





總 編 集 ]

藝術/歷史/科學/文化/保育/傳承 Art / History / Science / Culture / Conservation / Heritage



# 人 博 博 情 情





CURATORS

人 物 專 訪

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### **Interviews with**

Chan Shing Wai / Raymond Tang / Chris Lo / Sharon Lee / Jac Cheung / Rosa Yau / Henry Chan / Fione Lo / Susanna Siu / Evita Yeung / Anna Sum / Chau Hing Wah / Ip Ka Him







博物館的故事 說不完 道不盡 Museums have many interesting stories...

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# 水能載舟 陸也能載舟

Thinking Out of the Box

# 公共博物館領航者之法則

群龍焉能無首,鳥無翅豈能高飛。團隊的規模越大,領導的角色就越重要, 步速的快慢、行走的姿態都是其次,最重要的,還是前進的方向。統領康樂及文 化事務署文物及博物館體系團隊的主帥,是助理署長陳承緯。

# Leadership in public museums

Every ship needs a captain and every team needs a leader. The larger the team is, the more essential is the role of its leader. The course, rather than the speed, is of paramount importance to navigation. Chan Shing Wai, Assistant Director of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, is at the helm of its Heritage and Museums Division.

**INTRODUCTION** 



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# 管治之道: 因材施用 因時制官

這個文博體系轄下有十九間不同範疇的公共博物館、文物中心和藝術空間,另有四個辦事處各司其職。領導文博體系的發展,陳承緯坦言沒有既定的法則。「世上並無完美的發展模式和工作程式。踏入二十一世紀,香港的博物館和文化場地已茁壯成長,各具特色,各有千秋。作為領導層的一員,我最大的希望,是發掘各個博物館和單位的專長和特點,加以培植和協調,讓大家能各自在相關領域中有所突破,作更大的貢獻。」

晉升為助理署長之前,陳承緯在該署轄下的文物修復辦事處中服務多年,把這個隸屬文博體系的小小團隊,發展成國際間備受同行看重的單位,並成為公共博物館中不可或缺的一環。辦事處其中一項最為人所津津樂道的工作,是把排水量逾五百噸的「葛量洪號」滅火輪從海上移到陸上。這項創舉不但領先全球,還把這艘退役滅火輪變成永久保存的文物,成為展示香港海上救援歷史和工作的展覽館。在陳承緯的帶領下,團隊實踐天馬行空的構思,締造了水能載舟、陸也能載舟的傳奇。

# Management is about doing right things at the right time

The Division manages a total of 19 public museums, cultural centres and art space and four other offices. Chan candidly remarked that he did not stick to fixed rules in heading the Division. "There is no such thing as perfect modes for development and operation. Our museums and cultural venues have been growing from strength to strength since the 21st century and developed their own identities. My highest aspiration as a leader is to unleash, develop and coordinate the expertise and focuses of our museums and offices so that each and every one of them can make breakthroughs and contribution in their own disciplines."

Before promoted to Assistant Director, for many years Chan has been serving the Conservation Office, a modest establishment under the Division which has grown into an internationally recognised institute and an integral part of public museums. One of its most talked about achievements is towing the over 500-tonne fireboat Alexander Grantham to dry land. This unprecedented operation has transformed the decommissioned fireboat into a permanent relic and an exhibition gallery to illustrate marine rescue history and work in Hong Kong. Under Chan's leadership, the team realised this bold conception and legendary operation of "holding a ship on land".



鰂魚涌公園內昂然卓立的「葛量洪號」滅火輪

The fireboat Alexander Grantham holds her head high at the Quarry Bay Park.



陳承緯不但勇於創新、擅長開拓,也深明管治之道在於因材施用、因時制宜。放手,退後,騰出空間讓同事自由發揮,讓事物保持其天然本性而不強加人為造作。「無為而治」是陳承緯的管治格言,兩千年前道家留下來的智慧,今天就在博物館管理團隊中靈活體現。

The innovative and enterprising Division Head believes in doing right things at the right time. Chan gives free rein to his subordinates and reckons that things should return to their natural state without interfering. He adopts the motto "let nature take its course" and reflects this piece of Taoist wisdom in his management style.

博物館團隊其中的九位成員及伙伴,將逐一為你揭示他們所屬博物館的專業和特長。而他們自己,也是一篇篇精采的故事呢!

Nine members and partners of the Museum Team will be unfolding the expertise and focuses of their respective museums. Their personal stories are equally interesting and definitely not to be missed!

# **Chan Shing Wai**

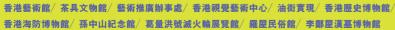
陳承緯

康樂及文化事務署助理署長 (文物及博物館)
Assistant Director (Heritage and Museums)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department



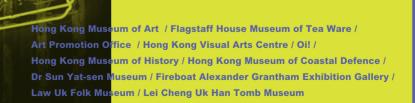
# ART AND HISTORI











# 出走藝術

道別 出走 再會

都市人喜愛往世界各地走,白天仍忙於工作,下班即挽着行李匆匆踏上旅途,讓身心來一個淨化充電再回歸工作崗位。不過,位於尖沙咀海濱的香港藝術館於 2015 年 8 月宣布休館三年,一眾員工並不是休養生息,而是趁進行翻新工程期間,帶同一系列珍貴館藏出走各處,踏遍香港大小社區,把藝術帶進市民大眾的生活之中。香港藝術館館長鄧民亮(Raymond)特別為此現身説法,娓娓道來這趟與藝術一同出走的奇妙之旅。

# A Journey of Art

Hong Kongers are fond of travelling. From time to time they embark on different journeys to purify the body and mind, and then return to work refreshed and revived. Since the announcement of a three-year closure of the Hong Kong Museum of Art in August 2015, the staff at the museum have modified their practice of work – touring around the city with a series of precious collections. They try to reach out to the local community and bring art to citizens' daily life. Raymond Tang, Curator of the Hong Kong Museum of Art, is going to reveal this amazing journey of art.

# HONG KONG MUSEUM OF ART

香

港

術

館







# 當代藝術 書畫 文物 尋覓藝術迂迴路

Raymond 認為自己可以職志合一,實在是個幸運兒。「我現在負責中國文物的工作,但其實大學時我主修藝術創作,在油彩、水墨氣味中度過多個寒暑。畢業後我加入博物館行列,更多接觸到當代藝術和中國書畫、文物,得以不斷吸收來自不同藝術範疇的知識,也認識了許多藝術家、收藏家和業界精英,跨界學習,猶如一幅慢慢拼湊出來的圖畫,讓我建立起與過往截然不同的藝術欣賞角度,亦有助我做藝術教育的工作。」

# The circuitous path in the quest for art

Raymond felt fortunate to be able to work on his passion. "I am currently working on Chinese antiquities. At the university, I studied studio art and spent years in the aura of paint and ink. After graduation, I began working in museum. The increased exposure to contemporary art, Chinese painting and calligraphy and antiquities allows me to continuously acquire knowledge from different realms of art. I can learn from a lot of artists, collectors and elites in the field which enables me to gain new perspectives in art appreciation and laid down a good foundation for my work on art education.

「藝術館出動!」在未來三年游走於學校和社區,推 動藝術教育。

"Museum of Art on Wheels!"will run around the community and schools in the coming three years to promote art education.





# 車輪上的藝術

經營書店要有擺放書本的空間、開設餐廳總得要有提供座位的 地方,香港藝術館撤離大本營,又如何舉辦展覽和藝術教育活動? 「以往,無論藝術館的展覽形式多創新有趣,都需要市民 大眾親自前來觀賞,就宣傳推廣層面而言,角色比較 被動。適逢今次休館,我們將主動出擊,把我們的 服務及展覽如外賣般送到香港各處。」

「未來三年藝術館將走出尖沙咀!」 Raymond指的正是他們策動的全新企劃一賽馬會「藝術館出動!」教育外展計劃。「我們特別 打造一輛流動藝術館專車,跳出地域限制,把藝術 直送到社區和學校。車廂雖小但五臟俱全,悉數包 含書畫、文物、歷史繪畫及香港藝術四大界別的館藏, 我們更設計了四個吉祥物,讓導賞員和參觀者一邊參與互動遊戲,一邊輕鬆分享藝術品背後的故事。」

### Art on wheels

A venue is required for running exhibitions and art education. How does the Hong Kong Museum of Art resolve this technical problem during the time of renovation? "In the past, we required the pubic to come to see the exhibitions. Our role was rather passive. This time around, we take a proactive approach – delivering art and culture to different parts of Hong Kong."

"The museum will go on tour, reaching people outside Tsim
Sha Tsui in the coming three years!" Raymond introduced the
museum's brand new project – Jockey Club "Museum of Art on
Wheels!" Outreach Learning Programme. "Our specially designed
moving museum will travel to different districts in order to bring
art to local schools and communities. Despite the limited space, the
moving museum is well equipped with collections in four categories –
Chinese fine art, Chinese antiquities, historical pictures and Hong Kong
art. In addition, we have designed four mascots and various interactive
games, in the hope of sharing the stories behind the art pieces with the
public in an enjoyable way."



於統士巴利花園藝術廣場展出的《C·卡車》裝置藝術,上面的人造草皮提供了一個獨立的休憩空間,就好像一片自由的時空,讓人躺在上面,細細欣賞、思考、感受這地與周邊環境和其本身歷史的關係。 The installation "C.art" at the Art Square provides a relaxing resting place where visitors can lie on the synthetic turf of the carts, feeling and pondering on the connection between the Art Square and its neighbouring destinations and history.



藝術廣場上的《為伊唱》,由鄭波與多個社群合作創作。 Sing for Her by Zheng Bo in cooperation with several community groups at the Art Square.

# 梳士巴利花園藝術廣場

談到流動藝術的概念,香港藝術館早於 2014 年已開始推行。當年,他們把館前的空間規劃成一個公開互動的藝術交流平台,名為梳士巴利花園藝術廣場,除了展出不同類型的藝術創作外,更會定期舉辦戶外文化活動,目的是讓公眾與藝術進行互動交流,改變以往只能遠距離觀賞藝術品的傳統模式,鼓勵大家靠近藝術,甚至與之展開對話,理念與「藝術館出動!」可説是異曲同工。

### Art Square@Salisbury Garden

Since 2014, the Hong Kong Museum of Art has been promoting mobile art. They transformed the area in front of the museum into an open platform for art exchange. In the Art Square @ Salisbury Garden, distinctive art pieces are displayed and outdoor cultural events are organised regularly. The Art Square shares similar purpose with the "Museum of Art on Wheels!" - from the traditional way of art appreciation at a distance to fostering interactions and dialogues between the public and the art.



### 閉館三年

### 一場盛大的藝術蛻變

三年的翻新變動,對香港藝術館而言又有何具體意義?「觀眾可以期待一個全新的香港藝術館。外型方面,我們會一改沿用多年的裸色格仔牆身,於舊建築和新翼展廳蓋上全新外牆,清水混凝土外牆配落地玻璃設計,一切以簡約為主調;內容上,我們會舉辦更多與香港關係密切的主題展覽,以在地角度重新審視不同的藝術文化,緊扣我們的文化脈絡以引起觀眾共鳴。此外,大家亦將接觸到更豐富的展覽形式,包括各種創新科技如動畫、互動技術和影像,更多元地呈現出藝術作品的本質。」

# Three-year closure for a grand transformation

What will the Hong Kong Museum of Art become after the three-year refurbishment? "Visitors can expect a brand new museum. With minimalism as the main tone, the exterior of the old building and the new wing will be replaced with fair-faced concrete cladding and floor-to-ceiling windows. As for content, more thematic exhibitions related to our cultural context will be organised in order to strike a chord among our audiences. Besides, a variety of presentations such as animations, interactive devices and videos will be utilised to reveal the essence of the artworks."





