# Redrawing and Symposium Straddling Borders International **Symposium** Language: English

Chinese Muslims in Transnational Fields and Multilingual Literatures

Date 1-2 December 2018

Venue

Institute for Research in Humanities Main Building 京都大学人文科学研究所本館 (4F Conference Room), Research Bldg. No.4, **Kyoto University** 

December 1st

Redrawing Boundaries between "Us" and "Others" in Response to Changing Historical Circumstances

Opening NAKANISHI Tatsuya 中西竜也 (Kyoto University) and 11:00-11:30

WANG-KANDA Liulan 王柳蘭 (Doshisha University)

### Chinese Muslims' Identity Negotiation in Various Historical Contexts

11:30-12:30 NAKANISHI Tatsuya (Kyoto University)

Family, Umma, and Nation: Multilayered and Dynamic Identities of Chinese Muslims

12:30-14:00

**ZHAO Yuanhao** 趙元昊 (Institute of Ethnic Literature, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) 14:00-15:00

Boundaries of Hui: About Wartime Ethnic "Identity"

#### **Religious Boundaries for Chinese Muslims**

15:10-16:10 **Aaron GLASSERMAN** (Columbia University)

Way of Heaven, Way of Man: Boundaries of the Shari'a in Qing and Republican China

16:20-17:20 Suchart SETTHAMALINEE (Payap University)

Different Religious Practices and "Others" in Northern Thailand

17:10-18:30 Discussion

# December 2nd

## Straddling Spatial, Cultural, or Ethnic Boundaries

8:30-9:00

### Chinese Muslims' Straggles: Bridging the Cultures from China and Other Regions

9:00-10:00 **Dror WEIL** (Max Planck Institute for the History of Science)

Transcending Linguistic Boundaries in Late Imperial China: The Case of Mirṣād al-'ibād

10:10-11:10 **Diana WONG** (Universiti Sains Malaysia)

> Overseas Hui Entrepreneurs and the Globalisation of Qingzhen Ethnic Food: A Case Study of Malaysia

#### **Chinese Muslims and Other Chinese Minorities**

Marie-Paule HILLE (École des hautes études en sciences sociales)

Legacy, Sociability, Moving Borders: An Ethnography of Trade Relationship between

Chinese Muslims and Tibetans in Amdo

12:20-13:50

13:50-14:50 WANG Jianxin 王建新 (Lanzhou University)

Socio-Cultural Similarities and Differences among Different Muslim Groups in Mainland China: An Approach toward the Multiculturalism in Muslim Minorities

#### Chinese Muslim Diaspora

15:00-16:00 WANG-KANDA Liulan (Doshisha University)

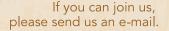
Border-crossing, Belonging and Family networks

among Chinese Muslim Diaspora in Northern Thailand

16:10-17:10 MA Hailong 馬海龍 (Qinghai Nationalities University)

At Home in <mark>Diaspora: The Chinese Hui Migrant</mark>s in Malays<mark>ia</mark>

17:20-17:50 Concluding Discussion



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# **Theme Explanation**

The term "border" here denotes that which separates "us" from "others." Such "borders" include physical obstacles such as deserts and oceans, legal demarcations such as national borders and nationalities, and cultural traits such as religion and language. These "borders" between "our" and "their" sides emerge and disappear in different time and space. These can also qualitatively change depending on the contexts. As a result, borders have produced isolation, interaction, conflict, and friendship among people. The participants in this symposium examine this dynamic aspect of "borders" in the case of Chinese Muslims, or Hui Muslims, with the aim of identifying clues that could support a multicultural coexistence.

Hui Muslims, who were to some extent "sinicized" descendants of Muslim immigrants to China from various Asian regions, established their distinctive communities across China between the second half of the 15th century until the first half of the 16th century. Subsequently, the descendants of the Muslim immigrants survived in China and in other countries as well. In the process, Hui Muslims negotiated their identities not only with non-Muslim Han people, the ethnic majority in China, but also with non-Han people including non-Hui Muslims from either within or outside the country. Through this negotiation, Chinese-speaking Muslims have fostered a multi-layered sense of belonging that, in order to secure their survival, they express in word and deed differently depending on various situations. This symposium aims at scrutinizing the plurality and variability of how Hui Muslims have displayed their thoughts and practices regarding "border." Essentially, we address how Chinese Muslims redraw, straddle, and dislocate across "borders," or manipulate relations between "themselves" and "others," under different conditions and contexts.

Although previous studies unilaterally and statistically stressed the simultaneousness of "Muslim-ness" and "Chinese-ness" in the Huis' self-image, we attempt to reconsider it from multi-directional and dynamic perspectives. Thus, we focus on diverse relations between Huis and various ethnic groups in different times and spaces including China and other countries.

# [Organizers]

Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University 京都大学人文科学研究所

Faculty of Global and Regional Studies, Doshisha University 同志社大学グローバル地域文化学部

#### [Coordinators]

WANG-KANDA Liulan,

Faculty of Global and Regional Studies, Doshisha University NAKANISHI Tatsuya,

Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University

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# Kyoto University Campus Map

