，只有一聲歎息了。我聯想到當今城市化的問題，關於傳統文化和現代化發展，如何去保護這些傳統文化但是又能促進經濟發展？當今社會該如何去面對這些問題？感謝浸會大學給我這次幾乎完美的體驗，而且還能認識那麼多志同道合的歷史系同學，希望歷史系以後還能多組織類似的活動，讓歷史不再只是枯燥的書本，而是像音樂的音符一樣，讓我們去現場傾聽它優美的旋律。

吳雯惠 Man-wai NG

BA (Hons) in History & BEd (Hons) in Liberal Studies Teaching, Year 2

這次活動，我們同學來到古村落和長沙兩個地方。我覺得城鄉差距還是明顯的存在，作為城市中長大的我，通過這次活動，切身體會和感受到了中國古村落的樣貌和生活情態，古村落不是想像體，是實際存在的。這些小小的古村落有着大大的文化，我很希望國家在發展城市的同時，也可以把這些富有文化價值的東西盡可能的保護、記錄和傳承下去。根據數據顯示，每天就會有1.6個村落消亡，不過所謂「做正確的事，永遠都不會晚，都不會過時」。因此最後引用一句話：「保護中國傳統村落，我們永遠在路上」。



孔丹 Dan KONG

Master of Social Sciences (Contemporary China Studies)

抵達湖南的第一天我們就來到了板梁村，從古老的接龍橋沿著小路就是綠意盎然的半月塘，正對著祠堂，寓意月滿則虧並告誡族人應謙虛有禮。這也是給我印象最深的村落。板梁村的智慧隨處見：一路下來的青石板路，乾淨便於行走，即使是雨天也不會濕鞋；同時，這也是我第一次看到如此樓挨樓的設計。據介紹得知，房屋因地勢而建，因為族人都是血緣親人所以房子距離很小，同時也是為了留出更多的地方種糧食。一路下來，象徵財富階級的「門當」和「戶對」，雕刻著動物、花朵的精美窗花；天井下寓意個人志向的石板；馬頭牆的設計使得即便一家房屋燒毀，隔壁屋子也能安然無恙，先輩的智慧讓人驚歎。這些大大小小的村落留著劉家人祖祖輩輩生活的痕跡，保留著他們的文明、習俗、審美、信仰等。但是，我發現村落人丁極少，即便有也都是孤寡老人和學齡前的小孩。年輕人都出去打工，家境不錯的也都搬離村落。這些老人可能是村落最後的一批見證者，村子也將慢慢無人問津。村落作為文化的載體，一旦消失，隨之應運而生的文化也將永久的逝去。而正是這些一點一滴的人類痕跡組成了中國千年的燦爛文化底蘊，因此這也是我第一次意識到保護村落的非凡意義；也知道有這麼一些人在為此奮鬥，我衷心的感謝他們，為他們的行動敬禮！

對於這次文化交流，我也談談我的一些感受。此次文化交流對我來說不僅是香港與湖南青年學子交流，更是「大陸學生」與「香港學生」的一次近距離溝通交流。我特別感謝香港的每一位同學全程使用普通話與我們交流，即便有的同學普通話並不流暢也盡力一字一句慢慢將意思表達得清楚明瞭。在一次次語言失誤中，我們開懷大笑，短時間內便有了團體意識。在這四夜五天中，我們與香港同學從自我介紹聊到各自家鄉文化、美食、物價，再到一起吃宵夜玩遊戲，可以說是這次旅途中最大的收穫之一。

第二點，關於義教。在我看來義教也算是文化交流的一部分。香港學子的教育環境和大陸是有很大差異的。而我在香港學習的這一年中非常喜歡香港的自主學習和圍著老師一起討論的氛圍。因此，如果香港學子義教中能與小朋友們相處更長的一段時間，大陸學子也會感受到新的學習方式，或許他們也能從中受益匪淺。或者，也可以給予香港學子與大陸學子交換學習的機會，也能讓他們感受在大陸的學習氛圍。彼此在不同的文化碰撞中，取長補短。

第三點，對於一個半路歷史學習者來說，我被胡彬彬教授對歷史的熱情洋溢所震撼和感動，也越發的感受到「歷史」的魔力，並被它們深深的吸引。不論是古村還是歷史博物館，我認為這個項目能很好的激發參與者對歷史文化的興趣，是一個很好的啟蒙交流。

李文均 LI Wenjun

Master of Social Sciences (Contemporary China Studies)

距離踏上從湖南返港的高鐵已經整整一星期，關於這次行程感受，我卻遲遲不肯提筆，文字太粗淺，實在是無法描述出我所見之景、心中所感。

坦誠講，剛報名參加這個活動之初，我只是抱著參觀湖南衛視的期待，沒想到整個行程下來，最讓我震撼的，反而是湘南的村落。

我們這代人對於村落的概念是非常尷尬的，我認為我們處在從農村到城市的快速轉型時代，很多人對村落有模糊的記憶，卻也只是有其形而無其神。對於村落，我的概念也只是父母的老家，每到過年要回去那麼幾天的農村罷了。想起來，也只有滿滿的厭惡，破爛的房屋，泥濘的村道，沒有Wi-Fi甚至手機信號也不穩定，種種事讓我對村落並無好感。沒想到，第一天參觀的板梁村就讓我頗為讚歎。初入板梁村，是一座石橋，來自中南大學的博士介紹說這都是整塊石頭堆砌成的，而且基本上後期並未進行修繕，至今完好無損地載人渡河。過橋後，是一口種滿荷花的半月塘。劉燦姣教授告訴我們這是有深意的，月圓則滿，半月形則代表著要時時謙遜。頓時，我想起老家也有這麼一口半月塘，但我以前不懂祖先的用意，從未注意過。再往前走，便是分佈集中、保存完好的古建築，每一座建築都有其用途和獨特的構造。

整個家族聚居，家譜家訓裡傳達的對祖先的尊敬和對後代的慈愛，讓我深刻感受到中華民族自古以來血濃於水的親情，「根」始終是我們最重要的東西，也讓我體會到了每年無論父母多忙，也要抽空回老家看看的用意。

同時，中國人衣食住行的智慧也讓我瞠目結舌，比如說依據山勢而建的房屋，比如說起到防火防風防水作用的馬頭牆和人字牆，比如說鑲嵌進牆裡的燭臺，我頓時有點為自己對村落的鄙夷感到羞愧，這才是最能體現中華民族偉大智慧的地方。城市裡長得差不多的高樓或許能體現科技的進步，但是要尋找中華民族的智慧，還要從村落找起，這些存活了幾百年卻屹立不倒、甚至能讓今人感歎的建築，是中華民族一筆無價的財富。



另一方面我感受到古村落裡充滿著時代的烙印，從最早牆上寫著的忠孝廉潔，到特殊時期的自力更生奮發圖強，再到後來到處掛著掃黑除惡的橫幅，所以說古村落也是歷史的見證者。

總而言之，參觀完古村落，我的心裡只有對村落滿滿的敬意，準確地說，是對中華傳統文化的敬意。小時候我不懂，只是很淺薄地知道自己從媽媽肚子裡來，並不知道媽媽從哪裡來，外婆從哪裡來，長大了，我有能力去找自己的根，可是我已經在城市中被外在的東西吸引和支配，卻忘了去找自己的根和源。這次古村落之旅，也是一次尋根之旅，尋找中華民族的根，答案就在古村落裡，不止是這一座，還有千千萬萬座。現在我只希望，我為時不晚，我們為時不晚，我們的尋根為時不晚，保護古村落為時不晚。有很多古村落已經隕滅，而且很多人還沒意識到這是一件多麼令人惋惜的事情，所以我們要做的時候，還很多。

五天時間太短，短到我們沒法為保護古村落貢獻自己的力量；五天時間太長，期間我們體會到的已經足以讓我們細細回味。五天之旅唯一比較遺憾的，是參觀湖南衛視這一項比較不充足，希望有所改進，但整體的行程已經非常充實有內涵，個人而言已是非常不虛此行了。

陳昱蓓 Gisele CHAN

BA (Hons) in Chinese Language and Literature, Year 3

我很榮幸能參加這次湘港青年學子歷史文化交流的活動。回顧這幾天，我覺得這次活動對我的思想，人生都受益匪淺。對於我來說，我本身並不是歷史系的學生，很少從歷史的角度看村落，所以我很感激中南大學的老師博士的講解，讓我更加了解古村落和湘文化。

我從更感性的看中國鄉村村落，感受義教的魅力。這是一個很讓人感慨的旅程，特別是看到還住在村落里的一些老人、小孩，他們還堅持守衛自己的家園，尊重自己的祠堂和祖先的這種精神，是很難能可貴的。我也會想到，城市的發展，讓我們變成一個相對於比較冷漠的都市人了。我從來沒有想到離香港這麼近的地方有一個這麼有人文氣息的郴州。在香港生活久了，時間變得特別快，走路很快，生活節奏也很快，大家已經忘了停下來。對比這次參觀的苗下村和板梁村，有很多老人家和小孩坐在樹上乘涼，休息、聊天。我已經可悲的忘記自己上一次這麼清閒的時候是什麼時候了。很多時候，我覺得我們活在功利的社會，太過於現實。我很喜歡去中國旅行，但是發現太多地方已經變得旅遊化，許多東西被所謂的專家稱為歷史。中南大學劉老師帶我們參觀的時候提出一條讓我陷入思考的問題，「到底什麼是歷史？被旅遊業改變了的到底是不是真實的歷史？」同時，我很幸運，因為我能在郴州板梁村感受到真實的歷史，到現在還記得我們漫步在青石板街巷，清泉的聲音源源不斷，每一個瓦片痕跡跟我們說真實的事跡。

這一次我有機會感受湖南，不管是在長沙還是郴州，每個人的鄰裡關係很親密，十分熱情。我在湖南的這五天，已經被湖南人的淳樸熱情所感動。

盧逸朗 Yat-long LO

BA (Hons) in Chinese Language and Literature, Year 3

對於一個在香港土生土長的我，這一次湖湘之行，確是感觸甚深。

五天之旅，我深深明白甚麼是失去泥土的悲哀。我們這些生活於高樓大廈的孩子根本難以想像農村的面貌，亦無從了解純樸的鄉土生活。泥土，是一切生命的源頭。我們應當知道泥土正正是孕育家國情懷的必要條件，若果我們連感受泥土的機會都沒有，又怎能尋根呢？當國家的古村落每天都正在消亡，試問我們又怎能拒絕住在無土的地方呢？

對於今天的香港，我們一樣面對不同的價值觀、文化、以致思想上的消融，究竟我們是勇敢拒絕定還是要無奈接受？我不希望香港成為下一個消融的古村落，即便我們不能觸碰泥土，但我們腳下就是最厚重的土地。

面對極權，我們不能成為下一個消亡的古村落，因為這是我們的家園。







Advisory Committee Annual Meeting 2019 (2019.6.25)



Front row (From left to right): Prof. Clara Wing-chung HO, Ms. Fione Sau-lai LO (Museum Director [Hong Kong Heritage Museum], Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Hong Kong SAR), Mr. Hexie LI (Senior Consultant of Luen Thai Group Limited), Ms. Rosa Siu-kam YAU (Curator [Education / Extension and Museum of Coastal Defence], Hong Kong Museum of History, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Hong Kong SAR), Prof. Ricardo King-sang MAK

Back row (From left to right): Mr. William YEUNG (Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director and Co-owner, Hong Kong Broadband Network Limited), Ms. Vivien LAU (Former CEO, Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation), Miss Pui-lui CHU (Principal, St. Antonius Girls' College), Mr. Wang-fai WONG (Senior Curriculum Development Officer, Curriculum Development Institute, Education Bureau, Hong Kong SAR), Prof. Stephanie Po-yin CHUNG

The 2019 Advisory Committee Annual Meeting of the History Department was successfully held in the evening on 25 June 2019 at AAB 1153. The Committee was comprised of internal and external members from different fields to offer advice on the development of the Department. Internal members included Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho (Convener), Prof. Adrian J. Bailey (Ex-officio), Prof. Ricardo King-sang Mak and Prof. Stephanie Po-yin Chung. External members included Ms. Fione Sau-lai Lo (Chairman), Miss Pui-lui Chu, Ms. Qi Gan, Ms. Vivien Lau, Mr. Conrad Lee, Mr. Li Hexie, Dr. Shuk-wah Poon, Mr. Wang-fai Wong, Ms. Rosa Siu-kam Yau, Mr. William Yeung and Prof Xu Guoqi. Most of the committee members attended the meeting.