茶具文物館 Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware

## 器物上的飲茶文化

### The rich tea culture

Among the forms of art collection, paintings and sculptures are media of expression for emotions and ideas while historical relics are a legacy of life. Intact preservation is extremely precious, but chips and cracks imbue the artefacts with traces of ancient life. The invaluable art of craft indeed embody humanity spirits and accomplishments. As a carrier of Chinese culture and heritage, tea ware is one of Raymond's favourites. "Hong Kong people love tea. Our tea drinking habits fully reflect our unique local culture. Hong Kong-style yum cha has its root in Guangzhou teahouse whereas milk tea from cha chaan teng (tea restaurant) is the hybrid of English and South East Asian traditions. The exclusive infusion of the East and West is the guintessence of Hong Kong culture. China is the home of tea as well as the origin of tea culture. With a diverse collection of tea ware from Tang, Song, Ming to Qing dynasties, the Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware illustrates the changes in Chinese tea culture dating back to thousands of years. Here you will savour not just the flavour of tea but also the stories underlying these delicate tea vessels."









油街實現 Oi!

"讓藝術融入社群<sup>,</sup> 讓社群投入藝術。 一切由此起動、實現。"

"Bring art to the community. Let art flourish and be realised here."

# 香港視覺藝術中心 & 油街實現 縱橫發展的藝術企劃

藝術的萌芽,始於靈感的種子,生於肥沃的土壤,兩者缺一不可。在寸金尺土的香港裏,能找到一個實現創意與藝術交流的平台,是不少年輕藝術家的心願。因此,藝術推廣辦事處特別提供香港視覺藝術中心(下稱 vA!)與油街實現(下稱 Oi!)兩個場地,給予藝術工作者一個實現全新創作概念的發展空間,前者着重深度鑽研,為藝術人才提供藝術教育、創作培訓及籌辦展覽的一站式服務;後者則從橫向發展,提供藝術創作的實驗性空間,與不同背景和資歷的藝術家結為策略性合作夥伴,策動多元化的互動展覽,實現社區參與及享受藝術的理想。

若博物館是面向過去、是研究歷史文化的珍貴寶庫,那麼, vA! 與 Oi! 就是展望未來、培育藝壇新秀的搖籃,是把藝術帶入不同社群生活之中的橋樑。

# Hong Kong Visual Arts Centre & Oi! The vertical and horizontal development of art

Seeds of inspiration as well as fertile soil are prerequisites for cultivation of art. In Hong Kong, a free platform for creativity realisation and artistic exchange is the wish of many young artists. To this end, the Art Promotion Office offers two sites, Hong Kong Visual Arts Centre (vA!) and Oi!, for artists to explore and realise their innovative ideas. The former provides art education, creative training and exhibitions; whereas the latter offers experimental possibilities for art creations, collaboration as well as a wide range of interactive exhibitions in order to achieve the ideal of community involvement and enjoyment in art.

If museum is said to be facing the past, and is a treasure trove of history and culture, then vA! and Oi! are cradles for nurturing bourgeoning artists and bridges connecting art with different communities.



# 藝術即生活

對於很多人來說,學習藝術一向都是昂貴玩意,若然能在工餘撥出時間和金錢參與業餘藝術創作,似屬少數一群的專利。陶藝家羅士廉 (Chris) 對此則另有一番見解,他主張反璞歸真,以通俗和入世的角度詮釋藝術,誠如藝術由生活中的美好聯想而生,最終亦必回歸生活。

生活化的藝術是 Chris 堅持多年的創作理念,亦促使他回歸 vA!,擔任陶藝班及藝術專修課程的導師,執起教鞭作育英才。「我以前曾在這裏任技術員,負責藝術興趣班,因而認識了很多來自不同背景和領域的藝術家,包括Katherine Mahoney 及 Jane Burrell 兩位賢師,塑造出我今天的創作技藝和風格。再次回來,我找到植根在這裏的創作情懷。」

vA! 設有展覽廳、演講廳、多用途活動室及各個專業藝術工作室,一站式包辦創作到展示整個過程。Chris 平日授課用的兩間陶瓷室設有電動拉坯機及電窰等,加上 vA! 前身是一級歷史建築卡素樓,座落香港公園內,環境優美舒適,為藝術家提供了絕佳的環境及創作空間。「這裏珍貴之處在於無分彼此的熱烈交流風氣,無論是藝術愛好者或新晉藝術家都因為這個空間而凝聚起來,建立起一群創作同好的網絡。」



Chris 及其學生的陶瓷花盆作品 The ceramic flowerpots created by Chris and his students.



Chris Lo

羅士廉 陶藝家 Ceramic artist

### Art as life

For many, practicing art is costly. Only a few are able to spare time and money to participate in art creations after work. Ceramic artist Chris holds a different view. He advocates going back to simplicity and interpreting art from a layman perspective. As art is generated from life, it ultimately returns to our life.

The notion of art as life prompted Chris to serve as an instructor for ceramics class and the Art Specialist Course at vA!. "As a technician for art class previously, I have met a lot of artists from different backgrounds, including Katherine Mahoney and Jane Burrell, who have shaped my skills and style today. Returning and teaching art at vA!, I am ignited with sentiments for artistic creation."

vA! houses an exhibition hall, a lecture hall, a multi-purpose studio and a number of professional art studios, providing a venue for the complete art creation process from idea formuation to display. The two ceramic studios Chris works in are equipped with electric potter's wheels and electric kilns. Situated in Hong Kong Park, vA! is a Grade I historic building originally called Cassels Block. Its beautiful and comfortable surroundings provide artists with an excellent environment and space for creative expression. "The most precious thing here is the ambience of passionate exchange among artists as it gathers art lovers and budding artists all around."

# 油街實現Oil 在此實現 Transformative Power of Art



"The Chinese name of Oi! is related to the pronunciation in Cantonese of its address at 12 Oil Street, which signifies that budding artists can realise their dreams in art at this place."

## 盛食當灯:

# 從惜食文化營造社區關係

從理工大學視覺藝術系畢業後,李俊雯 [Sharon] 和張凱翹 [Jac] 兩位年輕設計師就透過 Oi! 建構的 XCHANGE 這個創作平台,以合作伙伴的身分推行《盛食當灶》互動項目,實現二人醞釀多時的藝術理念。《盛食當灶》以飲食為切入點,針對香港廚餘過剩的飲食習慣而展開一系列的實驗性活動,鼓勵大眾分享及善用生活資源。Sharon 説:「此計劃提供了一個創新的題材和活動空間,引導社區共同協作,一同撰寫故事的結局。」

年輕,所以敢作敢為。Sharon 和 Jac 讓計劃自然演化,其中「交換廚房」的概念,是希望大眾利用創意重新探討飲食的社會意義和樂趣。「大家只需帶同家中剩餘的蔬果食材、罐頭或包裝食品等到來,就可以交換一杯我們特製的乾果飲品。跳過物件的價值,我們一同回歸以物易物的簡樸生活模式。收集得來的食材將風乾保存為製作乾果飲品的材料,其餘的將會於周末大食會上供大眾共享,透過飲食營造緊密的社區關係。」



Sharon Lee & Jac Cheung

李俊雯 & 張凱翹 盛食當灶合作伙伴

Partner of XCHANGE: Social Gastronomy

# Building a sense of community through green eating

Since graduation from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, the two young designers, Sharon and Jac co-organised the project "XCHANGE: Social Gastronomy" through the platform of XCHANGE at Oi! to realise their long-awaited dream.

Using food as the starting point, "XCHANGE: Social Gastronomy" encourages the public to share and make good use of resources, targeting at the issues of food excess and eating habit in Hong Kong with a series of experimental activities. Sharon expressed, "The project raises a novel subject and provides a place for people in our community to collaborate and write our story together."

Young and daring, the two let the programme naturally evolve. One of the projects – "Kitchen XCHANGE" aims to motivate the public to explore the social significance and pleasure of food and eating with creativity. "People are invited to bring along fresh ingredients, canned and packaged foods from home in exchange for a signature dried-fruit drink. Regardless the value of an object, we retreat to the simple practice of bartering. Materials collected are air-dried for making the drinks, and the rest are used in the Saturday Feast, which is set out to create a sense of community through sharing of food."



《盛食當灶》在 Oi! 築起資源共享的平台 "XCHANGE: Social Gastronomy" creates a platform for sharing of resources at Oi!



# 時間派

Time Traveller

HONG KONG MUSEUM

於 2015 年慶祝其創館四十周年紀念,香港歷史博物館在 過去數十年來致力於歷史研究、保存和推廣歷史教育;不經不 覺問,在香港歷史中也留下自己的足印,同時也透過一教一學 的雙向關係,為香港新生代築起一道認識本地以至世界歷史的 橋樑。

香港歷史博物館館長邱小金 [Rosa],大學主修歷史,畢業 後一百在該館主理教育及推廣事務,一轉眼,就與歷史教育工 作結下近三十載情緣。

時代在變,博物館的策展模式也得與時並進,但 Rosa 的 團隊在教育及推廣的理念,並沒有因時代的改變而有半點動 搖。「跳出歷史書的框架,讓學生從體驗中學習是我們的教育 理念。」

The Hong Kong Museum of History, which celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2015, has dedicated for decades to historical research, preservation as well as education and promotion of history education, leaving behind its footprints in the history of Hong Kong. Moreover, it serves as a bridge to connect the Hong Kong's new generation with the local and world history by two-way teaching.

Curator of the Hong Kong Museum of History, Rosa Yau, majoring in history at university, has been working on the education and extension services in the museum for nearly 30 years.

The development of museums needs to keep abreast of times. But Rosa and her team's devotion in education and extension services does not waver due to the change of time. "Our mission is to break the restrictions of text books and enable students to learn from experience. "





# Rosa Yau

邱小金 香港歷史博物館館長 [ 教育 / 推廣及海防博物館 ] Curator (Education /Extension and Museum of Coastal Defence) Hong Kong Museum of History

# 六朝元老

## 歷史博物館中的歷史書

在香港歷史博物館中堅守教育及推廣的崗位多年,Rosa 見證了博物館幾番的歷史性轉型和革新,至今已是「六朝元 老」,Rosa 笑言這是一場絕不輕鬆的開拓史。「三十年前 學生參觀博物館的風氣並不普遍,更沒有互聯網、多媒體平 台等資訊工具,公眾教育的工作並不容易。為提高市民對歷 史的興趣,我們盡量於每個周末舉辦講座和工作坊,又走入 學校舉辦活動,以遊戲、懷舊小食和戲劇的方式,引起學生 對歷史文化的興趣。工作雖艱辛,但那段時間我們不斷走在 前線與學生和公眾接觸,獲得的成果與迴響,為我們日後策 劃教育工作方面提供了寶貴的養分。」

# The veteran in the Museum of History

Spending years in the education and extension services, Rosa has witnessed the museum going through several significant stages of transformation. "Thirty years ago, it was not common for students to visit museums. There was no information tool such as the Internet and multimedia platform. In order to foster public interest in history, we organised talks and workshops every weekend. We also arranged activities at schools with fun elements including games, traditional snacks and drama to raise students' interest in history and culture. Despite the challenges, we kept going out to frontline to get in touch with students and the general public. The results and responses attained paved the way for our future plan in education."



「香港故事」展覽的雜貨店場景 A setting of a grocery store featured at "The Hong Kong Story" exhibition.







