# 99年人文教育革新中綱計畫人文領域人才培育國際交流計畫

【系列講座】

【動物與文學】

## 期末成果報告

指導暨補助單位:教育部

指導單位:教育部顧問室人文領域人才培育國際交流計畫辦公室

主辦單位:淡江大學英文系

計畫主持人: 蔡振興

執行日期:中華民國 99 年 4 月 23 日起 6 月 4 日止

中華民國 99 年 7 月 15 日

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計畫主持人	
簽章	

# 目 次

<b>→</b>	•	計畫名稱5
<u> </u>	•	計畫目標
$\equiv$	•	執行情形······5
		(一) 學術活動舉辦情形······5
		(二) 參與人數統計7
四	•	<b>經費運用情形</b> 7
		執行成果分析與檢討8
		結論與建議8
七	•	附錄11
		講座海報與演講摘要11

### 一、 計畫名稱

「動物與文學」系列講座

#### 二、計畫目標

- 一、 推展國際化,引進歐美最新人文思潮及研究趨勢,提升國內研究水 準。
- 二、建立國內外學術界對話及交流平台,精進人文素養。
- 三、形塑國際學術研究社群,加強國際合作及交流。
- 四、 與生態文學學會進行經驗交流, 使國內生態文學研究與國際學術接動。

## 三、執行情形

## (一) 學術活動舉辦情形

	時數	參與人數										
學術活動		校內人數				校外人數						
名稱		教師	博士生	碩士生	大學生	教師	博士生	碩士生	大學生	其他	合計	
4/23												
看(不)見的動												
物(性):從迪士												
尼到柯慈	2	7	2	4	3	2	1	1	0		20	
(In)Visible												
Animal(ity):												
Disney and Coetzee												
5/4 Benjamin, Kafka and the Creaturely	2	4	3	3	2	1	1	0	0		14	
5/7 Birds at War: Crossing Conceptual Boundaries in Witi Ihimaera's Sky Dancer	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0		6	
5/14	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0		5	

			I	i		Γ	ı —		I	Γ	
好像我是一隻	 										
動物		i									
5/24 The Progressive Animal: Evolutionary Fictions and the Discourse of the American Jungle	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	2		16
5/25 The Progressive Animal: The Sexual History of the Beast in American Culture	2	1	0	0	0	5	3	12	3		24
5/31 The Progressive Animal: Archaeology of an American Humane Society	2	1	1	0	0	5	1	0	0		8
6/1 倫理學關心的 是甚麼?—以動 物倫理學爲例	2	5	2	1	0	2	2	0	0		12
6/3 "Stories with Animals Are Older Than History and Better Than Philosophy": Becoming Bear in N. Scott Momaday's In the Bear's House (1999)	2	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	0		16
總計	18	29	17	15	7	18	15	15	5		121

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### 五、 執行成果分析與檢討

本「動物與文學」系列講座邀請國內各領域之著名學者舉辦演講與研讀,使國內師生熟悉動物研究之領域,從中啓發,並從事跨學科研究。本系列講座符合目前國內人文學門外國文學研究之重點研究趨勢,而且可以提供國內外學術界對話及交流機會,深化人文研究素養。

本次邀訪對象學者 Michael Lundblad 爲近年研究動物學之傑出學者,他在國際間有重要著作、論文及重要的會議發表。這次應「動物與文學」系列講座邀請參訪,與國內動物學及文化研究學者有密切接觸。透過本活動,他與北中南學校與其他讀書會相互對話,交換意見,對未來動物學研究方向與跨領與研究提供建設性意見及指導。

此外,本系列講座挑選日期爲平常上課時間且巧遇母親節假期與期末考試時間,導致有諸多學者未能參加一系列的研討,實屬可惜。

## 六、 結論與建議

本系列講座「動物與文學」系列講座邀請國內外著名學者分享動物與文學中文本與理論的對話,更加入了動物在文化現象中所扮演的角色。從第一場由台灣大學黃宗慧老師所主講的「看(不)見的動物(性):從迪士尼到柯慈」讓聽眾省思動物的形象是如何透過媒體傳達意義,而我們又如何解讀這樣的再現。第二場演講由淡江大學蔡振興老師與台灣師範大學研究生尤吟文共同發表的"Benjamin, Kafka and the Creaturely"藉由卡夫卡〈變形記〉中的主角討論憂鬱的症狀並帶入當代著名理論家 Giorgio Agamben 對於何謂 creaturely life 做了衍伸的閱讀。第三場演講由宜蘭大學胡迪老師(Timothy Fox)所主講的 "Birds at War: Crossing Conceptual Boundaries in Witi Ihimaera's *Sky Dancer*"藉由希區考克的電影「鳥」帶出在這位紐西蘭作家作品中的鳥是兼具毀滅與創造的力量。在第四場

