

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910811226703321
Autore	Lin Sylvia Li-chun
Titolo	Representing atrocity in Taiwan : the 2/28 incident and white terror in fiction and film // Sylvia Li-chun Lin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Columbia University Press, c2007
ISBN	0-231-51281-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Collana	Global Chinese culture
Disciplina	951.24/905
Soggetti	HISTORY / Asia / China Taiwan History 1945- Taiwan History February Twenty Eighth Incident, 1947 Taiwan History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [215]-233) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Note on chinese words and names -- Prologue: Looking Backward -- PART I. Literary Representation -- Introduction -- 1. Ethnicity and Atrocity -- 2. Documenting the Past -- 3. Engendering Victimhood -- PART II. Cinematic Re-creation -- Introduction -- 4. Past Versus Present -- 5. Screening Atrocity -- 6. Memory as Redemption -- Epilogue: Looking Forward -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In 1945, Taiwan was placed under the administrative control of the Republic of China, and after two years, accusations of corruption and a failing economy sparked a local protest that was brutally quashed by the Kuomintang government. The February Twenty-Eighth (or 2/28) Incident led to four decades of martial law that became known as the White Terror. During this period, talk of 2/28 was forbidden and all dissent violently suppressed, but since the lifting of martial law in 1987, this long-buried history has been revisited through commemoration and narrative, cinema and remembrance. Drawing on a wealth of secondary theoretical material as well as her own original research, Sylvia Li-chun Lin conducts a close analysis of the political, narrative, and ideological structures involved in the fictional and cinematic representations of the 2/28 Incident and White Terror. She

assesses the role of individual and collective memory and institutionalized forgetting, while underscoring the dangers of re-creating a historical past and the risks of trivialization. She also compares her findings with scholarly works on the Holocaust and the aftermath of the atomic bombings of Japan, questioning the politics of forming public and personal memories and the political teleology of "closure." This is the first book to be published in English on the 2/28 Incident and White Terror and offers a valuable matrix of comparison for studying the portrayal of atrocity in a specific locale.
