

Hong Kong After 1997

[#Hong Kong Handover](#) [#One Country Two Systems](#) [#Hong Kong Autonomy](#) [#HK Political Development](#) [#Post 1997 Hong Kong](#)

Explore the profound transformations Hong Kong has undergone since its 1997 handover to China, delving into the intricacies of the 'One Country, Two Systems' framework, its impact on the city's unique autonomy, political landscape, and socio-economic identity amidst evolving regional and global dynamics.

Readers can explore journal papers covering science, technology, arts, and social studies.

We sincerely thank you for visiting our website.

The document Hk Handover Impact Analysis is now available for you.

Downloading it is free, quick, and simple.

All of our documents are provided in their original form.

You don't need to worry about quality or authenticity.

We always maintain integrity in our information sources.

We hope this document brings you great benefit.

Stay updated with more resources from our website.

Thank you for your trust.

This is among the most frequently sought-after documents on the internet.

You are lucky to have discovered the right source.

We give you access to the full and authentic version Hk Handover Impact Analysis free of charge.

Hong Kong: The Road to 1997

Essential reading for all those interested in the remarkable history of Hong Kong since 1945 and in its unpredictable future after 1997.

Coping with 1997

The discussion over the position of people resident in Hong Kong and their fate after July 1997 was by no means concluded by intergovernmental arrangements. What implications does the looming transfer of power to the People's Republic of China have for the people of Hong Kong and what do we in Britain need to prepare for? Should we expect a new flood of refugees?

Hong Kong

Provides an overview of Hong Kong after its return to China in 1997. Includes chapters on the legal system, the economy, financial and monetary affairs, trade and industry, employment, education, housing, travel and tourism, the environment, transportation and others.

Hong Kong After 1997

Makes forecasts up to the year 2005. Includes comments on manufacturing and services employment during the period from 1984 to 1995.

Hong Kong After 1997

This book examines the socio-political conflicts which have arisen since Hong Kong's return to China and confronts the fundamental problems in the design of the One Country, Two Systems (OCTS) Model. It considers not only the issue of democratization, but also the institutional fractures in the

executive-dominant political system and the disconnection between the executive and the legislature. It describes the drastic changes which have affected social mobilization and political activism in Hong Kong, as well as the pattern of interaction between the government and civil society. This edited volume brings together a team of cutting-edge researchers to examine the operation of the One Country, Two Systems (OCTS) Model in Hong Kong over the past 20 years. The discussion and analysis offered by the contributors will cast light on social and political tensions and conflicts that will continue to unfold in the coming years. This timely account, published on the 20th anniversary of the handover, will be a valuable read for students and scholars of Chinese and East Asian studies.

Hong Kong 20 Years after the Handover

After ruling Hong Kong for 155 years, what did the British leave behind when they withdrew at midnight on 30 June 1997? C. K. Lau answers this question for the lay reader. Whether you are a long-time resident or merely a newcomer to the territory, Hong Kong's Colonial Legacy promises to deepen your understanding of this Pearl of the Orient. Questions this book tackles include: (1) What is the attitude of Hong Kong Chinese towards British rule and the resumption of Chinese sovereignty? (2) Why have most of them failed to master English despite a century and a half of colonial rule? (3) What is the future of the common law after 1997? (4) What do Hong Kong's leaders mean by executive-led government? (5) What is Hong Kong's recipe for economic success? (6) What is the future of press freedom in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region?

Hong Kong's Colonial Legacy

This major history of Hong Kong tells the remarkable story of how a cluster of remote fishing villages grew into an icon of capitalism. The story began in 1842 with the founding of the Crown Colony after the First Anglo-Chinese war - the original 'Opium War'. As premier power in Europe and an expansionist empire, Britain first created in Hong Kong a major naval station and the principal base to open the Celestial Chinese Empire to trade. Working in parallel with the locals, the British built it up to become a focus for investment in the region and an international centre with global shipping, banking and financial interests. Yet by far the most momentous change in the history of this prosperous, capitalist colony was its return in 1997 to 'Mother China', the most powerful Communist state in the world.

A Modern History of Hong Kong

Roberti takes a comprehensive look at the negotiations that determined how China would rule Hong Kong after 1997. Revealing startling new details, the book argues that Britain failed to negotiate adequate safe-guards for her colony, thereby betraying millions of her citizens.

