



International Institute for Cultural Studies  
National Chiao Tung University &  
University System of Taiwan

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## **Call for Papers**

# **Conflict and Justice: Precarious Bodies in Inter-Asia Societies**

## **Winter Camp Workshop**

**Hsinchu, Taiwan**

**January 16-20, 2017**

**Application Deadline: September 30, 2016**

The International Institute for Cultural Studies (IICS) at National Chiao Tung University (NCTU), Taiwan, in collaboration with the Taiwan Experience Education Program (TEEP) of the Ministry of Education (Taiwan), and the IICS Transnational Network for Critical Inter-Asia Cultural Studies from the University System of Taiwan (UST), invites paper proposals for presentation and participation in the Winter Camp Workshop “Conflict and Justice: Precarious Bodies in Inter-Asia Societies.”

The Winter Camp Workshop will take place on the campus of NCTU in Hsinchu, Taiwan, from January 16 through January 20, 2017.

Hosted by Joyce C.H. Liu (NCTU), with the collaboration of UST colleagues, particularly Andy Chih-Ming Wang (Academia Sinica/NCTU), Kean-Fung Guan (NTHU), Amie Parry (NCU), and Ya-Chung Chuang (NCTU), the workshop will address the theme of “Conflict and Justice: Precarious Bodies in Inter-Asia Societies,” with the following four seminar topics:

- (1) Nationalism, Migration, and Precarious Belongings in Inter-Asia Societies
- (2) Social Movements, Contestation, and Political Change in Asia
- (3) Neoliberalism, Globalization and Corruption in Inter-Asia Societies



#### (4) The Question of Nature and Environmental Justice in the age of neoliberalism

We invite graduate students and junior scholars to share with us their works on the above listed topics. Applications from all disciplines are welcome.

This Winter Camp Workshop will feature small group seminars led by leading scholars, daily keynote lectures and roundtables, as well as field trips to local cities. Participants are expected to give a 20-minute presentation on their work, to comment on the papers of their fellow seminar participants, and to contribute to the general dialogue of the winter camp workshop.

Prospective applicants should apply online at <https://goo.gl/forms/DQocgadWVWujhpUI3>, indicating **1)** their preferences of the seminar topic(s), with **2)** proposals that include a title, a 500-word abstract, and a short C.V. (2 pages), and **3)** names and emails of two referees.

Proposals should address problematics of “Conflict and Justice: Precarious Bodies in Inter-Asia Societies” in their fields of work, referring to one or two seminar topics, and should establish any links between the proposal and broader global, historical, and especially interdisciplinary approaches and questions.

To ensure full consideration, applications must be received by **September 30, 2016**.

Notifications of acceptance will be announced by mid-October, 2016 at the IICS website. Full papers will be expected by January 9, 2017, so as to circulate your papers among your seminar group members.

**Registration fee is USD \$150. Accommodation and some meals are included.**

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## **Seminar Topics**

### **(1) Nationalism, Migration, and Precarious Belongings in Inter-Asia Societies**

As the world is once again troubled by refugee crises, terrorist attacks, and territorial disputes, it seems that despite the advocacy for a cosmopolitan future, nationalism remains a powerful force that still shapes the world in significant ways by (re-)creating identities and affiliations and generating affect of inclusion and exclusion. The ever-increasing migration and globalization penetrated national borders and rearticulated national feelings with precarious belongings, enhanced and complicated by diasporic connections, colonial memories, and the difficulties of assimilation. Asia, in particular, is a region of states where inter-Asian migration, enabled and disrupted by the history of colonialism, capitalist globalization, and political conflicts, has



rendered the nation both politically distinct and culturally malleable. The rise of “alien residents” in Japan, Korea, Singapore, and Hong Kong has led to anti-foreign campaigns that are ethnically targeted, as articulated through both nativist dispossession and right-wing nationalist sentiment. The disputes over maritime territories in the South China Sea, furthermore, have resulted in not only protest movements in the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia but also the 2014 anti-Chinese riot in Vietnam. They also paved the road for U.S. intervention in the region, turning the regional conflict into a contest between global superpowers. Similarly, the dispute over the Diaoyutai/Senkaku Islands since the 1970s has finally led the Chinese citizens to respond with street protests, boycott campaigns, and even outright violence in 2012. Meanwhile, the anti-China protests in Taiwan and Hong Kong of late also emerged as nationalist campaigns seeking to shape Taiwanese and Hong Kong identities as distinctly non-Chinese, aspiring for a future of independence. These incidents invariably show that nationalism is real, active, and dangerous, acting on the feeling of precariousness; it is generative of love as much as hate, and reflective of the precariousness of imagined communities that are once believed to be solid, pure, and unchanging. Therefore, we invite graduate students and junior scholars to come to share with us your research and thoughts on how to understand the affective power that nationalism, xenophobia and neo-racism still commands and its effects in the region and beyond.