研讀歷史 不如走進歷史 跨越四億年的時間旅程

香港最早的歷史可上溯至六千年前的新石器時代。香港歷史博物館在經過長年累月的研究和系統性整理後,建構出「香港故事」長期展覽,把長達四億年的自然歷史以及數千年的人文歷史串連,並以生動的方式具體呈現出來。背後的理念,正是鼓勵大家走進歷史,去看、去聽、去親身感受。「我們採用全實景設計,就展廳主題而製作相關時代背景的場景佈置,空間、格局乃至一磚一瓦都力求貼近所闡述時代的風光面貌,藉此營造出濃厚歷史韻味,再配合場內的出土文物和解説,娓娓道出香港的故事。」展覽建構起一條連結過去的時光隧道,讓每位觀眾化身成時間旅人,展開一場跨越四億年的歷史文化之旅。

# Time travel across 400 million years

Hong Kong's earliest history can be traced back to the Neolithic period 6,000 years ago. After years of research with systematic information management, the Hong Kong Museum of History staged the permanent exhibition, "The Hong Kong Story". It meticulously connects and vividly presents the 400 million years of natural history and the thousands years of human history, with the aim of encouraging people to travel in history, to see, to listen and to experience. "We adopted all-virtual design and reconstructed a number of dioramas that could help reflect the historical background depicted in each gallery. We strived to make the landscape imitation as close to reality as possible, thereby generating a rich historical atmosphere. Coupled with archaeological finds and text interpretation, the story of Hong Kong is lively unveiled." The exhibition, like a time tunnel, takes viewers on a 400-million-year historical and cultural journey.



香港歷史博物館的互動展品、立體造景及多媒體劇場,讓觀眾可以親身體驗,甚至觸摸歷史。 Interactive exhibits, dioramas and multimedia theatres in the Hong Kong Museum of History enable audiences to have a virtual experience of the history.







薪火相傳

## 由前人帶領新一代鑑古知今

古人以「薪火相傳」來比喻學問和技藝的傳承。人類的文化文明即使形骸不復存,但精神不滅,世代間緊密傳遞,自能經得起歲月的洗禮。這種跨世代的交流和知識的傳承,素來是歷史工作的主線。自己的工作能夠啟迪他人,引起年輕人對歷史的興趣和反思,正是 Rosa 在教育及推廣工作中獲得最大的成就感。「最深刻的,是看到過去參加過我們的校際歷史文化考察報告比賽的學生成為歷史科老師,以過來人的身分帶領新一代參加同一項比賽,這種以實際行動回饋教育工作的熱忱比起任何讚賞都來得實在和感動,也成為我們推廣歷史文化的動力。」除此以外,Rosa 的團隊多年來透過「未來館長訓練班」招募學生義工團,與年輕人建立長期性的合作關係,埋下更多知識的種子,把鑑古知今的能力延續下去。

# A torch relay

The Chinese idiom "passing on the torch" describes the passing down of knowledge and skills from generation to generation. Even if tangible substances of certain culture and civilisation no longer exist, the knowledge about them could be passed on from one generation to the next. Such transmission of knowledge across generations has always been the objective of history education. Rosa got her greatest sense of accomplishment from enlightening people and stimulating the youngsters' interest and reflection in history. "I would feel encouraged every time when I meet past participants of our Inter-school Competition of Study Projects on Hong Kong's History and Culture who have become a history teacher and let their students take part in the same contest. It is more rewarding than giving me any commendation." Rosa's team has organised the Future Curator Training Courses to recruit student volunteers with the hope of establishing a long-term collaboration with young people, sowing the seed of knowledge and cultivating the ability to appreciate history.

# 烽煙四起時



生於今日太平盛世的一代,大概很難想像僅僅在七十多年前,這片土地曾經經歷過戰火的蹂躪。位於今日繁榮的維多利亞港東面的香港海防博物館——前身是香港最具規模的防禦工事「舊鯉魚門炮台」,就曾見證過這段歷史。

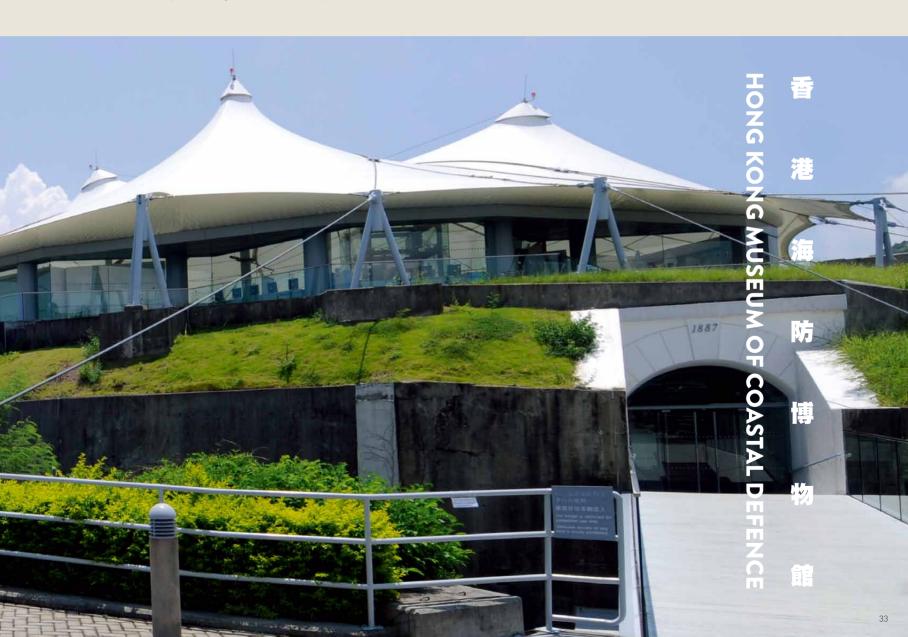
炮台位居香港要衝,百多年前由英軍為防禦外敵而建。保留至今的炮台堡壘為英國皇家工程兵設計和建造,乃整個防衛體系的核心,堡壘內配備兩門六英吋後裝「隱沒式」大炮,四周建有壕溝,備有當時世界上最具威力的水下武器。可惜最具規模的防禦工事於 1941 年仍敵不過從魔鬼山渡海登陸亞公岩的日軍。戰爭結束後,舊鯉魚門炮台的重要戰略價值漸失,默默立在原位,最後演變成今天的香港海防博物館,敘述着香港六百年的海防歷史,時刻警醒後世和平得來不易。



# During the Time of War

For those who were born in today's peace and prosperity, it is probably hard for them to imagine just 70 years ago, this piece of land experienced the ravages of war. Located at the east end of Victoria Harbour, the Hong Kong Museum of Coastal Defence, formerly the largest fortification in Hong Kong – "Old Lei Yue Mun Fort", had witnessed this part of the history.

Occupied a strategic position, the fort was built by the British in defence of invasion. Designed and built by the British Royal Engineers, the redoubt was the core of the Lei Yue Mun fortifications. Armed with two 6-inch breech loading disappearing guns and surrounded by a ditch, the redoubt was also equipped with the world's most powerful underwater weapons of the time. Unfortunately, in 1941, the fort was invaded by Japanese from Devil's Peak. After the war, the Old Lei Yue Mun Fort lost its strategic significance and was finally converted into today's Hong Kong Museum of Coastal Defence which narrates 600 years of Hong Kong's coastal defence history, reminding us of the hard-won peace.



# 孫 中 山 紀 念 館 DR SUN YAT-SEN MUSEUM



孫中山先生領導革命,畢生致力建立共和國,其革命之路實與香港息息相關。位於半山衛城道的孫中山紀念館,透過珍貴的歷史文物與多元化的視聽節目,介紹這一代偉人的生平事蹟,以及香港在革命中扮演的角色。紀念館館址原為「甘棠第」,屬英皇愛德華時期的古典建築,遊人到訪,在古意盎然的建築內了解孫中山先生事蹟後,更可順道漫步孫中山史蹟徑,追尋革命足跡。

Actively leading the revolution against the Qing dynasty, Dr Sun Yat-sen devoted his whole life in the hope of building a republic. His road of revolution had a close relation with Hong Kong. Located at the Castle Road in Central, Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum showcases precious historical artefacts and diversified multimedia programmes, giving a comprehensive overview of the life of this extraordinary revolutionary and revealing the role of Hong Kong in the revolution. The museum is housed in the restored Kom Tong Hall, an Edwardian architecture. Visitors will be able to learn more about the accomplishments of Dr Sun in this quaint building and trace the footprints of the revolution by strolling along the Dr Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail.

# 葛 量 洪 號 滅 火 輪 展 覽 館 FIREBOAT ALEXANDER GRANTHAM EXHIBITION GALLERY



早於上世紀五十年代投入服務的「葛量洪號」滅火輪,曾參與過無數船舶及沿岸火災的撲救及救援任務,多年來一直是香港消防處滅火輪隊的旗艦。「葛量洪號」於香港黃埔船塢建造,充分反映出五十年代香港造船業之成就。滅火輪退役後,成為香港歷史博物館的藏品,經文物修復辦事處的修復及移運上岸,成為今日屹立於鰂魚涌海濱的「葛量洪號滅火輪展覽館」,向大眾訴説消防員在海上救援的英勇故事。

Since the 1950s, the fireboat Alexander Grantham had been serving as the flagship of the Hong Kong Fire Services Department's fireboat team. It was involved in countless marine fire-fighting and rescue missions along the coast. Built by the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd., the Alexander Grantham is a testament to the achievements of Hong Kong shipbuilding in the 50s. After being decommissioned, the fireboat became a collection of the Hong Kong Museum of History. Having been restored and moved ashore by the Conservation Office, the fireboat was refitted into the Fireboat Alexander Grantham Exhibition Gallery at the Quarry Bay Park, telling us the heroic stories of firefighters who contributed in the marine rescue work.

十八世紀初,客家人由廣東新安縣遷徙至香港柴灣建村定居,並建立羅屋、成屋、藍屋、陸屋、西村和大坪村等六條村,繁榮一時。但隨着市鎮發展,各村落相繼消失,僅存下來的羅屋經復修和改建成現在的羅屋民俗館。羅屋民俗館保留了客家民居的建築特色,屋內放有客家人常用的傢具、農具、日用品等展品,讓遊人在高樓林立的鬧市中,重拾香港昔日民居的古樸情懷。

In the early 18th century, the Hakkas migrated from San On County of Guangdong to Chai Wan, Hong Kong. The settlements they built, including Law Uk, Shing Uk, Nam Uk, Luk Uk, Sai Tsuen and Tai Peng Tsuen, were once prosperous. However, due to urban development, most of them have disappeared with only Law Uk being preserved, which was then restored and converted into a museum. The Law Uk Folk Museum retains the architectural features of Hakka houses and displays exhibits such as furniture, farming implements and everyday utensils, allowing visitors to escape from the hustle and bustle and get a glimpse of the folk life in the olden days.

# 羅 屋 民 俗 館 LAW UK FOLK MUSEUM

# 昔日民居情懷



古墓一詞聽來遙不可及,殊不知一所擁有 近二千年歷史的墓穴就位處於我們熟悉的鬧 市之中。1955年,政府在興建李鄭屋徙置區 時(今李鄭屋邨),發現了一座建於東漢時期 的磚室古墓,內藏陶製器皿及青銅器物等文 物。這個墓穴,後來就成為了今日的李鄭屋 漢墓博物館,透過展覽,詳細介紹漢墓的地 理環境、發現經過和墓室結構,市民更可藉 此認識嶺南地區的歷史。

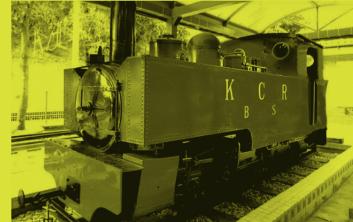
Ancient tombs may sound distant to most of us, yet little did we know that a tomb with a history of nearly 2,000 years can be found in our city. In 1955, when the government was constructing Lei Cheng Uk Resettlement Area (current Lei Cheng Uk Estate), a brick tomb built in the Eastern Han dynasty with cultural artefacts such as pottery and bronze objects inside was found. The tomb later became today's Lei Cheng Uk Han Tomb Museum, which features an exhibition to introduce the geographical situation, discovery and structure of the tomb. Visitors can also learn more about the history of Lingnan area at the museum.



# SCIENCE SAND CULTURE















## HONG KONG SCIENCE MUSEUM

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"認識科學,

才能理解大自然的美麗及奧妙。

"Learning science helps us understand the beauty and mystery of the nature."

