ANNUAL REPORT

Prepared by
The David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies
Hong Kong Baptist University

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Major Achievements, July 2015 - June 2016

1. Summary of major activities held:
   - 2 major conferences + 1 book project workshop
   - 8 research seminars
   - 3 visiting scholars
   - Preparation for the launching of Master of Arts in Global Society in September 2016
   - Summer immersion programmes for Southern Methodist University and Queensland University of Technology

2. Grants Secured / Research Outputs by Research Staff:
   - 19 on-going research projects
   - 5 grants secured, 2 external and 3 internal (HKBU), totalling HKD 840,440
1. Introduction to LEWI

David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies (LEWI or the Institute) is a consortium of 28 universities from North America, Europe and Asia. The Institute, with Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU or the University) as the host institution, was established in 1993 with the aim to: 1) promote mutual understanding between East and West through research, academic exchange and other scholarly activities; 2) promote inter-disciplinary research in social sciences and humanities from the perspectives of both the East and the West.

LEWI was named after Dr. David C. Lam, former Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Canada, who helped raise funds for the construction of the David C. Lam Building, where the Institute was housed, and who continued to extend generous donations to LEWI until he passed away in 2010. Under the leadership of Mrs Doreen Lau and Mr Philip Lau, his daughter and son-in-law, the David & Dorothy Lam Foundation of Vancouver, Canada, instituted to commemorate Dr. and Mrs. Lam, has provided support of all kinds to LEWI and HKBU throughout the years. In the period under review, the Lam Foundation donated HKD300,000 to HKBU, half of which was given to LEWI.

At present, the Director of LEWI is appointed by the President/Vice Chancellor (P/VC) and reports duty to the Vice President (Research and Development) (VPRD) of the University. In Academic Year (AY) 2011-12, LEWI experienced a major facelift, with the view to developing into a leading hub in social sciences and humanities research in East Asia, particularly in the three themes spelled out below. As an integral part of the restructuring exercise, for the first time full time staff was recruited to join the Institute’s research team. Over the past four years members of the research team have embarked on a highly active research agenda and initiated a wide range of projects and activities, including workshops and conferences, seminars and public lectures, book and/or journal special issue projects, invitation of world-leading scholars, and forum for academic exchange. All these have substantially strengthened the research profiles of LEWI and helped establish its place in the international academic arena.
1.1. Research Foci

LEWI currently organizes research primarily via three working or theme groups, namely, the urbanization and mobility working group, cross-cultural studies working group, and environment, health and sustainability working group. Each working group comprises a convenor and group members/research fellows from various academic units within HKBU appointed by the Director. Major research projects currently undertaken by the three working groups are listed below:

Urbanization and Mobility Working Group:
- Migration destinations in the urban hierarchy: A study in Jiangsu
- The effect of landholdings on the mobility and wellbeing of rural migrants in urban China
- Residential Mobility in Chinese Cities in the Twenty-First Century: Implications for Housing Careers and Neighbourhood Governance
- Land Development, Housing Relocation, and Social Restructuring in Rural China
- From Villagers to Urban Citizen: A Workshop on Rural Urbanization in China’s Lagging Inland and Frontier Regions

Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group:
- The Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood and the Evolution of the Catholic Church
- Sweden in World History: The Importance of China and the Vietnam
- The Annotation Question of the Chinese Protestant Bible, 1877-1917

Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group:
- Improving communication of self-management behaviors among diabetes working adults: A qualitative study
- Constructing Doctor-Patient Relationship through Microblogs
- Live to Contend: The Emergence and Development of the Health Rights Defence Movement in Contemporary China
- Discourses of Dis/trust: Media Construction of the Doctor-patient Relationship in China
1.2. LEWI Management & Research Team

- Prof. Si-ming Li, Director of LEWI, Convenor of Urbanization and Mobility Working Group & Chair Professor of Geography, HKBU

Prof. Li obtained his B.S., M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, the University of Alberta and Queen’s University, Canada, respectively, all in the field of Geography.

Previously, Prof. Li served as Director of the Centre for China Urban and Regional Studies (2001-2011), Interim Dean of Social Sciences (February-July 2010), Head of the Department of Geography Department (June 1997 - August 2003), and Course Leader of China Studies (January 1991 - August 1994). In Academic Year 1994-95 he spent his sabbatical leave as Visiting Professor at the Department of Geography of National Taiwan University, where he helped organize probably the first major conference on China’s regional development in Taiwan. An edited volume based on this conference was published jointly by LEWI and the Population Research Center of the National Taiwan University. This book has remained a required reading for courses on the topic in many universities in Taiwan.

His current research focuses on housing and residential change in urban China and on housing and urban development in Hong Kong, which has been supported by 9 General Research Fund (GRF) awards from the Hong Kong Research Grant Council, 1 Public Policy Research (PPR) grant from the Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong SAR Government, and grants awarded by the Urban China Research Network based at the State University of New York at Albany and the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy of Cambridge, Massachusetts. His publications include 19 authored/edited books and journal special issues and some 140 journal articles, book chapters and book reviews on different aspects of urban and regional development in Hong

- **Prof. Cindy Yik-yi Chu, LEWI Associate Director, Convenor of Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group & Professor of History, HKBU**

Cindy Yik-yi Chu is Professor of History, Program Director of Master of Social Sciences (Contemporary China Studies) and Associate Director of the David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies (LEWI), Hong Kong Baptist University. She is also the Editor of Christianity in Modern China Series, Palgrave Macmillan.


Chu serves on the editorial boards of Ching Feng: A Journal on Christianity and Chinese Religion and Culture and Hong Kong Journal of Modern Chinese History. In 2009 she was a member of the editorial board of the “Foreign Office Files for China, 1949-1980: Complete FO 371 and FCO 21 Files from The National Archives, Kew” produced by Adam Matthew, U.K.


Chu is one of the Directors for the Christian Study Centre on Chinese Religion and Culture, Chung Chi College, and Executive Member of the Society for the Study of History of Christianity in China, Hong Kong. Also she is appointed as the HKCAAVQ (Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications) Specialist.

- **Prof. Kara Chan, Professor of Communication Studies, HKBU & Convenor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group, LEWI**

Prof. Chan joined the HKBU in 1993. She is currently Professor in the Department of Communication Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University. She worked in the advertising and public relations profession and as a statistician for the Hong Kong Government before she joined the academia. She is convener of Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group of LEWI. In the year under review she published one sole-authored book, 11 journal articles and 3 book chapters, and had 5 more articles accepted by premier
journals in advertising and communication studies. She recently completed a competitive Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) research project on social inclusion, leaded by Prof Peter Huxley.

- **Dr. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group**

Dr. Dong joined LEWI in 2011. She obtained her doctoral degree in Mass Communication from the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. Her work has been published in the *Journal of Health Communication, Chinese Journal of Communication, Asian Journal of Communication*, and the *International Communication Gazette*. Dong also presented more than twenty research papers at numerous international conferences. Her current research interests are: (1) Health communication, with an emphasis on the social construction of infectious diseases and public health crises; (2) Environmental communication, including effect studies on green advertising and sociological research on Chinese environmental journalism; (3) Media advocacy and social movements, especially their applications and implications in the patient rights movements; and (4) Media sociology that investigates both the process and the products of the news institution from a comparative perspective. Dr. Dong secured a grant of HKD665,200 from the Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation to study the Emergence and Development of the Health Rights Defense Movement in Contemporary China, and several internal grants from HKBU on media construction of doctor-patient relationship and a general survey of patients with rare disorders in China. In addition to academic work, Dr. Dong is also actively involved in social activities. She has been working as a consultant to several patient organizations in China and published a correspondence in the Lancet calling for policy changes on rare diseases in China.
- **Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI Mobility and Urbanization Working Group**

Dr. Hao obtained his B.Sc. from Wuhan University, M.Sc. degrees from Wuhan University and the International Institute for Geo-information Science and Earth Observation and Ph.D. in Human Geography and Urban Planning from Utrecht University. His research interests include urban socio-spatial dynamics, urban economic geography, migration and mobility, and urban housing. His multiple research projects are supported by the Research Grants Council of Hong Kong, the National Science Foundation of China and the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. His publications appear in international peer-reviewed journals including *Urban Studies, Environment and Planning A*, and the *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*.