## **(2) Social Movements, Contestation, and Political Change in Asia**

Asia is no stranger to social movements and contentious politics. Contestation and mass mobilization in Asia since the nineteenth century relate to both support for and opposition to modernity in the region, a dynamic that helped shape the politics and societies of the region. The resulting social movements and political mobilization played key roles in fostering everything from revolution and military expansion to anti-colonialism, nationalism, authoritarianism, and political liberalization across Asia. The effects of these movements and the contention around them were felt from Japan through continental Asia, the Indian subcontinent, and across mainland as well as maritime Southeast Asia over the course of the twentieth century. Similarly drawing from indigenous ideas and developments as well as influences from elsewhere, a more recent wave of social movements and contentious politics has been taking place in Asia. This trend is evident in places that experienced mass protest over the past decade, such as South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand, and Malaysia. The force of comparable and related social movements may be less immediately obvious in other areas of the region but no less important. Social movements and contentious politics in Asia during the twenty-first century raises conceptual and empirical issues that this session seeks to address. Some key questions include: What can contemporary social movements draw from each other as well as developments elsewhere in the world both at present and from the past? Why do social movements and contentious politics gain more traction in some parts of Asia and what is driving this phenomenon? How do economic changes such as globalization, social transformation such as



migration and growing inequality affect the current wave of social movements in Asia? What roles do changes in governance, political participation, new technologies, and religion play in these developments? What may be the consequences that follow from this recent wave of social movements in Asia? We invite submissions exploring these and related topics.

### **(3) Neoliberalism, Globalization and Corruption in Inter-Asia Societies**

The invisibility of market governance (as exploitative, non-transparent, imperialist power deployment) is a general characteristic of neoliberalism; its invisibility is arguably exacerbated in post-authoritarian states, especially those formed in a regional Cold War liberalism. The state occupies a paradoxical position within which when seen as benign it is asked to provide more protectionist policing, while at the same time, as the language of neoliberalism gains political effectivity (a separate issue from policy implementation), the state increasingly joins vulnerable populations as a target for corruption charges (Hill et al). An important body of work on corruption and neoliberalism has emerged in South Asia. Partha Chatterjee, drawing on Laclau, has emphasized that one effect of the use of corruption as a political charge is to demarcate clear boundaries between the political and the people, creating a depoliticized and purified notion of the people. Other South Asian work on corruption covers a range of positions and grounds, from a critique of corruption as scapegoating neoliberal discourse aimed at the purportedly old-fashioned state (Patnaik) to corruption as a neoliberal tool aimed at vulnerable populations seen as culprits because of the invisibility of market governance and state support of that governance (Sengupta). Drawing on this work, Hsing-wen Chang and Wing-Kwong Wong have theorized “organic corruption” to allow an understanding of it as a concept and structural phenomenon. This recent work on corruption as a neoliberal discourse is emerging as part of or in relation to a larger reexamination of (post) developmental and (post) Cold War liberal and illiberal democratic states (Chua), regional cultures, and affects. Recent large scale social movements are equally part of this process; such movements mobilized around democratic rights and transparent procedure have made it possible to open up a regional forum for critical thought on the concept of democracy itself and its associated terms, such as sovereignty, autonomy, rights, transparency, and of course corruption. The study of corruption will be furthered by readings on liberalism and illiberalism (Chua, Yue), freedom (Reddy, Nguyen) and democracy (Mouffe). In addition to theoretical texts students can also explore the ways the concepts related to democracy and corruption are represented in cultural texts. We welcome graduate students and junior scholars to contribute their research and thoughts to the question of Neoliberalism, Globalization and Corruption in Inter-Asia Societies.



