

高中公民與社會發展科知識增益系列： 香港社會的多元文化特徵

講者：李浩然教授（香港大學建築保育副教授）、
邱逸博士（中國文化研究院院長）

即將開始

教育局通識教育/公民與社會發展組

2022年1月

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中國文化研究院與教育局合辦
教師培訓研討會

非物質文化遺產：
香港社會的多元文化特徵

Dr. Lee Ho Yin 李浩然

Associate Professor in Architectural Conservation, HKU

香港大學 建築保育副教授

What is Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH)?

What is “intangible”?

“The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched – they must be felt with the heart.”

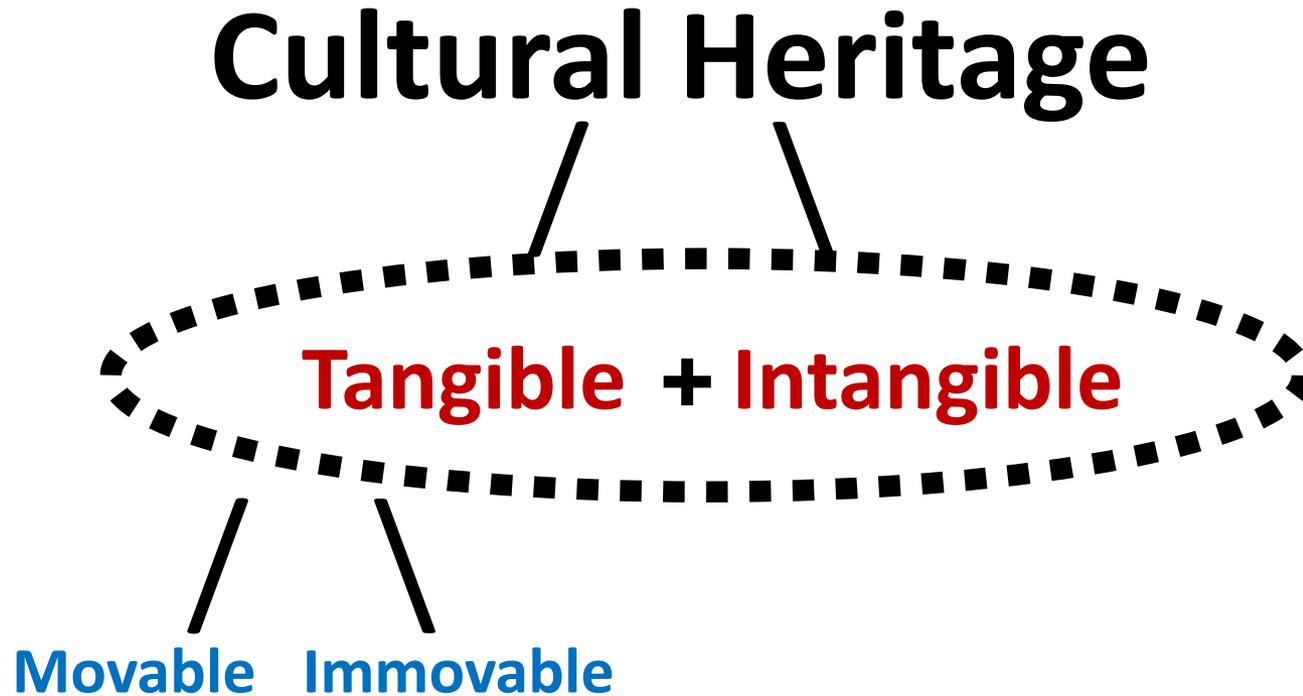
What is “cultural heritage”?

UNESCO defines “cultural heritage” as (2002):

“The term ‘cultural heritage’ has not always meant the same thing. Recent decades have seen the concept of heritage — much like that of culture — undergoing a profound change. Having **at one time referred exclusively to the monumental remains of cultures**, heritage as a concept has gradually come to include **new categories** such as the **intangible, ethnographic or industrial heritage**. A noteworthy effort was subsequently made to extend the conceptualization and description of the **intangible heritage**.”

