

**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.

Please contact Ms. Heidi Ng (heidng@hkbu.edu.hk) if you wish to contribute to the content or to enquire about the e-Newsletter.

LEWI e-Newsletter (Issue No. 46, Spring 2016)

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LEWI Seminar Series

Migration Destinations in the Urban Hierarchy in China: Evidence from Jiangsu (22 March 2016)

Speaker: Dr. Pu Hao, Research Assistant Professor, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University

Abstract:

Over the past quarter century, the mobilization of the human resources stored in China's rural hinterland has propelled the country's economic boom and urban explosion. While the "first-tier" cities and a couple dozen provincial capitals exert a strong pull on rural citizens, towns and cities in the middle and lower orders of the urban hierarchy also attract tens of millions of rural migrants. The pattern of migration and the settlement intention of the migrants who currently float between the urban and rural realms critically determine where and how China's urbanization is yet to progress. This paper explores the choice of migration destination in China's Jiangsu province. A multinomial logit model of intra-provincial migration is estimated, in which rural migrants choose from the four tiers in the urban hierarchy: large and extra-large cities, medium-sized cities, small cities, and townships. Regression results indicate that the destination choice of rural migrants is affected by manifold reasons. Regional preferences, gender, educational attainments, occupation and rural landholdings are important determinants of destination choice. Other factors such as age, marital status and income disparities, which typically drive rural-to-urban migration, are not influential factors deciding the destination of migration. Among the migrant population, the choices of those who take up jobs (migrant workers) and those who seize business opportunities (migrant entrepreneurs) are differently affected by their socioeconomic characteristics and rural landholdings.

The poster features a vibrant cityscape of Jiangsu province, China, with various billboards and buildings. The title "Migration Destinations in the Urban Hierarchy in China: EVIDENCE FROM JIANGSU" is prominently displayed in the center. Below the title, the speaker's name "Dr. Pu Hao" is listed along with his affiliation: "Research Assistant Professor, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University". The event details include the date "22 Mar 2016", the day "Tuesday", the time "3:30-5:00 PM", and the venue "DLB 702, David C. Lam Building, Shaw Campus, HKBU". The language is specified as "ENGLISH". An abstract section provides a summary of the paper's content, and a biography section describes Dr. Pu Hao's background and research interests. A small map icon at the bottom left indicates the location of the seminar.

David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies
香港中文大學東亞研究所

南華大學
Hong Kong Baptist University

Migration Destinations in the Urban Hierarchy in China: EVIDENCE FROM JIANGSU

Speaker
Dr. Pu Hao
Research Assistant Professor
David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies
Hong Kong Baptist University

Date
22 Mar 2016
Tuesday

Time
3:30-5:00 PM

Venue
DLB 702
David C. Lam Building,
Shaw Campus, HKBU

Language
ENGLISH

Abstract
Over the past quarter century, the mobilization of the human resources stored in China's rural hinterland has propelled the country's economic boom and urban explosion. While the "first-tier" cities and a couple dozen provincial capitals exert a strong pull on rural citizens, towns and cities in the middle and lower orders of the urban hierarchy also attract tens of millions of rural migrants. The pattern of migration and the settlement intention of the migrants who currently float between the urban and rural realms critically determine where and how China's urbanization is yet to progress. This paper explores the choice of migration destination in China's Jiangsu province. A multinomial logit model of intra-provincial migration is estimated, in which rural migrants choose from the four tiers in the urban hierarchy: large and extra-large cities, medium-sized cities, small cities, and townships. Regression results indicate that the destination choice of rural migrants is affected by manifold reasons. Regional preferences, gender, educational attainments, occupation and rural landholdings are important determinants of destination choice. Other factors such as age, marital status and income disparities, which typically drive rural-to-urban migration, are not influential factors deciding the destination of migration. Among the migrant population, the choices of those who take up jobs (migrant workers) and those who seize business opportunities (migrant entrepreneurs) are differently affected by their socioeconomic characteristics and rural landholdings.

