

# 2019 Chuan Lyu Lectures in Taiwan Studies

## Religion and Society in Modern Taiwan *Challenges, Adjustments, and Innovations*

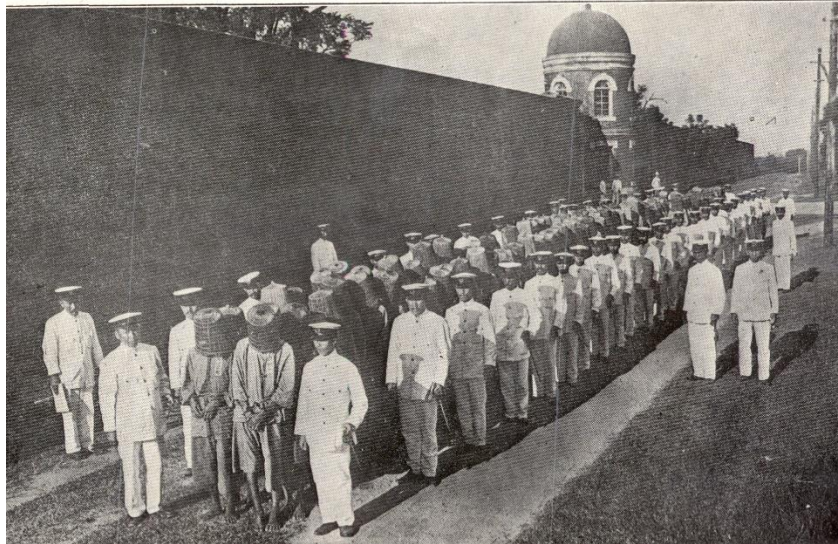
Professor Paul R. Katz  
Academia Sinica, Taiwan



*May 13 (Monday) First Lecture*

**Religion and Resistance in Colonial Taiwan:  
The Ta-pa-ni Incident of 1915**

5pm, Rooms 8 & 9  
Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies



*May 15 (Wednesday) Second Lecture*

**Judicial Rituals in Postwar Taiwan**

5pm, Rooms 8 & 9  
Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies



## This year's Chuan Lyu speaker



**Professor Paul R. Katz** received his B.A. from Yale in 1984 and his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1990. After teaching at different universities in Taiwan from 1991 to 2002, he joined the Institute of Modern History in 2002 and was promoted to the rank of Research Fellow in 2005, becoming Program Director of the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange that same year. In 2015, he was awarded the rank of Distinguished Research Fellow. His research centers on modern Chinese religious life, covering both the late imperial and modern eras, mainland China as well as Taiwan. His publications include *Demon Hordes and Burning Boats: The Cult of Marshal Wen in Late Imperial Chekiang* (SUNY Press, 1995); *Images of the Immortal: The Cult of Lü Dongbin at the Palace of Eternal Joy* (University of Hawaii Press, 1999); *When Valleys Turned Blood Red: The Ta-pa-ni Incident in Colonial Taiwan* (University of Hawaii Press, 2005); *Divine Justice: Religion and the Development of Chinese Legal Culture* (Routledge, 2009) and *Religion in China and its Modern Fate* (Brandeis University Press, 2014). Two new books are forthcoming: *Religion, Ethnicity, and Gender in Western Hunan during the Modern Era: The Dao among the Miao?* (Routledge) and *The Fifty Years that Changed Chinese Religion: 1898-1948* (AAS, co-authored with Vincent Goossaert). More recently, he has been working on ethnic history and local economic development in Nantou County, Taiwan, as well as the interaction between Han and non-Han religious traditions in Southwest China.