## 科學

### 的魔幻舞台

在香港科學館的示範劇場上,陳建皇 (Henry) 穿著一身白袍,活像電影中的瘋狂科學家。他把手中不同的物件放入一盆液態氮內,然後逐一取出。誰知,原本的物件都變了樣,最後他把一棵蔬菜放進盆內,觀眾屏息以待,蔬菜取出後冒出白煙,突然 Henry 手一鬆,蔬菜摔在桌面有如玻璃般粉碎,觀眾不禁發出驚訝的叫聲……

劇場在掌聲及笑聲中落幕,小朋友都爭着要跟 Henry 拍照。 Henry 不是演員,亦不是魔術師,他其實是香港科學館的助理員, 負責科學示範已經有十多年了,深受小朋友歡迎。

### The Stage of Magical Science

In the demonstration theatre of the Hong Kong Science Museum, Henry Chan dressed in a white lab gown was conducting an experiment, just like a crazy scientist in movies. He put several objects into a bowl of liquid nitrogen, and then took them out one by one. To the audience's surprise, the forms of the objects were changed. Later, he dipped a piece of vegetable in the liquid nitrogen. Everyone held their breath, beholding in awe – the piece of vegetable came out with a cloud of vapour. Suddenly the leaf slipped from his hand and dropped onto the table. It shattered into pieces like a piece of glass. "Wow..." The audience was totally blown away.

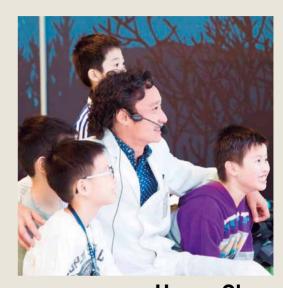
The show ended with laughter and applause. Every kid wanted to take pictures with the "scientist". He is neither an actor nor a magician. This popular guy, Henry, is a museum assistant of the Hong Kong Science Museum. He has demonstrated science experiments for over 10 years. Henry is well adored by a lot of children.







Henry 的科學示範是連串反覆實驗和精密計算的成果 The science demonstrations designed by Henry are the result of a number of laboratory experiments and calculations.



陳廷皇 香港科學館博物館助理員 Museum Assistant, Hong Kong Science Museum

### 互動科學示範

### 科學與趣味共冶一爐

在了解空氣之前,我們首先感受到和風的吹拂;在明白海洋對流前,我們首先聽到海浪的拍打。美麗而又奇妙的自然現象,勾起我們對世界的好奇心,就像牛頓透過樹上跌下的蘋果而悟得無形的引力,尋根究柢,遂開啟了知識的大門。

Henry 經常在實驗室進行科學實驗,他喜歡選取生活中富趣味性及具視覺效果的科學現象為題,透過與觀眾進行互動式的實驗,再深入淺出地剖析背後的科學原理。「很多人説化學、物理、生物等都是一連串符號和算式,其實,這一切與我們日常生活有着緊密的連繫,若通過親身體驗學習,我們吸收到的知識遠比閱讀書本來得印象深刻。」除了傳授科學知識以外,Henry 經常製造笑料,與觀眾打成一片,水火交融的科學實驗,在他主理下變成了一項趣味盎然的表演,讓大人小孩都看得樂在其中,這大概就是香港科學館一直都深受觀眾歡迎的原因之一。

### Interactive and fun science

Ahead of understanding the science of air and ocean current, have you ever felt the gentle touch of breeze or listened to the rhythms of the sea? Such beautiful and amazing natural phenomena arouse our curiosity about things in the world. Curiosity leads us to knowledge. This same curiosity compelled Isaac Newton to discover gravity from a falling apple.

What Henry does is to trigger the curiosity of his audience. He likes to make experiments fun, captivating and visually attractive. Through interactions with the audience, complex scientific concepts are explained in an easy and direct terms. "Chemistry, physics, biology are usually thought to be dealing with scientific symbols and formulae, but they are in fact closely related to our everyday life. I believe learning through experience will be much more effective than learning from books." In addition to teaching science, Henry often makes jokes and interacts with the audience, turning cold and hard experiments into warm and enjoyable performances. It is probably why Hong Kong Science Museum is so popular among people of different ages.





### 精密計算的表演

### 無數次 Trial and error

俗語有云:台上三分鐘,台下十年功。Henry 與其他科學示範員的工作絕非只有台上短短的二十分鐘,在既富教育意義又有趣的示範背後,其實已經過了無數次反覆實驗和精密計算,才能確保實驗能順暢運作。他説:「要講解每項科學現象,我們必須經過無數次的實驗才會向觀眾進行示範,而即場示範時還要考慮很多不同的變數,例如觀眾的反應和現場環境變化,這些變數都有機會影響到實驗的精確度以及觀眾的吸收。而每場科學示範都控制在二十分鐘內,這都是參考了孩童的專注力時限而訂。」

### Countless trial and error

As the proverb says, "practice makes perfect". To achieve an educational and entertaining demonstration, Henry and his colleagues have carried out countless experiments and calculations to ensure smooth operation. "Each experiment would be conducted several times before performing. Besides, variables such as audience's response and environmental factors are taken into account because they would affect the precision of the experiment and how well audiences get the message. In addition, our shows are all within 20 minutes considering the attention span of children."



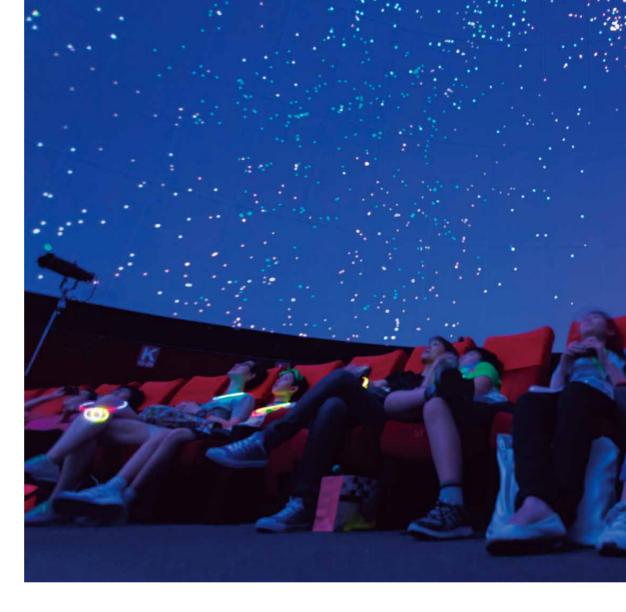


示範 只是撒種

Henry 每次出現都令小孩子全情投入,捧腹大笑。但提到如何引起他們的學習動機,Henry 主張趣味先行,以科學的有趣之處為學習引子:「我們希望在短短二十分鐘的示範裏,觀眾可以看到科學與生活的緊密連繫,引發起他們對科學的求知慾,繼而推動他們能夠進一步尋找箇中奧秘。農夫播種讓種子有機會發芽成長,我們的角色就如農夫一樣。」跳出死記硬背的傳統科學教育,發掘學習科學的更多不同可能性,以創新及互動的展品及形式,啟發觀眾思考力,引發他們學習科學的興趣,即使一個六歲小孩都能在這裏踏出他們學習科學的第一步,就是香港科學館全人致力實踐的活學教育。

Promoting inquisitiveness

Henry has a flair for engaging children and making them laugh. Speaking of ways to stimulate learning motivation, he suggested starting with the fun side of science. "With our brief 20-minute demonstrations, we hope to show the audience the close relation between science and our life, which in turn provokes their interest and curiosity in science. This would inspire them to take a step further to look for the answer themselves. What we do is like a farmer – to sow the seeds of science learning in people's mind."Jumping out of the traditional box of rote learning, the Hong Kong Science Museum is devoted to exploring all possibilities in learning. Innovative exhibits and interactive activities are used to stimulate viewers' thinking and interest, as well as providing them with the most creative experiential education. Even a six-year-old can make the first step of science learning in the museum.

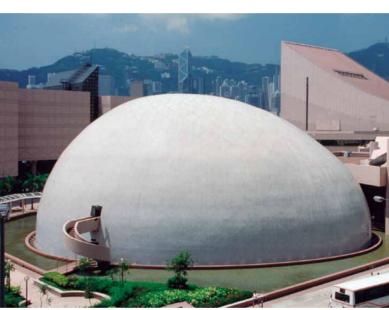


### 窺探宇宙無限

香港太空館因其蛋形建築而被市民戲稱為「菠蘿包」,但原來這座「菠蘿包」曾經取得多個第一,包括亞洲第一間裝設全天域電影設備、全球第一間安裝全自動天象節目控制系統的天文館,至今屹立尖沙咀海旁逾三十五年,為觀眾打開一個窺探宇宙的窗口。香港太空館的定位清晰,主力推廣天文科普教育、透過各種活動介紹太空科技新知,範疇廣泛,包含宇宙探索及航天科技應用,更設有全港唯一的三百六十度大型球幕的何鴻燊天象廳,讓觀眾恍如置身於星空之下,欣賞各種天文現象及自然奇觀。

為了培養普羅大眾對探索宇宙的興趣,香港太空館人員積極走出「菠蘿包」外,在戶外觀星熱點舉辦天文觀測活動,除了提供專業器材供大眾使用外,更邀請天文同好分享觀星技巧心得和講解天文現象知識,激發市民對天文科學的興趣及求知慾。服務市民數十載,香港太空館亦需不時停下來逐步進行更新,其展覽廳於 2015 年底起暫時關閉,以進行為期一年的設施更新及展品更換,以嶄新的模擬環境介紹宇宙的演化、太空探索和太陽系等天文知識,為觀眾帶來穿越時空的新體驗。





## HONG KONG SPACE MUSEUM

### 館

### Taking a Peek into the Infinite Universe

Hong Kong Space Museum is dubbed "Pineapple Bun" due to its iconic egg-shaped dome structure. You may not know the "Bun" has gained several recognitions, such as the first planetarium in Asia equipped with OMNIMAX projection system, and the first in the world to develop a fully automatic programming and control system for presentations of sky shows. Having been standing at the waterfront of Tsim Sha Tsui for over 35 years, the museum opens a window for the pubic to peek through the Universe. The Hong Kong Space Museum has a clear vision - to promote astronomy and space science to the public through a wide range of extension activities, and to disseminate knowledge of relevant subjects, including space exploration and aerospace technology. Equipped with the one of a kind 360-degree hemispherical projection dome in Hong Kong, the Stanley Ho Space Theatre enables audiences to immerse themselves in the dazzling starry sky with thrilling movies of astronomic phenomena and natural wonders.

To foster public's interest in exploring the Universe, museum staff are eager to move from the "Bun" to various stargazing hotspots, where they organise astronomical observation activities for the public. In addition to the provision of professional equipment for public use, amateurs and professionals are invited to share knowledge and stargazing skill in the hope of boosting people's interest and inquisitiveness in astronomy. Having served our community for decades, the museum has taken a break for renovation. Starting from the end of 2015, the exhibition halls were temporarily closed for a year-long facility renewal and exhibit replacement. The renewed galleries will return with a cutting-edge simulated environment to present astronomical knowledge including evolution of the Universe, the space and the solar system, taking viewers on a breathtaking journey across time and space.

"我的目標,是建立一個能展示本港多元文化的文化基地。"



"My goal is to establish a widely appealing culture base that demonstrates the multiculturalism of Hong Kong."

