



目 Table of C	一/簡:	uction	P.1
	二 / 講 Poste	座系列海報 rs of the Lecture Series	P.2
	三 / Lectur	坐詳情 res Information	P.3-4
ontent	四 / 講 Abstra	坐摘要 acts of Lectures	
	(I)	群學識見:澳門天主教歷史的社會學考察 Insights of Sociology: Exploring the History of Catholic in Macao through the Sociological Perspective	P.5
	(II)	再不是借來的時空:公共空間、歷史文物與香港人身份認同的變化 No More Borrowed Time or Borrowed Place: Public Space, History and Relics, and Identity Changes of HongKongers	P.6
	(III)	從客家梅菜扣肉到上海鍋貼:港式飲食文化的人類學研究 From Hakka Braised Pork Belly to Shanghai Potsticker Dumplings: The Study of Hong Kong Foodways from the Anthropological Perspective	P.7
	(IV)	從「參與觀察」開始:香港民間宗教的人類學視點 Starting from "Participant Observation": An Anthropological Perspective on Popular Religion in Hong Kong	P.8
	(V)	香港佛教的地方系統與區域文化 Regional Systems and Cultures of Buddhism in Hong Kong	P.9
	(VI)	我心安處:香港少數族裔的宗教與墓地 Where my Heart is: The Religions and Cemeteries of Ethnic Minorities in Hong Kong	P.10
	(VII)	聖俗之間:香港基督教史研究的回顧與前瞻 Heavenly or Earthly: Retrospect and Prospects of the Historical Studies on the Protestant Churches of Hong Kong	P.11
	(VIII)	禮失求諸野:香港孔教的出現與發展 Diffusion of Rituals: Emergence and Development of Confucianism in Hong Kong	P.12
	(IX)	仙蹤道跡:香港道教源流、信仰和建築 Sacred Places: Origins and Development, Doctrine, and Architecture of Taoism in Hong Kong	P.13
		冰室彌撒:不一樣的天主教傳教方式 Mass in Café: An Extraordinary Way of Catholic Missionary Work	P.14
	(XI)	搜奇還是實錄?外文資料所見的香港華人信仰與風俗 Hong Kong's Folk Beliefs and Customs through the English Sources	P.15

简价介

香港是東西方文化匯聚之地,不同宗教 信仰或其教派在宣揚教義之外,更關顧 社會民生的發展,與香港社會一起發展 和成長。講座系列的首四講有關社會學和 人類學的方法與研究,餘下八講分別介紹 孔教、佛教、道教、天主教、基督教、 少數族裔宗教和民間信仰等研究。

Hong Kong has always been a city where Eastern and Western cultures converge. In addition to preaching their doctrines and beliefs, various religions have often engaged in social issues and people's livelihoods, and their development and growth has been closely connected with that of Hong Kong. This lecture series begins with four talks illustrating the research methodology in the fields of sociology and anthropology, and the remaining eight talks introduce different religions, including Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism, Catholicism, Protestantism, various religious beliefs of ethnic minorities and folk beliefs.

Posters of the Lecture Series



講座系列海報(2021年1月至3月) Poster of the lecture series (Jan to Mar 2021)



講座系列海報(2021年4月至6月) Poster of the lecture series (Apr to Jun 2021)

上ectures Information

23/1/2021

陳漢輝教授(嶺南大學社會學及社會政策系系主任)

Professor CHEN Hon Fai (Head of Department of Sociology & Social Policy, Lingnan University)

群學識見: 澳門天主教歷史的社會學考察

Insights of Sociology: Exploring the History of Catholic in Macao through the Sociological Perspective

30/1/2021

谷淑美教授(香港科技大學人文社會科學學院社會科學學部副教授)

Professor Agnes KU (Associate Professor, Division of Social Science, School of Humanities and Social Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

再不是借來的時空:公共空間、歷史文物與香港人身份認同的變化

No More Borrowed Time or Borrowed Place: Public Space, History and Relics, and Identity Changes of HongKongers

27/2/2021

張展鴻教授(香港中文大學文化遺產研究中心主任)

Professor Sidney CHEUNG (Director of Cultural Heritage Studies Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

從客家梅菜扣肉到上海鍋貼:港式飲食文化的人類學研究

From Hakka Braised Pork Belly to Shanghai Potsticker Dumplings: The Study of Hong Kong Foodways from the Anthropological Perspective