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#### **(4) The Question of Nature and Environmental Justice in the Age of Neoliberalism**

The recent global environmental crisis has driven scholars to examine the question of nature and environmental justice in very different ways. Ranging from global warming and loss of biodiversity to deforestation and pollution, the global environmental ills have raised questions about the position of human being in the universe of what is called “nature.” We will especially examine the region’s precariousness after a sequence of environmental catastrophes, including the nuclear incident in Fukushima, Japan, earthquake disasters in Japan, Taiwan, and China, and the tsunami fiascos in Japan and Southeast Asian countries. This seminar will focus on how we can engage with the representations of nature in this age of the Anthropocene, when the exploitive way of human intervention in nature is being questioned. Instead, a new way of thinking upon environmentalism arises, seeking to overcome the dichotomy of culture and nature. Nature is no longer a domain outside human world but extended and mutable environment that accommodates human and non-human beings, both striving to stay alive. This environmentalism of life thus provides alternative viewpoints to examine and challenge the mainstream dominant developmental discourse that highlights exclusionist accumulation. We invite graduate students and junior scholars to come to share with us your research and thoughts on how to understand a possible world of multi-species co-existence on the basis of the reinterpretation of the relationship between culture and nature.



### Featured Speakers & Seminars Coordinators

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| 劉紀蕙  <br><br>Joyce C.H. Liu       | Chair, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan<br><br>Director, University System of Taiwan, Taiwan | Dr. Joyce C.H. Liu is Professor of Critical Theory, Cultural Studies and Comparative Literature in the Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, Chiao Tung University, Taiwan. She is currently the Chair of the Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies that she founded in 2002. She is also the director of the International Institute for Cultural Studies of the University System of Taiwan, a network system connecting four distinguished research-oriented universities in Taiwan, including National Chiao Tung University, National Tsing-Hua University, National Central University and National Yang Ming University. She serves as the chief editor of the only journal of cultural studies in Taiwan, <i>Routers: A Journal of Cultural Studies</i> , since 2011. Dr. Liu's works concentrate on the question of aesthetics, ethics, and politics, ranging from Marx, Freud, Lacan, to contemporary critical theories as well as Chinese political thoughts. She has been a critic of East-Asian modernity, particularly through re-reading the Chinese intellectual history of the twentieth century. She has published five books, edited 13 books, translated 2 theoretical books, and more than 70 journal and book articles. Her representative works include <i>The Topology of Psyche: The Post-1895 Reconfiguration of Ethics</i> (2011), <i>The Perverted Heart: The Psychic Forms of Modernity</i> (2004), as well as <i>Orphan, Goddess, and the Writing of the Negative: The Performance of Our Symptoms</i> (2000), that composed a trilogy of China-Taiwan modernity. |
| 酒井直樹  <br><br>Naoki Sakai         | Departments of Comparative Literature and Asian Studies, Cornell University, USA  | Dr. Naoki Sakai has published in a number of languages in the fields of comparative literature, intellectual history, translation studies, the studies of racism and nationalism, and the histories of semiotic and literary multitude - speech, writing, corporeal expressions, calligraphic regimes, and phonographic traditions. His publications include: <i>Translation and Subjectivity</i> , <i>Voices of the Past</i> , and <i>The Stillbirth of the Japanese as a Language and as an Ethnos</i> . He has led the project of TRACES, a multilingual series in four languages – Spanish, Korean, Chinese, English, and Japanese - whose editorial office is located at Cornell, and served as its founding senior editor (1996 - 2004). In addition to TRACES, Naoki Sakai serves as a member of the following editorial boards, positions - Asia cultures critique (in the United States), Post-colonial studies (in Britain), Tamkang Review (in Taiwan), and ASPECTS (South Korea).  |
| 白瑞梅  <br><br>Amie Elizabeth Parry | Department of English, National Central University, Taiwan  | Dr. Amie Elizabeth Parry teaches in the English Department of National Central University, where she is a core member of the Center for the Study of Sexualities. Her books include <i>Interventions into Modernist Cultures: Poetry from Beyond the Empty Screen</i> , which received the Book Award in Literary Studies from the Association for Asian American Studies in 2009, and <i>Penumbrae Query Shadow: Queer Reading Tactics</i> (in Chinese), jointly written with Naifei Ding and Jen-peng Liu after ten years of collective research projects. She has also published articles in East Asia Cultures Critique, Inter-Asia Cultural Studies, and Wenshan Review.  |
| 莊雅仲  <br><br>Ya-Chung             | Department of Humanities and Social   | Dr. Ya-Chung Chuang is a cultural anthropologist and Professor in the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Chiao Tung University in Taiwan. His research interests include democratization, social movements, national identity, and   |





