Abstracts of the Chinese Articles in English

A Vietnamese Folk Religion: The Worship of Bạch Mã (White Horse)
越南民間信仰---白馬大王神話

許文堂 Shiu Wentang

In the mid-eighteenth century, an Italian missionary compiled a small volume describing Vietnamese religious life in Hanoi, including local mythology and the cult of important historical figures. In it he described Vietnamese worshipping the Chinese Han dynasty general, Ma Yuan, in the Bạch Mã temple. This is an interesting phenomenon because he was the general who had suppressed the Trưng sisters' revolt, a symbol of early Vietnamese resistance to Chinese rule. Ma Yuan temples also exist in Lạng Sơn and in Cò Loa in Thanh Hóa, while Ma Yuan is also worshipped in the Hai Bà Trưng temple in Bác Ninh. Using historical materials from China and Vietnam, this article shows how the historical conflation of two originally separate spirit potencies, Ma Yuan and King White Horse (Bạch Mã Đại Vương), brought this situation about and how this transformation of popular beliefs occurred.

鄚玖與河仙政權(港口國)

李慶新 Li Qingxin

During the chaos of the Ming–Qing transition in southern China, many coastal people left for a new life in the South Seas. Among them was Mac Cưu from the Leizhou Peninsula, who went to the Khmer kingdom and ended up founding the flourishing port-polity of Hà Tiên, now a sleepy town on the border of modern Cambodia and Vietnam. According to the Mac family genealogy, his entire family also settled there, but comparatively little has been published about them before they took this major step. Based on inscriptions and clan genealogies collected by the author during many fieldwork expeditions in Hà Tiên and the Mac home village in Leizhou, this article sheds new light on the rise of the Mac family and its late seventeenth-century migration.

In Search of Chinese Rice Merchants in French Cochinchina
尋找法屬越南南方的華人米商

李塔娜 Li Tana

The rice trade has been described as a Chinese monopoly in Vietnam throughout the colonial period until 1975. Seeking to test this commonplace assumption, I try to chart the trajectory of the Chinese rice merchants from the high colonial period to 1950. It seems that far from having a strangle-hold on the economy throughout the previous century, local Chinese rice merchants
enjoyed but three decades (c. 1900–1928) of dominance, and even in this period they shared the rice trade with the French. Before this period, rice milling and export was largely in the hands of Chinese from Singapore and Hong Kong, while after 1930s the rice trade was a story of unrelieved decline from early in that decade. These changes had serious implications for the leading Chinese capitalists in Cochinchina—the rice merchants.

The Political Situation of the Chinese in South Vietnam, 1945 to early 1970s
1945-70 年代初南越華人之政治景況

黃宗鼎 Huang Chung-ting

Drawing on the archives of the Republic of China, this research note surveys the political situation of the Chinese in South Vietnam between 1945 and the early 1970s. It begins with the political situation of the Chinese in the southern Vietnam, 1945–1955, the moves on to the political situation of the Chinese in South Vietnam from 1955 to the early 1970s. The note then concludes with a discussion on the division of the Chinese pro-communist groups and the anti-communist groups in South Vietnam in this period.

The KMT Historical Archives in Sydney and Melbourne (1910s–1960s): A Research Note on a Historian’s (and Rag-picker’s) Craft
整編澳洲雪梨及墨爾本華裔政治歷史檔案: 我的拾荒術

郭美芬 Mei-fen Kuo

This research note discusses my working practices and experiences while discovering, labeling, indexing, evaluating, and helping to preserve the historical archives of the Kuo Min Tang in Sydney and Melbourne between 2004 and 2010. It also briefly introduces and evaluates these important archives, which will enrich our understanding of Chinese–Australian history and diasporic identity. Through my paper I also want to share my experiences in order to highlight the importance of conservation, for more easy accessibility rather than simply for protection of these archives.