6/3/2021

廖迪生教授(香港科技大學華南研究中心主任)

Professor LIU Tik Sang (Director of South China Research Centre, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

從「參與觀察」開始:香港民間宗教的人類學視點

Starting from "Participant Observation": An Anthropological Perspective on Popular Religion in Hong Kong

20/3/2021

鄧家宙博士(香港史學會總監)

Dr Billy TANG Ka Jau (Director, Society of Hong Kong History)

香港佛教的地方系統與區域文化

Regional Systems and Cultures of Buddhism in Hong Kong

27/3/2021

馮智政先生(香港政策研究所教育研究及發展中心主任)

Mr Jacky FUNG (Head of Centre for Education Research and Development, Hong Kong Policy Research Institute)

我心安處:香港少數族裔的宗教與墓地

Where my Heart is: The Religions and Cemeteries of Ethnic Minorities in Hong Kong

17/4/2021

邢福增教授(香港中文大學崇基學院神學院教授)

Dr YING Fuk Tsang (Professor, Divinity School of Chung Chi College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

聖俗之間:香港基督教史研究的回顧與前瞻

Heavenly or Earthly: Retrospect and Prospects of the Historical Studies on the Protestant Churches of Hong Kong

24/4/2021

危丁明博士(香港珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心副研究員)

Dr NGAl Ting Ming (Associate Researcher, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hong Kong)

禮失求諸野:香港孔教的出現與發展

Diffusion of Rituals: Emergence and Development of Confucianism in Hong Kong

15/5/2021

游子安教授(香港珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心副主任)

Professor YAU Chi On (Deputy Director, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hong Kong)

仙蹤道跡:香港道教源流、信仰和建築

Sacred Places: Origins and Development, Doctrine, and Architecture of Taoism in Hong Kong

* 29/5/2021

周樹佳先生 (香港民俗文化及史地掌故研究者)

Mr CHOW Shu Kai (Researcher on Hong Kong Folk Culture and Historical Allusion)

求神問卜: 香港民間信仰的考察與研究

Deities and Divination: Field Observation and Studies of Folk Beliefs in Hong Kong

19/6/2021

阮志博士 (香港中文大學文化及宗教研究系榮譽副研究員)

Dr YUEN Chi (Research Associate (Honorary),

Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

冰室彌撒:不一樣的天主教傳教方式

Mass in Café: An Extraordinary Way of Catholic Missionary Work

26/6/2021

林國輝先生(香港歷史博物館館長(展覽及研究))

Mr LAM Kwok Fai, Brian (Curator (Exhibition and Research), Hong Kong Museum of History)

搜奇還是實錄?外文資料所見的香港華人信仰與風俗

Hong Kong's Folk Beliefs and Customs through the English Sources

*不設網上重溫及講座摘要

Online playback and abstract of lecture are not provided.

四 講座摘要

(I)

陳漢輝教授(嶺南大學社會學及社會政策系系主任)

Professor CHEN Hon Fai (Head of Department of Sociology & Social Policy, Lingnan University)

群學識見:

澳門天主教歷史的社會學考察

Insights of Sociology:

Exploring the History of Catholic in Macao through the Sociological Perspective

澳門天主教的發展,一直受著本地、中國以至世界重大歷史事件的影響,其中包括 禮儀之爭、梵蒂崗第二次大公會議及12.3事件等。是次講座從社會學角度,剖析澳門 天主教在歷史洪流下經歷的挑戰,並比對香港天主教的變遷。

The development of Macao Catholicism has been shaped by significant historical events at home, in China and the world at large, including the rite controversy, the Second Vatican Council and the 12.3 Incident. This public lecture adopts a sociological perspective in scrutinising the historical currents and challenges faced by Macao Catholicism, with a comparison with the changes of its Hong Kong counterpart.