Ms. Fione Sau-lai Lo served as the Chair of the meeting. She welcomed all attending members who devoted their time to the last meeting of the appointed period. Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho reported on recent departmental matters, such as teaching programmes and student admission, academic, teaching and administrative staff, academic activities, faculty-student relations and the peer mentoring program, and scholarship opportunities. Last but not least, she reported the success of the Department of History 40th Anniversary Activities and invited members to watch three videos highlighting the Ruby Lectures, whole year activities and the Homecoming night.



Committee members were delighted to be informed that a total of twelve new scholarships have been established under the umbrella of the “Department of History 40th Anniversary Scholarship”. Prof. Ho invited members to offer more internship positions for History majors so that students can better equip themselves before graduation.

Committee members showed their appreciation over the department and faculty members for nurturing the students. They believed History students have the ability to think critically and positively, so that they are bold enough to face different challenges after graduation.

All participants contributed their opinions. The Department would like to thank all the participants who shared their valuable comments during the meeting.



Congratulations to Seven Faculty Members on Receiving the 2019/20 RGC General Research Fund (GRF) / Early Career Scheme (ECS) Awards

The Department is delighted to report that seven faculty members of the Department, received the 2019/20 RGC General Research Fund (GRF)/ Early Career Scheme (ECS) Awards. The Department would like to send its warmest congratulations to them for their accomplishments on receiving the awards. The results were announced on 28th June, 2019. Project details are as follows:

Dr. Bettina Dietz

Project Title:

Networked names: Co-authoring nomenclature in eighteenth-century botany (HK\$ 315,000)



Abstract:

This project explores far-reaching forms of co-authorship in late seventeenth-century and eighteenth-century botanical nomenclature that resulted from the necessity of procuring and processing ever-growing amounts of information. To this end two interrelated, but so far largely unresearched scholarly practices will be investigated: first, the collaborative identification of so-called synonyms, that is, different names given to a plant by different botanists in the absence of a binding nomenclature, in a process that took up a considerable amount of every botanist's time; and second, the widespread phenomenon of posthumously publishing the botanical manuscripts and illustrations that were left behind after a scholar's death. Often several consecutive authors were involved in a publishing process whose aim was less to make the material available to the botanical community in an original version than to update, correct and rearrange it, especially the synonyms. The resulting layering of information shaped not only the appearance of the published text, but also a concept of scientific authorship. Botanical names were an assemblage of contributions by many; the botanical author was a 'composite'. This three-year project will show, first, that the comparative process of identifying synonyms required and generated an ever-expanding mass of data, which was used continuously to supplement and rearrange plant names. The primary sources of information were botanical publications, including the illustrations they contained, and botanical correspondence. Second, it will argue that although the greatest care was taken, work on synonyms was never entirely free of errors, which meant that the lists of synonyms and the taxonomical classification of plants had to be constantly corrected. This required long-term international collaborations, the aggregated results of which were published in continuously updated versions or editions of a text. Third, it will argue that these collaborations resulted in far-reaching forms of co-authorship. Case studies on the posthumous publication of Charles Plumier's (1646-1704) and Paul Hermann's (1646-1695) papers by the Dutch botanist Johannes Burman (1707-1780) and others will trace how editors, correspondents, and translators all contributed to collecting, updating, and correcting information on plant names. Synonymies were co-authored through an international and intergenerational process of information layering. And, fourth, the project will demonstrate that this networked approach generated networked names that reflect the epistemic interconnectedness of the botanical community.

Dr. Chi-man Kwong

Project Title:

**The Japanese “Total-State” Experiment in Hong Kong, 1942-1945
(HK\$536,250)**



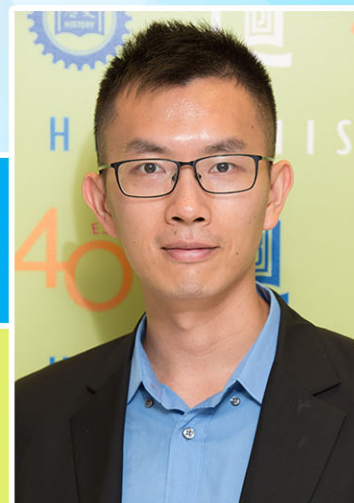
Abstract:

The proposed study uses Hong Kong's experience under occupation by the Japanese government (honkon senryōchi sōtokubu, December 1941 to August 1945) as an example to elucidate strategic, institutional, social, and economic perspectives in regard to the inner workings of and tensions within the Japanese empire, a “total-state” that was created according to the ideals of “total war”. Utilizing primary sources, most of them previously unused, from multiple archives in the United Kingdom, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the United States, this project argues that in addition to military failure against the Allies, problems inherent in the total-state, and a lack of coordination between different areas under Japanese control played a role in this collapse. This research will deepen our understanding of the wartime experience of Hong Kong and its relationship with other areas under Japanese control. When the Japanese Army captured Hong Kong in December 1941, the ex-British colony was not treated as one of the European possessions that the Japanese promised to liberate, or as one of the Chinese cities that would be handed to the Nanjing government under Wang Jing-wei or other local collaborationist regimes. Instead, Hong Kong was designed as a stronghold of Japanese influence in South China and Asia, a political base from which to rally the overseas Chinese and to undermine Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist government, a shipping hub serving a Japan-centered trading bloc, and one of the overseas industrial centers of the Japanese empire. To turn Hong Kong into a valuable strategic possession, the Japanese authority in Hong Kong attempted to establish a total-state modelled after Manchuria and Japan. However, despite its efforts and investments, more often than not backed by coercion, the Japanese total-state in Hong Kong ended in failure because of the lack of cooperation between the many departments in the Japanese government, between Tokyo, Hong Kong, and the many Japanese authorities in Asia, and between Japanese corporations and the state. Its failure was also the result of unrealistic planning and of trying to establish and sustain the total-state through mainly coercion and excessive centralization. Chinese and Allied resistance and counterattacks also played a key role in the total-state's failure. These factors, although insufficient to bring down the Japanese empire, eroded its ability to mobilize resources to sustain the war against the Allies especially after 1943, when the Allies started to enact counterattacks on multiple fronts.

Dr. Kin-sum (Sammy) Li

Project Title:

Attaining Accuracy and Precision of Measuring Containers during the Qin Dynasty (HK\$540,000)



Abstract:

This proposal is a technical study that explores how Qin Dynasty (221-207 BC) bureaucrats attained accuracy and precision in the production and utilization of measuring containers, through which an awareness of the Qin empire was cultivated among the populace. One of the salient achievements of the Qin empire was the so-called unification of measurement systems, including lengths, volumes, and weights. Yet measurement systems and the technological methods employed to achieve accuracy and precision in ancient China have scarcely been explored in English-language scholarship, despite their fundamental importance in changing how science and technology developed in early China. Past scholars have not investigated the production of these measures in detail, nor have they related the methods used to attain their accuracy and precision to a more comprehensive picture of the larger empire-building project of the Qin Dynasty. Even such renowned scholars of history of science as Joseph Needham and his successors have failed to place an adequate emphasis on the origins and development of accuracy and precision attainment in the Chinese historical context. Past scholars have instead focused primarily on the conversion of Qin volumetric units to modern-day metric units and the philological explanations of the edicts related to the unification of the measurement system, while ignoring the way in which these standard measures came into being. We hope to first investigate the meaning of accuracy and precision in the view of Qin producers and users by focusing primarily on the measuring containers themselves. Establishing standards of accuracy and precision was essential in all engineering and technological projects; this was extremely important for the success of all grand infrastructure, palace, and cemetery building projects in the Qin empire. We will examine the material features of the containers in detail and investigate the ways in which the producers may have attained them. Whether this was achieved by a calculation of the volume of each container or the rapid replication of their models and/or molds constitutes our initial query. The containers were also useful tools for the purpose of (indirectly) propagandizing the establishment of the Empire. We will further investigate the means by which Qin bureaucrats cultivated an awareness of the Empire by widely distributing the standard containers and displaying the royal edicts inscribed on them. In so doing, we will supply the field of Qin history with additional solid evidence with regard to how the Empire was established and strengthened.

Dr. Jatinder Mann

Project Title: “Transnational Identities of the Global South Asian Diaspora in Australia, Canada, Aotearoa New Zealand, and South Africa, 1900s-1940s” (HK\$640,500)



Abstract:

This research project, “Transnational Identities of the Global South Asian Diaspora in Australia, Canada, Aotearoa New Zealand, and South Africa, 1900s-1940s,” will address a crucial issue in the modern world: How is identity formed by different populations living in communities distant from their original homelands? It will answer this question by analysing and comparing the historical forces that affected identity-formation of South Asian migrants in four diasporic communities under British rule. It will pose three main research questions: 1. Was the rhetoric about the equality of all British subjects adopted by South Asian migrants in the British Empire’s self-governing Dominions (Australia, Canada, Aotearoa New Zealand, and South Africa) in the first half of the twentieth century? Building on the Principal Investigator’s previous research (Smith and Mann, 2016) and related scholarship on Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, it will compare the experiences and the rhetoric in the four countries. 2. Did the experience of living in predominantly White countries encourage migrants from the Punjab and other regions in South Asia to adopt a common pan-South Asian identity? 3. To what extent did inter-ethnic and inter-faith relations in South Asia impact the South Asian diaspora in the self-governing British Dominions? The Principal Investigator’s previous comparative and transnational research has proven the efficacy of comparing national case studies in diasporic communities. If the rhetoric about the equality of all British subjects is demonstrated by the research, this would be highly significant, as it would illustrate that “Britishness” or a “Britannic Nationalism” was not only an ethnic phenomenon, but also a civic one. Exploring the diversity of the South Asian diaspora, in terms of ethnicity, culture, and religion, will also be extremely enlightening, as the community was not a single monolithic bloc: even within the Punjabi community there were Sikhs, Hindus, and Muslims practicing different faiths. To answer these three questions, archival research into letters, newspapers, and other publications will be undertaken in the libraries holding materials relating to the four communities. The results of this research will be disseminated in the form of conference and seminar presentations, the publication of several articles and a monograph, and will engage the general public by establishing a website and a blog, giving those interested the opportunity to follow the progress of the research.