# HONG KONG HERITAGE MUSEUM香港文化博物館

## 說一個

### 關於我們的故事

克勞德· 莫奈的專題展覽,透過展示這位法國印象派大師在不同地方及時期創作的風景畫作,認識他的生活和藝術創作的關係;「衣+包剪揼」時裝設計展,結合本地時裝設計師及傳統工藝匠師作跨界交流,激發創意;與香港國際攝影節合作的展覽,嘗試從攝影的角度去連結與攝影有關的其他媒介,與藝術家共同探討當代藝術創作的各種可能性;還有一場與故宮博物院攜手舉行的盛大皇家婚禮,深入探討清宮帝皇婚禮的盛況……

題材廣泛、多不勝數的專題展覽和節目,是香港文化博物館給予觀眾的首個印象,既有反映中國深厚文化的文物與展覽,亦有香港文化脈絡的收藏與研究,似乎只要與文化有關的事物,都可以歸類至香港文化博物館的專案內。對於該館總館長盧秀麗 (Fione) 而言,香港豐富的文化內涵,以及中西交融的獨特性,是他們團隊一直以來想要表達的主旨。

### Our Story

The thematic exhibition of Claude Monet showcases the relationship between the life of this French impressionist master and his artistic creations through his works of landscapes at different times and stages of his career; the fashion design exhibition, "Fashion + Paper, Scissors and Rock", displays the novel crossover between local fashion designers and traditional craftsmen to stimulate creativity; an exhibition in cooperation with the Hong Kong International Photo Festival attempts to connect with other related media from a photographic angle as well as exploring all possibilities of contemporary art with the participating artists. Plus, a majestic royal wedding extravaganza collaborated with the Palace Museum delves deeply into the splendid weddings of the Qing emperors...

"Covering a broad range of subjects and offering arrays of thematic exhibitions and programmes" is visitors' first impression of the Hong Kong Heritage Museum. The museum organises exhibitions that reflect profound Chinese culture and heritage. It also boasts a rich collection of Hong Kong's cultural context. It seems that any culture-related matters can be put under the umbrella of this museum. According to Fione Lo, Museum Director of the Hong Kong Heritage Museum, her team has been trying to convey the message about the richness of Hong Kong culture and the distinctive blend of East and West.



Fione Lo 盧秀麗 香港文化博物館總館長 Museum Director, Hong Kong Heritage Museum

### 活的文化 寓教於樂

文化有不同面相,有實在、觸得到的古蹟文物;有無形、隨風 土人情而演化的節日習俗,當中有很多仍存在我們的生活中,不 斷地進化、改寫和延續,蜕變成嶄新的形態。「文化有趣之處在於 其彈性和生命力。不同國家的文化互相衝擊,激發出多變的人文活 動。就以香港為例,我們在過去百多年受到西方思想和文化的影 響,令香港成為今天摩天大廈林立的高科技現代化城市,此外,與 中國傳統價值並行交織,形成今天香港獨特的文化和社會風貌。」 Fione 的團隊竭盡所能,要把我們豐富多姿的文化呈獻給觀眾,或 以創新展覽,或以活潑形式的教育活動,讓觀眾,尤其新一代,都 能抓着這股文化力量。

### Living heritage and edutainment

Culture comes in different forms, from concrete, tangible historical monuments to intangible, developing local customs and practices. A lot of them still exist in this day and age. They continue to evolve, adapt and develop, then transform into a new form. "The alluring element of culture lies in its flexibility and vitality. Cultural clashes provoke robust human activities. Taking Hong Kong as an example – under the influence of Western ideas and culture during the past century, Hong Kong has advanced into a high-tech modern city with exquisite skyscrapers landscape. Intertwining the Western culture with Chinese traditional values contributes to Hong Kong's exclusive cultural and social outlook today." Fione and her team strive to present our extensive and diverse culture to visitors through innovative exhibitions and enjoyable educational activities. They envisage empowering the audience, especially the young generation, with our boundless cultural treasures.

### 注入流行文化

### 從大眾熟悉的地方開始

文化的範疇廣泛而多樣,要吸引普羅大眾,最好的方法就是從大眾熟悉的地方入手。「文化不一定是高雅,要透徹認識整個文化脈絡,就要大眾與小眾文化並重。有時,我們會借助展覽,以深入淺出的手法,介紹世界各地的文化特色和類比性,從中誘發觀眾的聯想和共鳴。例如我們曾舉辦『敦煌一說不完的故事』展覽,嘗試以嶄新的展示手法、多媒體互動的形式,並通過詳盡的闡釋和解讀,讓觀眾認識和感受敦煌博大精深的文化。」香港本身是一個文化大熔爐,大眾流行文化塑造出香港人的衣食住行,是很有趣的文化現象。而 Fione 的團隊正在籌劃一個長期展覽,所講述的主題正是大眾最熟悉不過的流行文化。展覽除了介紹影響着香港人的大眾媒介,例如粵語流行曲文化,也會闡釋香港的特色設計和文化創意。

### Infusing popular culture with familiar subjects

The scope of culture is broad and diverse. The best way to appeal to the general public is to start from the subjects they are familiar with. "Culture may not necessarily be something elegant. To grasp the entire cultural context, we have to pay equal attention to both popular and minority cultures. Sometimes we use exhibitions to present and compare the cultural features of different places in simple terms so as to strike a responsive chord among the audience. For instance, the 'Dunhuang – Untold Tales, Untold Riches' exhibition staged earlier adopted a brand new way of presentation and interactive multimedia, coupled with detailed explanation and interpretation, enabling visitors to learn and feel the richness and diversity in the culture of Dunhuang." Hong Kong is a place that converges different cultures and its popular culture shapes the different aspects of Hong Kong people's daily life, creating a fascinating cultural phenomenon. It prompts Fione and her team to create a permanent exhibition about Hong Kong popular culture, shedding light on the work of the popular media like the influential Cantonese pop songs, and creative designs with Hong Kong characteristics.







香港文化博物館的展覽涵蓋不同題材,闡述本港多元的文化特色。

The Hong Kong Heritage Museum features different exhibitions to illustrate the diversity of Hong Kong culture.







兒童探知館是小朋友和擁有童心的人的樂園 The Childen's Discovery Gallery attracts both children and all those young at heart.

### 兒童專屬的文化樂園

誰説博物館一定嚴肅沉悶?博物館是大眾認識自身文化的文藝區,參觀博物館,也可以像旅遊一樣輕鬆自在。最佳例子,就是香港文化博物館特別為小朋友而設的兒兒 探知館。展館分為八個學習遊戲區,涵蓋自然生物、出土文物、圍村文化等眾多不同主題。展品均為四至十歲的兒童而設計,互動性極強,希望小孩子能寓學於樂。同場的「香江童玩」展覽則是大人也會喜歡的「遊樂場」,因為這裏展出了上世紀的舊玩具,想必能勾起不少人的童年回憶。大家更可試玩各款市面已絕跡的玩具,藉着懷舊玩意回味昔日的香江情懷。

而香港文化博物館的香港鐵路博物館及上窰民俗文物館,同樣以別具特色的建築及展覽,把香港昔日情韻帶給市民回味。

文化本是一脈相承,文化工作者以廣闊的視野瞭望世界,以細膩的觸覺感受生活細節,融合百家之法。其實所謂文化,就是一個關於我們每一位的故事。

### Children's exclusive cultural paradise

Who says museum must be serious and boring? Museum is a place for the public to learn their own culture. Visiting museums can be as enjoyable as travelling. Prime example is the Children's Discovery Gallery of the Hong Kong Heritage Museum. The gallery consists of eight learning playzones that cover various areas including the nature, archaeological finds and village culture. Specially designed for children aged from four to 10, the exhibits are highly interactive with the aim of fostering learning through play. In addition, the exhibition "Hong Kong Toy Story", in which rare toys from the last century are displayed, surely attracts the young at heart and brings back the childhood memories of many folks. Visitors can have fun with these toys to get a nostalgic taste of the old Hong Kong.

The Hong Kong Railway Museum and the Sheung Yiu Folk Museum managed by the Hong Kong Heritage Museum also bring to visitors a glimpse of the olden days of Hong Kong through their architectural characteristics and unique exhibitions.

Culture is traceable to a common origin. Observing the world from a broad perspective, cultural practitioners attend to the details of life, with their delicate sensation, and then integrate and recreate. The so-called culture is, in fact, the story about every one of us.

香港鐵路博物館是在舊大埔墟火車站原址上改建而成的戶外博物館。舊火車站大樓建於1913年,是一座風格獨特的金字頂中國傳統建築,於1984年列為法定古蹟。博物館主要介紹本地鐵路交通的歷史和發展,除保留舊火車站古蹟和鐵路設備外,還展出窄軌蒸汽火車頭、51號柴油電動機車和六輛歷史車卡等,配合一系列文物及歷史圖片,鐵路迷定必會流連忘返。

The Hong Kong Railway Museum is an open-air museum refurbished from the Old Tai Po Market Railway station. The station building, constructed in 1913, features the pitched roof of traditional Chinese architecture and was declared a monument in 1984. The museum mainly presents the history and development of local railway transportation. In addition to the original railway station and facilities, a narrow-gauge steam locomotive, a diesel electric engine No. 51, six historical coaches and an array of relics and historical pictures are on display, making it a must-go for railway fans!

香港鐵路博物館 HONG KONG RAILWAY MUSEUM



上窰民俗文物館位於風景優美的西貢郊野公園內,是一座建於十九世紀末的客家村舍。原來的黃姓居民於1960年代遷離,1981年政府宣佈上窰村為法定古蹟,並於1984年修復成民俗文物館,開放予市民參觀。文物館除陳列着各種客家農具及家庭用品外,更保留有廚房、牛欄、豬舍及一座六米高的更樓,充分反映客家傳統民居的真實面貌。都市人來到這個客家村舍,也可感受到昔日上窰農家簡樸而恬靜的生活。

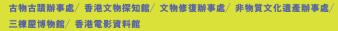
Situated in the scenic Sai Kung Country Park, the Sheung Yiu Folk Museum was a Hakka village established in the late 19th century. The original inhabitants, the Wongs, moved out in the 1960s. The village was then declared a monument in 1981 and was restored and opened as a folk museum in 1984. A variety of farming implements and daily objects used by the Hakka people as well as old kitchens, a cattle shed, pigsties and a six-meterhigh gate tower are displayed in their original context to introduce the life and culture of the Hakka villagers. Urban dwellers can peek through the peace and seclusion of rural life when visiting the museum.

上 窰 民 俗 文 物 館 SHEUNG YIU FOLK MUSEUM

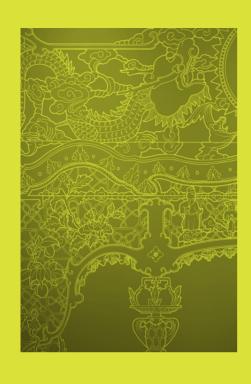


# GONSERVATION AND HERITAGE











蹟

### 活的古蹟

### 歷史拼圖 多彩多姿

歷史通常予人遙遠、艱深和沉悶的感覺,但它卻是充滿色彩和智慧。它 可以透過文獻去了解,也可以透過文物和古蹟展現出來。

現任古物古蹟辦事處〔下簡稱「古蹟辦」〕執行秘書蕭麗娟〔Susanna〕, 大學畢業後不久便入職文物博物館界,回想當年入職博物館時,接觸到很多 館藏文物,見到前輩以文物和田野考察,配合文獻來研究歷史,感到十分精 采。其後調職古蹟辦,專責歷史建築保護,以建築、環境、空間和文物,再 配合文獻研究歷史和文化。一條村落的選址、一座古建築的設計、建造和使 用、一個社群的形成,以及社群間的關係,背後都蘊含着豐富的歷史和文化。 雖然隨着社會發展,部分村落及城市中的舊建築逐漸被重建或改建,但細心 觀看,仍會發現有不少歷史點滴存在,為這城市添上異彩。

### Living Heritage - A Jigsaw Puzzle

History is always seen to be dull, distant and difficult to understand, yet it is full of colour and wisdom indeed. It can be comprehended through archival materials as well as cultural relics and monuments.

Susanna Siu, the Executive Secretary of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO), has been working in the field of museums and heritage since university graduation. When she first joined the field, she was able to see the wide-range of museum collections, and was fascinated by the ways her seniors using artefacts and field studies together with archival materials to understand history. Later, she was posted to the AMO tasked with the preservation of historic buildings. Susanna combined historic architecture and environment, spatial arrangements and cultural relics with archival materials to study history and culture. There is always rich history behind the site selection of a village, the design, construction and usage of a historic building, as well as the relationship amongst ethnic groups. Although some of the old villages and buildings had been gradually replaced, yet there are still the flavours of the past somewhere in the territory, adding glamour to our city.