大三巴牌坊是聖保祿教堂正面前壁的遺址 The Ruins of St. Paul's is the façade of the Church of Mater Dei



澳門的望德聖母堂曾是澳門天主教主教座堂 St. Lazarus Church in Macao was once the Catholic cathedral of Macao



(II)

谷淑美教授 (香港科技大學人文社會科學學院社會科學學部副教授)

Professor Agnes KU (Associate Professor, Division of Social Science, School of Humanities and Social Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

再不是借來的時空: 公共空間、歷史文物與香港人身份認同的變化

No More Borrowed Time or Borrowed Place: Public Space, History and Relics, and Identity Changes of HongKongers



活化工程前的中區警署建築群(今大館) Central Police Station Compound (Present-day Tai Kwun) before revitalisation works

本講座探討香港城市景貌的 改變,並思考當中所折射的 身份問題,內容包括從殖民 時期到回歸之後的社會歷史、 建築空間及本土文化。

This lecture looks at Hong Kong's changing cityscape and explores its implications for identity-making over the years. It considers the city's social history, built spaces, and local cultures from colonial times to the postcolonial era.





張展鴻教授 (香港中文大學文化遺產研究中心主任)
Professor Sidney CHEUNG (Director of Cultural Heritage Studies Centre,
The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

從客家梅菜扣肉到上海鍋貼: 港式飲食文化的人類學研究

From Hakka Braised Pork Belly to Shanghai Potsticker Dumplings: The Study of Hong Kong Foodways from the Anthropological Perspective

自五十年代香港社會因應南來移民人口的增加而出 現了國內各地的飲食習慣,不但包括了華南飲食的 多元化,而且還添上一些省外的地區菜式。在此, 講者以客家梅菜扣肉和上海鍋貼,和大家探討港式 飲食的變遷及其文化意義。

The influx of immigrants from various parts of mainland China in the 1950s had an immediate impact on Hong Kong's foodways, which was not only reflected in a greater diversity of southern Chinese food customs, but also the more widespread availability of dishes from the north. In this talk, the speaker explains the changes in Hong Kong food culture and offers some observations on the popularity of dishes such as Hakka braised pork belly and Shanghai potsticker dumplings from an anthropological perspective.



(IV)

廖迪生教授(香港科技大學華南研究中心主任)

Professor LIU Tik Sang (Director of South China Research Centre, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

從「參與觀察」開始: 香港民間宗教的人類學視點

Starting from "Participant Observation":
An Anthropological Perspective on Popular Religion in Hong Kong



天后信仰在不同社群,形成不同地方傳統 Varying local traditions of Tin Hau beliefs in different communities



天后誕的巡遊活動 Parade of Tin Hau Festival

香港很多地方社會每年都會舉辦天后誕、太平清醮、盂蘭勝會等 節慶活動,這些民間宗教活動,由地方民眾支持參與而成。人類 學者採用「參與觀察」的方法,跟隨儀式活動過程進行研究, 嘗試從參與者的角度,理解民間宗教活動與地方社會的關係。

Every year, there are many Tin Hau Festivals, *Jiao* Festivals, and Hungry Ghost Festivals organised by local societies in Hong Kong. These activities of popular religion are made possible by the support of the local communities. Anthropologists adopt the participant observation approach to study these festivals by following the process of these ritual events. They try to explore the relationship between local religious activities and the local communities from a participant's point of view.





鄧家宙博士 (香港史學會總監) Dr Billy TANG Ka Jau (Director, Society of Hong Kong History)

香港佛教的地方系統與區域文化

Regional Systems and Cultures of Buddhism in Hong Kong

二十世紀以來,因應國內局勢而出現多次僧侶移民潮, 順帶將各地佛教文化傳入香港,促進多元發展。本講座 簡介本地佛教的系統與文化活動。

The 20th century saw several waves of emigration involving monks leaving mainland China in response to the situation there, and they then introduced Buddhist cultures from different parts of the Mainland into Hong Kong. This lecture explores the diverse practice of Buddhism and its culture and activities in the city that developed as a result.