Source: http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/ev.php-URL_ID=2185&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

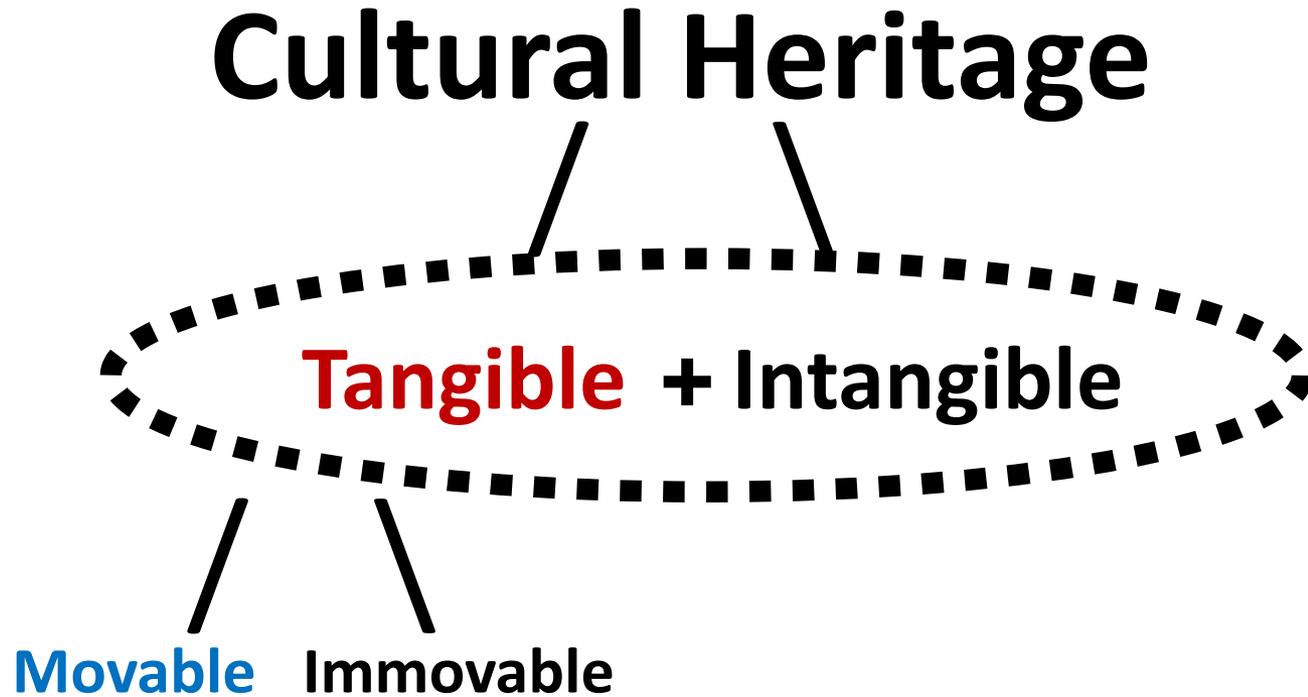
What is “cultural heritage”?



Tangible and intangible cultural heritage are inseparable – the former is the body and the latter is the soul; neither can exist without each other.

Quotable quote by Lee Ho Yin

What is “movable tangible cultural heritage”?