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| Chuang                     | Sciences,<br>National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan  | urban culture. His recent publications include <i>Democracy on Trial: Social Movements and Cultural Politics in Postauthoritarian Taiwan</i> (Chinese University Press, 2013).   |
| 王智明  <br>Chih-Ming Wang    | Institute of European and American Studies and Graduate Institute for Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan | Dr. Chih-Ming Wang is an associate research fellow at Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan. He also holds a joint appointment with the International Institute for Cultural Studies at National Chiao-Tung University. He guest-edited a special issue on “Asian American studies in Asia” for <i>Inter-Asia Cultural Studies</i> (2012) and is the author of <i>Transpacific Articulations: Student Migration and the Remaking of Asian America</i> (2013). His research focuses on Asian American literature and cultural studies in diasporic and transpacific contexts.   |
| 顏健富  <br>Kean-Fung Guan    | Department of Chinese Literature, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan  | Dr. Kean-Fung Guan, Associate Professor in Department of Chinese Literature, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan. The field of research focuses on modern fiction, involving in world imagination, Utopian vision, adventure, new geographical vision and concept theory . His current study is on the African Imagination in Literature in the Late Qing Dynasty. The writings contain <i>Revolution, Enlightenment, lyric: Chinese Modern Literary and Cultural Studies Xuesi record and From the "body" to "World" —— late Qing fiction new concept map</i> , and several of his articles are published in first-grade periodicals.   |
| 譚迪詩  <br>Daisy Dic Sze Tam | Department of Humanities and Creative Writing, Hong Kong Baptist University, Hong Kong   | Dr. Daisy Dic Sze Tam research interests include ethical food practices, food waste, food and urbanism, critical food studies, everyday life studies, migrant workers, ethnography, critical theory, and cultural and media theory. Her current research on food waste and the city is a theoretical and technological project that explores the potential of collective food rescue practice.<br><br>Her recent publications include <i>Towards a Parasitic Ethics in Theory, Culture and Society London: Sage</i> [forthcoming]; “The Hidden Market: The Alternative Borough Market” in Evers, C. & Seale K. (eds) (2014) <i>Informal Urban Street Markets: International Perspectives</i> , New York: Routledge, 73-80; “Little Manila: The Other Central of Hong Kong” in <i>Messy Urbanism University of Hong Kong Press</i> [forthcoming]; 不速之客? 香港的菲律賓人口, 《再見亞洲 - 全球化時代的解構與重建》, Hong Kong: Chinese University Press, 195-204. |
| 莊嘉穎  <br>Ja-Ian            | Department of Political Science, National  | Dr. Ja-Lan Chong’s research interests focus on security, external intervention, sovereignty, nationalism, international and domestic political institutions, politics of hegemony and domination, major power rivalry, international relations and politics of the Asia-Pacific, Chinese foreign policy, U.S.-China relations, Chinese   |



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| Chong   | University of Singapore, Singapore   | <p>politics, political liberalization and foreign and security policy, and alliance politics.</p> <p>Dr. Chong is currently working on two projects. The first examines how responses to power transition by non-leading states aggregate to affect the acuteness of competition among leading states. He looks empirically at East Asia following World War II, after the Vietnam War, and after the end of the Cold War. The second seeks to address why newly post-authoritarian polities undertake policies that increase tensions with major security partners even when these polities continue to have pressing security concerns. Major cases he examines include Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines.</p> <p>Chong's single authored book, <i>External Intervention and the Politics of State Formation: China, Indonesia, Thailand--1893-1952</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2012) received the 2013-2014 Best Book Award from the International Security Studies Section of the International Studies Association. He has also published in journals such as <i>International Security</i>, the <i>European Journal of International Relations</i>, <i>Security Studies</i>, <i>China Quarterly</i>, <i>Twentieth Century China</i>, among others.</p> |
| 朱瑋翹  <br>Kiu-wai Chu<br><br>(To be confirmed) | Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies, University of Zurich, Switzerland | <p>Dr. Kiu-wai Chu research focuses on contemporary cinema and art in China, broader East and Southeast Asia, ecocriticism and environmental humanities. His work has appeared in transnational ecocinema; animated landscapes: history, form and Function; ecomedia: key issues and elsewhere.</p>  |