The Department of East Asian Studies/Sinology and the Vienna Center for Taiwan Studies are pleased to announce a lecture by Jens Damm Chang Jung University

The “Chinese Overseas” and the new Chinese Diaspora in Southeast Asia
Transcultural Mediators or “Fifth Column”

Date: Thursday 1st Dec., 2016
Time: 16:45
Location: OAW, at the Department of East Asian Studies/Sinology, Altes AKH, Campus, Spitalgasse 2, yard 2, entrance 2.3
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Jens Damm is an Associate Professor at the Graduate Institute of Taiwan Studies, Chang Jung University, Tainan, Taiwan. His research interests include the new media and the Internet, the Taiwanese and Chinese diasporas, and gender studies China’s cultural diplomacy. He is currently leading a research project at the Oriental Institute, Academy of Science, Czech Republic supported by by the Czech Science Foundation, GACR.

Abstract
From the late 1920s until the 1990s, for various political reasons, emigration from China to Southeast Asia was most uncommon, but today the situation has changed dramatically: tourists, business people and students, sometimes with high academic qualifications, have again started to move in this direction. This paper presents an analysis of the contemporary dynamics between the new Chinese diaspora in Southeast Asia, the old “Chinese overseas communities” and the People’s Republic of China (PRC) as well as Taiwan.

The reaction of the PRC towards the new diaspora has been subjected to intense academic scrutiny and a great deal of empirical research has also been carried out on the identities of the new and old diasporas. Taiwan’s role has, however, been under-researched, despite the fact that the governments of Chen Shuibian, Li Denghui and now Cai Yingwen have encouraged stronger links with Southeast Asia.

This paper focuses on the non-state actors and civil society groups in China/Taiwan and southeast Asia, with the aim of examining the role that has emerged for the ethnic Chinese. Theoretically, this analysis builds on the concept of transculturality (Welsch 1999), which analyzed new forms of entanglement as a consequence of migratory processes, of worldwide material and immaterial communications systems, economic interdependencies and dependencies.