

HSSPFS 7

| |
|------------------------|
| RGC Reference 34600214 |
|------------------------|

| |
|---------------------------------|
| <i>please insert ref. above</i> |
|---------------------------------|

**The Research Grants Council of Hong Kong
Prestigious Fellowship Scheme under the Humanities and Social Sciences Panel
Completion Report**

(for completed projects only)

Part A: Project and Award Holder

1. Project Title

A Religious Geography of Popular Temples in Guangzhou City from the Mid-Qing to the Republican Period: History, Space and Social Functions of Popular Temples

2. Award Holder and Academic Department/Unit Involved

| Name/Post | Unit/Department/Institution | Contact Information |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| LAI, Chi Tim Professor | Department of Cultural and Religious Studies | laichitim@cuhk.edu.hk |

Part B: The Report

5. Workplan

HSSPFS 7

5.2 Revised workplan

Date of approval from the RGC: January 4, 2016

Reason for the change: The application for a 6-month extension of the research period is due to the needs to collect more archival material in Municipal Archive and to complete the book manuscript.

5.3 Realisation of the workplan

(maximum 2 pages; please state how and to what extent the work as stated in the workplan has been achieved; give reasons for under-achievements and outline attempts to overcome problems, if any)

The PI took a time-off to be relieved of teaching and administrative duties for 12 months from January 1, 2015 to December 30, 2015. Benefiting from the HSSPFS, the PI was able to focus on a new research project, fieldwork, scholarly visits, presentations, and, most importantly, writing. During this time-off period, the PI conducted extensive fieldwork for almost 2 months in Guangzhou. The PI met with many scholars from various research institutes in Guangzhou including the Sun Yat-Sen University 中山大學, the Guangzhou Academy of Social Sciences 廣州市社會科學院 and the Chorography Compile Committee Office of the City of Guangzhou 廣州市地方誌辦公室 who are experts on the city's history and social development. On January 15, 2015, the PI was invited by the Department of History of the Sun Yat-Sen University to deliver a public lecture on the topic of “明清至現代廣州地方廟宇”. In addition to exchanges, the PI made use of this research trip to collect in the Guangzhou Municipal Archive 廣州市檔案館 and the Guangdong Provincial Archive 廣東省檔案館 archival materials especially related to the sale of popular temples in the city by the Guangzhou municipal government in mid-1923. Based upon this primary archival information, the PI is able to conduct a study of the spatial geographic distribution of popular temples in the city in the republican period, which in turn formed the research data contributing to a chapter of the proposed monograph.

Apart from doing research work in Guangzhou, the PI was invited to deliver lectures on “Religious Geography of Popular Temples in Guangzhou City” in the Department of Chinese Studies of the National University of Singapore (April 14, 2015), the Institute of Chinese Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (April 10, 2015), and the Institute of Modern History of the Academia Sinica (November 18, 2015). The PI benefited much from these fruitful visits, exchanges and talks in related institutes across the regions of the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan. A direct result of those visits is related to the PI's proposed book manuscript through which he can receive suggestions and comments from various groups of academic readers.

In the third stage of the workplan, the PI paid visits to the Center for GIS of the Academia Sinica in Taiwan (November 17-21, 2015) and The China Data Center of the University of Michigan and Prof Bao Shuming (July 27-31, 2015) in an attempt to exchange the views on the application of GIS methods in studying Chinese religious sites and improving the Digital Daoist Museum of Guangzhou temples built by the PI and hosted on

HSSPFS 7

the website of the Centre for Studies of Daoist Culture of The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

6. Dissemination plan

6.3 Realisation of the dissemination plan

(maximum 2 pages; please state how and to what extent the output as stated in the dissemination plan has been achieved; give reasons for under-achievements and outline attempts to overcome problems, if any)

- A. During the period of the research work, the PI contributed 4 academic lectures in prestigious academic institutes in Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan (PS: After the 18-month research period, the PI has also completed other 4 academic lectures on the topic of “Spatial Study of Popular temples in Guangzhou and the Development of Digital Humanity” in Hunan University [February 27, 2017], The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library [March 31, 2017], Huazhong Normal University [May 9, 2017] and Nanjing University [June 2, 2017].) The PI realized that the delivery of these academic lectures, which are based primarily upon the research outcome of the HSSPFS, should be recognized as the additional realisation of the dissemination plan).
- B. Within the period of the research work, the PI has published a refereed journal article:

〈清代道光年間廣州城區祠廟的空間分佈及其意涵：以道光十五年「廣州省城全圖」為考察中心〉 (Spatial Analysis of the Temples in Guangzhou during the Daoguang Period and Its Meaning: A Case Study of the *Guangzhou shengcheng quantu*) 《中國文化研究所學報》 Journal of Chinese Studies, No. 63 (2016) , pp. 151-201. (see appendix 1)
- C. The PI has completed a book manuscript as a result of the 18-month research on the religious geography of popular temples in Guangzhou city from the Ming to the

HSSPFS 7

Republican periods. The book manuscript is tentatively titled as 《廣州廟宇歷史、碑刻及空間分析》 (History, Spatial Analysis and Inscriptions of Local Temples in Guangzhou City), which mainly includes 6 chapters and the PI is going to submit it for publication by The Chinese University Press in 2018. Below is the tentative table of content of the book manuscript (see appendix 2):

《廣州廟宇歷史、碑刻及空間分析》

1. 前言
 2. 〈宋代廣州道觀、道堂及道院的歷史及空間分析〉
 3. 〈明清時期廣州廟宇的歷史及空間分析——從廣州府地方廟宇碑刻文獻探索〉
 4. 〈清代廣州城廟宇的空間分佈及其意涵——以道光十五年「廣州省城全圖」為考察中心〉
 5. 〈民國時期廣州市正一派火居道士營業道館及其與廟宇分佈關係的空間分析〉
 6. 個案研究之一：〈從村廟到道觀——從清代至現代廣州泮塘鄉仁威廟的歷史及轉變〉
 7. 個案研究之二：〈十九世紀以來廣州地區正一派火居道士科儀與地方廟宇之關係研究——澳門吳慶雲道院的歷史變遷〉
 8. 結論
 - 參考書目
7. **Other impact** (e.g. award of patents or prizes, collaboration with other research institutions, knowledge transfer, etc.)
- i) The HSSPFS project supported the PI to complete a digitization of the ritual texts performed in Daoist temples and other popular temples in Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Macau. The digital archive of these ritual texts is an advanced development of the Digital Daoist Museum (<http://dao2.crs.cuhk.edu.hk/FlexVM>), which provides an image-text parallel browsing between different versions of the scanned ritual texts. (see appendix 3)
 - ii) The PI delivered two papers at the conferences organized by The Institute of Modern History of the Academia Sinica on November 18, 2015 and June 25, 2016. The two papers are titled as “清代中葉時期廣州城區祠廟分佈研究” and “太乙金華宗旨的淨明源頭問題”. (see appendix 4) [Note: Funding acknowledgement of the HSSPFS has been made verbally in the conferences.]
 - iii) During the period of research (2014-2016), The PI successfully supervised 2 PhD students, Karine Martin and Lam Sze Ting. Their dissertations are the outcomes of the PI's HSSPFS project. (see appendix 5)

HSSPFS 7

- Karine Martin: “Contemporary Monastic Daoism”.
- Lam Sze Ting: “清末民初廣州都城隍廟研究” .

iii) The PI’s application for GRF 2016-17 has been approved. Related to the field of the HSSPFS project, the PI proposed a study of “Popular Temples in Hong Kong and Macau” for 2017-2019 (project no. 14652616).