演講「好像我是一隻動物。。。」中台灣師範大學的梁孫傑老師利用了哲學思考

中"as if'的概念提出當代哲學對於動物以及如何看待動物的省思。接下來三場演講都是由科羅拉多州立大學英文系兼動物性研究老師 Michael Lundblad 帶來一系列的討論,在三場演講"The Progressive Animal: Evolutionary Fictions and the Discourse of the American Jungle," "The Progressive Animal: The sexual History of the Beast in American Culture," "The Progressive Animal: Archaeology of an American Humane Society"分別利用動物當成論述的主題來解讀美國文化中的種族、性別與階級,三場演講深入淺出帶給台灣的學者不同的視野。第八場演講由中研院人文社會研究中心的錢永祥老師所帶來的「人類如何面對動物?——動物倫理學的基本思考」爲大家整理了在研讀動物倫理的議題時所需要注意的理論與爭議。最後一場演講則是由中山大學黃心雅老師所帶來的"Stories with Animals Are Older Than History and Better Than Philosophy": Becoming Bear in N. Scott Momaday's In the Bear's House"中利用北美原住民寫作的角度體驗人如何與動物和自然共處的感性時間。利用動物爲媒介來解讀文學、哲學與文化現象,此一主題在每場演講中都能帶給參予者不同的激盪。

另外,本系列講座也配合由國科會補助的海外人士訪華計畫,邀請英國學者 Prof. A. Robert Lee 舉行三場演講(宜蘭、淡水和高雄),參訪日期爲 2010 年 5 月 25 日至 5 月 30 日止,共計六天。邀訪學者曾於過去幾年年來台參與中研院研討會、去年曾參加由淡江大學舉辦的比較文學會議、今年年初也參與師範大學舉辦的維茲諾研討會,與台灣相關領域學者已有初步聯繫,前年美國研究學會於新墨西哥州舉辦之 2008 年會也與國內學者許多學術上的交流。此次訪台以參加由淡江大學主辦之教育部補助推動人文領域人才培育國際交流計畫「動物與文學」系列講座,有助於深化台灣學者與美國研究學者間跨領域的合作、國際研究社群之建立並落實國際合作及交流。在三場演講中,Prof. A. Robert Lee 試圖點出了美國的地理(美國南方、大西洋、美國東部城市),也帶出動物與文學的關係。在最後一場演講中更點出了人生經驗的重要性。三場演講循序漸進,藉由文本中的動物使讀者與聽眾了解如何從動物的角度去開展出文本的新意,進而讓文學與文化/人生兩者之間產生對話。本演講系列也借重 Prof. A. Robert Lee 的專長,針對本會議主題提出獨到的見解,與我國學者進行交流,厚植在地的文學研究。

5/26	宜蘭	下午 1:00-3:00: 宜蘭大學演講	宜蘭大學胡迪老師
(三)		講題:"Mark Twain, Huckleberry Finn: Good	(Timothy Fox)
		Fishing"	
5/27	台北	下午 2:00~4:00: 淡江大學演講	淡江大學蔡振興老師
(四)		講題: "Moby Dick: Whale as Text"	
5/28	高雄	上午 10:00~12:00 中山大學演講	中山大學黃心雅主任
(五)		講題:"Emily Dickinson: Horse, Fly and Bird"	

本系列講座因訂於平常上課期間舉行時間安排不易,所以諸多學者無法參與 討論提出見解,實屬遺憾。再者,如果能夠將這九場演講由淺到深、由廣到精的 安排,相信更能帶出動物重要性的主題。

