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得獎專書：

Victorian Contagion: Risk and Social Control in the Victorian Literary Imagination, New York:

Routledge

書名中譯：《維多利亞的感染：維多利亞文學想像的風險與社會控制》

得獎簡評：

本書探討十九世紀英國維多利亞文學中的傳染病，如何與風險、文學生產、控制社會、醫學發展、文化想像與公共衛生等議題聯結，指出健康與衛生不只是臨床醫學或公衛的專有詞彙，也是判斷健康與道德的標準，亦即一套符合效益主義 (utilitarianism) 的思想和行為準則。全書結合英國文學、歷史與醫學史，從醫療觀念與脈絡出發，以跨領域的觀點重新閱讀十九世紀的英國經典與大眾文學。作者以傅柯的理論為出發點，探究文學作品、文化現象與社會思潮中，醫學權力規訓與「傳染」知識建制的關連。本書不僅為十九世紀醫療史和文學史提供了全景式的分析，在新冠病毒肆虐的今日，也可作為相關傳染病主題的參考座標。

得獎人簡歷：

陳重仁，國立臺灣大學外國語文學系教授，國立臺灣師範大學英美文學博士 (2010)，曾任教於臺北醫學大學通識教育與人文研究所、哈佛大學東亞語文與文明學系訪問學者 (2017-2018)。曾獲臺灣頂尖大學策略聯盟獎學金 (2017-2018)、傑出人才基金會第三屆年輕學者創新獎 (2015)、文化部金鼎獎文學類優良出版品推薦

(2014)。教學上曾獲多次教學優良與教學創新獎項鼓勵，今年甫獲國立臺灣大學全校教學傑出獎(2021)。

主要研究領域為文學與醫學跨領域研究、十九世紀英國小說、當代英國小說、文學與文化理論。研究論文散見 *Textual Practice, Inter-Asia Cultural Studies, Concentric: Literary and Cultural Studies, NTU Studies in Language and Literature, Studies in Modern Fiction, 19th Century Literature in English* 等英文期刊與《中外文學》、《英美文學評論》、《文化研究》、《淡江評論》、《文山評論》、《中山人文學報》等中文期刊。專文收錄於 *Bodies in the Streets: The Somaesthetics of City Life* (Brill, 2019)、《華美的饗宴：臺灣的華美文學研究》(書林, 2018)、《リーラー「遊」：戦後70年と宗教》(文理閣, 2015)等。譯有《波赫士談詩論藝》(2001)、《反目：百年著名文學論戰》(2008)等六部著作，並參與《華美：華美及離散華文文學論文集》(2021)與《全球屬性，在地聲音：《亞美學刊》四十年精選集》(2012)等學術翻譯工作。目前持續進行感染與政治以及老化與失智書寫的研究計畫。

專書著作《文學、帝國與醫學想像》(書林, 2013)檢視醫學知識介入並規訓文學書寫與帝國文化的建構。*Victorian Contagion: Risk and Social Control in the Victorian Literary Imagination* (Routledge, 2020)討論維多利亞時期疾病感染的醫學論述介入風險與社會控制的書寫，成為文學創作與文化想像的重要依據。

Chung-jen Chen is a professor in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at National Taiwan University (NTU), Taiwan. He holds a Ph.D. in English Language and Literature from National Taiwan Normal University (2010). He was a visiting scholar in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations (EALC) at Harvard University (2017-18). He was the recipient of the scholarship of Taiwan's Top University Strategic Alliance (TUSA) (2017-2018), the Award for Innovative Research for Young Scholars from the Foundation for the Advancement of Outstanding Scholarship (2015) and the Golden

Tripod Award of Taiwan (2014) for his book, *Empire, Medicine and 19th-Century English Literature* (Bookman, 2013). He is also a recipient of multiple awards for teaching excellence and innovation, including the honor of the Distinguished Teaching Award in NTU, 2021.