Susanna Siu

蕭麗娟 古物古蹟辦事處執行秘書 Executive Secretary, Antiquities and Monuments Office

### 古蹟是歷史的印記

Susanna 説香港的歷史建築豐富多元,引人入勝。有傳統中式和西式建築,例如中式廟宇、圍村、民居、祠堂、書室、炮台、衙門等;或西式的教堂、學校、大宅、炮台、警署、監獄、裁判司署等;也有糅合中西式風格的建築;亦有具濃厚傳統文化的聚落,讓人目不暇給。她説歷史建築是歷史和文化的重要載體,現時,在不少歷史建築和聚落裏,仍有傳統民間活動進行,細訴着香港豐富多元的文化脈絡,是香港重要的文化財產。Susanna 亦正與她的團隊和學者一同進行香港歷史建築的研究,並着手把修繕歷史建築的樂趣和特別的經歷記錄下來,將研究所得日後在香港文物探知館展出,與大眾分享。

### Heritage - footprints of history

Susanna added that Hong Kong has a diversified and marvellous array of historic buildings. For instance, there are traditional Chinese-style buildings such as temples, walled villages, dwellings, ancestral halls, study halls and yamen (administrative office of a local bureaucrat); there are also Western-style architecture including churches, schools, mansions, fortifications, police stations, prisons and magistracies. Besides, there are buildings that blend Chinese and Western styles as well as old settlements that are still having rich traditional culture. Susanna said historic buildings were important carrier of history and culture. Traditional customs and practices are still in exist in many historic buildings and settlements, reflecting the rich and diversified culture of Hong Kong. Susanna and her team, together with some scholars, are studying the historic architecture of Hong Kong and compiling the unique experiences in repairing and conserving historic buildings. She has planned to display the results of the researches in the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre in future to share with the public.



溝通交流是推廣保育的良方

Susanna 説從事文物保護工作,除了要研究歷史建築和文獻外,亦需要經常與歷史建築的業權人及持份者接觸和交流,以深入了解歷史環境,同時推廣文物保育的意識。滘西洲洪聖古廟的修繕工程,便是透過與村民積極溝通而贏得村民認同保育的好例子。在維修洪聖古廟時,由於廟宇正立面的現代批盪對廟宇的青磚保養造成不良影響及破壞廟宇整體的風格,所以必須移除,以重現磚面。但當現代批盪移除後,便發現部分青磚有些微破損,古蹟辦原計劃以其他舊磚塊替換,但村民認為洪聖是神靈,不可用凡人的舊磚修復古廟。為尊重當地風俗文化,古蹟辦遂決定把需要更換的磚塊挑出來,並將它們反過來重裝,以回復古廟牆身原貌,村民十分贊同這修復方法。在修葺古廟前的地台時,移除水泥地面後,發現原來的麻石鋪地仍完整無缺,古蹟辦遂與村民交流,説服他們接受原址保留這麻石鋪地。Susanna 説,良好的溝通讓修復工程事半功倍,亦促成了工程於 2000 年榮獲首屆「聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎」的「傑出項目獎」。

### Communication is the best way to promote heritage conservation

Susanna opined that heritage conservation involves not only research work, but also proactive communication with the owners and stakeholders of the buildings in order to understand better the historical context of the heritage, and more important, to promote heritage conservation. The restoration of Hung Shing Temple in Kau Sai Chau is a good example to show how effective communication could win the support of the villagers. During the restoration, the hard plaster on the facade of the temple had to be removed as it caused adverse impact to the integrity of the temple as well as causing damages to the bricks underneath. After the removal of the hard plaster, some of the old green bricks were slightly damaged. The AMO suggested replacing them with other old used bricks taken down from old buildings. The villagers, however, considered that inappropriate as Hung Shing was a deity and should not use old bricks that were used by human for his temple. To respect the culture, the AMO thus suggested dentist repair on the damaged bricks by picking them out and turned them over to show the fair face to the front to restore the original outlook of the temple. The villagers were very pleased of the proposal. Later, when repairing the courtyard in front of the temple, the original granite paving underneath the concrete paving was found intact after the surface concrete was removed. The team then discussed with the villagers and was successful to convince them to keep the original granite paving. Susanna believed that adequate and good communication would make restoration work efficient and successful. The restoration project later won the first UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Award for Culture Heritage Conservation in 2000.

### 文物教育可創意無限

這次訪問的地點是九龍公園內的香港文物探知館,建築物原是威菲路軍營的營舍,現為古蹟辦的文物教育中心,饒有意思。這裏有展覽廳、演講廳、活動室和參考圖書館,還有一個小小的庭園,除保留着維多利亞時期的建築特色外,也加入休閒空間,讓參觀者可以優悠地欣賞古蹟。對保育團隊來說,這項修繕工程是一個珍貴的學習機會;當修繕工程於 2007 年獲頒「聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎」的「評判團創新嘉許獎」時,對團隊來說是一個很大的鼓舞。



香港文物探知館展出的考古發現 A display of archaeological findings in the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre.

### Heritage education can be full of creativity

This interview was meaningfully conducted at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre in Kowloon Park, which was converted from the former Whitfield Barracks and now used as a platform of AMO to promote heritage education. Well equipped with exhibition galleries, lecture hall, activity rooms, reference library, as well as a delicate courtyard retaining the features and flavours of Victorian architecture, the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre is meant to welcome visitors to appreciate heritage in a relaxing ambience. The restoration project, which was awarded the Jury Commendation for Innovation of the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation in 2007, was an invaluable learning experience and a great encouragement to the conservation team.



香港文物探知館 Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre

Susanna 認為文物教育十分重要,古蹟辦在過去接近二十年,積極與文物之友建立伙伴關係,透過主題活動,增強文物之友對古蹟的興趣和認知,共同推展有意義的文物教育工作。她又鼓勵團隊發揮創意,例如古蹟辦最近成立了歷史建築立體掃描組,掃描建築所得的原始資料,不單可應用於修繕及保養歷史建築的工作上,也可以用於教育推廣,例如把所得的圖像,重構歷史建築物的營造方法和細部,在展覽或工作坊上介紹給觀眾,增添公眾對歷史建築的興趣。古蹟辦早前又試辦了景賢里水磨石工藝作坊,由館長和老師傅親自向市民講解及示範製作水磨石,讓參加者重新認識這種曾盛極一時、現已式微的建築物料製作工藝。展望未來,隨着政府落實古物諮詢委員會提出設立保育歷史建築基金的建議,古蹟辦會繼續大力推動文物教育,為觀眾帶來更多精采項目。

Susanna recognised the importance of heritage education. For nearly two decades, the AMO has been establishing partnership with members of the Friends of Heritage Scheme, and through thematic activities to foster their interests and enhance their knowledge in heritage. AMO would join hands with the Friends of Heritage to promote the meaningful heritage conservation and education work. Besides, Susanna always encourages her team to be creative and think out of the box. For instance, the 3D data of historic buildings collected by the newly established 3D scanning team of the office can be used for both conservation of historic buildings as well as heritage education. The images could be used to show the construction methods and details of historic buildings in exhibitions and workshops to foster the interest of visitors in historic buildings. Recently, the AMO held a series of workshops on terrazzo craft used in King Yin Lei, in which curators of the office worked jointly with old masters to explain and demonstrate the making of terrazzo tiles, allowing visitors to have hands-on experience on this nearly vanished building skill. Looking ahead, with the establishment of a new heritage trust fund as proposed by the Antiquities Advisory Board, the AMO will continue to do its best to promote heritage education and bring more exciting and inspiring programmes for the enjoyment of the public.



"夫醫者, 非仁愛之士不可托也。 愛護歷史文化, 才能將文物還魂復現。"

"Doctors must be benevolent. Only people with enthusiasm for history and culture can revive relics."



## 文物醫生

Specialist Conservators

曾經問過一對結婚超過六十年的老夫妻,如何維繫一 段跨越半個世紀的愛情,他們這樣回答:「在我們出生的 年代,一旦事物耗損,人們不會輕易捨棄,而是選擇盡力 修補。」

An elderly couple who has married for more than 60 years was once asked how they maintained their affection that had spanned over a half-century. They said, "In our times, people would not easily discard worn-out things but try to repair them."



除修復文物外,Evita 和她的團隊還需參與展覽的佈展工作,確保文物在安全的情況及以最佳狀態展出。

Apart from taking care of relics conservation, Evita and her team also need to take part in the mounting of exhibitions to ensure the artefacts are on display safely and at their best aesthetic shape.

在物質充裕的今天,我們早已對捨棄習以為常,忘記了物件背後 承載着獨特的人、物、情,珍惜保存舊物的可貴。在博物館中,正好 有一羣深諳修復之道的專業修復員,細心為每一件珍貴的文物進行檢 查修復,務求重現文物昔日的光輝,保存當中的故事,並讓觀賞者更 準確了解它的歷史和涵意,行內人都尊稱他們為「文物醫生」。

Living in a materially affluent society, we are used to abandonment without paying attention to the intrinsic and unique values of every object. The significance of preservation is fading. In the museums, on the other hand, a group of professionals understand the value of conservation. They give every single piece of invaluable artefact careful inspection and conservation, aiming at bringing back their original beauty, unveiling their stories and enabling viewers to better understand their historical connotations. This group of professionals is known as "specialist conservator" in the trade.



文物修復組人員正協助裝裱展品 Staff from Conservation Office assist in mounting an exhibit.



### **Evita Yeung**

楊甦 文物修復辦事處總監 Head, Conservation Office

### 由收藏到展出 全權包辦的醫者

文物修復辦事處總監楊甦 (Evita) 每天埋首處理修復工作,觀眾或許未曾見過她和其團隊,但他們卻是每個博物館展覽的幕後功臣。「一般人或會認為博物館工作離不開蒐集及展示文物,但文物展出或存放在文物倉庫前,我們要為劣化的文物進行修復,即使外借來港展出的文物,都需要我們檢查狀況才能展出。」

Evita 的團隊負責修復的文物種類甚廣,包括出土文物、歷史文獻、書畫、雕塑、相片、陶器、金屬品、紡織品等。文物形態各異,種類多元,又如何有系統地修復還原?「無論是紙本文物抑或金屬文物,經歷過漫長歲月的洗禮,耗損情況各異。我們的方針是因材施治,針對文物本身的特質、物料和損耗情況而獨立處理,並透過可逆性的物料填補、黏合或加固文物殘缺的部分,盡量還原其貌,當中牽涉大量的科學檢測、分析研究和精準計算。」修復室內,擺放着化學品、顯微鏡、試管、手術刀、筆掃等大小工具,全是他們的修復用具。

鑑定文物需要有豐厚的文化資歷,而檢測和修復工作則涉及物理和化學範疇,因此,修復員須具備化學、物理、歷史等知識,工作上他們亦須與館長及設計師緊密合作。Evita 説:「我們的工作除了為文物存放的地方調控温濕度、燈光,以免他們受損外,還同時關顧它們是否以最佳狀態展示於觀眾眼前,安全和視覺美學的要求都是我們工作的一部分。」「文物醫生」一職,着實是文理雙全才能勝任。

### Refreshing and renewing cultural heritage

Evita Yeung, Head of Conservation Office, is engrossed in conservation projects every day. The Conservation Office may not be well known by the public but it provides essential support to all museums in organising their exhibitions. "People may think that museum work is only about collecting and displaying artefacts. Yet before relics are put on display or moved to repository, we need to conserve the deteriorated parts. Even loaned exhibits are also required to undergo condition inspection before putting on display."