The Fall of Hong Kong

As a hybrid regime, Hong Kong has been governed by a state-business alliance since the colonial era. However, since the handover in 1997, the transformation of Hong Kong's political and socio-economic environment has eroded the conditions that supported a viable state-business alliance. This state-business alliance, which was once a solution for Hong Kong's governance, has now become a political burden, rather than a political asset, to the post-colonial Hong Kong state. This book presents a critical re-examination of the post-1997 governance crisis in Hong Kong under the Tung Chee-hwa and Donald Tsang administrations. It shows that the state-business alliance has failed to function as an organizational machinery for supporting the post-colonial state, and has also served to generate new governance problems. Drawing upon contemporary theories on hybrid regimes and state capacity, this book looks beyond the existing opposition-centered explanations of Hong Kong's governance crisis. By establishing the causal relationship between the failure of the state-business alliance and the governance crisis facing the post-colonial state, Brian C. H. Fong broadens our understanding of the governance problems and political confrontations in post-colonial Hong Kong. In turn, he posits that although the state-business alliance worked effectively for the colonial state in the past, it is now a major problem for the post-colonial state, and suggests that Hong Kong needs a realignment of a new governing coalition. Hong Kong's Governance Under Chinese Sovereignty will enrich and broaden the existing literature on Hong Kong's public governance whilst casting new light on the territory's political developments. As such, it will be welcomed by students and scholars interested in Chinese politics, Hong Kong politics, and governance.

Hong Kong's Governance Under Chinese Sovereignty

The Sino-British agreement and the resumption of Chinese sovereignty over Hong Kong in 1997 have posed fundamental questions about the future of that state and the political and individual liberties which Hong Kong citizens will or will not enjoy under the new order. A fundamental question is whether a capitalist economy (guaranteed by the agreement) can exist in Hong Kong after 1997 without the supervisory role of the capitalist state and the implied relationship with the population. To explore this question it is necessary to know how the state in Hong Kong emerged, the measures it uses to attain its goals, and how autonomous it has been from Britain and China and from popular political demands.

Political Change and the Crisis of Legitimacy in Hong Kong

On 01, July, 1997, Hong Kong will revert back from British rule to Chinese sovereignty, becoming a Special Administrative Region (SAR) under the Central people's Government of the People's Republic of China. The United States and its citizens have a tremendous investment in the British colony that could be placed at risk by the change in sovereignty. This thesis reviews the development of United States' interest in the colony and defines the current interests in the colony. The retrocession developments are then examined as are the current attempts to modify the Basic Law of miniconstitution for Hong Kong. Alternative scenarios are suggested for post- 1997 Hong Kong. The thesis is optimistic about the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and about the United States' ability to continue its involvement in and with China, to include Hong Kong. Hong Kong.

Preserving the American Interest in Hong Kong After 1997

This title was first published in 2000: The Sino-British joint declaration in 1985 had called to the end of British rule in Hong Kong, but the impacts of the agreed introduction of popular election during the transitional period have still not fully emerged. Being granted Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong by China after 1997, Hong Kong people are suddenly exposed to the kind of politics that they were not engaged in before. The transitional politics is further complicated by the fact that the majority of Hong Kong voters supported the democrats, whose political value and orientation differed from that of the Beijing government. In order to comprehend the collective behaviour of the Hong Kong voters, the author first traces the development of the Hong Kong state and put his readers into context of Hong Kong electoral politics. By adopting the cleavage approach in explaining the voters' choice and the election results since the 1990, the author examines whether the existing institutional arrangements as established by the Basic law is capable of solving the political and electoral conflicts of the days.