- **Dr. Perry Johansson, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group**

Dr. Johansson holds a Ph.D. and a Docent degree (Privatdozent, Habilitation) from Stockholm University. He has served as Senior Research Fellow at Singapore National University, Postdoc researcher at the Center for Pacific Asia Studies in Stockholm, the Nordic Institute for Asian Studies in Copenhagen and the China Research Center in Taipei. From 2005 to 2006 he was a visiting scholar at the Center for Comparative Literature and Society at Columbia University. His fields are in History and Chinese Studies with a focus on Twentieth Century Sinography, Western Maoism, and Sino-Western relations. In 2012 his book *Saluting the Yellow Emperor: A Case of Swedish Sinography* was published by Brill, and in 2015 The Libidinal Economy of China on Lexington Books. He has also written a large number of peer reviewed book chapters and articles for journals such as *Postcolonial Studies, The Journal of American-East Asian Relations*, and *China Information* while also translating from Chinese Zhao Ziyang’s political memories, as well as Liu Xiaobo, and Yu Hua.
Dr. George Kam-wah Mak, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group

George K. W. Mak obtained his PhD in Chinese Studies from the University of Cambridge. His academic interests include Bible Translation, History of Christianity in China, History of Late Qing and Republican China, Print Culture, Religious Publishing, and Sino-Foreign Cultural Relations.

Mak is the author of 《大英聖書公會與官話〈和合本〉聖經翻譯》(The British and Foreign Bible Society and the Translation of the Mandarin Chinese Union Version) (Hong Kong: Christian Study Centre on Chinese Religion and Culture, 2010). His second monograph, Protestant Bible Translation and Mandarin as the National Language of China, is scheduled to be published by Brill in its series ‘Sinica Leidensia’ in October 2016. His recent journal publications include “The Belated Formation of the China Bible House (1937): Nationalism and the Indigenization of Protestantism in Republican China” (Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, October 2015) and “To Add or not to Add? The British and Foreign Bible Society’s Defence of the ‘Without Note or Comment’ Principle in Late Qing China” (Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, April 2015).

Mak’s expertise as a historian of Chinese Bible translation is recognized both internationally and locally. A Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (RAS), Mak was a finalist of the RAS’s Sir George Staunton Prize in 2009 and won the RAS’s Barwis-Holliday Award for Far Eastern Studies in 2014. He also received Special Mention in Stephen C. Soong Translation Studies Memorial Awards 2010. Recently, Mak was appointed a visiting faculty member of the Nida School of Translation Studies 2016, which was organized by the Nida Institute for Biblical Scholarship of American Bible Society and the San Pellegrino University Foundation in Italy. Having served on the board of directors of the Christian Study Centre on Chinese Religion and Culture since 2012, Mak is also the treasurer of the Society for the Study of History of Christianity in China.
Dr. Jack Lee, Cross Cultural Studies Working Group

Dr. Jack Lee obtained his Ph.D. from the Department of Fine Arts, the University of Hong Kong. He teaches art history and theory, with a particular emphasis on the art of 18th and 19th century China. His research has been primarily in the areas of Chinese art history, Asian art and Hong Kong art, and his sole-author books are: *China Trade Paintings: 1750s to 1880s*, Sun Yat-sen University Press, 2014; *From Reality to Fantasy: The Art of Luis Chan*, Asia Art Archive, 2006. Dr. Lee’s scholarly articles have been published in both international and local art journals, and he is active as an art critic, historian and editor in the Hong Kong art scene. His current research includes a GRF project Picturing China – A Study of the Visual Representations of the 18th and 19th China Coast; and A Survey of Western Media Art in the Pre-1960s Hong Kong commissioned by the Hong Kong Museum of Art.

1.3. List of LEWI Fellows

Faculty members of the University and also overseas academics interested in pursuing LEWI’s objectives have been invited to become LEWI Fellows. Below is a list of LEWI Fellows in AY 2015-16:

- Prof. Adrian Bailey, Dean of Social Sciences, HKBU
- Prof. Jack Barbalet, Head and Professor, Department of Sociology, HKBU
- Prof. Ling Chen, Professor, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU
- Prof. Zhi Chen, Head and Professor, Department of Chinese Language, HKBU
- Dr. Yuk Shing Cheng, Head & Associate Professor, Department of Economics, HKBU
- Dr. Marcus Chiu, Associate Professor, Department of Social Work, National University of Singapore
- Dr. Yin-wah Chu, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, HKBU
2. Major Activities

2.1. Conferences

2.1.1. International Conference on “One Belt, One Route: Development Strategy”, 28 November 2015, Hong Kong Baptist University

The conference was organized by The Hong Kong Society of Asia Pacific 21 (AP 21) and co-organized by LEWI and Chu Hai College of Higher Education.

One Belt, One Road has been one of the most important strategic policies of China in recent years. It promises to elevate China’s regional and international influences as well as enhancing economic developments of other countries. However, there is a dearth of academic study of One Belt, One Road. This conference serves to fill the gap by addressing the topic from different perspectives.

The conference featured 6 parallel sessions including: 1) One Belt, One Road: An Overview; 2) “One Belt, One Road” and East Asia; 3) One Belt, One
The Conference was attended by 50 participants. It brought a good opportunity for scholars in mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau to interact and share their views on “One Belt One Road”.

The conference was attended by scholars from mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau

2.1.2. International Conference on “Urbanization and Land Development in China’s Interior and Frontier Regions”, 14-15 December 2015, Hong Kong Baptist University

The two-day conference was organized by LEWI; sponsored by Institute of Creativity, Hong Kong Baptist University; and supported by Routledge.

This conference aims to exemplify inter-disciplinary, inter-institutional and international academic collaboration, to explore and examine the many facets
of urbanization and urban land development in China’s lagging inland and frontier regions.

The Conference attracted about 34 participants from Mainland China, United State, United Kingdom, Canada and Singapore. It brought a good opportunity to scholars to interact and share their research findings in field of urban development in China.

There were 6 panel sessions, which covered a wide range of topic including 1) Urban Strategies and Development, 2) Migration and Local Development, 3) Housing Dynamics, 4) Community Governance and Contention, 5) Community Participation and Integration, 6) Urbanization and Urban Policy.

The Conference invited Prof. John Logan from Brown University and Prof. Piper Gaubatz, from University of Massachusetts, to deliver a keynote speech on 14 December and 15 December respectively.

Participants of the International Conference on “Urbanization and Land Development in China's Interior and Frontier Regions”, 14-15 December 2015
2.2. Research Seminars

Research seminars are regularly held to promote academic exchange and cross-fertilization between the East and the West, and to publicize LEWI’s research accomplishments to the academic community and the community at large. From July 2015 to June 2016, LEWI held 8 research seminars, all of which drew sizeable audience from within and outside HKBU and engendered lively discussions. Details of the seminars are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Seminar Title</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Oct 15</td>
<td>Emerging Economic Geographies of Retail Globalization</td>
<td>Prof. Neil M. Coe, Professor of Economic Geography, Department of Geography, the National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Nov 15</td>
<td>Empowering adolescents to achieve healthy eating: A school-based health intervention in Hong Kong</td>
<td>Dr. Judy Yuen-man Siu, Research Assistant Professor, David Lam Institute for East-West Studies, HKBU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dec 15</td>
<td>The Urban Contract. Community, governance &amp; capitalism, in 10 world cities</td>
<td>Prof. Paolo Perulli, Professor of Economic Sociology, University of Eastern Piedmont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Jan 16</td>
<td>Arts in the Pre-War Period of Hong Kong</td>
<td>Dr. Jack Lee, Research Assistant Professor, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Feb 16</td>
<td>The Libidinal Economy of China</td>
<td>Dr. Perry Johansson, Research Assistant Professor, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Mar 16</td>
<td>Migration Destinations in the Urban Hierarchy in China: Evidence from Jiangsu</td>
<td>Dr. Hao Pu, Research Assistant Professor, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7 Apr 16 | 鬥爭與團結：中共建國初期的基督教政策（1949-1957） | 香港中文大學崇基學院神學院院長 邢福增教授

5 May 16 | Looking through Headliner – Can RTHK Become “Hong Kong’s BBC”? | Ms. Hei Ting Wong, Scholar-in-Residence, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University

Prof. Neil M. Coe gave a seminar on “Emerging Economic Geographies of Retail Globalization” on 22 Oct 2015
2.3. Workshop

Mainland Immigrants and Hong Kong Society under One Country, Two Systems, 26 September 2015

LEWI, together with Department of Sociology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, jointly present the Workshop on “Mainland Immigrants and Hong Kong Society under Once Country, Two system” on 26 September 2015.