His research interests include nineteenth-century British novels, contemporary British fiction, and interdisciplinary studies in medicine and literature. He has published extensively in peer-reviewed journals in *Textual Practice*, *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies*, *Concentric: Literary and Cultural Studies*, *Review of English and American Literature*, *Chung Wai Literary Quarterly*, *Router: A Journal of Cultural Studies*, among others. His articles have been published in peer-reviewed edited volumes in *Bodies in the Streets: The Somaesthetics of City Life* (Brill, 2019) and *A Feast of Splendor: Chinese American Literary Studies in Taiwan* (Bookman, 2018) among others. Chen is also a translator of 6 books, including *Literary Feuds: A Century of Celebrated Quarrels* (2008) and *This Craft of Verse* (2001), and a contributor of major translation projects of *Huamei: Essays on Chinese American and Sinophone Diasporic Literature* (2021) and *Global Identities, Local Voices: Amerasia Journal at 40 Years* (2012). Chen continues to explore the issues of contagion and politics and narratives of aging and dementia.

Chen's *Empire, Medicine and 19th-Century English Literature* (Bookman, 2013) examines the interrelations between medical advancement, literary imagination and imperial expansion. His latest publication, *Victorian Contagion: Risk and Social Control in the Victorian Literary Imagination* (Routledge, 2020) investigates Victorian medical discourse around cleanliness and contagion, including all its treatments and preventions, developed into a culture of medicalization, a perception of surveillance, a politics of health, an economy of morality, and a way of thinking. This book is an attempt to understand the

literary and cultural elements which contributed to fear and anticipation of contagion, and to explain why and how these elements still matter to us today.

得獎著作簡介：

Victorian Contagion: Risk and Social Control in the Victorian Literary Imagination, 2020, New York: Routledge, 中譯：《維多利亞的感染：維多利亞文學想像的風險與社會控制》，是一本討論疾病傳染的書，研究傳染疾病如何改變文學的書寫慣性，試圖從感染論述梳理醫療技術、文學創作以及文化想像之間的互動與關連。這本書研究的對象是維多利亞時期的文學與文化生產，討論的主題是醫學介入文學以及文學啟發醫學的連動建構。維多利亞時期的健康維護建立在環境衛生之上，環境要能維持整潔，先決條件是居住的人需要勤於打掃清理，遠離帶來傳染的污穢瘴氣，克制過剩的慾望，養成規律的作息，不容輕易怠惰縱容。在愈接近整潔就愈接近神性的美好想像之下，英國人面對感染的威脅時，將努力工作的格言理論化，崇尚勤奮的良善與潔淨的神聖，從理論上說明並在行動上實踐，整潔規律的警語從養生建言內化為道德信仰。維多利亞的感染論述建立在衛生與感染互不相容的對峙狀態，無論在事後的治療以及事前的預防，都強調潔淨與污穢互斥的操作，如此的對立認知發展為一種醫療文化、環境營造、健康政治、道義經濟的思考方式。感染引發恐懼，感染開啟新的人際互動與自我管理的模式，就這個層面看來，感染開啟危機管控與技術控制，也開啟我們對未來社會樣貌的想像與期待。感染的論述介入維多利亞時期的文學與文化生產，也持續影響當下我們對疫情的理解。

疾病傳染影響人類文明發展的走向，界定我們自我觀看的方式，也重新賦權檢視與介入我們的身體。檢視傳染疾病在醫學的發展脈絡，醫學提供兩道重要的觀看角度，一種是趨近於思辨審視的思考方式；另一種是介人物質層面的管理技術。醫學作為一道強調專業主義的操作模式，嚴謹遵循高度重視精準效率的操作模式，而所有操作面的技術，都可以在不同的場域、在不同的時間、不同的參與者依循標準化的程序複製

操作。作為一種思維，醫學提供觀看思考的方式；作為一道技術，醫學開啟介入社會物質面的參與。

本書的主要關懷是文學生產映照出的社會結構與權力關係，醫學同時作為一種思考方式與管控技術，提供一道檢視道德體系生成以及自我技術的觀看方式。在這樣的知識脈絡中，醫學與文學緊密互動，強化潔淨與節制的衛生論述與道德責任，在認知與操作的層次上，發展為一種自我審視與面對他者的管理方式。

Victorian Contagion: Risk and Social Control in the Victorian Literary Imagination (Routledge, 2020) examines the literary and cultural imaginary of contagion in the Victorian era and the way that imaginary participated in the production of a moral economy of surveillance and control. In this book, I attempt to make sense of how the discursive practice of contagion governed the interactions between medical science, literary creation, and the public imagination. Victorians dealt with the menace of contagion by equating cleanliness with goodness—even godliness—in scientific theory, cultural production, and even everyday practice. The Victorian discourse around cleanliness and contagion, including all its treatments and preventions, developed into a culture of medicalization and surveillance, a politics of health, and an economy of morality. This book is an attempt to understand the literary and cultural elements which contributed to this discourse of contagion, and to explain why and how this discourse still matters to us today.

