

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

LEWI e-Newsletter

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

Please contact Ms. Stephany Yeung (lewi@hkbu.edu.hk) if you wish to contribute to the content or to enquire about the e-Newsletter.

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LEWI Seminar Series

1. Variegated Jiaoyufication in inner Chinese cities: a tale of two cities? (16 February 2017)

Speaker: Dr. Xiaoling Zhang, Associate Professor, Urban Research Group, Department of Public Policy, City University of Hong Kong

Abstract: Dr. Zhang intended to investigate the Western theoretical origins on causation, consequences and mechanisms with Chinese empirical realities, especially through the work in inner Beijing and Nanjing. She found that some unique characteristics of gentrifying process have been manifested in more than just one typical pattern. She therefore argued that the Nanjing result has been a shift from an education system based on hierarchy and connections to one based on territory and wealth, but at the same time a strangely atypical sclerosis in the physical structure of inner city neighborhoods, whilst the Beijing story indicates that it is the reforms in marketization, housing and education that have transformed the nature of social segregation in larger Chinese cities which highlights the core identity featuring gentrification as being ‘displacement’, including tangible residential displacement and intangible symbolic violence during the process of intangible/invisible variegated gentrification. Dr. Zhang saw this as a variegated transitional jiaoyufication phenomenon and shared her views on it.

2. The city as home: Building of a sense of home in Hong Kong and Shenzhen (9 March 2017)

Speaker: Prof. Werner Breitung, Visiting Scholar, David Lam Institute of East West Studies, HKBU

Abstract: For people are more and more mobile, they are changing homes and leading multi-local lives. Hong Kong has always been a place of mobility and transience. Shenzhen as well is a city of migrants. In neither of the two a sense of home can typically be constructed through deep ancestral rootedness, yet in both people do develop senses of home. The two places are therefore good cases to study the social construction of home. Prof. Breitung presented empirical findings from these two cities on which factors contribute to a city-scale sense of home and compared the contributions of social contacts, place characteristics and nostalgic and functional factors in both places and tries to quantify them. By focusing on border-crossers, he also highlighted the interconnectedness of home-making in the two cities and the existence of dual senses of home to both of them. By paying attention to the differences between

Hong Kong and Shenzhen, he emphasised the local situatedness of home-construction. The seminar has stimulated a debate on home-making in geography, to encourage a focus on the city as home and to suggest a mixed approach of qualitative and quantitative methods.

3. 海陸絲綢之路的形成和連接 - 明代初期對外政策考實 (6 April 2017)

Speaker: Prof. Kai-wing Chow, Senior Researcher, Modern History Research Centre and Adjunct Professor of Department of History, HKBU

Abstract: Prof. Chow examined the transportations between the East and West during Han Dynasty, which is historically well known as the Silk Road, as well as China Road. After then, canals, roads and channels were deliberately developed as means for transportation. Yet, such were left idle during the establishment of Ming Dynasty. Though Zheng He commanded expeditionary voyages to the West and Japan, his contributions were long neglected. Seeing the Chinese government promotes ‘One Belt, One Road’ development in the 21st century, Prof. Chow introduced the Silk Road as the background, then evaluated the importance of transportations with reference to a country’s development.



Prof. Kai-wing Chow gave a seminar on “海陸絲綢之路的形成和連接 - 明代初期對外政策考實” on 6 Apr 2017

4. 近代西方視野下的儒學經典研究——以德國傳教士安保羅為個案 (28 June 2017)

Speakers: Dr. Ruiqin Hu, Visiting Scholar, David Lam Institute of East West Studies, HKBU

Abstract: Dr. Hu introduced Paul Kranz (1866-1920), Protestant missionaries and Sinologist of Germany of “Allgemeiner Evangelischer Protestantischer Missionsverein”. He went to Shanghai of China in 1892 and joined the ‘The Christian Literature Society for China’ in 1893, after that, he became the Acting-general in 1895-1897. In 1910, upon his return to Germany with his wife and four children. He died in 1920. During Paul Kranz’s period living in China, he wrote many comparisons of works between Christian and Confucian Classics with Chinese, English, and German. His major works included ‘*Important Doctrines of the Bible*’ (1896), ‘*Christianity the completion of Confucianism*’ (1896), ‘*Confucius and Christ Be Friends*’ (1902), ‘*Sishu Benyi Guhua*’ (1904-1905). He thought that Confucius was a chosen prophet in China by God. “Good Doctrines” in Chinese Classics should be protected. He wanted that China and the people there be greatly prospered. God blesses Chinese.