Dr. David Schley

Project Title:

Gridlocked: A History of Traffic in New York City before the Automobile (HK\$ 340,000)



Abstract:

Today, the word “traffic” calls to mind honking cars and blinking stoplights, but the question of how to control movement through the city has a much longer history than these images suggest. This project examines cultural representations and political regulations of traffic in New York City between the advent of the grid plan in 1811 and the common council’s enactment of pioneering traffic statutes in 1897. In the eight-plus decades separating these events, New York cemented its status as the American capital of commerce and culture, a role that drew ever-greater numbers of people and goods to the oblong island of Manhattan. As New York’s merchants, bankers, and industrialists embedded themselves within transnational networks of credit and exchange, they began to conceive of movement through the city’s streets in terms of the circuitry of global capitalism. For most New Yorkers, though, traffic was more than a matter of dollars and cents. Rapid growth strained the city’s street capacity and raised pressing questions about how to manage the movement of a diverse array of vehicles, people, and animals within urban space. The answers to those questions had major implications for understandings of identity, citizenship, and community. Walt Whitman wrote poetry about New York’s traffic; civil rights activists launched lawsuits over it. Yet scholars have not given nineteenth-century traffic the attention it deserves. Most historians trace the origins of traffic management to the Progressive Era in the early twentieth century. In doing so, they align regulation of movement with the professionalization of planning in a process that culminated with the arrival of the automobile, which forcibly recast the street as a site of transit. Urban traffic was a matter of political concern long before the automobile, however. Manhattan faced traffic problems more intensely than other American cities, and communities elsewhere often adopted transportation innovations first implemented in New York. This project draws on recent scholarship in mobility studies to ask questions about how people moved and to unpack the meanings they attached to that movement. It gets at these questions through both a narrative history of traffic regulation and episodic case studies that examine confrontations over transit. This approach, by shedding new light on life in the nineteenth-century city, also reveals continuities with the present day. Questions about who can move in the city—and how, and where, and when—remain critical to the construction of citizenship in the twenty-first century.

Dr. Daniel-Joseph MacArthur-Seal

Project Title:

The Trans-Asian Trade in Turkish Opium, 1912-1940 (HK\$333,000)



Abstract:

The research project investigates the licit and illicit commerce in opium and its derivatives between Turkey and East Asia in the early twentieth century. The research aims to reveal the complex networks that brought Turkish opium to China at a time when previously dominant British-Indian sources of opium were withdrawn and new national laws and international treaties increasingly restricted the legal marketplace for the drug. The research project will uncover the formation, composition, and extent of these commercial networks, paying particular attention to their transcommunal and transnational reach. It will further examine the measures carried out by state authorities and shipping companies to combat smuggling and establish control over the maritime traffic that connected the ports of the Mediterranean and South and East China Seas. Finally, it will assess the diplomatic impact of the opium trade and efforts at its suppression on relations between Turkey, Japan, and China, in terms of both their bilateral ties and the three countries' joint participation in new forms of international organisation such as represented by the League of Nations. The research project will excavate these subversive networks through the collection and analysis of Turkish and Greek government documents, Hong Kong and Shanghai municipal and police records, the archives of the China Customs Service, the reports of the opium control board of the League of Nations, international newspaper collections, and the observations of American, British, and French diplomatic representatives and colonial officials. This research will lead to the publication of a peer reviewed journal article which will examine the attempt of private and state bodies in Turkey to penetrate the east Asian opium market in the 1920s and 1930s and the competition and local and international political opposition they faced. The research will further contribute to the completion of what will be the first monograph length study on the traffic in narcotics in the early twentieth century eastern Mediterranean, with the role of Asian markets forming one chapter of the manuscript, with the research prepared for other chapters already complete.

Dr. Rebecca Robinson

Project Title:

Religion and Environment in Early China (HK\$337,960)



Abstract:

This project examines rituals directed at the environment in early China, examining ritual action and conceptions of the environment in Warring States, Qin, and Han China (475 BCE – 220 CE). Due to the growing contemporary concern over the environment, there has been increased scholarly interest in philosophies of the environment from early China, yet there have been no studies on religious practice in shaping peoples' understandings of the environment. This project will address this omission, by examining ritual action in early China, considering ritual as a means through which knowledge of the environment was obtained. Ritual was one of the fundamental ways in which the peoples of early China, and other ancient civilizations, attempted to manage and understand their environment. Seasonal rituals sought to regulate the seasons, and harmonize man's place within the cosmos. Prayers and sacrifices were frequently performed to influence weather, entreating the heavens to induce or stop rainfall. Sacrifices were often a first line of defence against adverse environmental conditions: floods, droughts, or locusts, to name but a few. Men tried not only to predict the weather, but to use weather itself as a prognosticatory tool. While the specific rituals performed in early China were unique to their particular time and place, these categories of ritual activity transgress geographical and temporal boundaries. This project examines ritual action as an attempt to engage with the environment, and, through these engagements, to view how people gained information about their environment. This knowledge obtained from ritual action was an important part of the body of knowledge that was also formed from the observation and study of the natural world. In the ancient philosophical texts, rituals directed at the environment are often dismissed as superstition, and in contemporary scholarship, environmental rituals are subsumed into other categories of ritual practice, studied for their role in maintaining social organization, or dismissed as under-theorized. This ignores the fact that ritual action and religious perspectives were among the most common ways that people of various social groups understood their environment. This project will provide us with a more complete understanding of human-environment interaction in early China. As this type of ritual is not unique to early China, or the ancient world more broadly, theorizing environmental ritual as a distinct category will open up new discourses in environmental studies, both historical and contemporary.

Dr. Kam-chau Kwok and Dr. Raymond Kwun-sun Lau Promoted to Lecturer I (Effective from 2019.9.1)

The Department is happy to announce that Dr. Kam-chau Kwok and Dr. Raymond Kwun-sun Lau will be promoted to Lecturer I with effect from 1 September 2019. The Department would like to thank Dr. Kwok and Dr. Lau for teaching wholeheartedly, and their service contributions to the Department, Faculty, and University over the years. Congratulations!

「我們把世界看錯了，反說它欺騙了我們。」
“We read the world wrong and say that it deceives us.”

偶然看到這詩句，甚是喜愛。我們總是喜歡一廂情願，堅持某種理念、制度和慣習，到頭來發現全不是那麼一回事，卻接受不來，寧願繼續堅持，實質是自困籠牢。讀社會史讓我們明白社會上的理念、制度和慣習，多是前人因應時勢需要而有所發明，沒有什麼是「自古以來」或「理所當然」，明白這點，自然會對某些堅持多一重反思。所以我相信，歷史是可以讓人從籠牢中得釋放。

感謝浸會大學歷史系，讓我有機會在教學與研究上，實踐我對歷史的信念，今次的升等對我來說是肯定和鼓勵，期望日後繼續與大家相互砥礪。

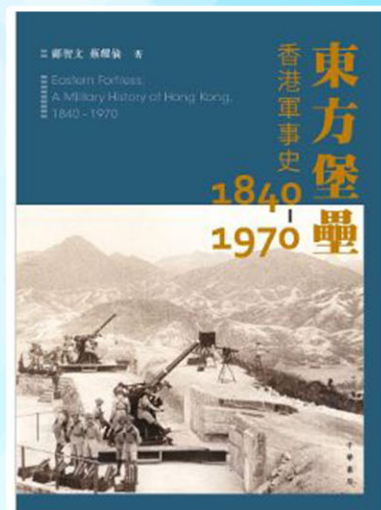


CONGRATS



Thank you for recognizing my accomplishments in the past few years by promoting me to Lecturer I. I am grateful for the promotion and look forward to adding more value to the Department in my new position.

鄺智文博士榮獲香港電台頒發「第十二屆香港書獎」 Dr. Chi-man Kwong Awarded the Hong Kong Book Prize Presented by RTHK (2019.6.20)



香港電台於6月20日舉辦「第12屆香港書獎」頒獎禮，其中由鄺智文博士與蔡耀倫先生合著的《東方堡壘：香港軍事史（1840-1970）》脫穎而出，成為11本得獎書籍之一。今年頒獎禮主題為「熟成」，意思每本書都需要經過時間沉澱而慢慢滲出其深意，希望讀者能透過閱讀而細味每本書。

「香港書獎」始於2007年，合辦單位本著「推動優質閱讀，表揚優秀中文出版書籍」的共同理念，希望為大眾提供一張高質素的書單，同時鼓勵出版社出版多元及優質的中文書籍。

頒獎禮精華

「第十二屆香港書獎」頒獎禮，表揚11本年度優秀好書。頒獎嘉賓包括：資深大律師李柱銘、廣播處長梁家榮、香港出版總會理事蘇惠良、資深傳媒人鄧小宇、劇場導演譚孔文、藝術家楊秀卓、著名足球員陳發枝、陳偉豪以及藝人黃德斌。

「第十二屆香港書獎」獲獎書籍包括（排名不分先後）：

- 《今天四十年》
- 《尤明實錄（特大本）》
- 《西西研究資料（一至四冊）》
- 《余英時回憶錄》
- 《東方堡壘：香港軍事史（1840-1970）》
- 《拱心石下——從政十八年》
- 《香港六七暴動始末——解讀吳昊舟》
- 《香港足球誌——職業足球五十年》
- 《盧麒之死》
- 《霓虹黯色——香港街道視覺文化記錄》
- 《尋蟲記3——各出奇謀》

摘自香港電台網站：https://app4.rthk.hk/culture/12thbook-prize/final_list.php



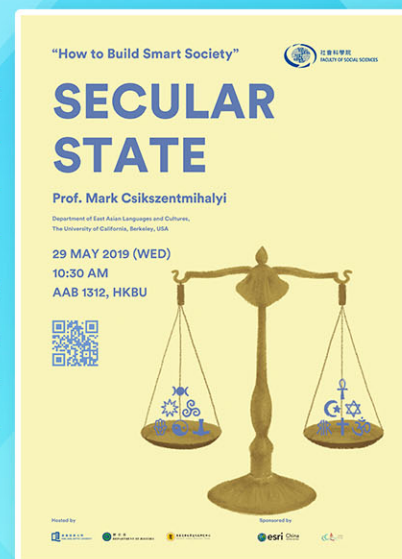
摘自2019年6月21日《明報新聞網》：
<https://news.mingpao.com>

Faculty of Social Sciences' Lecture Series - “How to Build Smart Society”: Secular State 社會科學院講座系列—「如何建設智慧社會」：世俗國家 (2019.5.29)



Prof. Mark Csikszentmihalyi, Chair, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, University of California at Berkeley delivered a public lecture entitled “Secular State” as part of the “How to Build Smart Society” series on 29 May. The Lecture was co-organized by the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Department of History and the Modern History Research Centre. Dr. Kin-sum (Sammy) Li facilitated the lecture.