Hong Kong from Britain to China

'What is going to happen to Hong Kong after 1 July 1997?' The transfer of sovereignty over Hong Kong is one of the late 20th century's most fascinating and significant historical events. An advanced economy and society accustomed to living under a relatively liberal British colonial administration is being handed back to a potentially unstable former communist state. In the most provocative book written about the 1997 issue, Jamie Allen provides answers by approaching the question from a different angle: 'What is happening to Hong Kong?' Seeing Red tracks the progress of China's hard-nosed takeover strategy since the signing of the Sino-British Joint Declaration in December 1984. It examines the Basic Law from the perspective of China's political imperatives, and describes the steady advance of mainland Chinese business interests in the colony. He finds that Hong Kong's reunification with China has more to do with a process of recolonisation than decolonisation. Who will gain or lose from these changes? Liberalism and its proponents will be a casualty because, contrary to a generous reading of the Joint Declaration and the Basic Law, China never intended to preserve Hong Kong's political system intact after reunification. The principle of 'one country, two systems', if read within the context of statements made by senior officials such as Deng Xiaoping, offers only economic and social freedoms to Hong Kong; it is not a guarantee that existing civil liberties can be maintained. Certain existing business interests, especially British ones, will lose out because of the proprietorial attitude being shown towards Hong Kong's strategic service sectors by mainland Chinese corporations. China's policies towards Hong Kong often seem confusing and inconsistent, a feature exacerbated by the natural tendency of the local press to look for signs of hope in every new utterance from Beijing. Seeing Red argues that China does have a coherent and well coordinated programme for the takeover of Hong Kong, one that is shaped by the mindset and imperatives of the Communist Party of China. Were the Party to fall tomorrow, the nature and method of reunification would be significantly different. SEEING RED demonstrates that Hong Kong does not exist in a competitive vacuum. The economic status quo must change as China changes and Asia becomes more complex. The author argues that it is by no means

certain the Chinese government can maintain the unique combination of factors that has contributed to Hong Kong's successful economy, a predictable legal system and the skill and spirit of its people. Yet if this features are not preserved Hong Kong's relative attractiveness as a business centre will be further undermined. It is a book for businessmen and financiers who want an assessment of the threats facing Hong Kong in the first five to ten years after the handover. Jamie Allen was born in Singapore in 1962, and was educated in Australia. He studied Political Science and Mandarin at the Australian National University, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in 1986. He also studied Mandarin in Taiwan for two years. He arrived in Hong Kong in 1987, and worked for the South China Morning Post as a reporter. In 1992, he joined The Economist Intelligence Unit as editor of Business Asia. In 1994, he was seconded to The Economist in London. In 1995, he left full-time employment to write freelance, and to work on 'Seeing Red'. He has written for a number of publications in the UK and Australia, including Business Review Weekly, The Financial Times, The Guardian and The Daily Telegraph. In the course of his work as a journalist, he has traveled throughout Asia, and spent considerable time in China. Jamie lives in Hong Kong. · Detailed discussion of the political, social and business issues relating to the takeover · Superbly researched

The Rule of Law in Hong Kong After 1997

The book centres around a Hong Kong-wide survey of emigration designed to examine how many people may leave before 1997, who are most likely to leave, and what the impact of their leaving will be.

Seeing Red

This work explores long-term public opinion and media use regarding Britain's return of Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China. Content analysis, opinion surveys, and reviews are used to summarise public and international opinion. An overview of Hong Kong past and present is incorporated.

The Sino-British Confrontation Over Hong Kong

When the British occupied the tiny island of Hong Kong during the First Opium War, the Chinese empire was well into its decline, while Great Britain was already in the second decade of its legendary "Imperial Century." From this collision of empires arose a city that continues to intrigue observers. Melding Chinese and Western influences, Hong Kong has long defied easy categorization. John M. Carroll's engrossing and accessible narrative explores the remarkable history of Hong Kong from the early 1800s through the post-1997 handover, when this former colony became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. The book explores Hong Kong as a place with a unique identity, yet also a crossroads where Chinese history, British colonial history, and world history intersect. Carroll concludes by exploring the legacies of colonial rule, the consequences of Hong Kong's reintegration with China, and significant developments and challenges since 1997.

The Other Hong Kong Report 1997

A close-up look at the struggle for democracy in Hong Kong. Hong Kong in the Shadow of China is a reflection on the recent political turmoil in Hong Kong during which the Chinese government insisted on gradual movement toward electoral democracy and hundreds of thousands of protesters occupied major thoroughfares to push for full democracy now. Fueling this struggle is deep public resentment over growing inequality and how the political system—established by China and dominated by the local business community—reinforces the divide between those who have profited immensely and those who struggle for basics such as housing. Richard Bush, director of the Brookings Institution's Center on East Asia Policy Studies, takes us inside the demonstrations and the demands of the demonstrators and then pulls back to critically explore what Hong Kong and China must do to ensure both economic competitiveness and good governance and the implications of Hong Kong developments for United States policy.