The workshop was held to discuss the research findings based on a survey in 2014. There were 7 papers presented in the workshop, which discussed several issues among the mainland immigrants including Socio-geographic Differentiation, Socio-cultural Adaptation, Marital Conflict, and Psychological Well-being, etc. All papers presented will be published in an edited book entitled “Migration in Post-Colonial Hong Kong” with Routledge.
Programmes

3.1. Visiting Scholar Programme and Visitation

The Visiting Scholar Programme was launched in 1996 with a view to promoting collaborative research and other scholarly activities with an East-West axis. From July 2015 to June 2016, LEWI hosted 3 visiting scholars to conduct collaborative research with LEWI researcher or HKBU faculty.

1. **Prof. Paolo Perulli (December 2015), Professor of Economic Sociology, University of Eastern Piedmont**

Paolo Perulli is full professor of Economic Sociology, University of Eastern Piedmont, Department of Jurisprudence, Political, Economic and Social Sciences (Italy), and professor of Urban Sociology, Architecture Academy of Mendrisio, (Switzerland). He has been visiting scholar at the Department of Urban Studies and Planning of MIT, Cambridge (Mass.) in 1984-5 and professeur invité at the Facultè Jean Monnet of Université de Paris Sud in 1993-4. His main research topics have included: A Metropolitan Atlas (Turin 1992 and Madrid 1995), Global Networks and Nation-States (Zurich 1999), The City of Networks (Turin 2000), The City: a socio-philosophical lexicon (Mendrisio 2004). His recent books have been published by Einaudi, Il Mulino and Mendrisio Academy Press. His forthcoming book "The Urban Contract" will be published by Ashgate in 2016.
2. Ms. Hei Ting Wong (March - August 2016), Ph.D. student in Ethnomusicology, University of Pittsburgh

Hei Ting Wong is a Scholar-in-Residence at David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University, and a Ph.D. student in Ethnomusicology at the University of Pittsburgh. She received her bachelor’s degrees in Sociology and Applied Mathematics from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Oregon respectively, and an M.A. in Ethnomusicology from the University of Pittsburgh. Her research interests include Chinese popular music in relation to identity construction, media and new media development, and political influences in post-colonial Hong Kong; Mandarin popular and rock music in Taiwan; and music-related educational issues. Her works can be found in Media Digest, and forthcoming publications The Ashgate Research Companion to Popular Music Education (Ashgate Publishing) and Advertising and Society: Hong Kong Issues (City University of Hong Kong Press).
3. Prof. Dr. Werner Breitung, (April 2016 - March 2017), Visiting Scholar, David Lam Institute for East-West Studies

Born and raised in West-Berlin, Breitung graduated in Geography and Mathematics from Free University of Berlin, with subsequent training and employment as high school teacher (two-level state-examined). In 1994, he moved to Hong Kong to teach at the German-Swiss International School and start fieldwork for a PhD in geography. In 2001, with a PhD from University of Basel (Switzerland), Breitung started his academic career at the University of Macau and the University of Hong Kong. From 2004-2013, he served as first Associate, then Full Professor, at the School of Geography & Planning of Sun Yatsen University and from 2013-2016 at the Department of Urban Planning & Design of Xi’an Jiaotong-Liverpool University in Suzhou. His research interests lie at the intersection of urban, political and cultural geography, especially including the relationship of cities and borders.

He has published two books and over 50 papers in academic journals, led major research projects funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG), the Chinese National Science Foundation and others, supervised Master and PhD students, participated in tourism planning in various regions of China and engaged widely in Sino-European academic exchange. He is active in the Urban Commission of the IGU and has recently been appointed to the Chinese Geographical Society’s commission on Tourism Geography. As a visiting scholar at the David C Lam Institute for East-West Studies from April 2016 to March 2017, he worked on a number of publications based on his recently finished projects.
Visitation

Ms. Doreen Lau, daughter of Dr. David C. Lam, paid a visit to LEWI and HKBU at 24 March 2016, together with her husband, Mr. Philip Lau and her son, Mr. Brian Lau.

Prof. Si-ming Li, the director of LEWI, introduced her all colleagues from 3 working groups and all on-going research projects undertaking by LEWI research staff. A luncheon was held in the Renfrew Restaurant after the pleasant meeting.

Ms. Doreen Lau (centre), Mr. Philip Lau (7th from left) and Mr. Brian Lau (6th from left)
3.2. Resident Graduate Scholarship Programme

The Resident Graduate Scholarship (RGS) Programme was launched in September 2002 to advance bilateral collaboration between Hong Kong Baptist University and LEWI member institutions. The programme is conceived with a reciprocal vision to bring students of participating universities to Hong Kong, under the co-supervision of HKBU faculty and vice versa. Research conducted by previous RGS recipients supervised by LEWI research staff or fellows has formed the basis of a number of refereed journal articles. The demonstrated research capability has enabled quite a few to have enrolled in PhD programmes in leading universities worldwide.

In 2015-2016, LEWI sponsored two research students to conduct research at the Institute under the supervision of HKBU faculty. The students are:

1) Hang Fu, Ph.D. Candidate, Huazhong University of Science and Technology. Thesis topic: “Content Analysis of Health-related Posters in Hong kong, 1950s-80s”. Field supervisor at HKBU: Prof. Kara Chan, Department of Communication Studies.

3.3. Summer Studies Programmes

Summer Global Immersion Programme for Southern Methodist University, U.S.A.

This was the fourth year LEWI organized a Summer Global Immersion Programme for students from the Southern Methodist University (SMU). The group of 6 students are master’s students of SMU’s Temerlin Advertising Institute. The group was led by Dr. Peter Noble, who gave lectures to the students on advertising in the mornings. In the afternoons, LEWI organized seminars, cultural outings and agency visits for the students. The seminars were given by Prof. Kara Chan, convenor of the Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group and Dr. George Mak, Research Assistant Professor of LEWI. This year’s cultural outings included a one day eco tour to Tai O. The students considered their three-week stay at HKBU a highly rewarding and enjoyable experience.
**Summer Short Stay Programme for Queensland University of Technology, Australia**

In late June 2016, following the departure of the SMU group, 12 students from Queensland University of Technology (QUT) came to LEWI for a 6-day short stay summer programme. The group was led by Prof. Gayle Kerr and Prof. Ingrid Larkin of the School of Advertising, Marketing and Public Relations of QUT. Prof. Kara Chan presented a lecture on “Chinese brand building” to the group on 3 June.

*SMU students riding cable car in Ngong Ping during the Tai O eco tour on 30 June 2016*
4. Funded Research Projects: On-going and Funded over the Period

The directors, working group convenors and research assistant professors of LEWI have undertaken a variety of research projects financed by HKBU and the Hong Kong Research Grants Council (RGC). In 2015-16, LEWI secured 3 Faculty Research Grants (FRG) and 2 external Grants from Lincoln Institute China Program International Fellowship and Dr. Lee Shiu Family Foundation, totalling HKD840,440.

Grants secured (from July 2015-June 2016):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working Group</th>
<th>Number of internal grants/Amount secured</th>
<th>Number of external grants/Amount secured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urbanization &amp; Mobility</td>
<td>1 / HKD149,760</td>
<td>1 / HKD241,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-Cultural Studies</td>
<td>1 / HKD58,880</td>
<td>1 / HKD240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental, Health &amp; Sustainability</td>
<td>1 / HKD150,000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3 / HKD358,640</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 / HKD481,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are the on-going projects and projects initiated over the year under review.