### 七、附錄

## 講座海報與演講摘要



## 第一場演講:

Time: April 23 14:00-15:30

Place: 淡江大學 FL204

Topic: 看(不)見的動物(性): 從迪士尼到柯慈

Speaker: 台灣大學黃宗慧老師

#### Abstract:

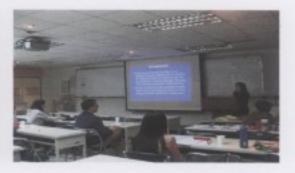
我們在文學中、在迪士尼卡通或 Discovery 頻道、在動物園裡,不時看見動物。 但是我們真的看見動物了嗎?我們看見的是浪漫化或象徵化之後的動物形象、是 動物權論者所謂「迪士尼化」的結果、或是柏格(John Berger)口中失真的動物? 究竟何謂看見動物?動物真的能以某種真實的樣貌被看見嗎?還是如貝克(Steve Baker)所言,由於人類和動物的關係早已受到歷史和文化等因素的制約,所以當 我們在看動物時,必然只是將牠們視同於我們認爲有意義的「某種東西」,也因此根本不可能看見真實的動物?但是我們能否就此認定;既然沒有一種「正確」觀看動物的方式,那麼任由我們以文化想像或情感投注來賦予動物形象,也是理所當然的?以迪士尼卡通中的動物來說,經過「迪士尼化」的動物與 Discovery 中的動物,真的同樣「不真實」嗎?迪士尼到底是如動物權論者所言,以擬人化的動物形象誤導了大眾對於動物的正確認知,還是如某些學者所言,提供了一個絕佳的機會,讓我們培養對動物的喜愛?透過迪士尼,我們看見的到底是怎樣的動物?

如果看見動物是如此困難,看見抽象的動物性,更幾乎是不可能的任務了!長期以來,在人類中心主義作祟下,動物性要不就是被污名化為人類自身所拒斥的「獸性」,要不就是被二分地簡化為某種無善惡可言、機械反應式的本能,以相對於複雜高深的人性。但柯慈《動物的生命》一書中的動物權論者伊莉莎白·卡斯特洛(Elizabeth Costello)卻在某種程度上看見了動物、「看見了」動物性。對她來說,動物(當然包括人)就是靈魂的具體化(An animal is an embodied soul),牠帶著驅體在空間中存在著、活著、感知著。而人大可以去思考、去想像、進而去看見其他生命的具體存在。但卡斯特洛同時也是柯慈筆下不受歡迎的一位演講者,她的動物權論述所引起的是聽眾的種種質疑。柯慈呈現這個角色的方式也因此引起諸多討論一他真的認同卡斯特洛的立場嗎?還是只是透過她來凸顯看見動物大不易?從迪士尼到柯慈,從大眾文化到文學作品,我們不妨一同來看看,動物(性)究竟能不能被看見。









第二場演講:

Date: May 4

Time: 14:00-16:00

Place: FL 204

Topic: Benjamin, Kafka and the Creaturely

Speakers: 淡江大學蔡振興老師 / 台灣師範大學尤吟文研究生

Abstract:

Both Benjamin and Kafka write parables of redemption in response to modernity. Drawing on Benjamin's four Kafka essays-"Franz Kafka" (1931), "Franz Kafka: On the Tenth Anniversary of His Death" (1934), "Review of Brod's Franz Kafka" (1938), and "Letter to Gershom Scholem on Franz Kafka" (1938), this paper looks at Kafka's short story "Metamorphosis" according to Benjamin's or Agamben's "the creaturely" ("the uncanny expressivity of alterity"), "natural history" ("the artifacts of human history with an aspect of mute, natural being"), and the "state of exception" ("being outside, yet belonging") to rethink the rift between humanity and animality. To lay bare the ethical dimensions of "Metamorphosis," we also look at the biopolitical nature of Kafka's treatment of Gregor Samsa's creaturely life as a form of resistance in the light of Agamben's essay on Bartleby and the "state of exception." As Benjamin remarks, "of all of Kafka's creatures, the animals have the greatest opportunity for reflection." Following Benjamin and Kafka, this paper aims to go beyond traditional interpretations of humanity and animality by exploring the traumatic kernel around which the life of the other (Gregor Samsa) has been (dis-)organized.









第三場演講:

Date: May 7

Time: 14:00-15:30

Place: FL204

Topic: Avian Aggression: Using Birds to Imagine Maori Tribal Warfare in

Witi Ihimaera's Sky Dancer

Speaker: 宜蘭大學胡迪(Timothy Fox)老師

Abstract:

New Zealand writer Witi Ihimaera's 2004 fantasy novel *Sky Dancer* portrays a contest for ultimate power between the unified forces of the malicious sea birds and their eternal enemies, the land birds. Caught in between the two battling forces are a handful of humans whose participation in the war ultimately determines the end result of the ages-old avian struggle. While the battle of the birds obviously serves as a re-imagining of the tribal warfare prevalent in Maori history, this paper examines the interplay in *Sky Dancer* of what are set up as dualities and how the friction between these moves the novel forward toward its dramatic conclusion: intellect and instinct, nature and technology, choice and destiny, animal and human.









