

**The David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies (LEWI)
Hong Kong Baptist University**

LEWI e-Newsletter

LEWI e-Newsletter is published quarterly by David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies for circulation among its member institutions. Contributions are most welcome.

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LEWI e-Newsletter (Issue No. 43, Summer 2015)

In this Issue:

Conference

International Conference on “The Chinese Catholic Church: Regional and Local Studies, Late Qing-Present”

Summer Programmes

- Southern Methodist University
- Queensland University of Technology

Resident Graduate Scholarship Programme

- Student seminar

Outputs of Research Staff

- Publications
- Presentations
- Grants secured

Conference

International Conference on “The Chinese Catholic Church: Regional and Local Studies, Late Qing-Present”, 4-5 June 2015, Hong Kong Baptist University

The two-day conference was organized by LEWI and supported by the Society for the Study of History of Christianity in China.

The conference adopts an inter-disciplinary approach to the study of the Chinese Catholic Church. Six panel sessions were held covering topics including: Taiwan’s role in modern Chinese Catholic church, the Catholic church in the Qing dynasty, the translation of the Catholic Bible, the theology of Teilhard de Chardin, and the evolution of Catholic missions. 14 papers were presented at the conference. Selected papers will be published in an edited volume.

The Conference attracted about 30 participants. It brought a good opportunity for scholars to interact and share their research findings and experience in the areas of Catholic Church in China.



Keynote speaker, Dr. Jean Paul Wiest, speaking on “When Stones Speak Chinese Style Architecture and the Beginning of the Anguo Diocese”



Participants of the International Conference on “The Chinese Catholic Church: Regional and Local Studies, Late Qing-Present”, 4-5 June 2015

Summer Programmes

Summer Global Immersion Programme for Southern Methodist University, U.S.A. (5-28 June 2015)

This was the third year LEWI organized a Summer Global Immersion Programme for students from the Southern Methodist University (SMU). The group of 8 students are master’s students of SMU’s Temerlin Advertising Institute. The group was led by Director of Graduate Studies & Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor of SMU, Dr. Carrie le Ferle, 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. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor of LEWI. This year’s cultural outings included an evening night cruise of Hong Kong’s Victoria Harbour. The students considered their three-week stay at HKBU a highly rewarding and enjoyable experience.



SMU students visiting Maxus, a media agency in HK, on 11 Jun 2015

Summer Short Stay Programme for Queensland University of Technology, Australia (29 June – 8 July 2015)

In late June 2015, following the departure of the SMU group, 10 students from Queensland University of Technology (QUT) came to LEWI for a 10-day short stay summer programme. The group of students was led 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 30 June. The students also joined the SMU group for the night harbour cruise on 25 June.



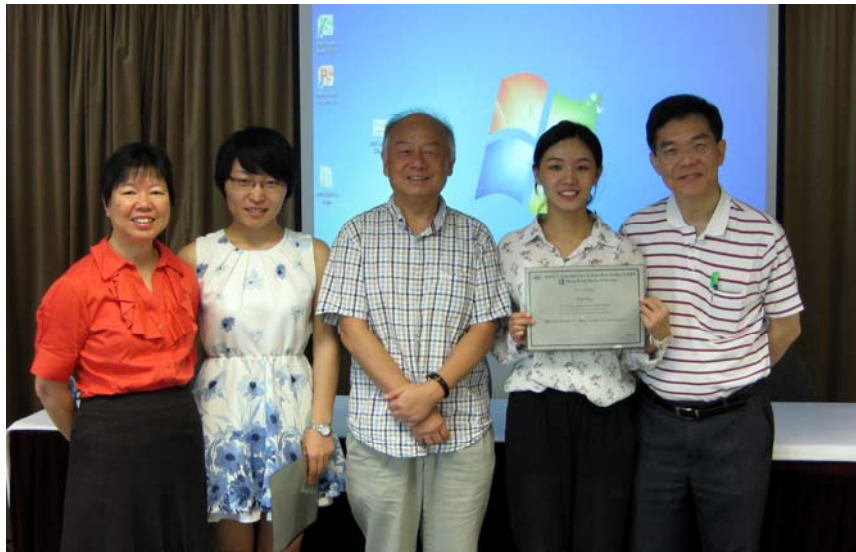
QUT students in Hong Kong for a summer short stay programme hosted by LEWI in June 2015

Resident Graduate Scholarship Programme

Student Seminar (12 June 2015)

On 12 June 2015, a seminar was held for RGS students, Jie Chen and Anqi Wang, to present the findings of their research projects. Both students, from Lanzhou University, came to LEWI in February 2015 under the Resident Graduate Scholarship Programme.

The title of Jie Chen's presentation was "Perception of a green university: An exploratory study among student". Jie Chen's study aims at exploring students' perceptions of a green university in Germany. Anqi Wang's presentation, titled 戴震孟學的學理依據 – 兼論《天主實義》與《孟子字義疏證》, focused on Tai Chen's interpretation of Mencius.