4.1 Improving communication of self-management behaviors among diabetes working adults: A qualitative study (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Kara Chan, Professor, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU & Convenor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group, LEWI
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD132,000
Brief Introduction:

The purpose of this study is to identify if there are communication gaps between diabetes educators and working adults with diabetes living in community. A qualitative methodology of in-depth interview will be adopted. Five to six diabetes educators and twelve working adults diagnosed with type 2 diabetes within one year prior to the study will be recruited in Wuhan through the help of a university hospital. Questions about facilitators and barriers to self-management behaviors from the perspectives of educators as well as patients will be collected and compared. Questions about the context of working adults' own values, socio-economic needs and resources, and desired quality of life will be asked. Transcribed interviewing notes will be analyzed using NVivo 10.0 software. Major themes on information, motivation, and skills, as well as the role of significant others in self-management behavioural adoption is expected to emerge in data analysis. Communication gaps (if any) will be identified. The results will inform the design of effective communication strategies between health educators and this specific group of audience.

4.2 Project for supporting “Independent Enquiry Study” among secondary school students: Media and cultural studies (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Kara Chan, Professor, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU & Convenor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group, LEWI
Source of Funding: KTP Seed Fund, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD108,000

Brief Introduction:

This is a follow-up of a previous project which the KTP Seed Fund supported and which commenced in September 2014 and ended in July 2015 (reference number KTP/037/SEPT2014).

In the current Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) curriculum, senior secondary students are required to conduct an Independent
Enquiry Study (IES) to achieve the goal of “learning to learn”. An IES encourages students to appreciate the complexities of the modern world and develop critical thinking skill. Many students showed interest in pursuing topics on celebrity-mediated communication, materialism, healthy eating, gender roles and identities in the media. There is a demonstrated community need among secondary school students in conducting social science research and obtaining insights from current research.

In the previous project in 2014-2015, we successfully developed a website with videos, teaching materials, and research readings on the topics listed in the last paragraph. We published a book containing all written materials of the project. The website and the book proved to be useful resources for secondary students and teachers conducting IES in social sciences and communication. The project won the Knowledge Transfer Award for 2016.

Our mission was to build on the previous project and to extend the topics to include media and cultural studies. We planned to identify 6-8 excellent journal publications or published reports in the areas, translate and abridge them for junior readers, and organize one to two lectures for students of our External Partner to disseminate the research findings. Furthermore, we planned to revamp the website to improve its presentation.

4.3 An Exploratory Study on Burnout among Communication Practitioners in Austria and Hong Kong (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Kara Chan, Professor, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU & Convenor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group, LEWI
Source of Funding: LEWI seed money

Brief Introduction:

An exploratory qualitative study was conducted to examine both stressors and benefits resulting from technologies among practitioners in the advertising, public relations, and journalism industry in Hong Kong and Austria. Results suggest that technologies allow an instant availability, which
facilitates communication processes as well as information exchange. Particularly notable is that modern technologies enable employees to organize their work with greater temporal and spatial flexibility, thus creating an opportunity for better balancing work and private life. And yet evolving technologies have not come without a cost; especially the pressure to constantly be available via technologies constitutes a major source of stress, which increases the risk of experiencing prolonged work stress and its adverse consequences on employee health and well-being.

4.4 The Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood and the Evolution of the Catholic Church (new project initiated in AY 2015-16)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Cindy Yik-yi Chu, LEWI Associate Director, Convenor of Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group & Professor of History
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD58,880

Brief Introduction:

This project is distinctive as it is a local study of the Catholic Church in a Chinese society, that of Hong Kong whose population has been over 90 percent Chinese. This local study reveals the much larger picture of the history of the Catholic Church in China. It emphasizes the evolution of the individuals (nuns), the community (the society in Hong Kong and mainland China), and the much wider global community (the Universal Catholic Church).

It is distinctive as it reveals the transformation of a minority of Chinese sisters within the minority of Catholic population in Hong Kong. Initially, only one or two of these Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood were educated while the rest only received some basic education. There was the evolution of the sisters from being subordinate to the Italian missionaries to becoming independent in the early 1920s; and from being lowly educated to attaining professional education from the 1970s onward. Their status has risen in the Church hierarchy.
4.5 The Glocalization of the Catholic Church in the Context of Higher Education in China in the First Half of the 20th Century (GRF project initiated in AY 2014-15 while FRG project initiated in AY 2013-14; on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Cindy Yik-yi Chu, LEWI Associate Director, Convenor of Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group & Professor of History
First Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD236,464
Second Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

Brief Introduction:

The proposed project will investigate the glocalization of the Catholic Church in the context of higher education in China in the first half of the 20th century. The research objective is to gain insight into the possibility of future Chinese-Western ventures in elite higher education in Chinese society. Although glocalization is a modern neologism, which refers to the enactment of global concerns in a local context, the term applies equally to the adaptation of foreign missionaries in China, the indigenization of the Chinese Catholic Church and the cultivation of the Chinese Christian elite in the first half of the 20th century. The proposed project will address the expansion of the Catholic Church through the dispersal of foreign missionaries worldwide, especially in China in the early 20th century. It will investigate the very significant contribution of the Catholic Church to China’s development, specifically in founding two institutions of elite higher education, namely Zhendan University (Aurora University, 震旦大學, 1903-1952) in Shanghai and Furen University (輔仁大學, 1925-1952) in Beijing.
4.6  Creating a socio-medical baseline for establishing a rare disease policy in China: A survey on five rare diseases (new project initiated in AY 2015-16)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Dong Dong, LEWI Research Assistant Professor  
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University  
Amount Awarded: HKD150,000

Brief Introduction:

Rare disease is a publicly less well-known health problem. There are more than 7,000 rare diseases in the world, while each one may only affect less than 1 per 1,000 person. However the total size of the world population affected by rare diseases is still enormous. Due to the lack of information on the social and medical conditions of persons living with rare diseases, only a handful of countries in the world have policies in dealing with the problem. China is not one of them. This proposed research is the first scientifically designed survey study in China that attempts to identify and explore the socio-medical conditions of people living with rare diseases. Oriented from a Community–Based Participatory Research approach, the researcher will collaborate with five rare disease patients groups and one national rare disease NGO to design and conduct the survey. The study will use a respondent-driven sampling method that can provide relatively scientifically estimated conditions of the rare disease patients and their families. By looking into five rare diseases, this study can also be used as a basis for future surveys on more rare diseases and at a larger scale. The long-term objective of the study is to create a socio-medical baseline for the preparation of developing a rare disease policy in China.

4.7  Constructing Doctor-patient Relationship through Microblogs (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI  
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU  
Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

As a small-scale, pilot study, the aim of the study is to use the Internet as the platform to observe and analyse the problems produced through doctor-patient communication as well as the role played by the news media
during the process. It will combine big data analysis and more traditional ethnographic methods, such as observation and interview, to collect data. This study will generate interesting information on doctor-patient communication in the new media environment and deliver insights on the increasing doctor-patient tensions in contemporary China.