I am interested in the question how literary and cultural imaginations of contagion were represented and about how these fascinations turned out to become forms of social control. I am particularly dedicated to the habitus of narratives of contagion and the interrelation between medical techniques, literary creation and cultural imagination under the fear of contamination. With the self-reflexive circuit in which literature inspired medicine and medicine intervened literature, this book examines the mutual and

correlative framework between medicine, cultural imagination and literary production. Victorian obsession with cleanliness and sanitation is a preoccupation with the categorization, exclusion and elimination of the unclean, the filthy, and the abnormal. Such commitment to order and health was medicalized and moralized into a category of stigmatism that glorified discipline and diligence and abhorred indulgence and ignorance. Dogmatization of health and sanitation was conveniently transcribed into a way of thinking, a manner of living, and an economy of morality. In the sense that contagions provoked fear and fear facilitated a new mode of management of life, Victorian narratives of contagion enhanced a mode of risk calculation and secured a mechanism of self-governance. Victorian narratives of contagion provide us a chance to examine how we imagined diseases and how we see ourselves.

Narratives of contagions redirected the path of civilization, redefined the way of seeing, and reconvened a technique to invest and examine ourselves. In the name of collective security and public health, medicine provided two essential approaches of looking: one to be an epistemological way of reexamining who we are, the other to be an empirical method of intervening what we become. As a mode of disclosure, narratives of contagion inspire a way of seeing; as a method of intervention, medicine expedited practices of risk management and social control.

得獎感言：

2019年底起，一場席捲全球的疫情，徹底改變人類的生活型態，過往熟悉不過的生活方式，突然間變得陌生且危險。疫情改變的，不只是生活的方式，也改變我們觀看社會的眼光，更徹底顛覆我們依循的思考方式。

如今看來，在瘟疫蔓延的當下，重新審視維多利亞時期的感染論述，應該具有更積極的批判以及更深刻的反思。醫學的技術與思維是一種賦能，提供臨床診療與醫學

研究觀看與介入的能力，但就某種程度來說，醫學也是一種限制，在特定的思維框架下，人們在確信自己所看到的、所相信的之外，卻也斷然抗拒更多沒看到、沒想到的可能。維多利亞時期的感染論述，在重重的技術賦能中，引領醫學與文學攜手打造衛生清潔的道德經濟，健康與衛生的議題被建立在責任與道德的框架下。在此同時，卻也因看不到、想不到的技術限制，因而抽離對於底層社會該有的關注與道義責任。就這個角度看來，對於疾病傳染的無知，過度將責任歸咎到特定人士身上，形同是標定所有跟我們不一樣的局外人、外邦人、邊緣人，這極有可能是一種操弄集體情緒且不負責任的行為，也因此錯過了傳染可能開啟的省思與對話的契機。本書討論維多利亞醫學與文學論述的關聯，同時也揭露技術限制下的無知與偏頗。在疫情肆虐全球的當下，我們又何嘗不是面臨了類似的處境呢？

本書的完成得要感謝很多人的幫助！感謝臺大給予我安定從事研究與教學的環境，感謝外文系的支持與參與課程討論與回饋的學生，感謝歷任研究助理的協助。感謝傑出人才基金會頒予年輕學者創新獎的支助，感謝頂大策略聯盟的獎勵支持，感謝美國哈佛大學東亞所以及費正清中國研究中心給予我寶貴的研究機會，感謝哈佛大學王德威教授與 Karen Thornber 教授在我研究期間給予我的鼓勵與協助，感謝中央研究院歐美研究所的李有成老師與單德興老師。當然，最要感謝的，是最支持我也容忍我的父母，感謝智怡的支持與包容，感謝秉德與秉威的溫馨加油！