In his lecture, Prof. Csikszentmihalyi provided three perspectives to look into the development of ideas of secular states in China. The first perspective is a historical investigation. He explored how the states regulated religious practices in ancient China, how scholars in pre-Modern China proposed religious beliefs as the core of the Political claims, and how China could be compared to 17th century Europe in terms of religious patterns. The second perspective is a reflection of the states' regulations and relationship between the states and religions. Only focusing on the religious expressions limits the discussion of diversity of cultural systems.



At the end of his lecture, Prof. Csikszentmihalyi provided a normative claim that the values behind secular states should be articulated in order to allow people to clearly examine how religion and secular states developed. These explorations hint at how we organize social efficiency against the backdrop of a smart society.

社會科學院、歷史系及近代史研究中心合辦公開講座，邀請加州大學柏克萊分校東亞語言及文化系教授Prof. Mark Csikszentmihalyi，就「如何建設智慧社會」主講「世俗國家」。講座由歷史系助理教授李建深主持。



Prof. Csikszentmihalyi提出了三個研究中國世俗國家思想發展的視角。他首先從歷史觀點切入，並講述國家如何規範中國古代的宗教活動、前現代中國的學者如何將宗教信仰作為政治主張的核心，及就中國和十七世紀的歐洲在宗教模式方面進行比較。Prof. Csikszentmihalyi的第二個視角是審視國家的規範及其與宗教之間的關係。他表示純粹關注宗教表述會令多元文化系統的討論受到限制。

Prof. Csikszentmihalyi最後主張應闡明世俗國家背後的價值觀，以讓人們清楚地了解宗教和世俗國家的發展過程，而他所提到的觀點亦啟發人們如何在智慧社會的大背景下更好地管控社會效用。



Inaugural Australian, Canadian, and Aotearoa New Zealand Studies Annual Lecture

澳洲、加拿大及新西蘭研究講座系列第一講 (2019.5.30)

Reported by Dr. Jatinder Mann



The inaugural Annual Australian, Canadian, and Aotearoa New Zealand Studies Lecture in the Department of History, was given by Dr. Felicity Barnes of the University of Auckland and the lecture was entitled “‘Buying Britishness’: Consumption and the construction of settler colonial identities in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada’. The lecture is the first in a series of three that will take place over the next few years. It is supported by the Institute of Creativity at HKBU. The lecture series is convened by Dr. Jatinder Mann, Assistant Professor in the Department of History.



The lecture was attended by some very prominent guests, including the Counsel-General, Carl Worker, and Deputy Counsel-General, Shannon Tau, from the New Zealand Consulate, the Acting Counsel-General from the Australian Consulate, Ken Gordon, a senior representative from the Canadian Consulate, Derry McDonnell, the Chairman of the New Zealand Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, David Whitwam, and a representative from the Quebec Government Office in Shenzhen, Emilie Liu. There were also academic visitors from Shanghai, Professor Chen Hong and Canberra, Australia, Professor Paul Pickering.

In her lecture, Dr. Barnes argued that consumption played a neglected role in creating national identity in Britain's white settler colonies. In particular, it was crucial to the formation of whiteness and the marginalization of Indigenous cultures. The Q&A session following Dr. Barnes' lecture was excellent.



The lecture was a tremendous success and was followed by a reception, at which guests were able to speak informally amongst themselves, and with the speaker and convenor of the lecture series. Dr. Mann is confident that the subsequent two annual lectures will be equally successful.

歷史系於5月30日舉辦講座，邀請紐西蘭奧克蘭大學Felicity Barnes博士演講，題為「購入英國性：消費行為與澳洲、新西蘭及加拿大定居者殖民身份認同的建立」。是次為澳洲、加拿大及新西蘭研究講座系列的第一講，獲浸會大學創意研究院撥款舉辦，並將於未來繼續舉行。是次講座召集人為歷史系助理教授萬澤德博士。

Felicity Barnes博士以兩次大戰之間的澳洲、加拿大及新西蘭為例，說明「英國性」如何透過消費行為在白人殖民地滲透，以及原住民又如何被邊緣化。講座獲得澳洲、加拿大及新西蘭領事館的代表支持和出席。萬澤德博士有信心未來兩年的講座將繼續取得成功。



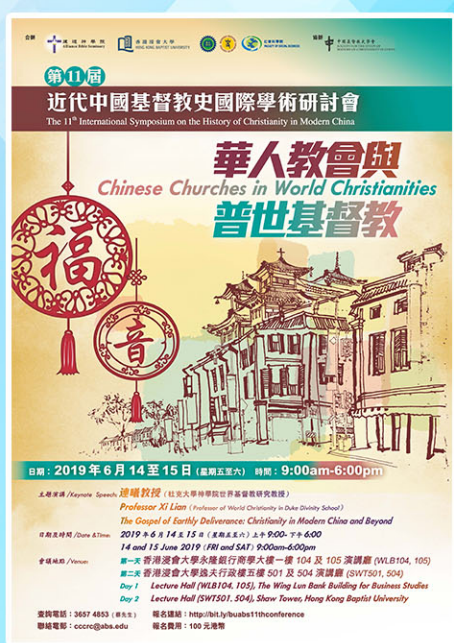




第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教 The 11th International Symposium on the History of Christianity in Modern China: Chinese Churches in World Christianities (2019.6.14-15)



由香港浸會大學歷史系、近代史研究中心、建道神學院合辦、中國基督史學會協辦的「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」於2019年6月14日至15日一連兩天在香港浸會大學圓滿舉行。是次研討會共邀得近七十位海外及本地講者與嘉賓出席，並設有主題講座及共十一場分組討論環節，議題包括：神學思想、政教關係、區域研究、宗派、傳教研究、教育事業、人物、信仰本土化、福音運動、及天主教。



浸會大學歷史系譚家齊博士首先主持開幕典禮，並由浸會大學歷史系黃文江博士致歡迎辭，建道神學院劉義章教授致開幕辭。主題講座由美國杜克大學連曦教授主講，題目為“The Gospel of Earthly Deliverance: Christianity in Modern China and Beyond”。





本系教授亦於研討會中發表論文及擔任主持人：

周佳榮教授	主講〈何世明法政牧師的中華基督教融貫神學〉
李金強教授	主講〈從本色化到全球化——以港九培靈研經會為個案〉，並發表總結發言及擔任評論員
朱益宜教授	主講“Aurora College for Women in Shanghai 1937-1951”
黃文江博士	致歡迎辭，又於主題講座擔任主席，並主講“The Role of Medical Mission in the Ecumenical Movement of World Christianity: the Missionary Career of Annie Skau as a Case Study”。黃博士最後在閉幕禮上演講〈十分材料十分話：蘇精教授的十九世紀中國基督教史研究〉。
譚家齊博士	於開幕典禮擔任主席





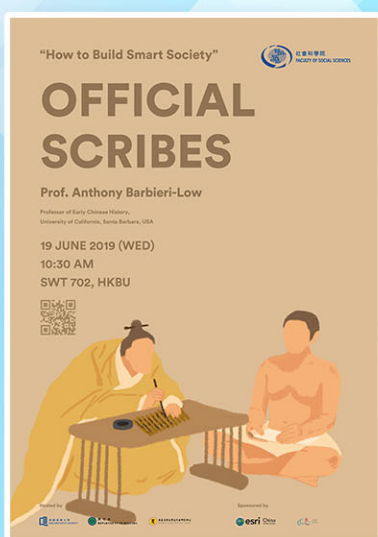
於閉幕禮上，近代史研究中心顧問李金強教授進行總結發言，他感謝與會者的參與及支持，使是次活動能圓滿舉行，共同為基督教史的研究作出努力。最後，黃文江教授以〈十分材料十分話：蘇精教授的十九世紀中國基督教史研究〉為題，表達對蘇精教授的敬意；陳睿文博士則以〈情繫中華：魏克利教授與中國基督教研究〉表達對魏克利教授的敬意，表揚兩位教授對中華基督教歷史的貢獻及致敬。



Faculty of Social Sciences' Lecture Series - “How to Build Smart Society”: Official Scribes 社會科學院講座系列—「如何建設智慧社會」：官方書吏 (2019.6.19)



Prof. Anthony Barbieri-Low, Professor of Early Chinese History, University of California, Santa Barbara delivered a public lecture entitled “Official Scribes” as part of the “How to Build Smart Society” series on 19 June. The Lecture was co-organized by the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Department of History and the Modern History Research Centre. Dr. Kin-sum (Sammy) Li facilitated the lecture.



In his lecture, Prof. Barbieri-Low provided various perspectives in a comparative study of the ancient Egyptian and Chinese scribal cultures. He first explored the material aspects of writing implements and training of the scribes. After comparing several scribes belonging to the two ancient civilizations, he touched upon issues of personal identity, ritual significance, and afterlife transition of the scribal cultures and investigated the markers of status and wealth and mortuary context. His lecture is very informative and guides us to question about the social effectiveness and organization of institutions where the scribes work in, whether in the modern days or in the old times.

社會科學院、歷史系及近代史研究中心合辦公開講座，邀請美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校研究早期中國歷史的李安敦教授，就「如何建設智慧社會」主講「官方書吏」。講座由歷史系助理教授李建深主持。



李安敦教授對有關古埃及和中國書吏文化的比較研究提出了不同的觀點。他首先從物質層面探討書寫工具和書吏培訓。他又列舉了源自古埃及和中國兩種古文明的書吏並作出比較，又談到書吏文化引伸的個人身份認同、儀式象徵及死後過渡的議題，從中研究當時書吏的地位、財富和墓葬文化。李教授的講座內容非常豐富，並引導我們思考官方書吏的工作在古時和現代對社會效用和機構組成的作用。



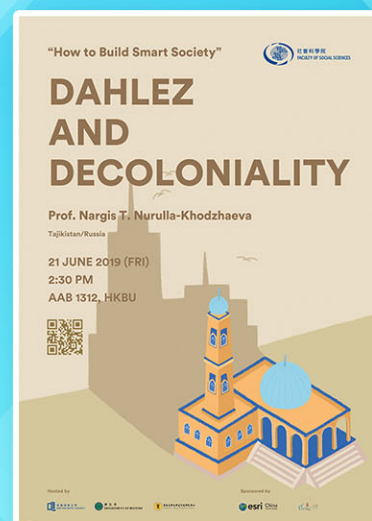
Faculty of Social Sciences' Lecture Series - “How to Build Smart Society”: Dahlez and Decoloniality

社會科學院講座系列—「如何建設智慧社會」：
中亞國家知識如何有助理解全球思想史 (2019.6.21)



Prof. Nargis T. Nurulla-Khodzhaeva from Tajikistan and Russia delivered a public lecture entitled “Dahlez and Decoloniality” as the finale of the “How to Build Smart Society” series on 21 June. The Lecture was co-organized by the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Department of History and the Modern History Research Centre. Dr. Catherine Ladds and Dr. Oiyen Liu facilitated the lecture.

