

ABSTRACTS

The History of Space and History in Space Lu Xiqi (005)

Abstract: Human beings' understanding of space has gone through three stages: the first is to recognize the existence of "space" from the gap between objects; the second is to "abstract" various space forms from the empirical world; and the third is to "create" and "produce" new space forms and take them as tools and approaches to explore the world. In the field of humanities and social sciences, scholars use the concept of "space" such as geographical space, political space, social space and cultural space from different perspectives and give them different connotations and meanings. Space has its life course of generation, growth, disintegration and extinction, as well as emotion, thought and "humanity". "The history of space" means that space has a life history. The real space that affects or restricts the historical process is the space that is perceived, understood and used by the human subject. "Narrating history in space" means narrating the historical process through "space" and its changes. The spatial analysis and interpretation of history mainly includes observing and analyzing the co-existence of various "spaces" and their relations within a specific time point or time range. Historical geography should take "historical space" as the research object and organically combine spatial analysis with historical narration and analysis.

Keywords: Space; concept of space; life history; spatial analysis; historical narrative; historical geography

The Urbanization of the Pearl River Delta from the Perspective of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay

Area: Process, Driving Force and Path Cao Jiabin & Wang Jun (026)

Abstract: The urbanization of the Pearl River Delta, which is embedded in the transformation of the national economic system, has always been complementary to the changes in the national system and the evolution of the policy system. The problems and shortcomings exposed by large-scale high-speed urbanization in the past reflect not only the phased challenges in the development process, but also the endogenous constraints of the transformation system itself. The reform of the system and mechanism to promote the market-oriented flow of elements has promoted the rise of big cities and the formation of urban agglomerations in the Pearl River Delta in promoting the rapid growth of regional economy. In the process of establishing and improving a new higher-level open economic system, unswervingly deepening the reform of factor marketization and innovation of systems and mechanisms is still the core engine for promoting the urbanization of the Pearl River Delta and the construction of a world-class city cluster in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Keywords: Urbanization; urban agglomeration; Pearl River Delta; Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

The Internal Logic between the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Institutional Changes of China

..... Ma Zhongxin (036)

Abstract: Since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, China has been promoting institutional changes with the selected path of "gradual reform" and "spiral rise", the evolutionary path of "transition of resource allocation from a government-led to a decisive role of the market", the main model of "the combination of compulsory change and induced change", the core driving force of the two-way interaction of "from opening to reform" and "from reform to opening", and the structural form of "mutual promotion between rural and urban institutional changes", which have become the fundamental driving force behind China's rapid economic growth in the past four decades. At the historical node of the 40th anniversary of reform and opening up, the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area has become a state-led development strategy. Compared with the world-class bay area, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area has a unique path, method and constraint for institutional changes, and it also undertakes the unique historical task of exploring the co-prosperity model of Hong Kong and Macao prospering together with the motherland through institutional innovation, which has also constituted the internal logic among the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the institutional changes and economic development in the new era of China.

Keywords: Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area; institutional changes; internal logic; historical mission

The Innovative Development of Macao Film Culture in the Context of New Globalization

..... Hu Zhifeng & Chen Yin (046)

Abstract: The development of Macao's film culture mainly faces three background environments: international background, domestic background and cultural background. These three aspects constitute an overall context which is centered on the historical process of globalization. In more than one hundred years of film development in China and even the world, Macao films have formed a unique landscape, especially outstanding in film creation and production, screening and dissemination, and industrial development. They have always been based on the Chinese cultural soil, highlighted the characteristics of cultural integration, and served the overall national strategy in cultural heritage, cultural variation and cultural innovation. In the new context of globalization, the development of Macao films has contributed unique Macao wisdom to enhance the soft power and international influence of Chinese culture.

Keywords: New globalization; Macao film; blending of Chinese and Western; cultural innovation

New Century Xinjiang Films and Xinjiang Cultural Image Construction Li Bin (054)

Abstract: This article analyzes several recent Xinjiang films which have their own characteristics, and probes into their new aesthetic forms, image styles and their cultural standpoints, which are different from previous Xinjiang films. It points out that due to its vast geographical area, differing regional economic development and different lifestyles, Xinjiang culture is rich and colorful and representative of various aspects of life in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Xinjiang films should adhere to the "diversity" principle of creation, show the rich characteristics of Xinjiang, break the "stereotypes" and effectively spread the cultural characteristics of Xinjiang, as well as construct a new cultural image of Xinjiang.

