2014 CHCI Annual Meeting Local Guided Tour – Preliminary Program

The tour will be led by scholars from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and will depart the CUHK campus after the conclusion of the Annual Meeting proceedings on Saturday, 7 June. More information on transit and schedules is forthcoming.

Chungking Mansions, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon
http://www.chungkingmansions.com.hk/

Described by cultural anthologist Gordon Mathews as ‘a staunch bourgeois enclave of chamber-of-commerce capitalism, albeit with a few corners cut’, the Chungking Mansion possesses polarized characteristics that are both threatening and fascinating to locals and foreigners alike. As an example of ‘low-end globalization’, visitors can have a taste of a marginal spectrum of Hong Kong at its most exotic.

Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon

The Hong Kong Discovery Centre, located in a former British military base, was once the Whitfield Barracks overseeing Victoria Harbor. Today it is in the heart of the beautiful Kowloon Park and, as the office of Antiquity and Monuments, the renovated building is the locus of heritage conservation projects in Hong Kong. Situated in the crossroads between local and colonial history, it is nearby the Kowloon Masjid and Islamic Centre.

Assembly Hall of Tung Wah Hospital and The Man Mo Temple (Man Mo Temple, Lit Shing Kung and Kung Sor), Sheung Wan, Hong Kong Island
Assembly Hall of Tung Wah Hospital: http://www.tungwah.org.hk/?content=346

The Assembly Hall of Tung Wah Hospital is a historical monument established in 1872 by the first Chinese charity group in Hong Kong, the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. It is the home of many historical objects, ranging from plaques bestowed by late-Qing Emperor Guangxu to the artifacts from the founding members, epitomizing the fascinating encounters between traditional Chinese and Western culture. The Man Mo Temple, a designated monument entrusted by the Tung Wah Hospital, comprises three parts: Man Mo Temple, Lit Shing Kung and Kung Sor. As a temple built to worship the God of Literature and the God of Martial Arts, it offers a valuable glimpse into traditional Cantonese social and religious values, as well as distinctive architectural craftsmanship.