In her lecture, Prof. Nurulla brought to light the unique connection of intellectual/political sensitivity in a very binary setting: dominance of coloniality (as Kuidjano) in Central Asia, and its connection with the process of saving/producing knowledge. Both sides are linked to deep-rooted divisions of the world: Orient-Occident. The division is interconnected with current national partitions in the region (5 –stans: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan), and with a preservation of the myth of Westphalia on the priority of national sovereignty. By looking into these issues, Prof. Nurulla explored what Central Asia could offer for the understanding of the intellectual history of the world.



Prof. Adrian Bailey, Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences, expressed his gratitude to all co-organizing departments and staff who brought the lecture series to success and he hoped such lecture series could encourage more discussions and studies on Smart Society.



社會科學院、歷史系及近代史研究中心合辦公開講座，邀請來自塔吉克和俄羅斯的學者Prof. Nurulla，就最後一場「如何建設智慧社會」講座主講有關去殖民化議題。講座由歷史系李嘉鈴博士及廖藹欣博士統籌及主持。

在她的演講中，Nurulla教授揭示了知識及政治敏感性的獨特聯繫：殖民地主導在中亞的統治地位及其與知識形成的過程。這兩個範疇都與世上兩個根深蒂固的分歧：東方及西方有關。這些分歧與中亞國家各地相互聯繫：哈薩克斯坦、烏茲別克斯坦、塔吉克斯坦、土庫曼斯坦、吉爾吉斯斯坦，並保留關於國家優先主權的神話特色。

「如何建設智慧社會」講座系列已圓滿結束，社科院院長貝力行教授特別感謝所有協辦的部門和同事，期望講座能促進對智慧社會的思考。



Farewell Lunch with Dr. Daniel-Joseph MacArthur-Seal (2019.6.11)



Faculty Members gathered at the Renfrew Restaurant to have a Farewell Lunch with Dr. Daniel-Joseph MacArthur-Seal, Research Assistant Professor of the Department since 2017. Dr. MacArthur-Seal will be leaving the Department to start his new journey in the British Institute at Ankara. Dr. MacArthur-Seal, thank you for your contributions and all the best!

Appointments

◆ Mr. Jeffrey, CAIUS FUNG Kwanyin,
Summer Student Research Assistant
Effective from 9 July 2019

◆ Miss Sze-wan KWAN,
Summer Student Research Assistant
Effective from 4 June 2019

◆ Miss Cherry Sin-ting LEE,
Summer Student Research Assistant
Effective from 3 June 2019

◆ Miss Venus Ching-ling MAN,
Research Assistant
Effective from 20 June 2019

◆ Miss Hei-yin WONG,
Summer Student Research Assistant
Effective from 20 June 2019

◆ Miss Pik-ki WONG,
Summer Student Research Assistant
Effective from 3 June 2019

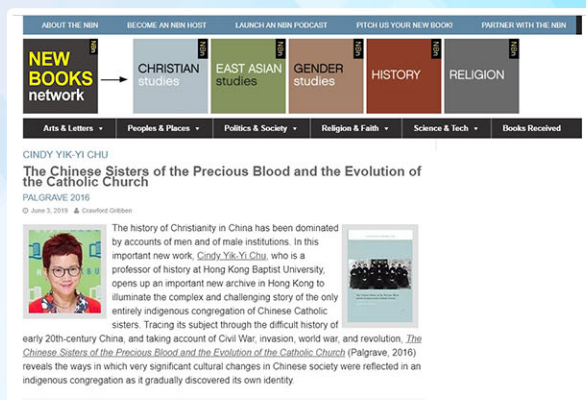
Departures

◆ Miss Xintao CEN, Project Assistant
Effective from 30 June 2019

◆ Miss Wing-shan CHU, Project Assistant
Effective from 30 June 2019

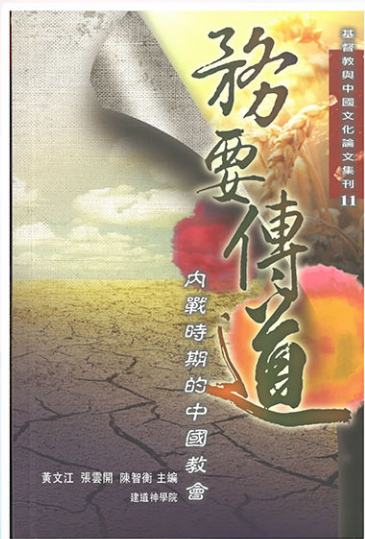
Prof. Cindy Yik-yi CHU (Professor)

◆ Interviewed by the *New Books Network* on the *Precious Blood Sisters*, 3 June 2019. Please visit the link for full interview: <https://newbooksnetwork.com/cindy-yik-yi-chu-the-chinese-sisters-of-the-precious-blood-and-the-evolution-of-the-catholic-church-palgrave-2016/>



Dr. Timothy Man-kong WONG (Associate Professor)

◆ (與張雲開、陳智衡編) 《務要傳道—內戰時期的中國教會》(香港: 建道神學院, 2019年)。745頁。ISBN: 9789881421166。



簡介:

中外史學界對於內戰時期的基督教史研究, 仍處於起步階段。本文集匯集二十一篇論文, 從「通論」、「人物與思想」、「刊物與輿論」、「宗派與組織」、「區域研究」等五大面向探討, 並介紹致敬學者。

面對中國的內戰時期, 基督教在華面對諸多挑戰, 在不同宗派、組織、領導等, 可見其不同的掙扎與抉擇; 然而, 各篇文章多少皆呈現出「務要傳道」的精神, 藉以廣義與微觀的探討, 帶出內戰及其餘波對基督教在華發展的諸多影響。

Prof. Kam-keung LEE (Professor Emeritus)

◆ 〈內戰時期的香港培靈會(1945-1949)〉, 《務要傳道—內戰時期的中國教會》(香港), 第11集(2019年6月), 頁191-210。

Dr. Jatinder MANN (Assistant Professor)

◆ 'Canada 150': Special Issue of the *British Journal of Canadian Studies (BJCS)*, Vol. 31, Issue 2, September 2018 – edited with Nadia Verrelli and Susan Billingham. <https://online.liverpooluniversitypress.co.uk/toc/bjcs/31/2>

◆ 'Introduction – "Canada 150"'. Special Issue of *BJCS*, vol. 31, issue 2, September 2018. <https://doi.org/10.3828/bjcs.2018.9: 129-131>.

Prof. Cindy Yik-yi CHU (Professor)

◆於2019年6月14至15日在「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」宣讀“Aurora College for Women in Shanghai 1937-1951”。

Dr. Timothy Man-kong WONG (Associate Professor)

◆於2019年6月14至15日在「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」致歡迎辭，又於主題講座擔任主持，另宣讀“The Role of Medical Mission in the Ecumenical Movement of World Christianity: the Missionary Career of Annie Skau as a Case Study”。

◆於上述研討會閉幕禮上演講「十分材料十分話：蘇精教授的十九世紀中國基督教史研究」。



Prof. Kam-keung LEE (Professor Emeritus)

◆於2019年6月14至15日在「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」宣讀「從本色化到全球化——以港九培靈研經會為個案」，並發表總結發言及擔任評論員。

Prof. Kai-wing CHOW (Professor Emeritus)

◆於2019年6月14至15日在「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」宣讀「何世明法政牧師的中華基督教融貫神學」。

Dr. Catherine LADDS (Associate Professor) and Dr. Oiyan LIU (Assistant Professor)

◆Facilitated the “How to Build Smart Society Lecture Series: Dahlez and Decoloniality” organized by SOSC, HIST and MHRC, HKBU, 21 June 2019.

Dr. Kin-sum (Sammy) LI (Assistant Professor)

◆Facilitated the “How to Build Smart Society Lecture Series: Secular State” organized by SOSC, HIST and MHRC, HKBU, 29 May 2019.

◆Facilitated the “How to Build Smart Society Lecture Series: Official Scribes” organized by SOSC, HIST and MHRC, HKBU, 19 June 2019.

Dr. Jatinder MANN (Assistant Professor)

- ◆ Convened the Inaugural Australian, Canadian, and Aotearoa New Zealand Studies Annual Lecture, HKBU, 30 May 2019.
- ◆ Delivered a presentation entitled "The Redefinition of Citizenship in Canada, 1950s-1970s", Canadian Historical Association Annual Meeting, Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, 3 June 2019.



Dr. Ka-chai TAM (Assistant Professor)

- ◆ 於2019年6月14至15日主持「第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會：華人教會與普世基督教」之開幕典禮。

Dr. Ka-chai TAM (Assistant Professor) & Dr. Wing-chung FAN (Lecturer I)

- ◆ 於2019年6月9日出席由千月堂舉辦的「陋室講堂」第二講，題為「十六世紀中日韓朝鮮之戰」，討論「壬辰倭亂」對整個中日韓三國，乃至整個東亞局勢的影響。



Dr. Chi-man KWONG (Assistant Professor)

- ◆ 於2019年6月19日出席由教育局課程發展處舉辦的「初中歷史科修訂課程知識增益系列：戰爭與歷史—從新角度學習軍事史」，主講「戰爭與國際法」。

Dr. Yuen-han LAW (Lecturer I)

- ◆ 於2019年6月21日在中央研究院歷史語言研究所生命醫療史研究室舉辦的講座演講，題為「演講西方醫學與亞洲殖民地：以香港為研究個案」。

Prof. Clara Wing-chung HO 劉詠聰教授

Summer Messages to History Family Members



Dear Class of 2019,

It's my pride and honor to witness your growth and success in the previous four or five years. My heartiest congratulations on your happy graduation. I wish you wisdom, courage, and the best of luck as you are turning to another chapter in your life. Bye for now, please take care and stay in touch. Remember that once a member, always a member.

Dear Classes of 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023,

Summer is a time to reflect on and recharge yourself. Please spend quality and enjoyable time with your family and good friends, take part in meaningful community services, do healthy exercises, and not the least, read as widely and freely as you could. Rising seniors may find this a most valuable opportunity to start working on your Honors Project. Please seek advice from your advisor as soon as possible. Registering for a free online course should be a great option too. Looking forward to seeing you at the department's family gathering on September 6. Please mark your diary.

Dear Colleagues,

We have gone through another year of fulfilment together. Huge thanks for making the 18-19 academic year so excited and memorable. We celebrated the department's ruby anniversary in a splendid yet humble manner, thanks to the efforts of each and every member. Congratulations on all of your achievements, awards, and honors, you are terrific in all aspects! To departing colleagues, I wish you all the best in your next position and please stay connected. For all those who are staying, let's work together to scale new heights for the department!