馮智政先生 (香港政策研究所教育研究及發展中心主任) Mr Jacky FUNG (Head of Centre for Education Research and Development, Hong Kong Policy Research Institute)

我心安處: 香港少數族裔的宗教與墓地

Where my Heart is:

The Religions and Cemeteries of Ethnic Minorities in Hong Kong

有別於其他地區,香港是少數地區可以做到宗教和而不同。墓園是當地人文歷史的 投映,亦結合了土地使用與傳統禮儀。講者嘗試帶大家漫步各少數宗教的墓地, 了解過去回教徒、印度教徒、袄教徒及猶太教徒的故事,在香港的本地化發展與社 會參與,重新思考香港發展成國際大都會的軌跡,各族裔對社會的貢獻,最後反思 日後的族裔議題。另外,透過相片及片段也可以虛擬地讓觀眾置身參觀團中。是次 分享部份研究資料來自講者於衞奕信勳爵文物信託所資助之計劃。

Hong Kong has always been a place where different religions have coexisted in harmony. Combining aspects of land use and traditional practices, cemeteries are a projection of local human history. Presenting a tour of cemeteries maintained by religious minorities, the speaker shares stories of Muslims, Hindus, Zoroastrians and Jews and their localisation and social engagement in Hong Kong to give the audience a fresh look at the contributions made by various ethnic groups to society and Hong Kong's development into an international metropolis and to prompt them to reflect on future ethnic issues. The use of photos and videos enables participants to take part in the tour virtually. Some of the research materials used in the talk are taken from a project by the speaker that is funded by the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust.





邢福增教授(香港中文大學崇基學院神學院教授)

Professor YING Fuk Tsang (Professor, Divinity School of Chung Chi College, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

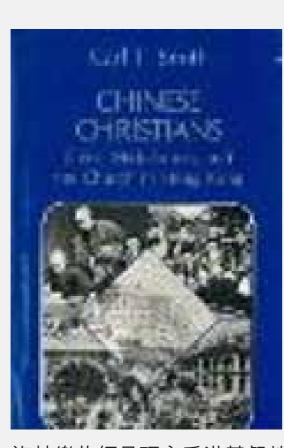
聖俗之間:

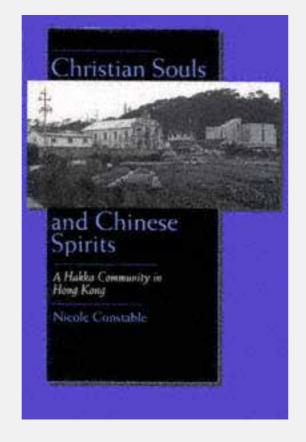
香港基督教史研究的回顧與前瞻

Heavenly or Earthly:

Retrospect and Prospects of the Historical Studies on the Protestant Churches of Hong Kong

近年,香港史研究愈益受到學者的重視。 當我們從不同角度檢視香港的歷史發展時, 不應忽視宗教在其中扮演的獨特角色。本講 座嘗試以基督新教為中心,檢視不同學者的 研究,藉此重尋隱藏在「世俗」歷史中的 「神聖」,並在「神聖」中重構「世俗」。 In recent years, the study of Hong Kong history has received increasing attention from scholars of different fields. When we examine the historical development of Hong Kong, special reference should be focused on the unique role of religions. This lecture, by reviewing the studies of Protestant Christianity in Hong Kong, attempts to explore the interactions between the sacred and profane in the social and religious context of local history.





施其樂牧師是研究香港基督教史的重要學者。 1985年出版的 "Chinese Christians: Elites, Middlemen, and the Church in Hong Kong" 是他其中一本重要著作。

Rev. Carl T. Smith is an influential scholar of History of Hong Kong Christianity. "Chinese Christians: Elites, Middlemen, and the Church in Hong Kong" published in 1985 is one of his significant publications.

人類學者郭思嘉在 "Christian Souls and Chinese Spirits: A Hakka Community in Hong Kong" 一書中,探討基督教 與客家身份認同建構的關係。

Nicole Constable, an anthropologist explores the relationship between Christianity and the construction of Hakka identity in her book "Christian Souls and Chinese Spirits: A Hakka Community in Hong Kong".



(VIII)

危丁明博士 (香港珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心副研究員)
Dr NGAl Ting Ming (Associate Researcher, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies, Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hong Kong)

禮失求諸野: 香港孔教的出現與發展

Diffusion of Rituals:

Emergence and Development of Confucianism in Hong Kong



荃灣圓玄學院的孔子像 Statue of Confucius at the Yuen Yuen Institute in Tsuen Wan

香港曾作為孫中山先生的救國基地之一,許多人都 耳熟能詳。此地亦是維護千年道統至最後的中國城 市卻鮮為人知。孔教運動傳至香港,並迅速成為團 結本地各界華人的文化重器。民初的國教運動失敗 後,主事者南來,更為香港孔教運動添薪加火。這 個位處海隅的殖民城市,竟變成海濱鄒魯,很長的 一段時間內,都在為守護正花果飄零的傳統中國 文化,奏響着並不合時宜的弦歌。