4.8  Live to Contend: The Emergence and Development of the Health Rights Defence Movement in Contemporary China (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Amount Awarded: HKD655,200

Brief Introduction:

This proposed study is the first academic attempt to investigate the health rights defence movement in contemporary China. The right to health is one fundamental part of human rights. However, in the People’s Republic of China, the right to health is often regarded as secondary to economic development and social stability. Harmed by the malfunctioning health care system and disappointed by the difficulties in seeking justice through the legal system, Chinese citizens have gradually developed consciousness of health rights and coalesced into a social movement. This movement is one integral part and a forceful dimension of the burgeoning Chinese civil society. Through the theoretical lens of issue entrepreneurship, this study will look into the issues that Chinese health rights defenders strategically create, frame, and bring into the public arena. Drawing on a multiple-case study approach, this 30-month research project will employ an in-depth look at the forms, processes, and consequences of the Chinese health rights defence actions, in both real and virtual space. Six active health rights defence groups are selected for online observations and in-depth interviews. This study will make theoretical and empirical contributions to the literature on social movements, civil society, and contentious politics. It will also deliver deep insights for scholars, social activists, and policy makers on domestic and global health governance.
4.9 Discourses of Dis/trust: Media Construction of the Doctor-patient Relationship in China (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD99,980

Brief Introduction:

Trust is the foundation of the doctor-patient relationship. However, in recent years, Chinese society has witnessed an astonishing erosion of trust in medical institutions and professionals. As a result, doctors’ lives have been under constant threats. Surprisingly, the mass media is blamed for causing the tension between doctors and patients. They are criticized for demonizing the images of doctors through falsely reporting medical disputes. But we have to wonder: is there any substantial evidence to support such criticism? If yes, what are the reasons for the media to negatively portray doctors? If not, why is the media being blamed? What are the individual, organizational, and social mechanisms behind the news about the doctor-patient relationship in China? This project proposes to explore these questions through the theoretical lens of discursive repertories of dis/trust (i.e. trust and distrust). It will display the backstage of news production on medicine and medical professionals, and the extension of the media stage from the newsroom to hospitals. This project shall make a contribution to our understanding of trust and distrust and of the changing roles played by the media, doctor, and patients who battle to dominate the discussions on the problems in China’s healthcare system.

4.10 Migration destinations in the urban hierarchy: A study in Jiangsu (new project initiated in AY 2015-16)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pu Hao, LEWI Research Assistant Professor
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University
Amount Awarded: HKD149,760
Brief Introduction:

Over the past quarter century, the mobilization of the human resources stored in the countryside has propelled China’s economic boom and urban explosion. Immoderate growth of large cities has become incontrollable, obstructing the endeavors to divert rural population to medium-sized and small cities. Against this backdrop, research on China’s rural–urban migration continues to focus on the prominent flows to large cities and the resultant social stratification in these cities. Little is known about the tens of millions of rural migrants who flock to towns and cities in the middle and lower orders of the urban hierarchy. This research aims to explain why rural migrants choose from the four tiers in the urban hierarchy: large and extra-large cities, medium-sized cities, small cities, and townships. Using regression analysis and in-depth interview, the destination choice of rural migrants in China’s Jiangsu province will be explored with respect to regional preferences, gender, educational attainment, occupation and rural landholdings. It is hypothesized that the choices of migrants who take up jobs (migrant workers) and business opportunities (migrant entrepreneurs) are affected, most likely, by differential socioeconomic attributes and rural landholdings.

4.11 The effect of landholdings on the mobility and wellbeing of rural migrants in urban China (new project initiated in AY 2015-16)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pu Hao, LEWI Research Assistant Professor
Source of Funding: The 2016 Lincoln Institute China Program International Fellowship Amount Awarded: USD31,000

Brief Introduction:

The mobilization of human resources from the countryside has propelled China’s economic boom and urban explosion. Most of the rural people who have migrated to cities still retain their rural landholdings, and this tends to play a decisive role in determining their geographic and socioeconomic mobility. This research will explicitly unravel the effect of landholdings on multiple aspects of migrants’ lives, from decisions to migrate and to destination choice, and from job market participation to settlement intention in the city. It is hypothesized that the availability, type, quantity and location of rural landholdings exert differential influences on the decisions of rural migrants and their consequential life chances. Opportunities and concerns
derived from rural landholdings, in turn, influence how rural migrants assess and treat their landholdings. The decision determines how rural land, which is currently collectively owned by rural citizens, is managed and used in the future.

4.12 Economic Geography of Unplanned Commercial Establishments: An Investigation of Shenzhen’s Urban Villages (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD488,500

Brief Introduction:

The built environment of modern cities is largely shaped by urban planning rather than spontaneous development. While whether planned urban space adequately accommodates human needs remains heatedly debated, the increasing complexity of urban development continues to challenge the competence of planners and policy makers. In Chinese cities, given the rigid control of land use and development, planning generally goes undisputed. However, the distribution of urban activities is increasingly redirected by market forces, leading to unplanned development. Most commonly seen are various commercial establishments that have emerged spontaneously within and around the planned fabric of the urban environment, such as a convenience store popping up at the corner façade, a hair salon opened in the roadside garage and a studio concealed in an apartment building. Despite the downsides of these establishments, they not only meet market demand that is unheeded in city plans, but they also facilitate entrepreneurial endeavors for individuals who cannot afford regular premises.

In general, unplanned commercial establishments are distributed sporadically. However, such establishments prevail in urban villages, which are migrant settlements that have been transformed from rural villages engulfed by urban expansion. In a state of quasi-urban jurisdiction where rural collective land ownership remains, the construction and utilization of buildings are beyond
the control of planning or building codes. The high level of autonomy allows for excess commercial establishments to emerge in residential buildings and non-residential buildings. Given the large population of migrant tenants in urban villages, the proliferation of various commercial establishments reflects the local demand for cheap and accessible goods and services unavailable in the surrounding planned environment. Urban villages, existing as havens for unplanned commercial establishments, enable us to investigate unplanned commercial establishments in great quantity and diversity.

This research will conduct surveys in Shenzhen’s widespread urban villages to examine the spatiality of unplanned commercial establishments. Spatial econometric analytics based on rich building and socioeconomic data will be used to understand the configuration and distribution of unbridled commercial development. The focus on unplanned establishments will offer new insight into retail location studies. In practice, the findings will contribute to urban planning and policy making, in coping with the current state and future development of unregulated commercial activities, and in the effective allocation of commercial facilities. In addition, the analytical methodology developed using highly diverse data will be applicable to suitability analysis of urban development plans and to retail location studies in various settings.

4.13 The Location Choice and Spatial Organization Patterns of Urban Informal Economies in Big Cities (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)
Amount Awarded: RMB230,000

Brief Introduction:

Informal economic activities are those commercial or service businesses that are not officially recorded in any national accounts for purposes of taxation or social security contributions. These activities consist of not only informal businesses located in fixed premises in rural-urban interface areas and specific urban sections such as urban villages, but also unlicensed street
vendors roaming in the city core. These businesses are usually opposed by authorities because they often lead to violations of urban planning and management regulations, tax evasion, inferior products, and safety concerns. However, informal or unregulated economic developments are entrepreneurial endeavours for individuals or collectives who cannot afford fixed premises and are sources of income for those who lack access to formal jobs. They also provide affordable goods and services for the marginal groups. In order to mitigate the negative impact of informal economic activities on urban growth, this research aims at exploring the development of various types of informal economic activities in big cities in China and analysing the location choice and spatial organization patterns of these informal activities. With case studies in Shenzhen and Nanjing, the determinants of the location choice of informal economic developments will be uncovered using spatial analysis and spatial econometric models. Based on the research findings on the location choice and spatial organization patterns of informal economic developments, optimizing strategies and methodologies for urban planning and governance will be devised. The findings of this research will contribute to urban planning and policy making in coping with the current state and future development of informal urban development, and help in the effective allocation of commercial establishments, especially those businesses at the lower end of the economic spectrum.

4.14 Early 20th Century Archaeology and the Hypothesis of a Western Origin of China (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Perry Johansson, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Grant amount: HKD30,000

Brief Introduction:

This project is about the contest for and the valuation of China’s cultural heritage in the period between the imperial cultural regime and that of the modern Chinese nation. The first part investigates the theory of a western
origin of China and the vain search for its verification. The second part is on
the global, cross-cultural trade in Chinese antiquities and how this caused a
re-evaluation of China’s imperial cultural heritage.

4.15 Sweden in World History: The Importance of China and the Vietnam
(on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Perry Johansson, Research Assistant Professor,
LEWI
Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong
Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD187,360

Brief Introduction:

Although postcolonial studies have managed to communicate the bias of
Western historiography of the non-West, few attempts have been made to
explore the importance of the non-West for the history of Western nations.
Stressing the role China and the Vietnam War had for changing its political
landscape this project aims for a fundamental revision of Sweden’s
contemporary history along this line. By shifting focus from Sweden’s role
internationally to the importance of global events for the development of its
domestic politics a new understanding for the emergence of radicalization
under Olof Palme is pursued.