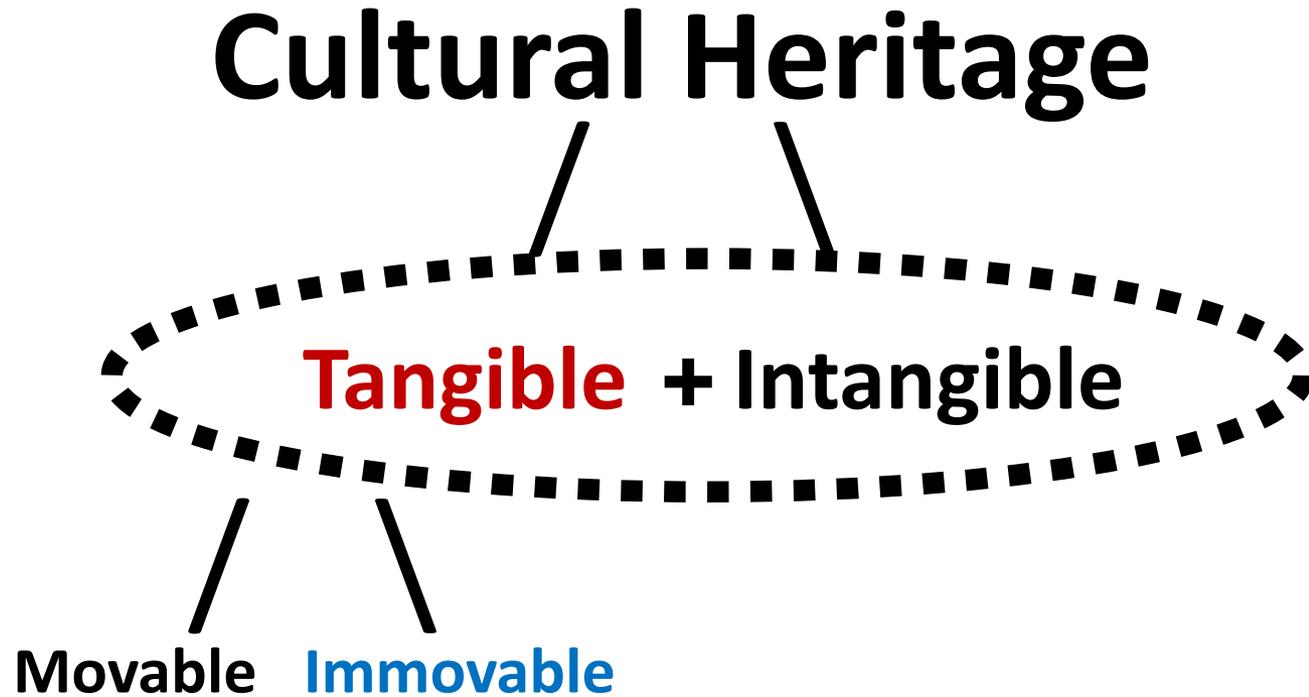


What is “movable tangible cultural heritage”?

Movable cultural heritage according to Australia’s NSW Heritage Office refers to “any natural or manufactured **object** of heritage significance,” such as:

1. Machinery and tools
2. Furniture, domestic collections
3. Transport items
4. Collections and archives
5. Religious or ceremonial objects
5. Fossils and botanical specimens
7. Museum objects and collections

What is “immovable tangible cultural heritage”?



What is “immovable tangible cultural heritage”?

Immovable cultural heritage according to UNESCO’s *Convention for the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage* (“*World Heritage Convention*”) (1972) refers to:

Cultural Heritage (built structures)

1. Monuments
2. Groups of Buildings
3. Sites (usually archaeological)

Natural Heritage (ecology)

1. Natural Features
2. Geological and Physiographical Formations
3. Natural Sites

What is “immovable tangible cultural heritage”?

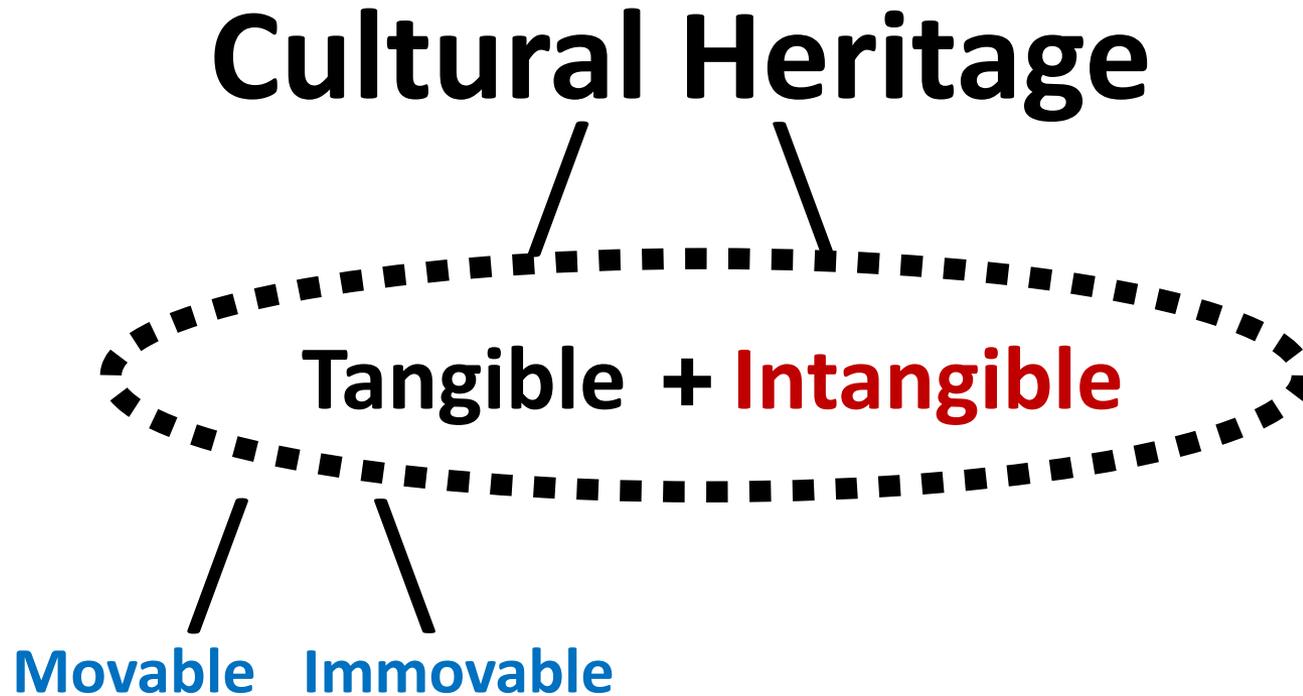
Immovable cultural heritage according to UNESCO’s *Convention for the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage* (“*World Heritage Convention*”) (1972) refers to:

1. Monuments

2. Groups of Buildings

3. Sites (usually archaeological)

What is “intangible cultural heritage” (“ICH”)?



Intangible Heritage = **Living** Cultural Heritage

What is “intangible cultural heritage” (“ICH”)?

ICH according to UNESCO’s *Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage* (“ICH Convention”) (2003) refers to:

1. Oral traditions and expressions, including language (especially endangered ones)
2. Performing arts
3. Social practices, rituals and festive events
4. Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
5. Traditional craftsmanship

What is “intangible cultural heritage” (“ICH”)?

UNESCO says...

Intangible cultural heritage is...

- **traditional, contemporary and living at the same time;**
- **inclusive;**
- **representative;**
- **community-based.**

(Source: from UNESCO’s ICH website at <https://ich.unesco.org/en/what-is-intangible-heritage-00003>)

What about ICH that relates directly to our daily lives?

UNESCO says, intangible cultural heritage is...

(Source: from UNESCO's ICH website at ich.unesco.org/en/what-is-intangible-heritage-00003)

- **traditional, contemporary and living at the same time;**
- **inclusive;**
- **representative;**
- **community-based.**

What qualifies for all of these and universally relatable to everyone?

How about... FOOD?

Food as ICH?

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO ICH Representative List: "Gastronomic meal of the French" (inscribed in 2010)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/gastronomic-meal-of-the-french-00437>

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO ICH Representative List: “Washoku, traditional dietary cultures of the Japanese, notably for the celebration of New Year” (inscribed in 2013)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/washoku-traditional-dietary-cultures-of-the-japanese-notably-for-the-celebration-of-new-year-00869>

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO Representative ICH List: “Mediterranean diet” (inscribed in 2013)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/mediterranean-diet-00884>

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO ICH Representative List: “Beer culture in Belgium” (inscribed in 2016)

(Notice that it’s about the *beer culture*, and not the beer itself)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/beer-culture-in-belgium-01062>

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO ICH Representative List:

“Kimjang, making and sharing kimchi in the Republic of Korea” (inscribed in 2013)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/kimjang-making-and-sharing-kimchi-in-the-republic-of-korea-00881>

“Tradition of kimchi-making in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea” (inscribed in 2015)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/tradition-of-kimchi-making-in-the-democratic-people-s-republic-of-korea-01063>

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

UNESCO Representative ICH List: “Hawker culture in Singapore, community dining and culinary practices in a multicultural urban context” (inscribed in 2020)

Source: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/hawker-culture-in-singapore-community-dining-and-culinary-practices-in-a-multicultural-urban-context-01568>

Iconic Hong Kong Food as ICH?

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

Proposed Hong Kong ICH for UNESCO ICH Representative List: “Yum cha culture of Hong Kong”?
(Focusing on the social practice of *yum cha*, rather than on *dim sum* as a craft)

Food as ICH – as cultural pride and identity

Proposed Hong Kong ICH for UNESCO ICH Representative List: “Cha chaan teng culture of Hong Kong” (Focusing on the social practice of *cha cheng teng*, rather than *cha cheng teng* food as a craft)

What is happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

What's happening with ICH in China?

Aug 2004

The People's Republic of China ratifies the 2003 ICH Convention and become a signatory of the convention, which applies to the HKSAR as well.

Apr 2006

The Guangdong Cultural Department (廣東文化廳) announces the 1st provincial-level ICH list with 78 items.

May 2006

China's State Council (中國國務院) announces the 1st national-level ICH list with 518 items.

Jun 2011

China's State Council announces the current national-level ICH list with 1,219 items.

Jun 2021

China's State Council announces the current national-level ICH list with 1,557 items, 42 of which has been inscribed on the UNESCO Representative ICH List.

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

28 May 2006

Macau Daily News reports, “Herbal tea a national-level intangible cultural heritage [of the Macau and Hong Kong SARs].”