第四場演講:

Date: May 14

Time: 14:00-16:00

Place: FL204

Topic: 好像我是一隻動物。。。。。 Speaker: 台灣師範大學梁孫傑老師

#### Abstract:

不確定的假設語氣在真假之間徘徊。我是動物,真的?假的?我屬於動物這個族群,我跟牠在一起。我和牠在同一屋簷下同吃、同睡、散步在一起,生活在一起。 我撫摸著牠,碰觸牠的毛髮肌膚,牠回贈以磨蹭,舔舐,佯抓和輕齧。我碰觸著牠,不論牠是否有所回應,我總會碰觸到自己碰觸著牠,那個我稱爲自己卻是完全異於自己的它者。在一起,需要多近才算在一起?近到彼此不知不覺中分享對方的鼻息熟悉對方的氣味嗎?氣息在我和牠之間出入,包裹著我和牠的存在,以及共同的成長,從彼此的差異中,滋養對方的它者。我和牠在一起,這是什麼意思?我們是共同身在何處嗎?還是共有同樣的懦弱和失能?抑或是感同身受替牠說話?我們有能力爲牠說話嗎?我們有能力說出心中的話嗎?我們說的,真的就是牠嗎?









#### 第五場演講:

Date: May 24

Time: 14:00-16:00

Place: 淡江大學 FL204

Topic: The Progressive Animal:

Evolutionary Fictions and the Discourse of the American Jungle

Speaker: Prof. Michael Lundblad, Colorado State University

Moderator: 淡江大學蔡振興老師

#### Abstract:

What kind of beast might be lurking inside you? How have representations of animals and human animality contributed to the way we think about "natural" behavior and the oppression of various human and nonhuman groups? Recent work in animal studies has begun to explore these questions, often challenging traditional distinctions between "the human" and "the animal." But more work needs to be done, not only situating these discourses in specific historical and cultural contexts, but also exploring the significance of animality for various forms of cultural studies in the academy today. Since the turn of the twentieth century, for example, the discourse of the jungle in the U.S. has constructed animal instincts-within "wild" animals and within human beings-as both violent in the name of survival and heterosexual in the name of reproduction. This discourse was first produced at the end of the nineteenth century, at the confluence of Darwin and Freud, in a wide range of literary and cultural texts, including The Call of the Wild, Tarzan, James's "The Beast in the Jungle," and Sinclair's The Jungle. The discourse of the jungle was also produced by the cultural logic of progressive reform directed toward improving labor conditions, opposing African American lynchings, and advocating for the humane treatment of both criminals and nonhuman animals. While this discourse produced the birth of a kind of biological determinism still invoked today, it also became a more complex,

unsettled, and inconsistent engagement with the question of the animal than we might otherwise assume. This lecture will emphasize the relationship between animality and new ways of thinking about human identities, such as the homosexual, the corporation, and the African American man at the turn of the century. Utlimately, I illustrate how closer attention to the nature of the beast can lead to new ways of reading familiar texts and a new understanding of the significance of animality in U.S. culture.









### 第六場演講:

Date: May 25, 2010

Time: 10:10A.M.—12:00 P.M.

Place: 中興大學外文系綜合教學大樓 704 室

Topic: The Progressive Animal:

The Sexual History of the Beast in American Culture

Speaker: Prof. Michael Lundblad, Colorado State University

Moderator: 中興大學外文系蔡淑惠老師

#### Abstract:

In Epistemology of the Closet, Eve Sedgwick argues that the discourse of sexuality shifted at the end of the nineteenth century from an emphasis on sexual acts to sexual identities. Sedgwick builds upon Foucault's famous declaration that the "species" of the homosexual was born at that moment. But Sedgwick and others working on histories of sexuality in the United States have elided what I identify in this lecture as the discourse of the jungle: Darwinist-Freudian constructions of "the human" and "the animal" that redefine various behaviors in relation to animal instincts. This discourse helps to explain why the discourse of sexuality shifted at the turn of the century, once heterosexuality was naturalized in the name of reproduction. Questions about human sexuality were soon framed within an evolutionary epistemology that was fundamentally new, but still in transition, at that time. After tracing the genealogy of the jungle through Darwin, Kipling, and Freud, I focus on alternative constructions of the relationship between animality and sexuality that are revealed in Progressive-Era texts. These representations of "the beast" often seem to reinforce but actually resist the Darwinist-Freudian jungle, despite reigning critical interpretations by Sedgwick and others. I draw upon animality studies to reveal how Henry James's "The Beast in the Jungle," as a foundational example, reads rather differently in light of sexual histories of the beast that are crucial but often overlooked in studies of U.S. literature and culture.









