

## 糖業資本主義在臺、韓：歷史的考察

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本演講將追溯「糖」在臺灣跟韓國歷史的能動性，特別是它在資本主義發展上產生的作用。關切的研究問題如下：糖如何變成不可或缺的「商品」，又為何與臺灣跟韓國的現代經濟發展息息相關？糖的生產和消費是如何促使亞洲資本主義近代性的出現？糖在冷戰時期又如何在臺灣與韓國的快速經濟發展中扮演重要的角色？

要回答上述問題，必須參考四個主要的歷史轉折點。第一是十七世紀，荷蘭人抵達臺灣，臺灣的資源初次被商品化，進入世界市場。第二，日本統治臺灣與韓國的半世紀期間，糖轉型為現代資本主義經濟中的商品。第三，五〇到七〇年代的臺灣與韓國，執政的軍事化政府推行後殖民發展主義，糖也被歸入新經濟的核心策略之一。最後，回到現今的臺、韓經濟，糖又如何走進 21 世紀呢？

## **Sugar Capitalism in Taiwan and Korea: A Historical Observation**

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This talk traces the agency of single object of sugar in the history of Taiwan and Korea, specifically pertaining to their capitalistic development. In doing so it asks the following question: how did sugar become a necessary “commodity” and what does it have to do with modern economic growth in two marginal territories of East Asia? What role did sugar, its production, and its consumption play in the making of the capitalist modernity? What can a story of sugar tell us about the rapid economic development of the 1950s to the 1970s in Taiwan and South Korea?

The talk will focus on four major moments in the history of sugar. The first is

the 17th century arrival of the Dutch in Taiwan, when Taiwanese resources were commodified for the world market for the first time. The second is the 19th to 20th century era of Japanese colonial rule in Taiwan and Korea, when sugar was firmly transformed into a commodity within the modern capitalist economy. The third will be Cold War Taiwan and Korea, an age of military governments and postcolonial developmentalism, when sugar became an essential part of the new national economy. Finally, the talk will end with brief observations regarding the contemporary economy in Taiwan and Korea.

### 主講人簡介：

全在雄（Jaewoong Jeon），韓國籍，現為芝加哥大學歷史學系博士後研究員。主要研究領域為臺灣、韓國在殖民/後殖民時期的比較，特別聚焦於由下而上的社會與文化歷史演變。本年獲得漢學中心獎助，來台研究主題為「臺灣與韓國資本主義歷史」。