Hong Kong famously served as one of the revolutionary bases of Dr Sun Yat-sen. Less well known, however, is the fact that it is the Chinese city that has constantly defended the millennium-old orthodoxy of Confucianism, which developed quickly after it was introduced in Hong Kong and became a cultural instrument for uniting the Chinese people in the city. Following the failure of the State Religion Movement in the early Republican period, its leaders came to Hong Kong and reignited the local Confucianism Movement with a fresh spark. The coastal colonial city became a hub for the dwindling traditional Chinese philosophy and culture, where it was protected and nurtured during the long period when it marched to the beat of a drum that was out of touch with the times.



(IX)

游子安教授 (香港珠海學院香港歷史文化研究中心副主任)
Professor YAU Chi On (Deputy Director, Centre for Hong Kong History and Culture Studies,
Chu Hai College of Higher Education, Hong Kong)

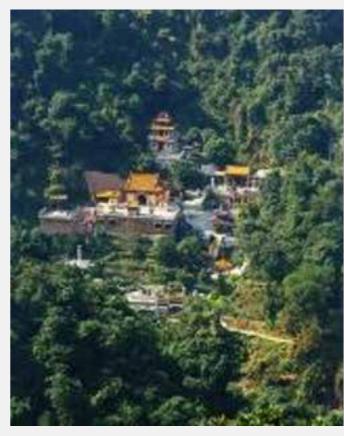
仙蹤道跡: 香港道教源流、信仰和建築

Sacred Places:

Origins and Development, Doctrine, and Architecture of Taoism in Hong Kong

香港道教道脈多源自廣東廣州、南海、羅浮山等地區,光緒年間,呂祖信仰由廣東傳到港澳地區且以仙院形式傳播。若以仙院為道教發展的標誌,香港道教的傳揚約始於光緒初年。1960年代以來為方便修靜及配合發展,道堂漸多選擇在新界郊區擴建宮觀。如雲泉仙館在坪輋;青松觀在屯門;萬德至善社在大埔建萬德苑。香港道堂雖然有不同的道派,也具有求同存異的寬容襟懷,如嗇色園、圓玄學院兼奉三教。百多年來道教團體與香港社會一直有密切的互動關係,可說是香港二十世紀慈善公益發展史的縮影。

Hong Kong's Taoist sects mostly originated in Guangzhou, Nanhai and Mount Luofu in Guangdong province. Belief in Lui Cho was spread by Taoist monasteries, and the establishment of these religious communities in Hong Kong and Macao marked the start of Taoism in these territories in the early years of the reign of the Qing emperor Guangxu. The 1960s saw an increasing number of Taoist temples built in the New Territories that offered a retreat and facilitated development, such as Wun Chuen Sin Koon in Ping Che, Ching Chung Koon in Tuen Mun and Man Tak Yuen established by the Man Tak Chi Sin Association in Tai Po. Although the Taoist temples in Hong Kong belong to different sects, they all agree to seek common ground while respecting their differences. For example, the Sik Sik Yuen and Yuen Yuen Institute practise Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism at the same time. Interacting closely with Hong Kong society for more than 100 years, Taoist organisations epitomise the development of Hong Kong's charitable institutions in the 20th century.



大埔萬德苑 Man Tak Yuen in Tai Po



坪輋雲泉仙館 Wun Chuen Sin Koon in Ping Che





阮志博士(香港中文大學文化及宗教研究系榮譽副研究員)

Dr YUEN Chi (Research Associate (Honorary), Department of Cultural and Religious Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong)

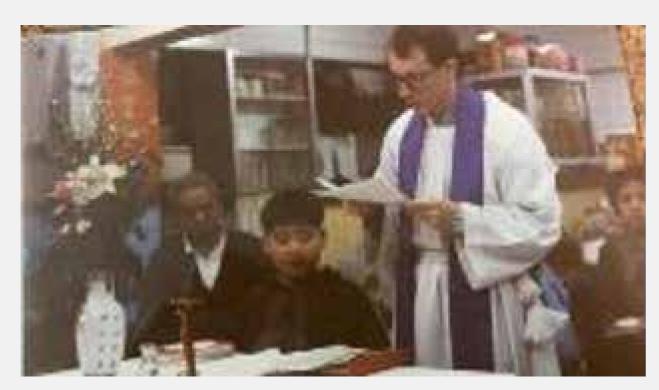
冰室彌撒: 不一樣的天主教傳教方式

Mass in Café:

An Extraordinary Way of Catholic Missionary Work

通過口述歷史方式,了解西方傳教士在日常生活中怎樣推展信仰及與人建立信任。 此段傳教歷程亦是香港七、八十年代的複雜屋邨環境的歷史寫照。講座將以一條在 葵涌已拆卸的公共屋邨中的冰室作為例子,講述意大利及法國神父在傳統冰室的 禮儀是怎樣進行,並了解當時獨特的傳教方式。

Oral history interviews offer us an insight into how Western missionaries went about promoting their beliefs and building trust with local people in the course of their daily lives. The Catholic faith in Hong Kong established strong roots in the sophisticated housing environments of the 1970s and 1980s. Taking a café in a demolished public housing estate in Kwai Chung as an example, this lecture describes how Italian and French priests celebrated mass in local eating places and provides us with a new perspective on their extraordinary missionary work at that time.



來自法國的戴唯微神父在冰室傳教 Rev. Xavier Demolliens from France preached at a café



1970年代意大利神父甘浩望在葵涌邨傳教 Rev. Franco Mella from Italy served at Kwai Chung Estate in 1970s



(IX)

林國輝先生(香港歷史博物館館長(展覽及研究))

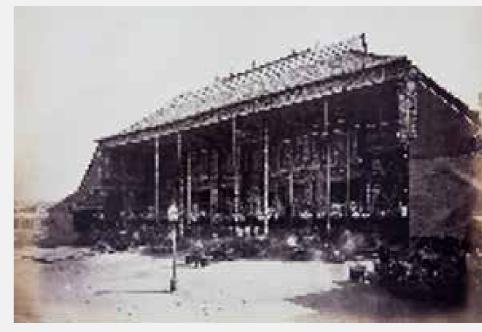
Mr LAM Kwok Fai, Brian (Curator (Exhibition and Research), Hong Kong Museum of History)

搜奇還是實錄? 外文資料所見的香港華人信仰與風俗

Hong Kong's Folk Beliefs and Customs through the English Sources

香港居民以華人佔大多數,在特殊的歷史條件之下,不少在內地已經消失的傳統信仰和習俗仍然能夠在這裏傳承;然而由於華文資料較少記述這些被視作生活日常的內容,如要考究這些活動的早年情況時,多需要借助外文遊記和報刊資料,但這些資料是否能夠如實反映華人的生活?講座從史料運用的角度,透過博物館的歷史圖片藏品,解讀外文資料關於早期節慶和祭祀活動的內容,以及使用這些資料時所要注意的地方。

Chinese people make up the majority of Hong Kong's population. Under the unique historical circumstances, many religious activities and traditional customs, which have vanished in the Mainland, are perpetuated here. Nevertheless, these practices, seen as part of everyday life, are seldom documented in Chinese materials. When studying these activities in the early days, researchers often have to draw reference to travel notes and newspaper clippings in foreign languages. Yet, are the lives of Chinese people accurately depicted in these materials? From the perspective of historiography, this talk, making use of historical photos selected from the Museum collection, interprets the materials on early festive and ritualistic activities in foreign languages and discusses what to note when citing them.



1870年代香港四環盂蘭勝會的醮棚 (夢周文化基金會藏品)

The bamboo shed theatre erected for the Hungry Ghost Festival held in Four Circuits on Hong Kong Island in the 1870s (Moonchu Foundation Collection)



二十世紀初,重陽節時登上山頂放風筝的華人。 (香港歷史博物館藏品)

A group of Chinese sightseers flying kites on the peak during Chung Yeung Festival in the early 20th century (Hong Kong Museum of History Collection)



編輯:香港歷史博物館教育活動組

Editorial: Education Activities Sub-unit, Hong Kong Museum of History

版權屬康樂及文化事務署所有©2022年 版權所有,未經許可,不得翻印、節錄或轉載 Copyright©2022 Leisure and Cultural Services Department All rights reserved.