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

22 January 2007

SCMP reports on the start of preparing a HK ICH Inventory (not a List – that comes later): “Team to record intangible heritage”

Source: <https://www.scmp.com/article/579142/team-record-intangible-heritage>

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

29 September 2009

SCMP reports on 4 HK ICH items included on China's national ICH list: "4 festivals proposed to be protected as national heritage"

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

2 October 2009

SCMP reports on a HK ICH item listed on the UNESCO ICH Representative List: “Unesco gives Cantonese opera something to sing about”

Source: <https://www.scmp.com/article/694276/unesco-gives-cantonese-opera-something-sing-about>

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

12 February 2011

SCMP reports on the HK's first tentative ICH inventory: "Umbrella maker, salted fish on list of intangible treasures"

Source: <https://www.scmp.com/article/737922/umbrella-maker-salted-fish-list-intangible-treasures>

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

17 June 2014

SCMP reports on HK's first ICH Inventory: "The 480 things that represent Hong Kong's culture: list unveiled after seven years' work"

Source: <https://www.scmp.com/news/hong-kong/article/1534746/cantonese-opera-dim-sum-and-diwali-hong-kong-lists-its-cultural>

1. Oral Traditions and Expressions

我鍾意粵語

ngo5 zung1 ji3 jyut6 jyu5

Photo by / [CCO 1.0](#)

2. Performing Arts



Photo by [长夜无风](#) / [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)



Photo by [Sou-Yi Yang](#) / [CC BY-NC-ND 2.0](#)

3. Social Practices, Rituals & Festive Events



Photo by [Dilontai](#) / [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)



Photo by [aotaro](#) / [CC BY 2.0](#)

4. Knowledge & Practices Concerning Nature & the Universe



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Photo by / [CCO 1.0](#)

5. Traditional Craftsmanship



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Hong Kong's 1st ICH Inventory (2014)

1. Oral Traditions and Expressions

- 1 Hakka Dialect
- 2 Wai Tau Dialect
- 3 Cantonese
- 4 Four-character idiomatic expressions
- 5 Fishermen's Dialect
- 6 Fujian Dialect
- 7 Fujian's Hokkien (Minnan) Dialect
- 8 Fujian's Fuzhou Dialect
- 9 Chiu Chow Dialect
- 10 Hoi Luk Fung / Hoklo Dialect
- 11 Riddles
- 12 Cantonese Chanting
- 13-23 Oral Legends of New Territories lineages

2. Performing Arts

- 24 Lion Dance
- 25 Dragon Dance
- 26 Pixiu (an imaginary beast) Dance
- 27-30 Unicorn Dance
- 31 Engor (Dance of Heroes)
- 32-37 Cantonese Opera
- 38 Fujian Opera
- 39-44 Puppetry
- 45 Eight Categories of Instrumental Music (a type of music in Guangdong)
- 46-48 Ritual Music (Taoist and Buddhist)
- 49 Rite Music
- 50 Cantonese Music (flourished 1920s-50s)
- 51 Chiu Chow Music
- 52 Nanyin (Southern Tunes)
- 53 Fujian Nanyin
- 54 Zhuzhici Poems/Village Names in a Song
- 55 Hakka Folk Song
- 56 Funeral Laments
- 57 Wedding Laments (a Hakka ritual)
- 58-61 Fishermen's Laments
- 62 Fishermen's Ballads

Hong Kong's 1st ICH Inventory (2014)