Resident Graduate Scholarship (RGS) Programme

Student Seminars (19 January 2017, 15 June 2017)

On 19 January 2017, with the help of our research staff, Dr. George Mak, a RGS Student CHEN Dandan, (Master student, Lanzhou University) presented the findings of her research project. The topic of her thesis was: The Chinese Christian Youth National Consciousness and National Salvation Movement during the Anti-Japanese War. Her research confirmed the patriotic consciousness of Chinese Christian youths during the period, which does not follow the stereotype from the general public.

On 15 June 2017, a seminar was held for RGS students, Daan Douwe Kamps, (Ph.D. candidate, Universiteit van Amsterdam) and Yan Fang (Master student, Xiangya Nursing School of Central South University), to present the findings of their research projects. Both of them came to LEWI in February 2017 under the Resident Graduate Scholarship Programme.

Both RGS students successfully presented their findings under the guidance of their field supervisor Dr. Dong Dong. The title of Daan Kamps' presentation was "On Chinese Wind/Rheumatism Oils: From Hong Kong to Suriname". Kamps' study aims at observing the influences and materials of Chinese Wind/Rheumatism oils, as well as how 'traditional' and 'Chinese' these are. YAN Fang's presentation, titled "Depression, Intimate Partner Violence and Quality of Life among the Wives of Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in Mainland China", presented the factors and circumstances of low quality of life of wives of MSM.



RGS student, Chen DanDan (left) with Director of LEWI, Prof. Li Si-ming (right)



RGS students, Yan Fang (2nd from left) and Daan Kamps (2nd from right), with their field supervisor Dr. Dong Dong (1st from left)

Outputs of Research Staff

Publications

- **Li, S. M. and Hao, P.** (2017) Socio-Spatial Differentiation of Permanent Hong Kong Residents and New Immigrants from Mainland China. *Migration in Post-Colonial Hong Kong*, ed. Susanne Choi and Eric Fong London and New York: Routledge, pp. 36-57.
- “Residential Mobility,” in: *The International Encyclopedia of Geography*. Eds. Douglas Richardson, Noel Castree, Mike M Goodchild, Audrey Kobayashi, Weidong Liu, and Richard M Marston. New York: Wiley, 2017. DOI: 10.1002/978118786352.wbieg0089.
- ‘Anyway you are an outsider’: Temporary migrants in urban China. *Urban Studies*, 2017, DOI: 10.1177/0042098017691464 (Huimin Du, **Si-ming Li** and **Pu Hao**)
- **Chu, C. Y. Y.** (2017). *Foreign Missionaries and the Indigenization of the Chinese Catholic Church*, Hong Kong, Centre for Catholic Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 2017.
- 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.
- **Chan, K.** (2017) *Social issues of advertising* (edited), 216 pages, Hong Kong: City University of Hong Kong Press, ISBN 978-962-937-283-5
- **Chan, K.** Ng, Y.L., Zhang, J. and Chen, Z. (2017). Adolescent girls in China: managing conflicts in gender role expectations, in Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk, B., Wilson, P.A. and Croucher, S.M. (Eds.) *Approaches to Conflict: Theoretical, Interpersonal, and Discursive Dynamics*, (pp. 79-92), Lanham, Maryland, Lexington Books.

