This talk presents an ethnographic field study of the annual Hakka Righteous Martyrs Festival in northern Taiwan. In this semi-rural region adjacent to high-tech parks, a group of settlement clusters rotate amongst themselves to host the temple festival to honour the spirits of their martyred forebears. Within the hosting village cluster, all households compete to raise the biggest (heaviest) pigs as offerings to the spirits, with the winning households especially honoured (as they are the most blessed by the spirits). The pigs are weighed, ranked, slaughtered, decorated, displayed on trucks, and eventually eaten at large banquets. Through this case study, Dr. Chau explores the intricate patterns of the festival’s organisation, the artistic and technological innovations surrounding the giant pig display, the production of red-hot sociality, and the relational modality of doing religion. This fascinating case reveals the various interlocking cultural logics that inform the organisation and staging of temple festivals in Chinese societies.