3a. Social Practices, Rituals and Festive Events - FESTIVALS

- 63 Che Kung (General Che)
- 64-67 Tai Wong Yeh (Great Lord) Festival
- 68 Tin Kung Yuk Wong Tai Tai (Jade Emperor)
- 69 Kwan Tai (God of War)
- 72 Lantern Lighting Ritual
- 89 Tai Ping Hung Chiu (ceremony for purification)
- 94 Pa Tin Gei (ceremony for purification)
- 97 To Tei (Earth God)
- 107 Spring and Autumn Ancestral Worship of Lineage
- 128 Man Cheong (God of Literature and Bureaucracy) Festival
- 129 Hung Shing (God of the Sea) Festival
- 139 Kwun Yum (Goddess of Mercy) Festival
- 143 Guang Ze Zun Wang (Revered King of Broad Blessings) Festival
- 144 Sam Shan Kwok Wong (Kings of Three Mountains) Festival
- 145 Pak Tai (Supreme Emperor of the North) Festival
- 148 Offering Sacrifices to White Tiger during Insects Awakening Day
- 149 Chun Kwan Emperor Festival
- 150-175 Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven) Festival
- 176-178 Tam Kung (Lord Tam) Festival
- 179 LiLing Divine Festival
- 180 Kam Fa (Lady Golden Flower) Festival
- 181 Feast Day
- 182-186 Dragon Boat Festival
- 187-189 Lung Mo (Dragon Mother) Festival
- 190 Man Cheong (God of Literature) and Mo Tai (God of Martial Art) Festival
- 191 Chou (Zhou Youde) Wong (Wang Lairen) Yi Kung
- 192-194 Hau Wong (Marquis Prince) Festival
- 195 Lo Pan (Master) Festival
- 196 The Seventh Sister's Birthday Festival
- 197-286 Yu Lan Festival
- 287-290 Tei Chong Wong (Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva) Festival
- 291-293 Fire Dragon Dance
- 294 Chai Tin Tai Shing (Monkey King) Festival
- 295 Wong Tai Sin Festival
- 296 Yuen Tin Sheung Tai (Supreme Emperor of the Dark Heaven) Festival
- 297 Tei Mo Yuen Kwan (Earth Mother Goddess) Festival
- 298-302 Wah Kwong (God of Fire and patron of Cantonese opera) Festival
- 303 Autumn Sacrificial Rites
- 304 Ancestral Worship of the Kwok Clan in Kowloon City
- 305 General Cheung Fei Festival
- 306 Thanking Deities
- 307-323 Jiao / Da Chiu
- 324 International Mother Language Day
- 325 Diwali (Festival of Lights), a Hindu tradition
- 326 Teej (Festival of Women), a Nepalese celebration
- 327 Poem Reciting Function, a Pakistani tradition
- 328 Holi (Hindu Festival of Colours)
- 329 Dussehra (Hindu Festival of Victory of Good over Evil)
- 330 Annakut (New Year's Day in Hindu)
- 331-337 Orthodox Unity School Taoist Tradition (New Territories)
- 338 Orthodox Unity School Taoist Tradition (Urban)
- 339-346 Complete Perfection School Taoist Tradition
- 347 Cantonese Rite of Liberating the Flaming-mouths (Feeding the Hungry Ghosts)
- 348 Traditional Funeral Rites
- 349-354 Traditional Wedding Ceremonies
- 355 Enshrinement ceremony for the Chinese Unicorn (once every 10 years)
- 356 Vegetable Tea preparation during festivals
- 357 Sek Shan Tou (Eating on the Hillside)
- 358 Basin Meal
- 359 Sticking Hui Chun (Spring Scrolls)

Hong Kong's 1st ICH Inventory (2014)

3b. Social Practices, Rituals and Festive Events – MARTIAL ARTS

360 Tai Shing Pek Kwar Moon Style (Monkey and Axe Hammer Style) - wushu

361-365 Tai Chi Chuan

366 Northern Shaolin Tay Tong Pak Kar

367-368 Weng Chun Fist

370 Pak Hok Pai (White Crane) Fist

371 Southern Shaolin Ng Cho Kun (Five Ancestors Fist) Tiebigong (Iron Arm Skill)

372-377 Hung Gar Kuen Style

378 Fu Style Bagua Quan (Fu Style Eight Trigrams Fist)

379 Hua Yue Xin Yi Liu He Ba Fa Chuan (Six Harmonies Eight Methods Boxing)

380 Wing Chun Fist

381-383 Pao Fa Lien Wing Chun; Snake Crane Wing Chun; Yip Man Wing Chun

384-386 Cangzhou Wushu

387-389 Choi Lee Fat Fist

390 Lung Ying Fist (Dragon Sign Fist)

391-395 Tanglangquan (Northern Praying Mantis)

Hong Kong's 1st ICH Inventory (2014)

4. Knowledge and Practices Concerning Nature and the Universe



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Photo by / [CCO 1.0](#)

- 396-399 Culture of Traditional Chinese Medicine
- 400 Fishermen's knowledge about the universe and the nature
- 401 Traditional Jade Stone Knowledge
- 402 Traditional Chinese Almanac

Hong Kong's 1st ICH Inventory (2014)

5a. Traditional Craftsmanship – FOOD (this beggars the question: why is food a craft and not a social practice?)