Keywords: Posthuman era; species ethics; dichotomy; enlightenment; genetic engineering

The Assassin Directed by Hou Hsiao-hsien: Anti-Chuanqi and the Disappearance of Allegory Wu Xiaojia (063)

Abstract: The film *The Assassin* directed by Hou Hsiao-hsien removes the "oddness" in the original Tang Chuanqi, leaving the "myth" and turns it into a well-knit story, making Nie Yinniang a symbol of a modern woman. However, this adaptation has lost the essence of Tang Chuanqi and the allegory and tension between art and politics in Hou Hsiao-hsien's previous works. In one sense, Hou Hsiao-hsien's dilemma also illustrates the difficulty of film art exploration.

Keywords: *Nie Yinniang* ; *The Assassin* ; Hou Hsiao-hsien; Tang legend; oddness; allegory

Preaching, Woodblock Printing and Cultural Networks—Dominican Missionaries' Chinese Publications from the Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries Zhang Xianqing (071)

Abstract: The Dominican Order played an important role in Sino-Western cultural encounters from the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries. As the central component of evangelization with knowledge, numerous Dominican missionaries worked on translating Western books into Chinese and publishing books about Western knowledge. Although the number of Dominican publications in Chinese is much smaller than that of the Jesuits, their works manifest the diversity of Catholic books written in Chinese during the Ming and Qing dynasties. These Chinese books written and printed by Dominican missionaries reflect how a religious order, far from the center of the empire, promoted localization in the borderlands. They also reveal the history of the relations between Catholicism and a certain type of literacy.

Keywords: Dominican Order; Catholicism; woodblock printing in Chinese; cultural networks

No Spirit only Qi? —On a Jesuit's Interpretation of Guishen in New-Confucianism Zhu Hailin (080)

Abstract: In Western philosophy, since the time of Plato, reality has been divided into two substances: the spiritual and the corporeal, but there is no such division in Chinese philosophy. The two views clashed when the scholastic theology of the West and Confucianism of the East encountered each other in late Ming China. The Italian Jesuit Niccolò Longobardo concluded that there is no true spiritual substance in Chinese philosophy after investigating some classic works of Confucianism. Therefore, he argued that all Chinese are atheist. To defend his judgment, he wrote a report expressing his interpretation on *Li*, *Qi* and *Guishen* in Neo-Confucianism which exerted great impact on the interaction between China and the West in the

early Qing Dynasty. His report focused on classifying what *Guishen* meant in Chinese philosophy and the source he quoted mainly came from *Xingli Daquan*, a well-received book collecting the main thoughts of outstanding Confucianists, especially of the Song Dynasty. This article investigates the validity of Longobardo's arguments on *Guishen* through a comparative analysis between these arguments and those in *Xingli Daquan*. Based on this investigation, it is possible to identify what ontological disparity exists between Confucianism and Western cosmology on spiritual substance, and also to help retrospect what the dialogue in cosmology between the Jesuits and Confucians in the Ming and Qing dynasties means to intercultural philosophy.

Keywords: Spiritual substance; Niccolò Longobardo; Guishen; Li; Qi

Léon Wieger and His Sinology Research Works *Ji Yanfang* (088)

Abstract: Léon Wieger, a Jesuit sinologist from France, came to China in the late Qing Dynasty. He lived in China for 46 years and devoted his life to studying Chinese language, philosophy, religion, folklore and history. He translated and composed a lot of Sinology works, which have lacked relevant systematic research. In view of this, the author strived to study Léon Wieger's life and his achievements in Sinology comprehensively by relying on the original resources. This article introduces his life, his Sinology works and the role he played in the process of introducing Chinese traditional culture to the West.