第七場演講:

Date: May 31

Time: 12:30-14:00

Place: 臺灣師範大學誠大樓 8 樓 Topic: The Progressive Animal:

Archaeology of an American Humane Society

Speaker: Prof. Michael Lundblad, Colorado State University

Moderator: 臺灣師範大學梁孫傑老師

#### Abstract:

At the end of the nineteenth century, the birth of the "humane" movement for better treatment of both animals and criminals coincided with an explosion of lynchings in the United States. Figures such as William James became obsessed not only with lynching, but also with animal cruelty debates such as vivisection in the name of "science." As the narrator of James Weldon Johnson's The Autobiography of an Ex-Coloured Man (1912) notes, African Americans seemed to be treated worse than animals in the "humanitarianized" United States at the turn of the century. In this lecture, I argue that humane advocacy for animals can be, and has been, used as a way to further demonize already denigrated human groups. I illustrate how, in turn-of-the-century America, African American men were often associated with "savagery," rather than animality, and therefore placed even lower than animals on a racist hierarchical scale of value. This designation was used as a justification for the lynching of African Americans that became so rampant at the end of the nineteenth century. Whites were seen as capable of compassion and advocacy for animals, but African Americans, as savage, were seen, conveniently, as incapable of such humane sentiment. Therefore, in light of this distinction between "animal" (susceptible to humane advocacy) and "savage" (incapable of feeling humane and unworthy of humane advocacy), the notion of humane advocacy for animals produced deeply problematic social and political effects in its foundational moment.





#### 第八場演講:

Date: June 1

Time: 14:00-16:00

Place: FL 204

Topic: 人類如何面對動物?——動物倫理學的基本思考

Speakers: 中研院人文社會研究中心 錢永祥老師

Moderator: 淡江大學蔡振興老師

#### Abstract:

「動物」是一個有意義、或者有關係的議題嗎?通常,大家不會太想到動物。可是稍加留意,不難發現動物在人類的日常生活中無處不在:食衣住行,莫不涉及動物。所以,如果探討動物令你有意外之感,應該解釋的當不是「爲甚麼要關心動物?」,而是「爲甚麼關心動物是異常之舉?」。人類如何面對動物?——在一個意義上,這個問題的回答角度不只一種。我們可以視動物爲資源、爲工具、爲玩物、爲野性、獸性的威脅、甚至根本忽視動物的存在。但是在另一個意義上,我們不能不對這些態度進行評價,也就是追問:這些對待動物的方式態度,是不是「對」或者「好」。

錢永祥老師將在本演講中提出道德的角度讓我們省思,當道德適用於人。那麼同 樣的道德觀點,是不是能適用於動物呢?









第九場演講: Date: June 3

Time:14:00—15:30

Place: 淡江大學 FL204

Topic: "Stories with Animals Are Older Than History and Better Than

Philosophy": Becoming Bear in N. Scott Momaday's In the Bear's House

Speaker: 中山大學黃心雅老師 Moderator: 淡江大學蔡振興老師

#### Abstract:

"The modern constitution" developed as it was by the history of dichotomizing thought, established the division of Nature from Culture as the two purified building blocks of the world while the native/indigene, who confounded Nature and Culture, became a pre-modern vanished/vanishing phantom. Overturning the romantic pose which views the Indians as close to Nature and the animal world, Gerald Vizenor considers animals in Native American literature and worldviews to be the tropes of creation and survivance. In Native epistemologies, there is no separation among various realms of existence, the universe being conceived of as a balanced system of diverse forces. The literary animals, as Vizenor puts it, are traces of Native American transaction and survivance to counteract the effect of colonialism and social-modern-scientific discourse of animal savagery versus human reasoning. In his article, "Literary Animals" (Fugitive Poses), Vizenor gives life to metaphorical animals and uses them as tools to facilitate the comprehension of emotions, aesthetic experiences, and spiritual awareness. History tries to describe the world as if it began with writing and only humans mattered; philosophy attempts to abstract truth as if it were defined only by discursive thought and the experience of the nature world were unimportant—but citing Paul Shepard, Vizenor contends that "stories with animals are older than history and better than philosophy." Using Vizenor's ideas as the critical backbone, this article investigate metaphoric bears and bear power in N. Scott Momaday's poetry In the Bear's House. Momaday makes abundant use of his tribal and family stories and portray humans in primal connection with bears. In the Bear's House is powerfully informed by his fascination with Kiowa bear stories, which testifies a long-standing tradition of tribal storytelling. In his literary encounter with the bear, Momaday demonstrates his ongoing attempt to escape from language into the experience of the nature world, and in so doing, create the moments when "language falls apart and, falling apart, opens us up to what transcends it," to borrow Kimberly Blaeser's words.