- Lee, L. and **Chan, K.** (2017). Practices of CSR in China and Hong Kong, In Dielh, S., Karmasin, M., Mueller, B., Terlutter, R., and Weder, F. (Eds.) *Handbook of Integrated CSR-Communication*, (pp. 317-341), Switzerland, Springer.
- **Chan, K.** and Yeung, D. (2017). Controversial and offensive advertising, in Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- **Chan, K.**, Zhan, M., Yeung, D. and Cheng, H. (2017). Personal loan advertisements in Hong Kong: A semiotic study. In Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- **Chan, K.** and Cheng, Y. (2017). Gender portrayal in advertising. In Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- Ng, Y.L. and **Chan, K.** (2017). Responses to gendered advertisements. In Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- **Chan, K.** (2017). Children and advertising. In Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- **Chan, K.**, Tsang, L., Leung, V. (2017). Advertising of medical services. In Chan, K. (Ed.), *Social Issues of Advertising*, Hong Kong, City University of Hong Kong Press.
- **Dong, D.** & J. F. Zhu (2017). Analyzing the mechanism of managing healthcare risks via the mass media against the backdrop of China's crisis of trust. *Medicine & Philosophy (in Chinese) (CSCI)*
- **Dong, D.**, H-C Chang & T. J. Wang (2017). The CSR green halo effect on the corporate public communication: An experimental study. *Asian Journal of Communication*, Vol 27 (2), pp.213-230. DOI:10.1080/01292986.2016.1257034 (SSCI).
- **Hao P** and Tang S. (2017) Migration destinations in the urban hierarchy in China: Evidence from Jiangsu. *Population, Space and Place*. DOI: 10.1002/psp.2083 (in press)

- Du H, **Li S-M** and **Hao P.** (2017) 'Anyway you are an outsider': Temporary migrants in urban China, *Urban Studies* (in press).
- **Mak, G.K.W.** (2017). *Protestant Bible Translation and Mandarin as the National Language of China*. Volume 131 of Sinica Leidensia. Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2017, xvi+413 pages (ISBN: 9789004316270).

Presentations

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

- “Immigration and Residential Differentiation: Hong Kong post-1997”, a paper presented at the 2017 International Conference on China Urban Development, London, 5-6 May 2017.

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

- Fan, F. and Chan, K. (2017). Young consumers’ responses to personal loan commercials. International Conference on Research in Advertising (ICORIA), Ghent, Belgium, June 29-July 1.
- Chan, K. and Tseng, L. (2017). Attitudes toward Traditional Chinese Medicine in Hong Kong. International Journal of Arts & Sciences’ (IJAS) International Conference for Social Sciences and Humanities, Venice, Italy, June 20-23.
- Chan, K. (2017). How Chinese young consumers respond to gendered advertisements, Symposium on Child and Nation in the Context of World Cinema, Hong Kong Baptist University, June 16.
- Zeng, W. and Chan, K. (2017). Animated entertainment in children’s screen: The successful story of Boonie Bears, Symposium on Child and Nation in the Context of World Cinema, Hong Kong Baptist University, June 16.

- Lee, L., Yip, L. and Chan, K. (2017). Press co-creation behavior: *Conceptualization and Scale Development*. The 24th International Public Relations Research Symposium, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia, June 30-July 1.
- Chan, K. and Fung, Z. (2017). *Communication with medical professionals in self-management among working diabetes patients*. The 23rd International Conference of the International Association for Intercultural Communication Studies, Macao, June 6-8.
- Chen, J. and Chan, K. (2017). *Marketing and management of green university campuses*. International Academic Conference on Management, Economics and Marketing in Budapest 2017, Hungary, April 14-15.

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

- Dong, Dong (2017). “Rare disease and communication”, Invited talk at the Second National Convention for Patients with Pseudomyxoma Peritonei in China, Beijing, May 21, 2017.

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

- Hao, P. (2017). Migration and mobility of China's floating population: Looking through the prism of landholding. Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, 5-9 April 2017, Boston, United States
- Hao, P. (2017). Rural–urban migration, social mobility, and the role of rural land. International Conference on Imagining the Future: Community Innovation and Social Resilience in Asia, 23-25 February 2017, Hong Kong
- Hao, P. (2017). China’s urban housing: Past and present. Edward Elgar Handbook Workshop on Urban Development in China, 14-15 January 2017, Hong Kong

Grants Secured

Differential In-migration, Housing Access, and Spatial Segregation: Hong Kong since 1997 (newly funded project)

Principal Investigator: **Prof. Si-ming Li**, Director, LEWI

Co-investigator: **Dr. Pu Hao**, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI

Source of Funding: Central Policy Unit, Hong Kong SAR Government

Amount Awarded: HKD852,125

Brief Introduction:

The study addresses two important and interrelated areas of policy concerns: 1. Population in-migration, including the debates on the One-Way Permit (OWP) System, the effectiveness of recent schemes to attract mainland talents and returnees of 2nd generation emigrants from Hong Kong, and the related issues of locals Vs immigrants schism and socio-spatial segregation; and 2. Housing access and residential distribution over space, including the gatekeeping mechanisms of housing and land policies, particularly policies instituted since 1997 under deepening globalization and heightened income and wealth polarization, in reinforcing public housing estates as low-income neighbourhoods, and in concentrating recent OWP immigrants and other socially deprived to heavily subdivided and dilapidated flats Shum Shui Po, Ta Kok Tsui and some inner-city districts.