Photo by / [CCO 1.0](#)

403 Fermented Black Soybean
404 Bean Curd
405 Seafood Sauce
406 Preserved Fruit
407 Fei Gei Lam (Aeroplane Olive)
408 Soy Sauce by local factories
409 Sesame Oil
410 Fish Maw
411 Shrimp Paste Blocks and Shrimp Paste
412 Pickled Vegetable
413 Soy Sauce (Fujian Sauce Factories)
414 Preserved Meat
415 Brewing Glutinous Rice Wine
416 Dried Oyster and Oyster Sauce
417 Fermented Soybean Sauce
418 Salted Fish
419 Moon Cake
420 Melon Seed (the snack)
421 Betrothal Cakes
422 Chiu Chow Sugar Loaf
423 Chiu Chow Style Sweets and Cakes
424 Chiu Chow Five Assorted Betrothal Cakes

425 Glutinous Rice Dumpling
426-427 With lye or with pork
428 Sau Fan
429 Shek Lau Tsai
430 Cha Kwo (Steamed Sticky Rice Dumpling)
431 Ching Ming Tsai (Paederia scandens Sticky Rice Dumpling)
432 Sweet Potato Cake
433 Hakka Cuisine
434 Cantonese Cuisine
435 Chinese Dim Sum
436 Chiu Chow Marinated Food
437 Dumpling
438 Noodles
439 Egg Tart
440 Pineapple Bun
441 Wonton
442 Hong Kong Style Milk Tea
443 Yuan Yang Mixed Milk Tea and Coffee
444 Ding Ding Candy
445 Blown Sugar (small balloon can be made from syrup)

Hong Kong's 1st ICH List (2014)

5b. Traditional Craftsmanship - CRAFTS

- 446-455 Paper Crafting
- 456 Drawn Work Figurine
- 457 Wreath Crafting
- 458 Flower Board Crafting
- 459-461 Wood Carving
- 462 Charcoal Drawing
- 463 Mirror Painting of Deity Image
- 464 Gravestone Carving
- 465 Gold Leaf Decoration
- 466 Ivory Carving
- 467 Shiwan Pottery
- 468 Painting Mounting
- 469 Paper-cutting Technique
- 470 Lacquerware
- 471 Guangcai (The Canton Famille Rose Porcelain)
- 472 Seal Carving
- 473 Gravure-type Printing
- 474 Movable-type Printing
- 475 Dough Figurine Crafting
- 476 White Herring Bone Ornaments
- 477 Mahjong Tile Making
- 478 Brocade Box Making
- 479 Birdcage Production
- 480 Guqin (seven-stringed plucked instrument)
- 481 Umbrella Making
- 482 Piu Sik (Floating Colours) Making
- 483 Tattoo Technique
- 484 Face Threading Technique
- 485 Leather Shoe Making
- 486 Quilt Making
- 497 Sewing techniques
- 501 Lantern Band Embroidery
- 502 Cantonese Opera Headdress Crafting
- 503 Cantonese Opera Costume Embroidery
- 504 Jade Carving
- 505 Jewellery
- 506 Galvanised Iron Products
- 507 Chopping Board
- 508 Steamer
- 509 Cake Mould
- 510 Wooden Furniture Crafting
- 511 Coffin Crafting
- 512 Ying Stone (ornamental limestone from Yingde) Rockery Miniature Landscape Crafting
- 513 Gardening
- 514 Stilt House Construction
- 515 Traditional Architecture Preservation
- 516 Bamboo Shed Theatre Building
- 517 Wooden Boat Building
- 518 Fishing Method
- 519 Fishing Net Plaiting Technique
- 520 Aquaculture of Seawater fish
- 521 Gei Wai (Inter-tidal shrimp ponds) Operation
- 522 Aquaculture of Fresh-water Fish
- 523 Oyster Farming
- 524 Rice Cultivation
- 525 Vegetable Cultivation
- 526 Salt Making
- 527 Honey making
- 528 Pig Raising
- 529 Chicken Raising
- 530 Guangdong Hand Puppets Making

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

In 2015, the HKSAR Government established the **Intangible Cultural Heritage Office** (under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department).

Source: https://www.lcsd.gov.hk/CE/Museum/ICHO/en_US/web/icho/home.html

What's happening with ICH in Hong Kong?