Biography
Pu Hao is a Research Assistant Professor at the David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies at Hong Kong Baptist University. He obtained his BSc from Wuhan University, MSc degree from Wuhan University and the International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation and PhD in Human Geography and Urban Planning from Utrecht University. His research interests include global urbanism, urban morphology, urban spatial and social dynamics, and the application of GIS techniques to urban studies and planning. His publications appear in books and international journals, such as *Urban Studies*, *Environment and Planning A*, *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* and *Rural Migrants in Urban China: Enclaves and Transient Urbanism* (Routledge 2013).

The CPC's Policy on Protestant Christianity, 1949–1957: an overview and assessment (7 April 2016)

Speaker: Prof. Fook Tsang Ying, Director, Divinity School Of Chung Chi College, The Chinese University Of Hong Kong

Abstract:

After the establishment of the People's Republic of China (PRC) in 1949, the state–church relationship in China entered a new phase. This article, which is substantially based on party reports and archival documents, attempts to reconstruct and assess the party-state's policy on Protestant Christianity from 1949 until the eve of the Anti-Rightist Movement in 1957. The focus is not on the repeated dichotomy between 'state' and 'religion' but explores multiplicity and interaction as two possible aspects of the church–state relationship. The article investigates the following questions: what were the factors influencing the formation and development of the Communist Party of China's (CPC) policy on Protestant Christianity after the establishment of the PRC? Were there multiple actors within the party-state and Protestant Christianity? What kinds of relationships existed between the party-state and Protestant Christianity? Particular attention is given to how the CPC chose between 'struggle' (douzheng) and 'unity' (tuanjie) when dealing with Protestant Christianity under ideological constraints and complex political situations.

David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies
香港浸會大學
神學及宗學系
文化政策與教會宗獻
處理接受與調淨貼的基督教關係與價值

鬥爭與團結

中共建國初期的基督教政策
(1949-1957)

講者
邢福增教授
香港中文大學崇基學院
神學院院長

日期
2016年4月7日
星期四

時間
上午10:00-11:30

地點
AAB 204
香港浸會大學
教學及行政大樓 2樓

詳情
廣東話

摘要
本講主要在中共建國初期政策及工作的背景下，探討1949
建國至1957年反右運動前黨國 (Party-state) 對基督教的
政策。1949至1957年間的早期我中國歷史，向來被視為黨
執行正確的「領導方針和基本政策」的黃金歲月。中共黨
史把文革的錯誤，理解為階級鬥爭擴大化的結果，而這種
「左」路線的端緒，則可追溯自1958年的大躍進。或
1957年應的攻右派鬥爭擴大化，尤以演講企圖改變黨的基
督教政策入手，了解在極「左」路線抬頭前的政策關係，
其中尤重在意識形態的制約及複雜多變的政治形勢下，中
共如何在「鬥爭」與「團結」之間，處理其與基督教間的
關係。

講者簡介
邢福增教授，香港中文大學崇基學院神學院院長、基督教
中國宗文化研究社社長、中國基督教文藝學會會長、崇基
學院宗教與中國社會研究中心副主任。近著包括《世界不
配有的人》(2015)、《王明進的最後自由》(2013)、
《基督教在中國的失敗了：中國共產運動與基督教史論》
(20012增訂版)及《此世與他世之間：香港基督教壇的
歷史與文化》(2012)等。

Looking through Headliner – Can RTHK Become “Hong Kong’s BBC”? (5 May 2016)

Speaker: Ms. Hei Ting Wong, Scholar-in-Residence, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies, Hong Kong Baptist University

Abstract:

This project examines sessions of “current music video” – a combination of music and current issue images – of Headliner, one of RTHK’s representative yet controversial political commentary programmes. Through studying the use of music for satirical expressions, which reflects the stance of Headliner, the project aims at understanding RTHK’s challenges to be a “public service broadcaster” (PSB) as claimed since 2009. Beginning as an amateur radio broadcaster in 1928, RTHK has become a part of the colonial government since 1929. RTHK has witnessed the changes of Hong Kong socially and politically, and these changes have affected its status and editorial independence. The push towards the “BBC model” or corporatization/privatization have been raised since the 1950s in order to detach RTHK from the government to avoid political pressure on its production autonomy, but RTHK is still not an independent media institution today. From 1997 onwards, some RTHK programmes, including Headliner, have been attacked by government officials - this is the main consequence of the failure of gaining RTHK independent status. This project hopes to shed light on the possibility of RTHK’s transition to a “real PSB” in the current era of resistance.



Outputs of Research Staff

Publications

Cheung, S. Y. Yue, Kwong, K. K. M., Lau, T., Lau, P., Ng, A., Lo, Y., Yung, K. K. L., **Chu, C.**, Siu, N. Y. M., Choi, P. H. N., & Ng, M. Using a community of practice to enhance undergraduate students' graduate attributes through problem-based learning. *Learning Communities Journal*, 8 (2): 71-91.

Dong, D. & Wang, Y. (2016). First national survey reveals the intractable challenges of rare diseases in China. Correspondence letter. *The Lancet*.

Johansson, P. (2016). The lost honor of Madame Chiang Kai-shek. *The Journal of American-East Asian Relations*, 23(2): 109-120.

Johansson, P. (2016, forthcoming). Lost highway: Johan Gunnar Andersson's search for a western origin of China. *Bulletin of the History of Archaeology*.

Johansson, P. (2016). Die libidinöse Ökonomie Chinas. In Doll, M. and Kohns O. (Eds.), *Figurationen des Politischen Band 1: Die Phänomenalität der Politik in der Gegenwart*. Munich: Wilhelm Fink Verlag, pp. 321-344.

Tang, S., **Hao, P.** and Huang, X. (2016, in press). Intentions towards homestead acquisition and settlement location by rural inhabitants on the fringe of metropolitan areas: Case study in Jiangning district, Nanjing. (大都市邊緣區農村居民的宅基地流轉與定居意願：以南京市江寧區為例). In Chinese, *Human Geography* (人文地理).

Yang, Z., **Hao, P.**, Liu, W. and Cai, J. (2016, in press). Peri-urban agricultural development in Beijing: Varied forms, innovative practices and policy implications, *Habitat International*, Elsevier, DOI:10.1016/j.habitatint.2016.06.004.

Presentations

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

Chan, K. (2016). How do parents educate children on money? The 10th Triennial Invitational Choice Symposium, Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada, 14-17 May 2016.

By Prof. Cindy Chu, Professor of History and Associate Director, David C. Lam Institute for East-West Studies

Chu, C. (2016). Furen University – A Catholic University – in turbulent times in the 1930s and 1940s. International Symposium on Whole Person Education: Christian & Philosophical Perspectives, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1-2 June 2016.

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

Dong, D. & Liu, J. (2016). The economic burden and its consequences on families with children affected by Myasthenia Gravis in China. 8th European Conference on Rare Diseases & orphan Products (ECRD), Edinburgh, UK, 26-28 May 2016.

Dong, D. & Qi, S. (2016). The impact of young-onset Parkinson's disease on patients' employment: Insights from a cross-sectional study in China. 8th European Conference on Rare Diseases & orphan Products (ECRD), Edinburgh, UK, 26-28 May 2016.

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

Hao, P. (2016). Migration destination choice in the urban hierarchy: Evidence from China's Jiangsu Province. Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, San Francisco, United States, 29 March - 2 April 2016.

Grants Secured

Project Title: Migration destinations in the urban hierarchy: A study in Jiangsu

Principal Investigator: Dr. Pu Hao, LEWI Research Assistant Professor

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, Hong Kong Baptist University

Amount Awarded: HK\$149,760

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 uncontrollable, 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.