The relics taken care by the Conservation Office vary greatly in nature, including archaeological finds, historical documents, paintings, sculptures, photographs, ceramics, metals, textiles, and so on. With such diverse types and forms of relics, how does Evita's team handle the conservation work systematically? "No matter it is a paper or metal artefact, it will suffer from varied deterioration with age. Our approach is to apply proper treatment according to the characteristics, materials and physical conditions of the objects. They are then restored through reversible material filling, adhesion or consolidation of the damaged parts. A lot of scientific examinations, analyses and precise calculations are conducted in the process." No wonder the conservation laboratories are equipped with all sorts of tools and instruments such as chemicals, microscopes, test tubes, scalpels, and brushes.

Heritage authentication requires profound cultural expertise and experience whereas condition assessment and conservation work involves physical and chemical aspects. Hence, the conservators should possess knowledge in chemistry, physics and history, and should be able to work closely with curators and designers. Evita added, "Apart from the control and monitoring of the temperature, relative humidity and light level of the galleries to protect collections from damage, we also need to address the security and visual aesthetic requirements, in order to provide the best presentation of the artefacts for viewing." Specialist conservators therefore, need to be very versatile.



### 資深文物修復義工

文物修復辦事處自 2002 年成立了義工團隊,招募公眾參與文物修復和保護工作,現時義工人數約有一百五十多人。「除了修復文物這項專業職責外,我們還希望向市民大眾推廣保護文物的價值,締造惜物如金的社會風氣。義工團隊是我們聯繫社區的大使,藉着他們口耳相傳,把保護文物的訊息帶回他們的生活圈子。」

岑曼媚 [Anna] 參加義工團隊三年,協助金屬文物修復,包括古代銅幣和匾額,曾參與修復香港海防博物館戶外展出的大炮。Anna 退休前從事醫療服務工作,處理化學品的豐富經驗讓她很快上手,回想當初加入義工團隊,Anna 笑説乃求知慾使然。「我從小就對文化藝術抱有濃厚興趣,惟一般人未必有機會接觸到文物修復工作,在這裏不但可以修復珍貴的歷史文物,給我開拓學習新知識的機會,讓我見識另一世界。」

### Enthusiastic conservation volunteer

To engage public participation in heritage preservation and conservation, the Conservation Office has established a volunteer team since 2002, with over 150 volunteers recruited at present. "In addition to conservation work, we also hope to raise public awareness of heritage preservation. The volunteers are our ambassadors who can help bring the message and spirit of heritage preservation to the community."

Anna Sum has joined the volunteer team of the Conservation Office for three years, assisting in the conservation of metal artefacts, including ancient coins and plaques. She has been involved in conserving the cannons which are on display outdoors at the Hong Kong Museum of Coastal Defence. Anna was engaged in medical services prior to retirement, so she is skillful in handling chemical substances. Recalling the reason of joining the volunteer team, Anna said it was a quest for knowledge. "I always have a keen interest in art and culture, but have no access to heritage conservation work. Here I have the opportunity to take part in the work of heritage conservation, which increases my exposure and expands my horizon."



**Anna Sum** 

岑曼媚 文物修復義工 Conservation volunteer



文物修復辦事處的義工團隊約有一百五十多人 The Conservation Office has built up a volunteer team with more than 150 members.

### 「珍藏上醫館」秘傳修護文物妙法

保護文物並非「文物醫生」們的專利,常人如你我,只要掌握到當中秘訣,都能夠「治未病」。為此,文物修復辦事處於 2015 年舉辦的首屆香港博物館節,破天荒舉辦了為期四天的「珍藏上醫館」節目,在博物館內特別設立文物修復診症室,邀請市民把自家珍藏包括藝術書畫、古籍文獻、照片、銀器及錢幣等帶來,一眾「文物醫生」開門「應診」,並授以修護技法,讓大眾學懂保存自己的珍藏。

Evita表示,要保護日漸消失的文物,最有效的方法是讓市民一起參與,懂得如何愛惜舊物,我們珍貴的文物才可以得到適當保護,繼續留存後世。

### Conservation Clinic

You can help preserve the cultural relics once you know the secrets! The Conservation Office launched the Conservation Clinic in the first ever Muse Fest HK held in 2015. The Conservation Clinic, a four-day programme, held at various museums, invited participants to bring their family treasures including Chinese paintings and calligraphy, archival documents, photographs, silverware and coins for conservation consultation. Specialist conservators provided advices on the condition and care of their cherished objects, and imparted them with conservation knowledge and skills.

Evita believed the most effective way to protect the vanishing heritage is public engagement. Knowing how to treasure and preserve historic items allows us to pass the cultural property on to future generations.



### 傳統

### 是這樣煉成的

Looking at Local Traditions and Customs

## 非物質文化遺產辦事處 HERITAGE OFFICE



Chau Hing Wah 鄒興華 非物質文化遺產辦事處館長 Curator, Intangible Cultural Heritage Office

風沒有形態,要看風,就要看被風吹的樹葉。同樣地,要 了解非物質文化遺產此看似虛無的概念,就要從我們生活開始,由大小節慶習俗、傳統手工藝、戲曲表演、音樂、舞蹈, 以至山歌、鄉下話等都是其涵蓋的項目。

自從粵劇、涼茶、長洲太平清醮、香港潮人盂蘭勝會、大坑舞火龍等被列入國家級非物質文化遺產代表性項目名錄後,大家才發現原來香港有很多被忽略的珍貴文化遺產,這些文化傳統是世代相傳,隨中外文化互相衝擊交融,塑造出社會獨有的個性和人民的歷史感及認同感,也是人類文化多樣性和創造力的依歸。

非物質文化遺產辦事處於 2015 年成立,就是要確認、立檔、研究、保存、推廣和傳承本地這些寶貴的文化遺產,延續前人留給我們的文化長河。然而,無形之物不可觸、不可量度,保護的難度不言而喻,但對於非物質文化遺產辦事處館長鄒興華而言,這項工作有趣之處正是其豐富多樣性,他笑言每次考察都能增廣見聞:「我們的普查團隊,用了三年的時間走訪大大小小的社區、團體,為接近八百個本地非物質文化遺產個案進行了廣泛研究和實地考察,認識了不同形式的傳統文化,亦接觸到社會上不同階層的人士,比以往專注文物和檔案研究有更大的獲益。」

We cannot see the wind, but we notice it by observing the movement of leaves. Similarly, in order to understand intangible cultural heritage, we can start with different aspects of life – from festive customs, traditional handcrafts, or Chinese opera, music, dance to folk songs and dialects, etc.

Since the cultural items such as Cantonese opera, Chinese herbal tea, Cheung Chau Jiao Festival, Yu Lan Ghost Festival of the Hong Kong Chiu Chow community, and Tai Hang fire dragon dance were inscribed on the national list of intangible cultural heritage, the gems of our cultural heritage regain their recognition. Handed down through generations, these cultural blended treasures help shape the uniqueness of our society, create a sense of identity and serve to promote cultural diversity as well as human creativity.

Established in 2015, the Intangible Cultural Heritage Office aims to identify, record, research, preserve, promote and transmit Hong Kong's cultural heritage. The task of preserving the intangibles is challenging. However, to Chau Hing Wah, Curator of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Office, the most interesting thing about his work is to experience the diversity and abundance of culture. He reminisced about the eye-opening fieldworks, "Our territory-wide survey team has spent three years on an extensive research for nearly 800 items of intangible cultural heritage, visiting various communities and organisations. From this we have learnt a variety of traditional culture and met people from all walks of life. It is more rewarding than the artefact and archival study I used to do."



### 尋找傳承之路編製非遺清單

大澳端午龍舟遊涌是鄒興華印象最深刻的本地習俗之一,他説:「每年農曆端午節當日,大澳三個漁民行會的成員,就會各自划着龍舟,拖着載有神像的小艇,沿水道巡遊,藉此超渡海上的孤魂野鬼;同時間,水上棚屋的居民會朝着龍舟拜祭,祈求闔家平安。『遊涌』儀式過後,更會即場舉行龍舟競渡,以地方習俗糅合中國傳統節日。」大澳遊涌為大澳漁民獨有,但近年隨着漁民後代陸續遷出社區,此習俗亦開始逐漸息微。

同樣的故事亦發生在一些傳統手工藝上,師徒制的沒落以及經濟模式轉型都令手工藝行業無以為繼,面臨被淘汰的命運。「我們的使命,就是盡力幫助他們尋找傳承的出路,如物色合適的渠道和後繼人,令這些技藝得以傳承下去;同時,我們會採訪老師傅,藉文字、照片和錄像,把他們掌握的珍貴手藝詳盡記錄。2014年,我們公布了香港首份非物質文化遺產清單,編製出四百八十個項目,並建立了網上資料庫供市民查閱,當中有的仍正值興旺,有的則需要推廣扶持,讓公眾能重新認識專屬於我們社會的文化。」

### Intangible cultural heritage

One of the most impressive local traditions to Chau is the Tai O dragon boat water parade. He said, "During the annual Dragon Boat Festival, members of three fishermen associations in Tai O row out their dragon boats, towing sacred sampans with deity statues, parade through the waters of Tai O to pacify wandering ghosts. Residents of the stilt houses along the watercourses worship as the dragon boats pass by, wishing their families peace and health. After the ritual, the dragon boat race begins, which demonstrates a mixture of local customs and Chinese traditional festival." Such distinctive tradition of Tai O, however, is waning since the village descendants gradually move out of the community.

Traditional handcrafts suffer the same fate due to declining apprenticeship and economic transformation. "Our mission is to help craftsmen pass on their skills and traditions with all means, such as looking for potential inheritors and channels to promote their crafts. At the same time, we interview veteran craftsmen for a detailed record of their valuable craftsmanship through text, image and video. In 2014, we released the First Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory of Hong Kong, which includes 480 items. Among them, some are still flourishing and developing, while others require promotion and support. Therefore, we have also created an online archive for the public to find out more about these hidden treasures."



大澳端午龍舟遊涌 Tai O dragon boat water parade



大坑舞火龍 Tai Hang fire dragon dance

### 全新舞台 推動市民參與保育

鄒興華透露,前身為典型客家圍村的三棟屋博物館,將成為非物質文化遺產展覽及資源中心。「三棟屋擁有逾二百年歷史,是香港最古老的圍村文化遺產之一。整座建築有前廳、中廳及祠堂,反映出中國傳統家庭的倫理觀,而透過館中陳列的傢具、農具及日用品等,大眾能認識到昔日新界客家圍村的生活模式和文化。」三棟屋博物館將舉行不同的展覽、講座、工作坊等活動,讓大眾以文化角度重新賞析緊扣日常生活的本地文化。

本地非物質文化遺產是否得以保護、延續和發展, 除賴有關當局推動保育工作外,市民的關注、支持和積 極參與亦亟為重要。

### A brand new arena to encourage heritage conservation

Sam Tung Uk Museum, previously a Hakka walled village, will be turned into an intangible cultural heritage exhibition and resource centre. Chau revealed, "The two-hundred-year-old Sam Tung Uk is one of Hong Kong's oldest walled villages. The quaint village includes an entrance hall, an assembly hall and an ancestral hall, signifying traditional Chinese family values. Furniture, farming tools and daily necessities on display showcase the villagers' lifestyle and culture in the olden days." In addition, different educational programmes such as exhibitions, seminars, and workshops will be held in the Sam Tung Uk Museum, offering people an opportunity to appreciate our local culture from a new perspective.

Apart from the effort of relevant authorities, public awareness, support and involvement are of utmost importance to the protection, transmission and development of local intangible cultural heritage.