Emigration from Hong Kong

This dissertation, "The Governance Crisis of Hong Kong After 1997" by Wan-teng, Wong, ~~was~~ obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and

Good-bye, Gweilo

This book offers a sharp, critical analysis of the rise and fall of the 2019 anti-extradition bill movement in Hong Kong, including prior events like Occupy Central and the Mongkok Fishball Revolution, as well as their aftermaths in light of the re-assertion of mainland sovereignty over the SAR. Reading the conflict against the grain of those who would romanticize it or simply condemn it in nationalistic fashion, Vukovich goes beyond mediatized discourse to disentangle its roots in the Basic Law system as well as in the colonial and insufficiently post-colonial contexts and dynamics of Hong Kong. He examines the question of localist identity and its discontents, the problems of nativism, violence, and liberalism, the impossibility of autonomy, and what forms a genuine de-colonization can and might yet take in the city. A concluding chapter examines Hong Kong's need for state capacity and proper, livelihood development, in the light of the Omicron wave of the Covid pandemic, as the SAR goes forward into a second handover era.

Hong Kong and China

This book reviews the political development of Hong Kong before and after 1997, in particular the evolution of state-society relations in the last two decades, to analyze the slow development of democracy and governance in Hong Kong after 1997. This book is a most comprehensive analysis of the multi-faceted changes in Hong Kong in the last 20 years. The scope of changes analyzed included state functions and institutions, political changes such as party development and development of the Legislative Council, and social changes such as social movements, civil liberties, etc. It helps the reader understand the crisis of governance of Hong Kong after 1997, and the difficulty of democratic development in Hong Kong over the years. The book covers: changing state institutions in Hong Kong in the last few decades; party development in Hong Kong; the changing role and function of the legislature in Hong Kong; the evolution of social movement and movement organizational forms; media freedom, civil liberties, and the role of civil society; and theoretical discussions concerning governance problems and state-society relations in Hong Kong. Special emphasis is placed on how these changes brought about a new state-society relation, which in turn brought governance difficulties after 1997.

A Concise History of Hong Kong

Introduction: straddling the handover: colonialism and decolonization in British and PRC Hong Kong / Gary Chi-hung Luk -- Part I. British colonial legacies -- The Comprador System in nineteenth century Hong Kong / Kaori Abe -- Government and language in Hong Kong / Sonia Lam-Knott -- A ruling idea of the time? The rule of law in pre- and post-1997 Hong Kong / Carol A. G. Jones -- Part II. Hong Kong, Britain, and China(s) -- From Cold War warrior to moral guardian: film censorship in Hong Kong / Zardas Shuk-man Lee -- The roots of regionalism: water management in postwar Hong Kong / David Clayton -- Economic relations between the mainland and Hong Kong: an 'irreplaceable' financial center / Leo F. Goodstadt -- Part III. Decolonization, retrocession, and recolonization: new perspectives -- At the edge of empire: Eurasians, Portuguese and Baghdadi Jewish communities in British Hong Kong / Felicia Yap -- Reunification discourse in between Chinese nationalisms / Law Wing Sang -- From citizens back to subjects: constructing national belonging in Hong Kong's national education center / Kevin Carrico

Hong Kong in the Shadow of China

On July 1st 1997, China realized its long-standing ambition of resuming sovereignty over Hong Kong. Now the Communist Chinese leadership are dealing with their most public challenge: the enormous task of taking on a society which they both covet and fear, in the aftermath of the financial turmoil which overtook Asia in the fall of 1997. Hong Kong: China's New Colony tells the inside story of how the former British colony came under Chinese rule and how supposedly Communist China is coming to terms with presiding over what has been one of the world's most vibrant capitalist societies. It shows where real power lies in the new Hong Kong and describes in detail the wheeling and dealing which accompanied the establishment of the new order. Invaluable reading for anyone interested in the Far East, but especially for those who want to do business with the world's potentially biggest market, Hong Kong: China's New Colony answers all of these questions and more in a gripping and compulsively readable account of the future of this most unlikely of marriages. Stephen Vines is one of the best-known correspondents in Hong Kong, where he has lived for more than a decade. He is the

Hong Kong correspondent for the Independent, founded a groundbreaking local paper, and broadcasts regularly for the BBC and other radio stations. He is the only Western journalist in Hong Kong to have successfully started a number of businesses with the Chinese, and certainly the only one to have had the Triads threaten him in his own shop.