Proceeding from newly opened archives and recently published memoirs this
proposed investigation attempts to explain the appearance of an influential
Maoist movement in the late 1960s - laying bare the reactions and changes
this movement forced upon Swedish foreign and domestic policy of the
1970s. A first hypothesis, already tried in a pilot study, indicates it was the
Chinese Communist Party who laid the foundation for a Maoist led united
front in Sweden by inviting and training a small number of Swedes. A second
hypothesis following directly from the first is that the radicalization of the
ruling Swedish Social Democratic Party was directly caused by political
provocations and its relentless focus on American atrocities in Vietnam by
the United Front. A third idea that follows from this is that the Social
Democratic Party came to use the Vietnam War for domestic politics; especially during national political elections. This proposed revisionist narrative of contemporary Swedish history is to be framed by an epistemological discussion about state influence over Swedish historiography during Social Democratic Party rule. Much of the material from Chinese and Swedish archives has been collected already. The part of the project founded by the RGC will run for two years and result in one article, two conference presentations, and a monograph. The general lesson presumptively drawn from this proposed study is that local history is not comprehensible without its global context. This study might become an important first step for a much needed change of focus in historiography from National history to world history.

4.16 National History Inside Out: The Importance of China and Vietnam for the Radicalization of Sweden (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Perry Johansson, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD25,760

Brief Introduction:

This project aims for a fundamental revision of Sweden’s contemporary history. By shifting focus from the country’s role internationally to the importance of global events for the development of its domestic politics, a new understanding is sought for the emergence of a more radical Sweden under Olof Palme. Proceeding from newly opened archives and recently published memoirs, this proposed study will explain first the appearance of an influential Maoist movement in the late 1960s laying bare the reactions and changes this movement managed to force upon Swedish foreign and domestic policy of the 1970s. A first hypothesis states that it was China’s Communist Party, by inviting and training a small number of Swedes who laid the fundament for a Maoist led united front in Sweden. A second hypothesis, following from the first, is that the radicalization of the ruling Swedish Social Democratic Party under Olof Palme was directly caused by
the provocation that this united front produced by its relentless focus on American atrocities in Vietnam. A third theory that follows from this is that the Social Democratic Party came to use the Indochinese wars for their domestic politics; especially during election times. This proposed revisionist narrative of contemporary Swedish history will be framed by a meta discussion on state influence over Swedish historiography during social democratic rule and a psychoanalytic reading of the trans-generational guilt dynamics caused by the nation’s tacit help to the Nazi war machine.

4.17  *Overseas Chinese Artists Series - Chen Shou Soo's paintings & early Hong Kong art history (new project initiated in AY 2015-16)*

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jack Lee, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Dr. Lee Shiu Family Foundation
Amount Awarded: HKD240,000

Brief Introduction:

This research project aims to investigate Chen Shou Soo’s art and life so as to study the impact and significance of early generation overseas Chinese artists. The project will last for 24 months, during which major works will include data collection, interviews with Chen’s former students, digitalization of Chen’s art works for publication and exhibition use. The Principal Investigator will organize seminar and talk on Chen to promote his contribution in Hong Kong art history. The Principal Investigator will explore funding opportunity from Knowledge Transfer in HKBU, Arts Development Council, etc. for this project. And through collaboration with these organizations, the PI will conduct various seminars and talks to promote the project, making public awareness of the significance of Chen’s art.

4.18  *Picturing China: A study of the visual representations of the 18th and 19th century China Coast (on-going project)*

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jack Lee, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD334,500
Brief Introduction:

The major goal of this research project is to investigate the art and cultural, socioeconomic-political aspects of 18th and 19th century China (namely the late Qing period) through the study of visual images, including paintings, drawings, prints and photographs that were produced during this period. As a cross-cultural and interdisciplinary research topic, this study focuses on the landscapes depicted in the late Qing China coast specifically Canton, Hong Kong, Macao, and Shanghai. These places were open to foreigners during the late Qing period, first for trading and later for political reasons due to the decline of the Imperial Court. Landscapes produced in the form of paintings and photographs related to these places, by Chinese and Western professional artists, travellers or amateurs, were well received by foreigners, hence they were produced in large numbers in the last two centuries. Interestingly, the making of these landscapes changed over time, indicating the rise and fall of the significance of a certain place. The artistic representation of these landscapes also changed during different stages of development, showing that both the Chinese and Westerners had different ways of seeing China over time. Thus, to investigate the topographical depictions of the China coast not only enables us to understand the changing perceptions of the artists and patrons towards the places, it at the same time unveils the current socio-economic-political situation hidden in the landscape, thus allowing us to understand and interpret the subject from different perspectives. Visual images play an increasingly important role in historical study nowadays, widening our scope by providing an alternative to the conventional use of textual evidence. The study of visual representations of the late Qing China coast is intended to be interdisciplinary in nature since it covers not only the arts and cultures of both the Chinese and the West, but also knowledge about topography, tourism, social customs, politics, commerce and so on. Through such a cross-cultural study, the principal investigator hopes to explore the potential and possibility of visual arts study in the realm of Chinese art as well as to strengthen the efficient use of visual information in the academic field.
4.19  A Survey of Western Media Art in Pre-1960s Hong Kong (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. Jack Lee, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
Source of Funding: Hong Kong Museum of Art, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD575,000

Brief Introduction:

This research project aims to investigate the development of western media art in Hong Kong, from the early 1930s to the pre-1960s when oil painting and sculpture became major art forms practiced by most young artists, in particular amongst those who received formal art training aboard and returned to Hong Kong during the early 1930s. The rapid growth and interest in western media art in Hong Kong before the 1960s is significant to the art development of the place since it does not only witness the influx of western ideas and knowledge brought by returning Chinese artists, it also triggered off the study of such media by many local young artists during the time when Hong Kong was increasingly open to the rest of the world through international trade.

Early Hong Kong artists who specialized in western medium art, including Li Tiefu, Yee Bon, Lee Byng, Wong Chiu Foon, T P Chui, Luis Chan, Wong Siu Ling, Ng Po Wan, Chan Shek Kwan, Leung Chuk Ting to name a few, became the major figures to promote such painting and sculpture in Hong Kong since the 1930s. However, academic study of these artists and their works has been lacking. Apart from the exhibitions on Wong Siu Ling and Lee Byng held by the Hong Kong Museum of Art, and the ones on Li Tiefu and Yee Bon by the Hong Kong Art Centre in the 1990s, it seems that the study of western medium art has been abandoned in the last decade. In view of this, this research project intends to examine the works and contribution of this group of Hong Kong artists so as to strengthen our understanding in the history of Hong Kong art. The research outcome of this project will definitely enhance the archival collection of the HKMA. In addition, the outcome will help to open up the possibility of exhibiting works of this group of early Hong Kong artists in future, which is one of the missions of the museum.
4.20  Residential Mobility in Chinese Cities in the Twenty-First Century: Implications for Housing Careers and Neighbourhood Governance (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li, Director, LEWI
Co-investigator: Dr. Shenjing He, Department of Urban Planning and Design, the University of Hong Kong
First Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD548,200
Second Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

Brief Introduction:

The proposed study tries to address a relatively neglected and yet important process underlying China’s unprecedented urban transformation, specifically residential mobility or intra-urban migration, which has major implications for housing career and well-being of individual urbanites and also for neighbourhood sustainability and governance. The focus of the study is on residential relocation since the ending of the welfare allocation of housing in 1998, which has fundamentally changed the meaning of housing to Chinese people, both as a consumption item and as an investment. To unravel the residential mobility trends and the factors underlying residential move or lack of it, and to examine the extent to which residential mobility is related to neighbourhood governance and neighbourly relationships, two interrelated strands of analysis will be undertaken.