## 重修舊夢

Rebuilding Dreams of Yesterday



**Ip Ka Him** 葉嘉謙 香港電影資料館影片修復員 Film Technician, Hong Kong Film Archive

1895年12月28日,全世界第一場售票的電影放映會在巴黎舉行,入場觀眾僅三十三位。經過一百二十年的發展,電影現已成為大眾日常娛樂及文化活動,全球觀看電影的人如恆河沙數,電影拍攝也走向數碼化,近年更出現一部部高端立體電影,給觀眾帶來更逼真、震撼的視聽體驗。

香港觀眾是幸運的,因為香港電影起步得早,在悠長的歲月裏,電影人以光、影、聲纖造出一個個如幻似真的世界,訴說着一代代人的故事。香港電影資料館的使命就是保存盛載着百年歷史文化的香港電影,而延續舊電影的「賞用期限」則是其修復團隊的工作。二十來歲的葉嘉謙是團隊中最年輕的成員,別看他一臉稚氣,他對舊事舊物卻情有獨鍾,雖然未曾經歷過上世紀黑白電影的時期,但卻矢志要重修那年代香港人共同追逐過的光影美夢。

On December 28, 1895, the first ticketing film screening in the world was held in Paris, attracting merely 33 audiences. After 120 years of development, film is now an everyday entertainment and cultural activity. There are millions of moviegoers globally. As filmmaking shifts towards digitalisation, the growing amount of high-end 3D motion pictures in recent years has provided audiences with a more realistic and spectacular audiovisual experience.

The audience in Hong Kong is rather lucky. The early blossom of local cinema has generated a vast oeuvre of enthralling pictures, telling the stories of generation after generation. The mission of the Hong Kong Film Archive is to preserve Hong Kong films that are heavily laden with history and culture. Extending the "expiry date" of the old movies is the major task of its Conservation Unit. Underneath the youthful face of Ip Ka Him, the youngest member of the Conservation Unit, is an ardent affection for old things. Though not living in the times of black-and-white movies, the twenty-something is dedicated to restore the dreams of light and shadow of the aged Hong Kong.



檢查菲林狀況,以便日後進行修復是阿謙其中一項日常工作。 Checking the film condition for future restoration is a work routine of Ip.

### Guarding the classic works

"I have never thought that my first encounter with Hong Kong's classic movies would start with rolls of film," Ip said, meticulously examining the condition of each frame of celluloid and marking down the damaged parts for further processing. His job also includes image scanning and digital treatment. A 90-minute picture is rendered into nine to 10 reels of celluloid with a diameter of over 30 cm. That is why the inspection and repair work demands extended concentration and endless patience. Ip, who had studied photography, joked that he chose the job simply because he loved watching movies. "After graduation, I worked in the Shaw Brothers Film Laboratory, which introduced me to the world of Hong Kong's black-and-white cinema. I learned of the changing faces of our society from movies. For instance, the action and fighting in the early kung fu films are authentic. A lot of Cantonese slangs in the old movies have disappeared today. Therefore, even though I live in the same place, these films leave me with starkly different feelings about Hong Kong."

A lot of young people are averse to old movies. Does Ip find the black-and-white films from 1950s and 60s boring? "After rigorous treatment and repair, the image quality and clarity of a lot of old films are indeed comparable to the contemporary ones. Unfortunately, what we see on the TV has undergone multiple rounds of duplication, resulting in poor picture quality that leaves people such impression."

### 從菲林開始 經典電影守護者

「我沒有想過,第一次認識香港的經典電影,竟是從一卷卷的菲林開始。」阿謙攪動菲林卷,細心觀察每一格菲林的狀況,看到破損的部分,便會標記下來,方便日後處理,或進行影像素描,或進行數碼修復。一部九十分鐘的電影,捲起來是九至十本直徑達三十厘米以上的菲林卷,要逐格檢查修補,少一點專注力和耐性也不行。曾修讀攝影的阿謙,笑言選擇這份工作,是單純因為喜歡看電影。「畢業後我受聘於邵氏沖印中心,是我接觸昔日香港黑白電影,認識香港電影前貌的契機。在電影中,我體會到時代和社會的轉變,例如以往武打片都是真人實打拍攝,舊電影中出現的許多廣東俚語不少現已絕跡。昔日電影中的香港同樣是我今日生活之處,卻給予我截然不同的感覺。」

年輕人大多抗拒舊電影,阿謙又是否覺得上世紀五、六十年代的 黑白電影殘舊又沉悶?「事實上,很多舊電影只要經過嚴謹的處理和 修補,畫質和清晰度已經可以媲美當代電影。可惜的是,電視台播放 的大多是經過多次複製的拷貝,畫質較差,因此影響了大眾對這些電 影的觀感。」





香港電影資料館的資源中心是電影愛好者的寶庫 The Resource Centre of the Hong Kong Film Archive is a treasury for film lovers.



香港電影資料館推出的「**花月霓裳-國泰星輝八十載**」, 《四千金》是亮點節目之一。

Our Sister Hedy is one of the highlights of the Angels Over the Rainbow-Cathay 80th Anniversary Celebration launched by the Hong Kong Film Archive.

### 析古論今 百部不可不看的香港電影

擔任影片修復員兩年,阿謙經常要接觸不同年代的電影,他會向年輕人推薦哪些電影作品呢?「電影資料館的旗艦節目是『百部不可不看的香港電影』,若你是動作片的擁躉,就不能錯過當中的經典神怪武打電影系列《如來神掌》。不説不知,原來這部黑白電影曾有過一個彩色畫面結局,當時的電影人沒有電腦後期製作技術,於是以人手為數千格菲林逐格塗上顏料,工序繁複,卻為電影添上色彩繽紛的結局。」這些電影軼聞,相信就是阿謙屢屢在工作中發掘出的意外驚喜。

### 100 must-see Hong Kong movies

Having been a film technician for two years, Ip has often come in contact with films from different eras. Which films would he recommend to young viewers? "Our flagship programme is 100 Must-see Hong Kong Movies. If you are a big fan of action films, you must not miss the iconic and fantastic series of Buddha's Palm. Unbeknownst to many, this black-and-white flick once had a colourful ending sequence. At the time, the filmmakers did not have computerised post-production technology. So they painted each of the thousands of frame by hand. This painstaking effort added a vivid and distinctive finish to the film." Perhaps it is the discovery of these obscure backstories that intrigues Ip so much.

### 戲如人生 昔日香港的歷史參照

人們慨嘆人生如戲,阿謙則認為戲如人生。電影不只是娛樂消遣,以時代背景為主題的本港電影,是昔日香港的歷史參照。「觀眾看五十年代的經典名作《四千金》和《曼波女郎》等,就可同時認識當時社會的建築風貌和社交文化,這是書本沒有記載的珍貴資料。」阿謙興奮忘形地訴説着婆婆爺爺年代的電影故事,雖然他並不在電影前線拼搏,卻默默守護着不少人的電影夢,讓經典作品得以保存下來。

### Film imitating life

Some say "life imitates art." But Ip thinks it is the other way around. Films are not sheer entertainment. Local films with a historical backdrop provide substantial reference resources. "For example, the renowned *Our Sister Hedy* and *Mambo Girl* gives us a glimpse of the architectural style and social culture in the 50s, which is valuable information not found in books," Ip beamed with excitement as he talked about the films of yesteryears. Albeit not working in the frontline of film production, Ip strives to safeguard the cinematic dreams of many, allowing classics to be preserved.

### 康樂及文化事務署轄下博物館、文物中心及藝術空間

### 香港藝術館

香港九龍尖沙咀梳士巴利道 10 號 (此地址於 2015 至 2019 年閉館擴建期間 只作郵寄信件用)

電話: (852) 2721 0116 http://hk.art.museum

### 香港歷史博物館

香港九龍尖沙咀漆咸道南 100 號 電話: (852) 2724 9042 http://hk.history.museum

### 香港文化博物館

香港沙田文林路 1 號 電話: (852) 2180 8188 http://hk.heritage.museum

### 香港科學館

香港九龍尖沙咀東部科學館道 2 號 電話: (852) 2732 3232 http://hk.science.museum

### 香港太空館

香港九龍尖沙咀梳士巴利道 10 號 電話: (852) 2721 0226 http://hk.space.museum

### 香港海防博物館

香港筲箕灣東喜道 175 號 電話: (852) 2569 1500 http://hk.coastaldefence.museum

### 孫中山紀念館

香港中環半山衛城道 7 號 電話: (852) 2367 6373 http://hk.drsunyatsen.museum

### 茶具文物館

香港中區紅棉路 10 號(香港公園內) 電話:(852) 2869 0690 http://hk.art.museum

### 葛量洪號滅火輪展覽館

香港鰂魚涌公園 電話:(852)23677821 http://hk.history.museum

### 李鄭屋漢墓博物館

香港九龍深水埗東京街 41 號 電話: (852) 2386 2863 http://hk.history.museum

### 羅屋民俗館

香港柴灣吉勝街 14 號 電話: (852) 2896 7006 http://hk.history.museum

### 香港鐵路博物館

香港大埔大埔墟崇德街 13 號 電話: (852) 2653 3455 http://hk.heritage.museum

### 上窰民俗文物館

香港西貢北潭涌自然教育徑 電話: (852) 2792 6365 http://hk.heritage.museum

### 三棟屋博物館

香港荃灣古屋里 2 號 電話: (852) 2411 2001 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/ICHO

### 香港電影資料館

香港西灣河鯉景道 50 號 電話: (852) 2739 2139 http://www.filmarchive.gov.hk

### 香港文物探知館

香港九龍尖沙咀海防道九龍公園 電話: (852) 2208 4400 http://www.amo.gov.hk

### 屏山鄧族文物館暨文物徑訪客中心

香港元朗屏山坑頭村 電話:(852)26171959 http://www.amo.gov.hk

### 香港視覺藝術中心

香港中區堅尼地道 7A 電話:(852)25213008 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/apo

### 油街實現

香港北角油街 12 號 電話: (852) 2512 3000 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/apo

## 博物館資訊

### Museums, cultural centres and art space under Leisure and Cultural Services Department

### Hong Kong Museum of Art

10 Salisbury Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. (This address is only for postal purposes during the museum's three year closure for renovation from 2015 to 2019.)

Tel: (852) 2721 0116 http://hk.art.museum

### Hong Kong Museum of History

100 Chatham Road South, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2724 9042 http://hk.history.museum

### Hong Kong Heritage Museum

1 Man Lam Road, Sha Tin, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2180 8188 http://hk.heritage.museum

### Hong Kong Science Museum

2 Science Museum Road, Tsim Sha Tsui East, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2732 3232 http://hk.science.museum

### Hong Kong Space Museum

10 Salisbury Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2721 0226 http://hk.space.museum

### Hong Kong Museum of Coastal Defence

175 Tung Hei Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2569 1500

http://hk.coastaldefence.museum

### Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum

7 Castle Road, Mid-Levels, Central, Hong Kong,

Tel: (852) 2367 6373

http://hk.drsunyatsen.museum

### Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware

10 Cotton Tree Drive, Central, Hong Kong. (inside Hong Kong Park)

Tel: (852) 2869 0690 http://hk.art.museum

### Fireboat Alexander Grantham Exhibition Gallery

Quarry Bay Park, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2367 7821 http://hk.history.museum

### Lei Cheng Uk Han Tomb Museum

41 Tonkin Steet, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2386 2863 http://hk.history.museum

### Law Uk Folk Museum

14 Kut Shing Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2896 7006

http://hk.history.museum

### Hong Kong Railway Museum

13 Shung Tak Street, Tai Po Market, Tai Po, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2653 3455 http://hk.heritage.museum

### Sheung Yiu Folk Museum

Pak Tam Chung Nature Trail, Sai Kung, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2792 6365 http://hk.heritage.museum

### Sam Tung Uk Museum

2 Kwu Uk Lane, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2411 2001 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/ICHO

### Hong Kong Film Archive

50 Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2739 2139

http://www.filmarchive.gov.hk

### Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre

Kowloon Park, Haiphong Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong,

Tel: (852) 2208 4400 http://www.amo.gov.hk

### Ping Shan Tang Clan Gallery cum Heritage Trail

### Visitors Centre

Hang Tau Tsuen, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2617 1959 http://www.amo.gov.hk

### Hong Kong Visual Arts Centre

7A Kennedy Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2521 3008 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/apo

### Oi!

12 Oil Street, North Point, Hong Kong.

Tel: (852) 2512 3000 http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/apo





















博物館的故事 說不完 道不盡 有待你來——發掘 Museums have many interesting stories So come and explore them yourself

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## 博物館港

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