Dear Supporters and Advisors,

I sincerely acknowledge your generous support over the years. We will spend the annual interest income generated from your donations most sensibly to recognize deserved students, conduct impactful research, and enhance the general development of the department. With your generosity, we have created an enviable record of establishing a dozen of permanent scholarships to commemorate our 40th anniversary, adding to the revenue of our existing endowments for scholarships and research projects. Thanks from the bottom of my heart! I also thank all the members of our Advisory Committee, most of whom have been serving since the 14-15 academic year. Your long-term support and invaluable advice is truly appreciated.

Dear Alumni, Former Colleagues, and Friends of the Department,

A big thank-you to all of you who had attended or contributed in one way or another to our 40th anniversary homecoming. The occasion would not have been so successful without your participation. Memories of that particular evening will certainly stay in our mind and heart. I wish you all the best whatever you do and wherever you go. Please remember that you are always part of the History Family. Let's look forward to our golden anniversary in 2028!

Please take care and have a refreshing and productive summer!

Yours
Clara



Dr. Daniel-Joseph MacArthur-Seal 史達禮博士



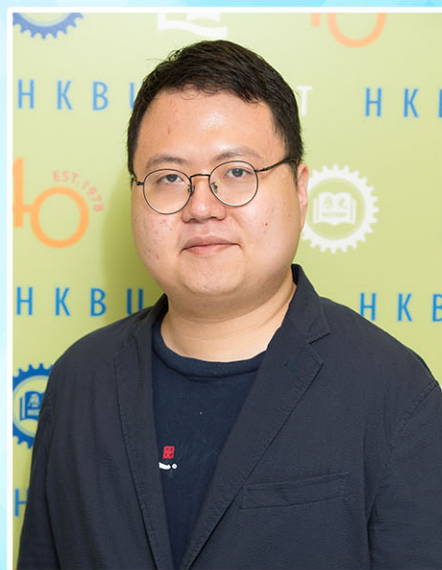
This Summer I am leaving HKBU for a new job as Vice-Director of the British Institute at Ankara, a research centre fostering work on archaeology, history, and social sciences in Turkey. My two years' teaching at the History Department at HKBU have been highly rewarding for me and, I hope, for the students I had the pleasure of teaching. Offering perhaps the first course on the history of the Middle East in Hong Kong has been an enjoyable challenge, and I hope the department continues to broaden the horizons of students in order that they can better understand the multi-polar, connected world we live in. Hong Kong as a city has treated me kindly, opening my eyes to a whole new continent - I had never travelled in Asia, outside of Turkey, before arriving here, and it has been an excellent base to explore and to learn, even if my Cantonese still doesn't extend beyond ordering my preferred style of milk tea! The commitment and courage of the Hong Kong population, and its youth and students in particular, in defending the freedoms so necessary for academic enquiry and exchange which have been on show in recent weeks impressed me deeply. I wish the best of luck to the university and the city whose memory I will carry with me for the rest of my life and career.

Ho-yin PONG 龐浩賢

MPhil Student, Department of History, HKBU

第十一屆近代中國基督教史國際學術研討會籌備工作感想

大家好，我非常榮幸參與第十一屆近基史研討會的籌備工作。雖然只是短短兩天的會議，但籌備工作卻早在3月開始，從邀請學者出席、安排住宿及交通，以至設計會議手冊及海報、購買紀念品、招募工作人員、場地佈置等工作事項，都有賴各位歷史系同人的幫忙及協助，特別鳴謝師姐羅婉嫻博士、秘書陳月媚女士、陳瑋君女士、潘家瑩小姐及陳欣瑜小姐的提點及幫助，這次會議才得以順利舉行；同時亦非常感謝建道神學院的同工陳智衡博士及蔡東城先生的辛勤工作，亦希望黃文江老師能夠在會議過後得到充足的休息。



從第十屆近基史研討會的學生幫工，到成為第十一屆近基史研討會的事務秘書，我深深感受到舉辦學術會議的困難，在有限的資源下盡可能提供最優質的安排，令學者們感受到大會對他們的尊重；同時，能欣賞各位學者深入而精彩的演講，確實使我獲益良多。希望各位都知悉學術會議、論壇的價值，多多參與及鼓勵系內舉辦學術會議的工作人員及參與者。



Dailin LI 李岱霖

BA (Hons) in History, Year 4

湖湘古村落紀實

第一部分：板梁古村

坐落於湖南省郴州市永興縣境內的板梁古村歷經六百年風雨，始建於明代，興盛于明清，為劉氏宗族的聚居地。全村宗族祠堂源遠流長、大小屋院星羅棋布、奇石異樹渾然天成、鄉間石路錯落有致，其學仕傳統和宗祠傳承更是頗具古代村落的典型特征，同時又別具地方特色，我等後學第一日便在諸位老師的帶領下來此一探究竟。

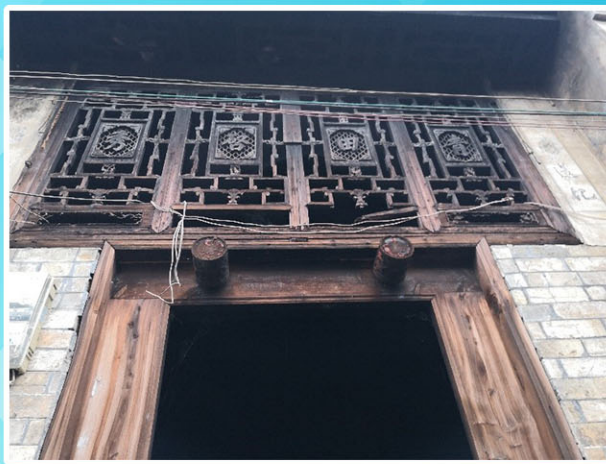
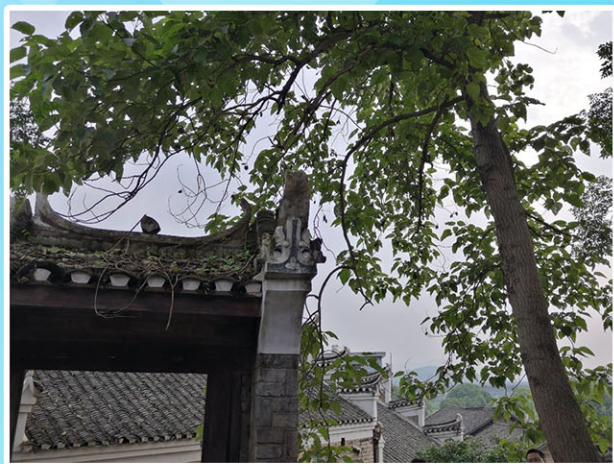
一、祠堂文化

踏過石板橋，便進入板梁古村的內部。行至數步，映入眼簾的便是一片碧綠，蓮葉何田田。這片荷塘其實屬於宗族祠堂的一部分，有風水的寓意在其中。村落中的荷塘大多呈半月形狀，其蘊含前輩教育後輩「水滿則盈，月滿則虧」之理。祠堂內部有「忠孝廉節」四字，這是湖南地區的特色之一，即在村落中的許多地方的建築內部都刻有這四個字。



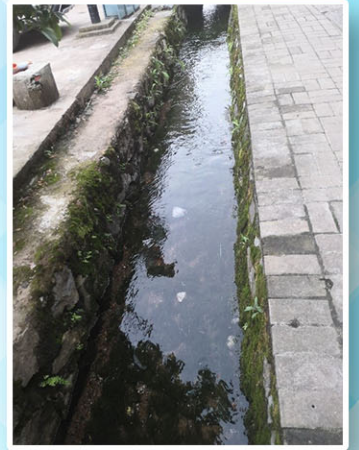
二、書香門第

板梁古村具有濃郁的書香之氣，其儒學傳統代代相承。「學而優則仕」，從這個小村落走出的進士舉人不勝枚舉，中舉之後投身官場，垂暮之年再返鄉教育後人。而歷代從這裡走出去的諸多人才竟皆就學于村落中僅有的一個小小學堂，實則令人感慨。村中亦不時見到建築物上印有「崇德」、「青田啓秀」等，足可見族人對晚輩的教導滲透于生活每一處。



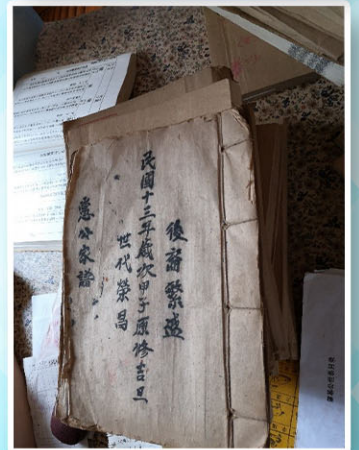
三、村落格局

板梁古村依山而建，溪水環抱，村人對其村落得天獨厚的優質水資源的利用可謂盡善盡美。古村的水來源於山中清泉，村民在地勢高處修築了三口水池，其第一口水池匯集來自山中的清澈泉水，可直接飲用；第二口水池作洗手清潔之用；第三口水池可洗衣洗菜。三口水池呈階梯狀順勢而下，匯成貫穿全村的水渠，水渠中的水一路流淌至村口的水塘，不僅美觀、更有防火之用，兩全其美。



第二部分：廟下村

廟下村位於湖南省桂陽縣，為雷氏宗族的聚居地。村內林蔭密佈、環境清幽，「苔痕上階綠，草色入簾青」，有高樓盡覽十里風光，有小道縱橫方圓之內。村中的族譜文化和戲曲藝術常被作為實例運用於學術研究。



一、族譜傳承

尚未進入村內，我們一行人便進入了廟下村的資料室。在資料室中，我們看到厚厚一摞的雷氏族譜，翻開族譜，見其譜系清晰，歷時久遠。更有一位村中長者拿出其家族珍藏數年的族譜，上面寫著「民國十三年歲次甲子原修」，讓我們見識到寶貴的一手資料。



二、石刻條文

進入村內，我們在靠近村口的一個亭子里看到一個石碑，上面刻有「亭內不許堆物打鐵」的字樣，是村中現存的石刻規章，與以往常見的傳世文獻中所見的規章條例不同，頗具特色。

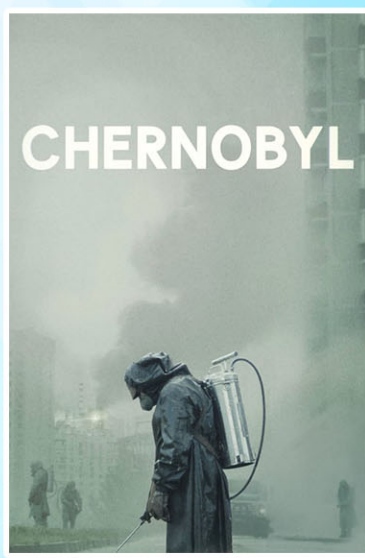
三、湘劇源流

廟下村具有悠久的湘劇淵源，是研究湖湘地區戲劇文化的重要基地。我們在古戲台前觀看了一出湘劇「穆桂英掛帥」。村中表演湘劇的演員多為中老年人，觀眾以老人、小孩居多。據表演者稱，村內戲劇演出農忙時期較少、農閑時期較多，古村安定的生活模式也使得源於昆曲的湘劇能在此延續至今。