First, based on two large-scale household surveys conducted in Guangzhou respectively in 2005 and 2010, the trends of residential mobility and the outcomes of residential move for cohorts of population grown up in pre- and post-reform times and across population groups of different hukou status and migration histories will be studied. The adoption of a life-course approach helps shed light on such issues as: how people brought up in different periods of China’s recent history of unprecedented political, economic and social changes progress along the housing career; the validity of the thesis of residential mobility as a spatial adjustment process for individuals and
households of different socioeconomic background, especially hukou status, and age cohorts, and how China’s persistent socialist legacies affect residential relocation; the extent to which specific events particularly those related to housing and financial reforms trigger or inhibit residential mobility.

4.21 From Villagers to Urban Citizen: A Workshop on Rural Urbanization in China’s Lagging Inland and Frontier Regions (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li, Director, LEWI
Source of Funding: Institute of Creativity, Hong Kong Baptist University
Amount Awarded: HKD100,000
Brief Introduction:

Much of urban China research has focused on the eastern coastal region and leading metropolises such as Beijing and Shanghai. Relatively little is known about urbanization and urban land development in the interior and western frontier regions. While the market-oriented reforms have further marginalized these regions, they have benefited from massive injections of funds under the Go West policy instituted since 2000. This conference aims to exemplify inter-disciplinary, inter-institutional and international academic collaboration, to explore and examine the many facets of urbanization and urban land development in China’s lagging inland and frontier regions.

The workshop is particularly timely, given China’s current pledge to develop “a new type of urbanization” which purports to be more socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable, and to rebuild the Silk Road, the millennia-old trade route that spans China’s Hexi Corridor in the Northwest through Central Asia and the Middle East to Europe.

4.22 From Villagers to Urban Residents — A study of rural urbanization and land development in Ningxia (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li, Director, LEWI (original principle investigator was Dr. Jing Song, former Research Assistant Professor of Hong Kong Baptist University)
Brief Introduction:

Despite China’s promotion of the free market since 1978, the land property system remains ambiguous and split between urban and rural areas, and villagers have collective claim to the use of the land for residential, farming, and other related purposes. The new national strategy to develop Western China has led to revisited arguments on how to compensate and relocate villagers upon land expropriation. When rural land was subsumed within the limits of the city, former villagers became urban residents, but their rights and entitlements were to be defined in a new backdrop of property (re)distribution and community rebuilding.

From the top-down zoning perspectives, local governments have multiple goals in rehousing arrangements, such as to construct the “harmonious society”, to “cool down” the housing market, and to balance the development of affordable and expensive housing. Developers participated in the zoning practice as the partner of local governments to invoke the requisition process, to overcome the problem of fragmented property rights, and to make a deal with a county or village. Previous studies emphasized the economic loss and the destructive impacts on the traditional rural life, but did not examine in details how villagers were relocated in the commercialized urban space, which has complicated implications for property (re)distribution and community rebuilding.

From the bottom-up segregation perspective, when the urban expansion encroached into surrounding villages, many former villagers constructed self-developed housing at high densities, and such informal constructions resulted in the crowded “urban villages” or migrant enclaves. Furthermore, some “compensation land” was ceded back to villagers by governments based on negotiation to smooth the development process, and villagers won
claim over land and housing properties in a form of “village corporatism”. Consequently, bottom-up segregation stands for a new way of property (re)distribution in which the insiders’ rights were prioritized, and an alternative path of community rebuilding that might alter living environment and restructure community governance.

This project will serve as a pilot study in one village in Ningxia that was recently urbanized and witnessed two pathways of rehousing villagers. In most villagers’ teams, villagers were relocated to commercial housing communities in a top-down zoning process. But the biggest team managed to get a piece of “compensation land” and constructed a collective neighborhood of single-family houses for its team members. This project aims at following the evolution of different rehousing projects, examining their sustainability, and exploring their implications on property (re)distribution and community rebuilding, including homeownership, housing values, living environment and community governance.

This project will generate a qualitative dataset of 100 relocated village households and 10 local “planners” (officials and developers) and a baseline study on rehousing processes and their social and spatial impacts. The findings will also allow for a qualitative comparison with research on other urban residents and research of urbanization in coastal areas. The findings can inform future large-scale national quantitative studies on urbanization, by documenting the grassroots voices and strategies, the room for institutional innovation, and the potential outcomes of urbanization with long term concerns with efficiency, justice, and sustainability.

4.23 Land Development, Housing Relocation, and Social Restructuring in Rural China (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Prof. Si-ming Li, Director, LEWI (original principle investigator was Dr. Jing Song, former Research Assistant Professor of Hong Kong Baptist University)
Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU
Amount Awarded: HKD84,445
Brief Introduction:

Despite the three decades of market-oriented reforms, Chinese government has been cautious about developing rural farmland, but major changes have occurred recently to facilitate land transfer and urban sprawl into the countryside. In particular, the new national strategy to develop Western China has resulted in a boom in development zones and industrial parks, which are mostly located on urban fringes where land has to be expropriated from peasants. However, it is yet to be explored to what extent such growth-inducing investments have broken the “invisible wall” between urban and rural areas and reshaped the definitions of “whose city” and “whose home”. This project will serve as a pilot study in one Chinese village where land has been gradually taken away for urban expansion and villagers have been relocated to commercial housing units or self-built neighborhoods in newly urbanized areas. From the perspective of revenue sharing, this project will examine differences in homeownership structures and housing values given various ways of switching to urban residency. From the perspective of the urban fabric, this project will illustrate variations in residential patterns, living conditions, and community structure related with different relocation processes.

4.24 The Annotation Question of the Chinese Protestant Bible, 1877-1917 (FRG project initiated in AY 2014-15 while GRF project initiated in AY 2013-14, on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. George Mak Kam Wah, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI
First Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grants Council, Hong Kong
Amount Awarded: HKD529,000
Second Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University
Grant secured: HKD147,000
Brief Introduction:

The proposed research will explore the ‘annotation question’ of the Chinese Protestant Bible (i.e. whether the Chinese Protestant Bible needed to be published with annotations explaining the biblical world to Chinese readers) provoked by the ‘without note or comment’ principle of Bible societies in late Qing and early Republican China. The proposed research will offer an opportunity to understand that the China experience of the Protestant mission not only involved the Christian Bible’s eastward cross-cultural journey but also challenged the traditional Western understanding of Christian beliefs.

The first part of the proposed research is a study focusing on the controversy over the ‘annotation question’ between Protestant missionaries in China and Bible societies during the 1870s and the 1910s. By critically examining archival sources and relevant published materials, the study will probe into the challenge posed by the missionary experience in China to the traditional Western understanding of Christian beliefs and the doctrinal issues central to the debate over the necessity of annotations for the Chinese Protestant Bible. The study will then elucidate the views of Protestant missionaries and Bible societies on the value, necessity and scope of annotations for the Chinese Protestant Bible and the kinds of ideological positions taken by the two parties to support their views. In addition, the study will look at the power relationship between the two parties in the mission context and how much this weighed in Bible societies’ decisions to consider deviating from their long-established ‘without note or comment’ principle for the sake of the China mission field.

The second part consists of textual analyses of the draft annotations compiled by Protestant missionaries in China and the annotations eventually printed in Chinese Bibles by Bible societies. Particular attention will be given to the annotators’ strategies to explain the biblical world to Chinese readers with reference to their socio-cultural context. The annotation practices adopted by Protestant missionaries and native Chinese writers will also be compared to cast light on whether and how missionary Bible annotators followed local textual practices to facilitate the Chinese reception of Christianity.
Through an archive-based, well-researched study of an overlooked aspect of the Chinese Protestant Bible in late Qing and early Republican China, the proposed research will not only further our historical knowledge of Chinese Bible translation and publishing but also enhance our understanding of the complexity of the historical process by which Christianity was spread in the non-Christian world.

5. Research Outputs

LEWI researchers have been active in publishing books and articles in leading academic journals as well as in the form of book chapters. Below is a summary of the publications by LEWI research groups (excluding working papers), from July 2015 to June 2016.