Land Use, Commute, and Accessibility in Dualistic China: A Case Study of Guangzhou (newly funded project)

Principal Investigator: **Prof. Si-ming Li**, Director, LEWI

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU

Amount Awarded: HKD50,000

Brief Introduction:

This study addresses the interrelationship between land use and commuting in Guangzhou, China's southern metropolis, through the lens of jobs and housing market segmentation particularly in conjunction with *hukou* or household registration delineation. Two strands of analysis are envisaged. First, based on a large-scale household survey conducted in 2010 and data from the 2010 National Population Census and the 2nd Economic Census of Guangzhou, gravity model-based

indices on jobs accessibility at the *jiedao* or sub-district level for both local and non-local *hukou* residents will be computed and compared, and the effectiveness of land use and transport policies analysed. Commonly used accessibility measures will be adjusted to incorporate the spatial distribution of competing employment opportunities to estimate *hukou*-specific friction of distance parameters. Scenario simulations will then be conducted to evaluate the effects of land use-oriented versus mobility-oriented policies on jobs accessibility for both local and non-local *hukou* holders.

Second, by utilizing the household survey data, the commuting efficiency of different socio-economic groups will be estimated and the role of *hukou* in structuring commuting patterns examined. The linear-programming approach popularized by Hamilton (1982) and White (1988) will be adopted to calculate the theoretical aggregate minimum commute, and compare this with the actual commute to assess the extent of excess commuting. Then, the commuting efficiency of Guangzhou will be compared with cities elsewhere, and the influences of factors like city size and transportation preferences on commuting efficiency will be analysed. Also, the commuting efficiency of commuters across *hukou* categories will be studied.

Residential Mobility and Neighbourhood Attachment in China (newly funded project)

Principal Investigator: **Prof. Si-ming Li**, Director, LEWI

Co-Investigator: Dr. Lachlan Barber, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography

Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU

Amount of Award: HKD162,850

Brief Introduction:

Increased population mobility, wholesale redevelopment of the inner-city core and work-unit compounds, and suburbanization in recent decades have brought significant social and spatial changes to urban neighbourhoods, not the least the subjective feelings of the residents, in cities in China. Prior research has focused on forced relocation and rural-urban migration. Little is known about how neighbourhood attachment is conditioned upon changes in neighbourhood demographics. The proposed project tries to address this deficiency in the literature by examining the attitude of both longer-time residents and newcomers towards their neighbourhood as well as neighbourly relations and participation in neighbourhood affairs. Such an analysis offers a new window to exploring neighbourhood change and, by implications, urban spatial dynamics in general. Data from a large-scale household survey conducted in Guangzhou in 2012 will form the major part of the study.

Polarisation, Fragmentation and Resilience: Four Urban Contexts Compared

Principal Investigator: **Prof. Si-ming Li**, Director, LEWI

First Source of Funding: Urban Studies Foundation, UK

Amount Awarded: GBP20,000

Second Source of Funding: Research Committee Conference Grant, HKBU

Amount Awarded: HKD91,700

Third Source of Funding: Vice President's (Research and Development) Office, HKBU

Amount Awarded: HKD100,000

Brief Introduction:

The planned conference, which will be held on 29 November – 1 December 2017 at HKBU, represents an international collaboration to conduct comparative analysis on the nature and manifestations of urban socio-spatial polarisation, fragmentation and segregation in USA, South Africa, Hong Kong and mainland China, with a view to identifying policy initiatives to enhance urban resilience. Specific objectives include:

1. To investigate the impacts of economic restructuring on access to and quality of employment, with an emphasis on the global trajectories of the above four urban contexts and the different experiences of polarisation and fragmentation that have resulted;
2. To identify the distinct racial and ethnic dimensions that affect access to housing and employment, such as: in-migration from mainland China in Hong Kong; rapid urbanization in mainland China under *hukou* discrimination; migration of Black South Africans into Cape Town and Pretoria since the end of Apartheid; and the changing patterns of racial segregation and international in-migration in Atlanta, in the context of state policies including migration, housing and employment policies that either exacerbate or moderate polarisation and fragmentation; and
3. To distinguish the nature and extent of urban resilience in coping with problems of polarisation and fragmentation