Mr. Jonathan Chung-hin LEUNG 梁頌軒先生

BSSc (Hons) in China Studies – History Concentration, 2013



一齣最近被網絡公認的神劇深深吸引著我，非常值得探討及反思，亦跟我們的歷史專業有不可分割的關係，因為它是真真切切地存在過的一段歷史記憶——《切爾諾貝爾》。感謝歷史系的邀請，好讓我有機會表達一下歷史對小弟的意義。

小小自我介紹

請容我花數行字自我介紹一下，我是2013年畢業的中國研究歷史專業「老鬼」梁頌軒。就讀於歷史系的三年間，敢說我個人的思考模式及客觀分析是從這時期紮根的。同時亦慶幸遇上一班志同道合，能一同討論和互增見聞的老師及同學。而現在，因個人喜好品酒的緣故（絕對不是酗酒！），投身了葡萄酒行業。雖然表面上跟歷史學無直接關係，但我所曾學習過的思考方法，無論是日常待人接物，抑或處理工作上的整理及分析，都有一定的幫助。

真相？謊言？

“What is the cost of lies? It’s not that we’ll mistake them for the truth. The real danger is that if we hear enough lies, then we no longer recognize the truth at all.”（謊言的代價是什麼？並不是我們錯把它當成事實。真正的危險是我們聽了太多的謊言，然後就再也認不清事實。）這是《切爾諾貝爾》的開場白。我不是在寫影評，亦不打算劇透，只想引出值得深思的地方。打從一年級第一課開始，就是要大家知道習史的意義，旨在以最客觀的態度，追尋及還原事實最貼近的真相。《切爾諾貝爾》全劇發展圍繞著兩個字——謊言，這正與剛才言及的習史目的背道而馳。

面對著人類史上史無前例的人為災難，嚴重僵化且根深蒂固的官僚制度第一時間不是在解決眼前問題，而是全力隱藏真相，推卸責任；而真正著手解決問題的一群，則處處受國家機器所掣肘，一方面擔憂說出「真相」的代價，另一方面卻驚恐著因縱容「謊言」所要承受的後果：一次又一次的災難。

這種原則與現實的矛盾，歷史上自是屢見不鮮：在「人有多大膽，地有多大產」的大躍進年代，因阿諛奉承而虛報事實，最終導致幾千萬人餓死的大飢荒；相反，為公義而自我犧牲的，不得不說近年發生的「斯諾登事件」，雖未至於犧牲生命，但為了向民眾揭露美國政府大規模監視美國公民的真相而捨棄了他應得的自由。



如何自處

這世界某角度而言是「真相」與「謊言」的鬥爭——當權者往往為鞏固政權、維護所謂的「穩定」而埋沒事實；另一邊廂的抗衡者卻會為尋求真相，揭穿其面紗而選擇被打壓。歷史潮流仿似要給予世人無窮的試煉，不斷無情地重覆著，每個時代都有它要面對的問題，那我們該如何自處？正如剛才開場白所言：「聽了太多的謊言，然後就再也認不清事實」，該劇有另一句金句“Every lie we tell incurs as a debt to the truth, sooner or later, the debt is paid.”（每一句謊言都是真相的債務，終有一天，我們都要償還。）又一次狠狠地道出謊話是不會不了了之的，最後要承擔後果的，始終是我們自己，甚至後代。假若時人沒徹頭徹尾地吸收過納粹德國的教訓，恐怕第三次世界大戰早就已開戰了。

承擔責任從來不易，每個人都必須有這勇氣，不論大事和小事。要是任何人都只懂處處退避、推卸責任及無間輪迴般搪塞一堆官腔了事，問題終究得不到解決，更莫論要進步。只有認清真相，才能根治問題，縱使有多殘酷，也得面對。

說到底，這是父母教導我們做人的第一課。所謂「初心」，本應如此。

1. Book Launch: 《國籍寶血女修會與天主教會的演進》(The Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood and the Evolution of the Catholic Church) 2019.7.6

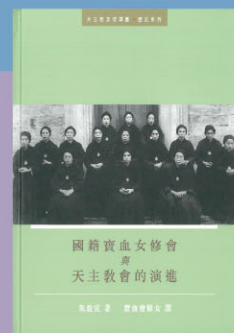


BOOK LAUNCH

新書發佈會

朱益宜著; 寶血會修女譯: 《國籍寶血女修會與天主教會的演進》(The Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood and the Evolution of the Catholic Church) 香港: 原道交流學會、利瑪竇研究中心, 2019。

本書有其獨特之處。從前談及天主教在華歷史, 都是著眼於外籍傳教士, 尤其是神父和修士。其後認為要瞭解中國人的想法和生活, 便把研究重點放在華籍男士, 即神父、修士及知識分子上, 看其與外人的相處。本地女性便被遺忘了, 這亦因為她們的資料實在難找。本書論述一群本地華籍女性, 看其怎樣奉獻一生, 過著修道的生活, 當可補充長久以來對本地女性教徒或修女的忽視。



日期 二零一九年七月六日 (星期六)

時間 下午二時三十分至四時三十分

地點 九龍塘浸會大學道15號教學及行政大樓AAB205室

語言 廣東話



(852) 3411 7174 Miss Michelle Chan
michyychan@hkbu.edu.hk

主持

雷月明修女 (寶血女修會)

分享者

(依次序)

蔡惠民神父 (原道交流學會)

劉賽眉修女 (寶血女修會)

鄭麗娟修女 (寶血女修會)

朱益宜教授 (香港浸會大學歷史系)

歡迎參加

ALL ARE WELCOME

原道交流學會 YUAN DAO STUDY SOCIETY
古道行 DIOCESAN WORKING COMMITTEE FOR "FOLLOWING THY WAY"
香港浸會大學歷史系 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

2. Recruitment of Research Assistant Professor (PR0504/18-19)



香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**Department of History****Research Assistant Professor (PR0504/18-19)**

The appointee is expected to conduct research and contribute to teaching in the history of South Asia, Central and South America, or the Middle East, ideally focusing on but not restricted to the following areas: (a) economic development; (b) intellectual trends; (c) historical representations of childhood in different cultures; (d) history of aging and the well-being of seniors; (e) environmental history; and (f) digital scholarship.

Applicants should possess a relevant doctoral degree or equivalent qualifications with strong potential in research.

Initial appointment will be made on a fixed-term contract of three years, commencing September 2019 or earlier. Re-appointment thereafter will be subject to mutual agreement.

Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Application Procedure:

Applicants are invited to submit their applications at the HKBU e-Recruitment System (jobs.hkbu.edu.hk). Applicants are requested to send in samples of publications, preferably three best ones out of their most recent publications/works, statements of teaching and research interest and recent teaching evaluation results. Applicants should also request two referees to send in confidential letters of reference, with PR number (stated above) quoted on the letters, to the Personnel Office (Email: recruit@hkbu.edu.hk) direct. Applicants not invited for interview 4 months after the closing date may consider their applications unsuccessful. All application materials including publication samples, scholarly/creative works will not be returned after the completion of the recruitment exercise unless upon request. Details of the University's Personal Information Collection Statement can be found at <http://pers.hkbu.edu.hk/pics>.

The University reserves the right not to make an appointment for the post advertised, and the appointment will be made according to the terms and conditions then applicable at the time of offer.

Review of applications will begin on **1 July 2019** and will continue until the position is filled.

3. History Department Annual Assembly 2019 cum 2019-20 Academic Advising Session

Important Notice

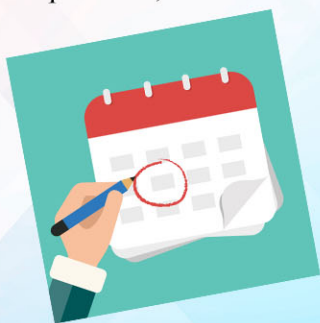
Date: 6 September 2019 (Friday)

Time: 6:30 p.m.

Venue: Tsang Chan Sik Yue Auditorium (AAB 201)

The Annual Assembly is a very important family activity for everyone in the History Department to kick-start the semester! All faculty members and current History students are cordially invited to attend. You must not miss it.

At the event, certificates of Excellence and certificates of Merit as well as other forms of recognition will be given to qualified students. We will gather around and take a group photo which will be used in different situations and will appear on the Department's website. The Academic Advising Session will also take place on 6 September, after the Annual Assembly. Please join and have a chat with your academic advisors.



We are looking forward to see EVERYONE OF YOU on 6 September!!! Make sure you mark your calendar!





歷史系

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY



HISTORY DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY 2019 CUM
2019-20 ACADEMIC ADVISING SESSION

DATE: SEPTEMBER 6, 2019 (FRIDAY)

TIME: 6:30 PM (SELF-SERVICED DINNER WILL BE PROVIDED AT 8 PM)

VENUE: TSANG CHAN SIK YUE AUDITORIUM (AAB201)

HISTORY DEPARTMENT ANNUAL ASSEMBLY 2019

All History students of the following programmes are requested to attend and meet with the academic and teaching staff of the Department:

1. BA (Hons) in History
2. BSSc (Hons) in China Studies – History Concentration
3. BA (Hons) in History and BEd (Hons) in Liberal Studies Teaching
4. Research students (PhD/MPhil) in the Department

All potential History majors who are admitted to the Year One Broad-based programme and the Year One BSSc in China Studies programme, as well as all MCCS students in the History and Culture Concentration, are also welcome to join.

During the Assembly, students with CGPA ≥ 3.40 will be awarded **Certificates of Excellence** and students with CGPA 3.30-3.39 will receive **Certificates of Merit**.

An important family picture, to be widely used online and on campus, will be taken.

PLEASE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ATTEND.



For registration, please scan the QR code and complete the google form: <https://forms.gle/zh4hGPNPvsb5K6UJ9>

2019-20 ACADEMIC ADVISING SESSION

History Majors, Year 2 - Year 5
Year 1 Advisees in Various Programmes
All are welcome

IMPORTANT

As the university has now introduced new academic advising regulations, students are supposed to meet their academic advisors once per semester. The Department of History has arranged this session to facilitate such a meeting; students who choose not to participate in the event are still obligated to arrange a meeting with their academic advisors by themselves.

All Academic advisors will attend to meet the advisees.