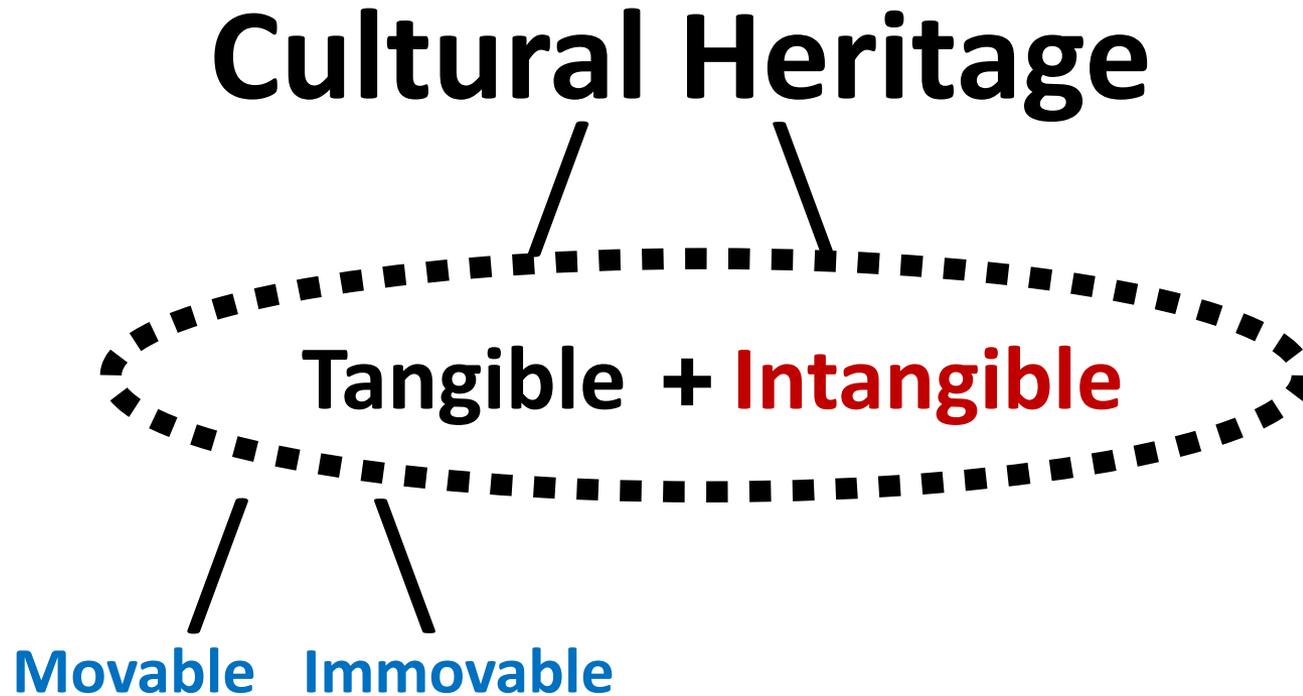
From the HKSAR Government's **Intangible Cultural Heritage Office** website:

“The Leisure and Cultural Services Department announced on 14 August 2017 the **first Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Hong Kong**, which comprises 20 items. The Representative List will provide the Government with a basis for prioritising resources and safeguarding measures for intangible cultural heritage (ICH) items, especially those of high cultural value and with an urgent need for preservation.”

Domains as specified by the Convention for the Safeguarding of the ICH	Items
Performing arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Cantonese Opera ** (2) Hakka Unicorn Dance in Hang Hau in Sai Kung * (3) Quanzhen Temples Taoist Ritual Music * (4) Nanyin (Southern Tunes)
Social practices, rituals and festive events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (5) Cheung Chau Jiao Festival * (6) Tai O Dragon Boat Water Parade * (7) Yu Lan Festival of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow Community * (8) Mid-Autumn Festival - the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Dance * (9) Wong Tai Sin Relief and Customs * (10) Spring and Autumn Ancestral Worship of Clans (11) Tin Hau Festival in Hong Kong ** (12) Mid-Autumn Festival - the Pok Fu Lam Fire Dragon Dance (13) Taoist Ritual Tradition of the Zhengyi School (14) Suk Poon (Basin Feast)
Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (15) Herbal Tea *
Traditional craftsmanship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (16) The Arts of the Guoin (The Craft of Qin Making) * (17) Hong Kong-style Milk Tea Making Technique (18) Paper Crafting Technique (19) Technique of Making Hong Kong Cheongsam ** and Kwan Kwa Wedding Costume (20) Bamboo Theatre Building Technique

ICH as Hong Kong's Cultural Diversity and Identity

What is “intangible cultural heritage” (“ICH”)?



Intangible Heritage = **Living** Cultural Heritage

Hoyin's commentary on the heritage conservation part of the 2007 Policy Address

South China Morning Post, 11 October 2007

Source: <https://www.scmp.com/article/611086/welcome-embrace-living-city>

Thank you