RGS students, Jie Chen (2nd from the left) and Anqi Wang (2nd from the right), with their field supervisors

Outputs of Research Staff

Publications

Huxley, P., **Chan, K.**, Chiu, M.Y.L., Evans, S., and Ma, S. (2015, forthcoming). The social and community opportunities profile (SCOPE) social inclusion measure: Structural equivalence in community mental health residents in Hong Kong and the UK. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*.

Chan, K., Krainer, K., Diehl, S., Terlutter, R., and Huang, A. (2015, forthcoming). Job burnout among communication professionals in Hong Kong: An exploratory study. *Intercultural Communication Studies*.

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*.

Dong, D. & Chan, K. (2015, forthcoming). Authorization, rationalization, and moral evaluation: Legitimizing acupuncture in Hong Kong's newspapers. *Asian Journal of Communication*.

Tang, S.F., **Dong, D.**, Lu, J., Hang, F., Feng, Z.C., Ghose, B., He, Z.F., Hui, M., Qian, F. & Yue, X. (2015, forthcoming). What contributes to the activeness of ethnic minority patients with chronic illnesses seeking allied health services? A cross-sectional study in rural western China. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*.

Hao, P. and Tang, S. (2015). Floating or settling down: The effect of rural landholdings on the settlement intention of rural migrants in urban China. *Environment and Planning A*, DOI: 10.1177/0308518X15597131.

Hao, P. (2015). Chengzhongcun and residential segregation in Shenzhen, China. *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, DOI: 10.1080/15387216.2015.1089412.

Hao, P. (2015). Analyzing the land development intensity of urban villages based on the bid-rent theory: A case study of Shenzhen in Chinese. *City Planning Review*, Issue 8 (in Chinese).

Li, S.M. and **Hao, P.** (2015). The construction of a people-oriented land development

plan: Inspiration from the focus group discussions on the Northeast New Territories New Development Programme. *Hong Kong and Macau Affairs*, Issue 23 (in Chinese).

Siu J.Y.M. (2015, forthcoming). Coping with patients suffering from overactive bladder: experiences of family caregivers in Hong Kong. *Health and Social Care in the Community*.

Presentations

By Prof. Cindy Chu, Convener, Cross-cultural Studies Working Group

Chu, C.Y.Y. (2015). The Sisters of the Precious Blood in Hong Kong until 1929. The LEWI International Conference on The Chinese Catholic Church: Regional and Local Studies, Late Qing-Present and A Roundtable to Commemorate the 60th Anniversary of Teilhard de Chardin's Death, Hong Kong Baptist University, 4-5 June 2015.

By Prof. Kara Chan, Convener, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group

Tse, T., Chan, K. Tam, D., and Huang, A. (2015). Adolescents' responses to food and beverage advertising in China, Association for Educators in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC) 2015 Conference, San Francisco, CA, 6-9 August 2015.

Chan, K. Tse, T., Tam, D., and Wong, P. (2015). What makes the food commercials sticky with Chinese adolescents? The 21st International Conference of the International Association for Intercultural Communication Studies (IAICS), Hong Kong, 15-18 July 2015.

Chan, K. and Prendergast, G. (2015). Perception and practices of healthy eating: a comparison study among adolescents in Hong Kong and Mainland China, The 21st International Conference of the International Association for Intercultural Communication Studies (IAICS), Hong Kong, 15-18 July 2015.

Chan, K., Tsang, L., and Ma, Y. (2015). Consumers' attitudes toward advertising by traditional Chinese medicine practitioners, LCBR European Conference, Lisbon, Portugal, 29-30 June 2015.

Chan, K. and Fung, M. (2015). Exploring children's perceptions of beauty: A drawing study, LCBR European Conference, Lisbon, Portugal, 29-30 June 2015.

By Dr. Dong Dong, Research Assistant Professor, Environment, Health and Sustainability Working Group

Jiang, R. & Dong, D. (2015). Reproducing the gender of male OB/GYNs in the media: A case study of the press in mainland China. The Annual Conference of the Chinese Communication Society, Kaosiung, Taiwan, July 3-5, 2015.

By Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, Urbanization and Mobility Working Group

Hao, P. (2015). Residential segregation and spatial inequality: Analysis of access to amenities in Shenzhen. The 3rd Conference on China Urban Development, 5-7 June 2015, Shanghai, China.

By Dr. George Mak Kam Wah, Research Assistant Professor, Cross Cultural Studies Working Group

Mak, G.K.W. (2015). Tension between the missionary ideal and reality: The annotation question of the Chinese Protestant Bible as an example. The 9th International Convention of Asia Scholars, Adelaide, Australia, 5-9 July 2015.

Grants Secured

Project Title: The Glocalization of the Catholic Church in the Context of Higher Education in China in the First Half of the 20th Century

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

Source of Funding: General Research Fund, Research Grant Council, Hong Kong

Amount Awarded: HKD236,464

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.

Project Title: The Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood and the Evolution of the Catholic Church

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: \$58,880

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.

Project Title: Economic Geography of Unplanned Commercial Establishments: An Investigation of Shenzhen's Urban Villages

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.

Project Title: Residential Mobility in Chinese Cities in the Twenty-First Century: Implications for Housing Careers and Neighbourhood Governance

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.