Keywords: Léon Wieger; Jesuits; Sinology; the spread of Chinese culture to the West

The Digital Transformation of Traditional Paper Media and the Response of Academic Journals *Qin Kaifeng* (100)

Abstract: In the 21st century, the digital transformation of traditional paper media has accelerated. As a result, the survival dilemma of paper media has emerged extensively. On the viewpoint of "the extinction of paper media", this paper demonstrates the existence value of future paper media from the three aspects of paper media function, audience demand, and policy support. Taking the road of media integration is its inevitable and common development direction. Moreover, it analyzes the path differences of the transformation of books, newspapers, and journals from a comparative perspective. Finally, this paper focuses on academic journals to discuss basic strategies for them to cope with this transformation. It is pointed out that academic journals should establish a three-dimensional communication system in the digital era to enhance the function of academic communication in an all-round way. They must pay attention to the protection of intellectual property rights, stimulating the innovation power of digital technology including the rights and interests of journals and strengthening the record and accumulation of knowledge. Efforts need to be made to create a diverse interactive platform consisting of editors, authors, and readers, and to deepen and refine the academic function. We should improve the academic evaluation system and build an open and dynamic academic community.

Keywords: Traditional paper media; digital transformation; the extinction of paper media; media integration

On Editors' Dedication to the Profession: Taking Academic Journals as the Point for Analysis *Guo Qinghua* (111)

Abstract: Editors' dedication indicates a high sense of belonging and devotion to their profession. Based on their special emotions toward the editing job as the content and starting point, supported by their accumulation of professional knowledge, experience and horizons, and enhanced by their strong sense of responsibility, the editors' dedication to their profession will be gradually developed and finally become an editing instinct. The editors' dedication to their profession results from the sublimation of the editors' passion, which shows such superb qualities as excellence, open-mindedness, innovation, stability and persistence, etc. It internalizes into a high-level psychological state and externally manifests as a positive mental state. This paper discusses the practical significance of the editors' dedication to their profession, including the core effect, abnormal effect and butterfly effect driven by their dedicated feelings. It cannot be ignored that the editors' dedication to the profession is also a reality.

Keywords: Editors' dedication to the profession; editors' passion for the profession; academic journals; psychological state; mental state

Study on the Association Between Zhu Ziqing and Shu Xincheng Based on Several Regained Letters

..... Xu Qiang (123)

Abstract: As one of the most famous writers and scholars in modern China, Zhu Ziqing wrote thousands of letters in his life, but the *Complete Works of Zhu Ziqing* only included fewer than 300 of them in it. In the recent 40 years, with the great achievements in the study of Zhu Ziqing, it is the proper time to compile the new edition of the *Complete Works of Zhu Ziqing*, and the newly found letters will enrich the Volume of Correspondence in the *Complete Works of Zhu Ziqing*. The current materials rarely reflect the communication between Zhu and Shu Xincheng, the well-known modern publisher. This article discusses the newly found letters from Zhu to Shu, which provide more details about the association between these two masters in modern Chinese literature.

Keywords: Zhu Ziqing; Shu Xincheng; lost letters; interaction; communication

Textual Criticism on the Three Letters Zheng Zhenduo Wrote Respectively to Zhao Jingshen and Bajin

..... Yuan Hongquan (132)

Abstract: When checking the literature on Zheng Zhenduo studies recently, the author noticed that, out of the six letters he wrote to Zhao Jingshen which were printed in *A Collection of Zheng Zhenduo's Letters* (1988), the years of the two were not pinned down by the compilers. Likewise, in the *Treasure of Chinese Modern Literature (The Volume of Letters, 2009)* there is also a year-unknown note Zheng left for Bajin. To provide historical literature more accuracy for the compilation of Zheng's chronological life, this article aims to make clear the years in which these letters were written, and discover the history hidden beneath them.

Keywords: Zheng Zhenduo; to Zhao Jingshen; to Bajin; Letters; textual criticism and explanation

Interpretation of Lou Shiyi's Letters

..... Gong Li (141)

Abstract: Lou Shiyi, a famous writer, translator, editor and publisher, made a lot of friends and wrote many letters in his life, but he only published *The Collection of Correspondence Between Huang Yuan and Lou Shiyi*. In addition, there are a large number of letters to be found, collated and studied. The newly found five letters from Lou Shiyi to Shi Zhecun and one letter from him to the editor of *Historical Data of New Literature* are first-hand documents for studying Lou Shiyi. They are of great documentary value in sorting out the history of Lou Shiyi's friendship with Hu Feng, Shi Zhecun, Feng Xuefeng and other writers, and restoring the process of his editing of *Creation Experience*.