Social inclusion and Internet use among mental health services users in Poland (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: HKD135,000

Brief Introduction: The study of the relationship between mental health and social inclusion has generated much interest among social services providers, policy makers, and academics (Huxley et al., 2008). This proposal seeks funding to support a survey of subjective social inclusion experience and its relationship with Internet usage among 180 mental health services users in Poland through a non-probability sample survey. A scholar in Gdansk, Poland was recruited into the team and would work together to extend our current research agenda into Eastern Europe. A Polish version of the Social and Communities Opportunities Profile (i.e. SCOPE-P) would be developed based on the research team's previous work in Hong Kong and UK. Participants in Poland will be recruited through the professional contact of our Polish research partner. A supplementary questionnaire on amount and motivations of Internet use will be developed and be included in the survey document. Social inclusion experience and health conditions of Polish participants would be compared to the experience of mental health services users in Hong Kong and UK. The relationship between social inclusion experience and new media usage would be explored in this study

Materialism among children and adolescents in China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Singapore (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: Digital Scholarship Grant, HKBU

Amount Awarded: HKD99,200

Brief Introduction: Developmental psychologists, educators, parents, marketers and policy makers are interested in understanding how children and adolescents develop materialistic values with age, and what factors are related to the adoption of materialistic values. In the past 15 years, Professor Kara Chan conducted over ten studies on the topic. Different research methodologies were used, including surveying surveys, drawings, and interviews. These studies cover subjects in Hong Kong, Macau, Mainland China, and Singapore. This digital scholarship project attempts to consolidate the materials adopted in the research process and the data generated in one site. The website will facilitate other researchers and interested party to develop models, test

hypothesis, and conduct cross-cultural analysis. The measurement instruments could be opened up for testing of validity. Further data mining and statistical analysis will enable educators and parents to develop strategies to discourage the endorsement of materialistic values among children and adolescents. It also has policy implications of regulating marketing communication tools in media and the school context.

Project for supporting “Independent Enquiry Study”: building community of learning with Liberal Studies teachers for increasing impact (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 and School of Communication, HKBU

Amount Awarded: HKD73,590

Brief Introduction:

This proposed project attempts to further extend the impact through the creation of a learning community with the Liberal Studies school teachers at the participating schools. The learning community met four times in the academic year 2016/17. During the meeting, the Project leader assisted teachers of the participating schools to be familiar with the teaching materials prepared in the previous two KT Seed Funds, to provide more examples on the use of coding frames for content analysis and skills in semiotic analysis in social science research. During these meetings, participating teachers shared on the difficulties encountered during the supervision of student projects. Additional teaching and learning materials in the form of worksheets for content analysis were developed. These additional teaching materials will be adopted at two participating schools, and revised based on feedback. We shall share the materials and our experience with Liberal Studies teachers of other schools through teacher development programs

Winning the “Second Chance”: Prenatal genetic testing, personal choices and national future (new project initiated in AY 2018-20)

Principal Investigator: **Dr. Dong Dong**, LEWI Research Assistant Professor

Co-investigator: Jianfeng Zhu (Fudan University)

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

Amount Awarded: HKD789,888

Brief Introduction:

The tension between the quantity and the quality of human reproduction has always been apparent in contemporary China. Such tension is created by two factors: first, the state's extremely visible and powerful control over and penetration into the private space of individual families, and second, the promotion of "healthy births" through the market but with strict regulations and interventions whenever the state feels it is necessary.

At the end of 2015, China officially ended its one-child policy and replaced it with a two-child policy. However, the new population control policy may encourage more women over age 35 to have their second child and cause an abrupt increase in the rate of birth defects. Prenatal genetic testing has therefore become a critical site for the state to "control population growth and improve population quality."

The overall objective of this project is to understand the knowledge, power, and agency in relation to China's two-child policy. It focuses on the tension arising from the encounters among the state, the formation and upsurge of a commercial market for prenatal genetic testing, and the shifting interpretations of "life" among the expectant parents.