香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



社會科學院
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

4. Department of History 2019-2020 Course List in Sem 1



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

HIST/CHSH COURSES OFFERED IN SEMESTER 1, 2019-2020

HIST 1005 New Dimensions in Historical Research (E) Dr. Kwok Kam Chau	HIST 1105 China in the Imperial Age (C) Dr. Lin Zhihui	HIST 1205 World History: Civilizations in Contact (E) Dr. Rebecca Robinson
HIST 1405 History, Heritage and Human Communities (E) Dr. Kwong Chi Man Dr. Kwok Kam Chau	HIST 2205 Modern Asia (1800-1945) (C) Dr. Fan Wing Chung	HIST 2305 China and the West since 1500 (C) Prof. Chow Kai Wing
HIST 2405 Historiographical Traditions: East and West (C) Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho Prof. Chow Kai Wing	HIST 3116 Foreign Relations of Modern China (E) Prof. Chu Yik Yi	HIST 3117 History of Hong Kong to 1900 (C) Dr. Law Yuen Han
HIST 3125 Late Imperial China (C) Dr. Tam Ka Chai	HIST 3127 The Historical Role of China in the World (E) Dr. Dr. Liu Oiyan	HIST 3207 History of the United States since 1877 (E) Dr. David Schley
HIST 3306 International Relations after 1945 (E) Dr. Lau Kwun Sun	HIST 3317 The Chinese Diaspora (E) Dr. Liu Oiyan	HIST 3405 Historical Theory and Practice (C) Prof. Chung Po Yin
HIST 4106/ 7540 Contemporary Chinese Political Thought (P) Prof. Lam Kai Yin	HIST/ CHSH 4126 Selected Themes in the History of Chinese Women (C) Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho	HIST/ CHSH 4127 Social and Economic Development of Modern China (C) Dr. Ding Jie

HIST/CHSH 4135

Topic Studies in Chinese History: Diseases, Medicine and Hygiene in China since the 19th Century (C)
Dr. Law Yuen Han

HIST 4207

Topic Studies in Asian History: War in Asia, 1850-1945 (E)
Dr. Kwong Chi Man

HIST 4215

Topic Studies in Western History: History of Australia since 1901 (E)
Dr. Jatinder Mann

HIST 4335

Topic Studies in Global History: History of Aotearoa New Zealand since 1907 (E)
Dr. Jatinder Mann

HIST/ CHSH 4407

Topic Studies in Social History: Traditional Chinese Culture and Korean Society (C)
Dr. Fan Wing Chung

HIST 7310

Global Colonial and Postcolonial Cultures (E)
Dr. Catherine Ladds

HIST 7530

Graduate Seminar on Contemporary Chinese History (P)
Prof. Chow Kai Wing
Prof. Lee Kam Keung
Prof. Lam Kai Yin

GE COURSES OFFERED IN SEMESTER 1, 2019-2020

GCHC 1015

Culture and Everyday Life in Modern China (1840-1949) (P)
Dr. Ding Jie

GFHC 1037

The Individual and Society (E)
Dr. Lau Kwun Sun
Dr. Lin Zhihui
Dr. Leung Ming Fai (3 Sessions)

GFHC 1045

Hong Kong between Past and Present (E)
Dr. Kwok Kam Chau

GFHC 1046

An Introduction to Gender, Class, and Race (E)
Dr. David Schley
Dr. Lin Zhihui (2 Sessions)

GFHC 1047

Cultures of Innovation and Invention in European History (E)
Dr. Bettina Dietz
Dr. Lau Kwun Sun (2 Sessions)

GFHC 1055

Global China in the Modern Age (E)
Dr. Kam-chau KWOK

GTSC 2046

The Press and Public Opinion in China: Past, Present and Future (E)
TBC

GDAR 1947 / GDSS 1947

Human Nature through Poet's Eyes (E)
TBC

C (CANTONESE) E (ENGLISH) P (PUTONGHUA)

5. New Courses in Topic Studies in Semester 1, 2019-2020

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



COURSES IN TOPIC STUDIES OFFERED IN SEMESTER 1, 2019-2020

HIST/CHSH 4135

Topic Studies in Chinese History: Diseases, Medicine and Hygiene in China since the 19th Century (C)

本課程以歷史的角度，詮釋近代中國醫學的發展。西方列強視疾病在中國蔓延，為中國民族落後的指標，從而合理化他們對中國的侵略。引入西方的公共衛生措施，不僅是從保護國家主權出發，更是中國走向現代化醫學的歷程，其中牽涉多元而繁雜的因素。課程著重介紹近代中國公共衛生措施的執行，探討不同疫病的蔓延情況，從而了解西方醫學在近代中國的發展和影響，以及中國醫學如何應對西方醫學的傳入和衝擊。

Dr. Law Yuen Han

HIST 4207

Topic Studies in Asian History: War in Asia, 1850-1945 (E)

In this class, students will learn about the approaches and research methods of academic military history and the importance and impact of military history. It also discusses wars in Asia during the modern times and how did they shape modern Asia, as well as how military change led to changes in political, social, and cultural landscapes in Asia.

Dr. Kwong Chi Man

HIST 4215

Topic Studies in Western History: History of Australia since 1901 (E)

This course will explore the history of Australia in the twentieth century, from its origins as a country in 1901 to its engagement with Asia in the later part of the century. It will adopt a political, social, cultural, and intellectual historical approach. Specific topics that will be covered include Federation, the White Australia Policy, the First World War, the interwar years, the Second World War, Post-War Immigration, the rise and demise of Britishness, the 1960s: the Vietnam War, Protest, and Countercultures, the 'New Nationalism', the 1967 referendum and Aboriginal rights, the emergence of Multiculturalism, and increasing engagement with Asia. The primary goal of the course is to give students an overview of the fascinating history of this country in the Asia-Pacific region that has been influenced considerably by external events.

Dr. Jatinder Mann

HIST 4335**Topic Studies in Global History: History of Aotearoa New Zealand since 1907 (E)**

This course will explore the history of Aotearoa New Zealand since 1907, from its origins as a country to its emergence as a bicultural nation in the later part of the twentieth century. It will adopt a political, social, cultural, and intellectual historical approach. Specific topics that will be covered include Dominionhood, the White New Zealand Policy, the First World War, the interwar years, the Second World War, Post-War Immigration, the rise and demise of Britishness, the 1960s: the Vietnam War, Protest, and Countercultures, the 'New Nationalism', the 1967 Māori Affairs Amendment Act and Maori rights, the emergence of biculturalism, and increasing engagement with Asia. The primary goal of the course is to give students an overview of the fascinating history of this country in the Asia-Pacific region, which has been influenced considerably by external events.

Dr. Jatinder Mann

HIST/ CHSH 4407**Topic Studies in Social History: Traditional Chinese Culture and Korean Society (C)**

踏入二十一世紀，若說「韓流」文化席捲全球，相信沒有人會反對。有一種觀點認為，「K-POP」展示了新世紀當代韓國文化面貌。它與「韓國傳統文化」圖景，可謂截然不同；在很大程度上呈現韓國文明進化的成功。然而，當我們深入研習韓國的歷史、文化；以至其當代社會面貌，卻赫然發現中國傳統文化在當中扮演極重要的角色。為甚麼韓文與漢字之間有如此密切的關係？韓國今天為何還有一所大學名叫「成均館」？現今韓國社會為何仍然重視尊卑與輩分等傳統儒學理念？韓國人為何至今還極端重視籍貫與氏族族譜？為甚麼當我們在韓國旅遊，放眼所及盡是帶有濃厚中國傳統建築特色的建築物或地標？今天韓國國民為何仍然非常重視農曆新年、端午及中秋這些中國傳統節日？本科試圖透過深入了解中國傳統文化東傳朝鮮半島的歷史，進而窺探韓國社會與中國文化之間的緊密聯繫。

Dr. Fan Wing Chung

COURSES OFFERED FOR THE GENDER STUDIES CONCENTRATION IN SEMESTER 1, 2019-2020

HIST/ CHSH 4126**Selected Themes in the History of Chinese Women (C)**

Prof. Clara Wing-chung Ho

C (CANTONESE) E (ENGLISH)

香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY社會科學院
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

6. Department of History General Education Courses

歷史系
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES

GFHC 1046 An Introduction to Gender, Class, and Race	GFHC 1037 The Individual and Society
GFHC 1045 Hong Kong between Past and Present	GFHC 1047 Cultures of Innovation and Invention in European History
GFHC 1055 Global China in the Modern Age	
ETCU 2027 Inter-Asian Contacts and the Invention of Everyday Cultures	ETSC 2015 Disease and Public Health in China since 1800
	ETSC 2046 The Press and Public Opinion in China: Past, Present and Future

★ ★ ★ **SUNSETTING COURSES** ★ ★ ★
(available for students admitted in or before September 2017)

GFHC 1003 China and the Global Economy 1800-2000	GFHC 1045 The Heritage of Asian Civilizations: Persians, Arabians and Indians
GFHC 1006 Modern China and World History	GFHC 1046 The Rise of Contemporary China
GFHC 1007 Christianity and China	GFHC 1047 Traditional Chinese Culture and the Contemporary World
GFHC 1010 Culture and Everyday Life in Modern China (1840-1949)	GDSS 1037 Critical Approaches to Hong Kong History since 1945
GFHC 1016 European Culture since the Enlightenment	GDSS 1065 Eminent Figures in the History of Various Disciplines and Professions
GFHC 1017 Gender Issues in Imperial Chinese History	GDSS 1066 Issues and Controversies in Modern European History
GFHC 1025 Historical Changes and Intellectual Trends in 20th Century China	GDSS 1947 Human Nature Through Poets' Eyes
GFHC 1026 Hong Kong in World History	GDSS 1955 Rejected "Knowledge": Learning about Things Most People Have Stopped Caring about
GFHC 1027 Modern Military History: China and the West	
GFHC 1033 Popular Culture in Modern China	
GFHC 1036 Tackling Popular Misconceptions about Chinese History and Civilization	
GFHC 1037 Taiwan: Past, Present and Future	

香港浸會大學
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

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(as of 2019.6.1)

7. Giving

The Department of History welcomes the generous support from all sectors of the local community and overseas countries. If you are interested in making a contribution, please fill out the Cheque Donation Form and send it with a crossed cheque payable to HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY to the Department.

Cheque Donation Form 支票捐款表格

Department of History
Hong Kong Baptist University



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Department of History
Hong Kong Baptist University
Kowloon Tong
Kowloon
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請將劃線支票捐款連同此表格郵寄至香港九龍塘香港浸會大學歷史學系系主任收
- Donations over HK\$100 are exempted from tax in Hong Kong
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8. Goodbye and See You in September

This is the end of the 2018-2019 academic year and this is the final issue of the History Department Newsletter of the year. The next issue of the Newsletter will be published in September 2019. You are all welcome to make contributions to the coming issues if you find anything interesting to share. Please kindly submit your entries to Miss Michelle Yan-yue Chan at michyychan@hkbu.edu.hk.

Enjoy your summer, see you in September!





HKBU Department of History Newsletter

香港浸會大學歷史系系訊

50 (2019.6.28)

Department of History, HKBU

Tel : (852) 3411 7107

Fax: (852) 3411 7885

E-mail: hist@hkbu.edu.hk

michyychan@hkbu.edu.hk

Website: <http://www.hkbu.edu.hk/~histweb/index.html>

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