Keywords: Lou Shiyi; Shi Zhecun; Hu Feng; letters

On the Popularity of the Spoken Language of The Yuan Dynasty in *Thirty Kinds of Zaju* from the Perspective of Text

Comparison Zhang Meilan (150)

Abstract: By comparing the differences in word and sentence patterns of 13 similar dramas in *Anthology of Yuan Dramas and Thirty Types of Yuan Dynasty Block-printed Edition*, we can illustrate the popularity of *Thirty Types of Yuan Dynasty Block-printed Edition*, which reflects the elegance of the *Anthology of Yuan Dramas*. When studying the Chinese used during the Yuan and Ming dynasties, we must pay attention to the similar structure and particularity of the corpus when using the *Anthology of Yuan Dramas*.

Keywords: *Anthology of Yuan Dramas*; *Thirty Types of Yuan Dynasty Block-printed Edition*; differences in sentence patterns; popularity; elegance

The Rules and Translation Skills for the Conversion of Portuguese Passive Voice into Chinese

..... Yu Xiang (161)

Abstract: The passive voice is widely used in Portuguese, but not in Chinese. How to translate so many passive voice expressions of Portuguese into Chinese is a big problem for translators. Only by making a comparative analysis of the Portuguese and Chinese passive voice, especially the analysis, description and interpretation of the differences and conversion rules between Portuguese and Chinese passive voice, can we find translation countermeasures for the conversion of Portuguese passive voice into Chinese and solve this difficult problem. Thus, it can be concluded that the law of passive voice conversion

into Chinese can provide translators with relevant translation skills.

Keywords: Passive voice; Portuguese-Chinese translation; conversion rules; countermeasures; skills

A Study of Li Yuerui's Reform Memorial during the Reform Movement of 1898 *Fan Xueqing* (172)

Abstract: Based on the newly discovered memorial of Li Yuerui, this paper points out that during the Reform Movement of 1898, in order to break down the conservative forces, Li Yuerui put forward three proposals to Emperor Guangxu with the support of Kang Youwei. These proposals included the integration of Manchu and Han, reform of the bureaucratic system and improvement of the communication mechanism between the Emperor and subjects. These suggestions were a comprehensive reflection of the political thoughts of Li Yuerui, Kang Youwei and Liang Qichao, and an important record of Li Yuerui's own thoughts on the reforms. What's more, Li Yuerui's memorial echoed that of Zhang Yuanji's, constituting an important part of the Reform after September 5th, 1898. These historical facts revealed by Li Yuerui's memorial will shed light on Li Yuerui's thoughts and actions, enabling a more comprehensive understanding of the ideas and actions of the reformist in the Reform Movement of 1898.

Keywords: Li Yuerui; memorial; Kang Youwei; Liang Qichao; Zhang Yuanji; the Reform Movement of 1898

On Industrial Assistance from American Missionaries for Children, Women and Other Han and Tibetan Disadvantaged

People in Early 20th Century Batang. *Zhao Aidong* (183)

Abstract: In the early 20th century, the American missionaries from the Disciples of Christ carried out three kinds of industrial projects among the Han and Tibetan groups in Batang. American missionaries also objectively helped some local people to acquire livelihood skills: industrial training in school education, handicraft training for poor groups such as women and children, and industrial projects for other vulnerable groups. These projects not only helped to promote education and save school costs, but also helped the church to establish a certain reputation by serving local society. American missionaries also objectively helped some local people to acquire livelihood skills, contribute to the dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge and the cultivation of local talents, as well as making Batang known to the outside world. However, there is no denying that the religious purpose of industrial projects determines their own limitations and success.

Keywords: Batang; The Disciples of Christ; industrial; manual training; Tibetan

An Investigation on the Public Relief Work of the China International Famine Relief Commission in Modern Shaanxi

..... *Zhang Yingshu* (192)

Abstract: As an international social organization in modern China, China International Famine Relief Commission has carried out practical work in local Shaanxi for 15 years, including disaster relief, construction of water conservancy, transportation and agricultural cooperatives. Its role not only lies in public welfare undertakings, but also coincides with local social governance based on the perspective of long-term economic and social development, with further consideration of advanced issues in social practice. Thus, it has obtained a working space for its social practice, which has greatly promoted the development of local agricultural ecology and the social economy of Shaanxi in the modern era.

Keywords: China International Famine Relief Commission; social organizations; public welfare; Shaanxi