Countdown to 1997

Examining the cold reality of post-colonial Hong Kong, which demonstrates a paradoxical normalcy in its internal politics belying all pre 1997 prophecies of doom, this book offers plausible reasons for the wide discrepancy between expectations and outcome. It reveals that despite earlier contrary rosy expectations about the continuity in its international status, the post 1997 Hong Kong has, again paradoxically, encountered difficulties in its external eligibility to act, as in the actual cases examined. On the economic front, the book likewise contrasts the earlier high expectations in some quarters regarding Hong Kong's future after the handover, and the totally unanticipated economic downturn brought on by the financial turmoil that hit the Asian Pacific region in 1997 and 1998.

The Governance Crisis of Hong Kong After 1997

Hong Kong's expanding export-import trade and importance as a capital market have made it one of the major economic centers of Asia, second only to Tokyo. Consequently, the reversion of this previously capitalist city to the People's Republic of China ten years from now will have serious ramifications for the Western financial world. There is much speculation concerning the impact of communist control of the three principal factors which have contributed to Hong Kong's current standing: its political and social stability, economic reform, and the British legal system.

The Challenges to One Country, Two Systems in Hong Kong After 1997

The diaries of the last British Governor of Hong Kong, published on the 25th anniversary of the handover. In June 1992 Chris Patten went to Hong Kong as the last British governor, to try to prepare it not (as other British colonies over the decades) for independence, but for handing back in 1997 to the Chinese, from whom most of its territory had been leased 99 years previously. Over the next five years he kept this diary, which describes in detail how Hong Kong was run as a British colony and what happened as the handover approached. The book gives unprecedented insights into negotiating with the Chinese, about how the institutions of democracy in Hong Kong were (belatedly) strengthened and how Patten sought to ensure that a strong degree of self-government would continue after 1997. Unexpectedly, his opponents included not only the Chinese themselves, but some British businessmen and civil service mandarins upset by Patten's efforts, for whom political freedom and the rule of law in Hong Kong seemed less important than keeping on the right side of Beijing. The book concludes with an account of what has happened in Hong Kong since the handover, a powerful assessment of recent events and Patten's reflections on how to deal with China - then and now.

After Autonomy: A Post-Mortem for Hong Kong's first Handover, 1997–2019

This book provides an anatomy of Hong Kong's 2019-2020 social unrest, which has significantly damaged its economy and image. A coalition of Opposition to the Communist Party of China (CPC) emerged in Hong Kong after the 1989 Tiananmen Square Incident. The Basic Law, Hong Kong's mini-constitution which took effect in 1997, defined 'one country, two systems' in Hong Kong but inadvertently installed an 'opposition politics' system that the city was unfamiliar with. Fresh out of a colonial system, Hong Kong did not have the socio-ecological system to hold politicians accountable for their policies. For more than two decades, the tug of war between the Opposition and all other politicians has been delivering inconsistent public policies raising the costs of living and income disparity while hollowing out job opportunities. As a result, the younger generations have been immensely hurt. Meanwhile, the Opposition Camp has been promoting the blame narrative that the CPC is chipping away at Hong Kong's democracy and freedom. While the narrative's empirical evidence is weak and its linkage to Hong Kong's economic grievances is absent, the Opposition Camp has fallen captive to the narrative in the sense that its legitimacy is now tied to the narrative. For more than twenty years, rallies built on the blame narrative have profoundly influenced the development of people who grew up after 1997. Furthermore, the year-long unrest has socialised many more to adopt the narrative. The younger generations have been hurt by inconsistent public policies, and on top of that, the blame narrative has robbed them of any coherent social identity; and finally, the unrest has further dimmed their future. Hong Kong is now facing the problem of how to reincorporate a significant portion among

its younger generations into mainstream society. This book offers in-depth analyses of the journey, identifies government and societal failures, and suggests long- and short-term policy directions.

Political Development in Hong Kong

The reversion of Hong Kong to China on 1 July 1997 is an event of major historical significance. This volume examines this dramatic event from a long-term perspective against the background of earlier turning points in Hong Kong's political, economic and social history. It also explores Hong Kong's links with China and Britain in this troubled last decade of colonial rule, and offers a basis for assessing the territory's possible future as a part of the Chinese state.