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Urbanization &amp; Mobility</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cross-Cultural Studies</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental, Health &amp; Sustainability</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>31</td>
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</table>
Research outputs by group members:

Professor Si-ming Li, Director of LEWI, Convenor of Urbanization and Mobility Working Group & Chair Professor of Geography

Journal Special Issue Edited:


Book Chapter:


Journal Papers:


• 李思名，《新移民和低收入港人住屋分佈和社會空間隔離狀況研究》。《紫荊論壇》。2015年11-12月號，70-75頁。

Encyclopaedia Entry:


Conference / Workshop Presentations:


• Li, S.M., and Hao, P. (2015). Spatial differentiation of low-income Hong Kong permanent residents and new immigrants from mainland China, Mainland Immigrants and Hong Kong Society under One Country, Two Systems: a Book Project Workshop, LEWI, Hong Kong, 26 September.

Professor Cindy Yik-yi Chu, LEWI Associate Director, Convenor of Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group & Professor of History

Journal Paper:


Conference/Workshop Presentation:


Professor Kara Chan, Professor, Department of Communication Studies, HKBU & Convenor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group, LEWI

Book Chapters:


**Journal Papers:**


Chan, K., Chiu, M.Y.L., Evans, S., Huxley, P., and Ng, Y.L. (2016, forthcoming) Application of SCOPE-C to measure social inclusion among mental health services users in Hong Kong, Community *Mental Health Journal*.


• Chan, K., Chiu, M.Y.L., Evans, S., Huxley, P., and Ng, Y.L. (2015, forthcoming). Application of SCOPE-C to measure social inclusion among mental health services users in Hong Kong. *Community Mental Health Journal*.
Conference/Workshop Presentations:


- Tse, T., Chan, K. Tam, D., and Huang, A. (2015). *Adolescents’ responses to food and beverage advertising in China,* Association for


**Dr. Dong Dong, LEWI Research Assistant Professor (Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group)**

**Book Chapter:**


**Journal Papers:**


- Dong, D., Zhao, R. & Mao, S. (Feb 2016). A national survey on rare disease patients in China. (The first national survey on patients with rare diseases in China, conducted in association with the China-Dolls Center for Rare Disorders and the Tencent News. The report was submitted to the National People’s Congress in March 2016 as part of the proposal on
legislating rare disease policy in China.)


**Conference/Workshop Presentations:**


Dr. Pu Hao, LEWI Research Assistant Professor (Urbanization and Mobility Working Group)

Book Chapters:


Journal Papers:


**Encyclopaedia Entry:**

Conference/Workshop Presentations:


Dr. Perry Johansson, LEWI Research Assistant Professor (Cross-cultural Studies Working Group)

Book:


Book Chapter:


Journal Papers:


**Conference/Workshop Presentation:**


**Dr. Jack Lee, LEWI Research Assistant Professor (Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group)**

**Encyclopedia Entry:**


**Conference Presentations:**


Dr. George Mak, LEWI Research Assistant Professor (Cross-Cultural Studies Working Group)

Book Chapter:


Journal Papers:


Conference Presentations:


6. Teaching Support/Initiatives

While LEWI is essentially a research institute, in order to capitalize on our academic strength and further develop our international networks, it is useful to launch teaching programmes with explicit global and interdisciplinary emphases. For this LEWI continued to offer summer courses for Southern Methodist University and Queensland University of Technology.

More importantly, in light of our dwindling financial reserve, success in the launching of the Master of Arts in Global Society Programme (MAGS) in conjunction with Faculty of Social Sciences was instrumental in ensuring the financial sustainability of the Institute. In the year under review the Director of LEWI also served as the Interim Director of MAGS and the Chairman of the Programme Management Committee. Major efforts were made in programme promotion exercises, including promotion campaigns held at Beijing, Nanjing, Guangzhou and Zhuhai. More than 60 prospectus students applied to the programme, and 20-plus offers were made. Finally, 10 students enrolled in it – 5 in the Global Cultures and 5 in the Global Political Economy Concentration – for AY 2016-17. While the number is quite small, it is nevertheless gratifying that the programme finally commences operation. Over time it is hoped that the enrolment will increase considerably along with the building of the programme’s reputation.

In addition to the above, LEWI Research Assistant Professors continued to teach courses for academic departments. In the year under review LEWI helped with the offering of the following courses:

- Dr. Pu Hao – “Introduction to Spatial Numeracy” for the Geography Department
- Dr. Perry Johansson – “The History of Contemporary China” for the History Department
- Dr. George Mak – “Christianity and China” for the History Department
7. Retrospect and Prospect

In AY 2015-16 LEWI continued to produce significant numbers of high quality publications, strengthen existing and foster new academic exchanges and collaborations, including taking part in a Three-Way Partnership Initiative involving Hong Kong (HKBU and City U), USA (Georgia State University) and South Africa (U of Cape Town and U of Pretoria), and held numerous research seminars and three international conferences/workshops. In the pipeline are a major conference on comparative urban fragmentation and resilience scheduled for November 2017, which is an outgrowth of the aforementioned Three-Way Partnership Initiative, and a conference on the New Silk Road in collaboration of the Hong Kong Society of Asia and Pacific Twenty-One to be held at Penang, Malaysia, in early 2017.

In comparison with previous years, the grant record for AY 2015-16 might not be impressive. But all research staff members were busy working on major on-going projects funded by grants previously secured. Dr July Siu left LEWI at the end of 2015, and Dr Johansson Perry would complete his five-year service as a RAP in August 2016. Both instances could have hampered efforts in grant seeking. Nonetheless, LEWI managed to receive a number of prestigious and highly competitive grants, including a grant from the Lincoln Institute China Program International Fellowship to Dr Pu Hao and Prof Si-ming Li, and, at the time of writing this report a grant of RMB 600,000 by the National Natural Science Council of China extended to Dr Karen Hui of the Advanced Institute for Contemporary China Studies and Prof Si-ming Li. Currently, many colleagues at LEWI are contemplating to submit GRF, PPR, FRG and other bids in the next few months.

Given our track record, it may not be too exaggerating to claim LEWI to be one of the most active and productive research centres at Hong Kong Baptist University as well as in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region at large. Also, with the immediate commencing of the MAGS in September 2016, LEWI begins to play a much heavier role in nurturing talented students from various parts of the world. The accomplishments achieved represent the hard work and dedication of LEWI’s research and administrative staff, as well as continuing support of the senior administration of the University,
more specifically, Professor Roland Chin, P/VC, Professor Rick Wong, VPRD, to whom the Director of LEWI reports, and Professor Adrian Bailey, Dean of Social Sciences, who previously served as the Convenor of the Mobility/Urbanization Working Group and who has been the champion of the MAGS Programme, and Professor Yu Huang, Dean of Communications, who has been highly supportive of LEWI particularly the Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group headed by Professor Kara Chan.

The support of the senior administration notwithstanding, the question of long-term financial viability continues to plague LEWI. Possession of high-calibre research staffing is of paramount importance to a research institute, and for this LEWI in the past five years has been able to recruit a team of dedicated young scholars and succeeded in building a highly vibrant and cordial research culture. But staffing is expensive, and given the current financial situation, there is a good chance that LEWI cannot maintain its staffing strengthens in future. The commencement of the MAGS Programme will generate income to LEWI primarily through the involvement our Research Assistant Professors in course offering and the secretarial support that we provide to the programme. As was pointed out above, incomes from the first-year intake of 10 students would not solve too much of our financial problem. But with proactive recruitment exercises to be launched and with the gradual building of programme’s reputation we are confident that we will able to achieve the planned intake figure of 50 in the next few years. If this is the case, then the financial viability of LEWI can be substantially enhanced. Of course, continuing efforts have to be made on securing research grants, bidding for consultation projects, and seeking donations. Hopefully, in not too distant future, LEWI will be able to further develop its research and teaching capacities and excel as a leading centre of inter-disciplinary study on global affairs.

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<td>B Program fees - Southern Methodist University Study Abroad Program</td>
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<td>C Program fees - Queensland University of Technology Study Abroad Program</td>
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<td>D Income from book sale</td>
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<td>F. University award to LEWI for successful GRF applications</td>
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<td>1 Compensation to directors (for reduced teaching load)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Staffing for research personnel</td>
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<td>Queensland University of Technology Study Abroad Program</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td>Balance brought forward to Year 2016/2017</td>
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