Based on our former research experience and our preliminary investigations for this project, we find that knowledge production and consumption surrounding "prenatal genetic testing" go beyond the distinction between "normality" and "abnormality." It is important to differentiate the authoritative biomedical and genomic knowledge and the folk knowledge related to reproductive health.

We will explore and reveal (1) how the state, working along with the market, constructs and legitimizes the authoritative knowledge about a "high quality" life, individuals, and populations through biomedicine and genomics; (2) how the expectant parents understand and interpret both the authoritative and the folk knowledge associated with a "high quality" life, individuals, and populations; and (3) how the expectant parents adopt, contend, and incorporate into practice authoritative and folk knowledge in the case of prenatal genetic testing.

This is a multi-sited ethnographic research into the knowledge of prenatal genetic testing. It is located at the intersection of anthropology and science studies. Through a

36-month ethnographic research in two Chinese cities — Shanghai and Guiyang, we will conduct interviews with and observations on at least 150 expectant parents of a second child. As the first anthropological study on China's two-child policy, findings from this project will contribute knowledge to Science and Technology Studies as well as reproductive health policies and services.

Uneven distribution of high-quality healthcare resources in Chinese cities and its sociospatial implications (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: Dr. He Shenjing, Department of Urban Planning and Design, The University of Hong Kong

Co-Investigator: Prof. John Webster Christopher (Faculty of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong), Dr. Liu Xingjian (Faculty of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong), **Dr. Dong Dong** (David C Lam Institute for East-West Studies, HKBU), Dr. Li Dong (北京清华同衡规划设计研究院有限公司), Dr. Li Linyue (The University of Hong Kong), Mr. Wu Dunxu (The University of Hong Kong), Mr. Wang Kun (The University of Hong Kong), Mr. Wang Xu (The University of Hong Kong), Mr. Bian Fang (The University of Hong Kong)

Source of Funding: National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)

Amount Awarded: RMB1,020,800

Amount Distributed to Dr. Dong Dong: RMB100,000

Brief Introduction:

Uneven distribution of high quality healthcare resources has produced profound impacts on urban spaces at various scales: unbalanced and polarised social development at national and regional scale; uneven accessibility to healthcare and distorted housing prices at city scale; the emergence of healthcare clusters/enclaves and the extensive transformation at neighbourhood scale. However, these far-reaching research agenda of health geography have not been fully explored in China. This research employs a multi-scalar approach to inquire into how healthcare accessibility and healthcare-seeking behaviour (re)shape urban spaces. This project integrates the unique analytical perspectives from multi-disciplines including geography, new institutional economics, anthropology, communications, and applies multiple methodologies such as GIS spatial analysis, social media big data analysis, questionnaire survey, interview, non-participant observation. Based on national statistical data, spatial data, geo-coded

wei-bo data, and cases studies in Beijing, Wuhan, Shenzhen, Kunming, this project will implement a detailed investigation in the uneven geographical distribution of high quality healthcare resources at national level, map out the impacts of healthcare resources distribution on urban spatial structure and housing prices in four major cities, and interrogate the formation, characteristics and impacts of healthcare clusters. We aim to systematically examine the uneven distribution of healthcare resources and its socio-spatial implications, and advocate for equal access to healthcare services to promote equitable and sustainable urban development.

The Annotation Question of the Chinese Protestant Bible, 1877-1917 (on-going project)

Principal Investigator: **Dr. George Kam-wah Mak**, 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, HKBU (AY 2014-15)
Grant secured: HKD147,000

Third Source of Funding: Faculty Research Grant, HKBU (AY 2016-17)
Grant secured: HKD149,980

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.

Motors Heritage in Hong Kong -- from the Post War Era to 1960s (new project initiated in April 2017)

Principal Investigator: **Dr. Jack Lee**, Research Assistant Professor, LEWI

Source of Funding: Lord Wilson Heritage Trust, HKSAR

Amount awarded: \$354,600

Brief Introduction: The motor car is a basic transport tool in everyday life. It has also become part of the heritage of many nations that have a long history of production and use of motor cars as well as their preservation. Dr Lee's research project aims to study the growth of motor cars in Hong Kong from the post-war era to the 1960s when the city experienced a sudden surge in car usage due to its rapid socio-economic growth. One objective of the project is to examine the significance and influence of motor cars in mid-20th century Hong Kong, in particular their cultural meaning alongside the socio-economic values they have generated.