From a British to a Chinese Colony? Hong Kong Before and After the 1997 Handover

This comprehensive book provides a multi-dimensional analysis of Hong Kong's development, and her political, socio-economic and cultural relations with China. It covers events leading up to 1997 and the post-1997 environment, and offers important insights into the issues that arise now Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region of China. This volume is divided into three sections which focus on various aspects of Hong Kong's reintegration with China. The first section examines the political situation in Hong Kong before and after 1997. Broad questions of the social and economic interactions between Hong Kong and China are discussed in the second section, while the third section deals with the making of local identity. The differing perspectives and analyses presented in this book will be of interested value to academics, students and the general reader seeking a stimulating assessment of the current Hong Kong-China relation.

Hong Kong

As a hybrid regime, Hong Kong has been governed by a state-business alliance since the colonial era. However, since the handover in 1997, the transformation of Hong Kong's political and socio-economic environment has eroded the conditions that supported a viable state-business alliance. This state-business alliance, which was once a solution for Hong Kong's governance, has now become a political burden, rather than a political asset, to the post-colonial Hong Kong state. This book presents a critical re-examination of the post-1997 governance crisis in Hong Kong under the Tung Chee-hwa and Donald Tsang administrations. It shows that the state-business alliance has failed to function as an organizational machinery for supporting the post-colonial state, and has also served to generate new governance problems. Drawing upon contemporary theories on hybrid regimes and state capacity, this book looks beyond the existing opposition-centered explanations of Hong Kong's governance crisis. By establishing the causal relationship between the failure of the state-business alliance and the governance crisis facing the post-colonial state, Brian C. H. Fong broadens our understanding of the governance problems and political confrontations in post-colonial Hong Kong. In turn, he posits that although the state-business alliance worked effectively for the colonial state in the past, it is now a major problem for the post-colonial state, and suggests that Hong Kong needs a realignment of a new governing coalition. *Hong Kong's Governance under Chinese Sovereignty* will enrich and broaden the existing literature on Hong Kong's public governance whilst casting new light on the territory's political developments. As such, it will be welcomed by students and scholars interested in Chinese politics, Hong Kong politics, and governance.

Hong Kong the Super Paradox

Studies the extent to which Common Law notions have taken root in Hong Kong, and answers the most fundamental question about Hong Kong law today: Do the people of Hong Kong want to preserve this system after 1997?

The Future of Hong Kong

"Does Hong Kong culture still matter? This informative and interdisciplinary volume proves unmistakably so. It stands as an essential Hong Kong reader, a rich resource not only for those specialized in Hong Kong culture and history but also for students, teachers, and researchers interested in cosmopolitanism, postcolonial conditions, as well as cultural globalization."-Laikwan Pang, The Chinese University of Hong Kong "A very timely, ambitious and fascinating book. The essays are based on solid research, and full of theoretical or analytical insights illustrating the complexity of social and cultural life in Hong Kong. In addition to offering excellent essays on Hong Kong cinema, the book also surveys

alternative performance art and documentary, which are undoubtedly the least researched aspects of Hong Kong's cultural scene."-Law Wing Sang, Lingnan University Hong Kong as a world city draws on a rich variety of foundational "texts" in film, fiction, architecture and other forms of visual culture. The city has been a cultural fault-line for centuries ù a translation space where Chinese-ness is interpreted for "Westerners" and Western-ness is translated for Chinese. Though constantly refreshed by its Chinese roots and global influences, this hub of Cantonese culture has flourished along cosmopolitan lines to build a modern, outward-looking character. Successfully managing this perpetual instability helps make Hong Kong a postmodern stepping-stone city, and helps make its citizens such prosperous and durable survivors in the modern world. This volume of essays engages many fields of cultural achievement. Several pieces discuss the tensions of English, closely associated with a colonial past, yet undeniably the key to Hong Kong's future. Hong Kong provides a vital point of contact, where cultures truly meet and a cosmopolitan traveler can feel at home and leave a sturdy mark. Contributors include John Carroll, Carolyn Cartier, David Clarke, Elaine Ho, Douglas Kerr, Michael Ingham, C. J.W.-L. Wee, Chu Yiu-Wai, Gina Marchetti, Esther M.K. Cheung, Pheng Cheah, Chris Berry, and Giorgio Biancorosso. Kam Louie is dean of the Faculty of Arts at the University of Hong Kong.

The Hong Kong Diaries

Hong Kong's Political Transition