Adam Matthew

Researching and Teaching with Digital Primary Sources

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Primary sources for teaching and research

www.amdigital.co.uk | info@amdigital.co.uk

Welcome

Oliver Stacy

oliver@amdigital.co.uk

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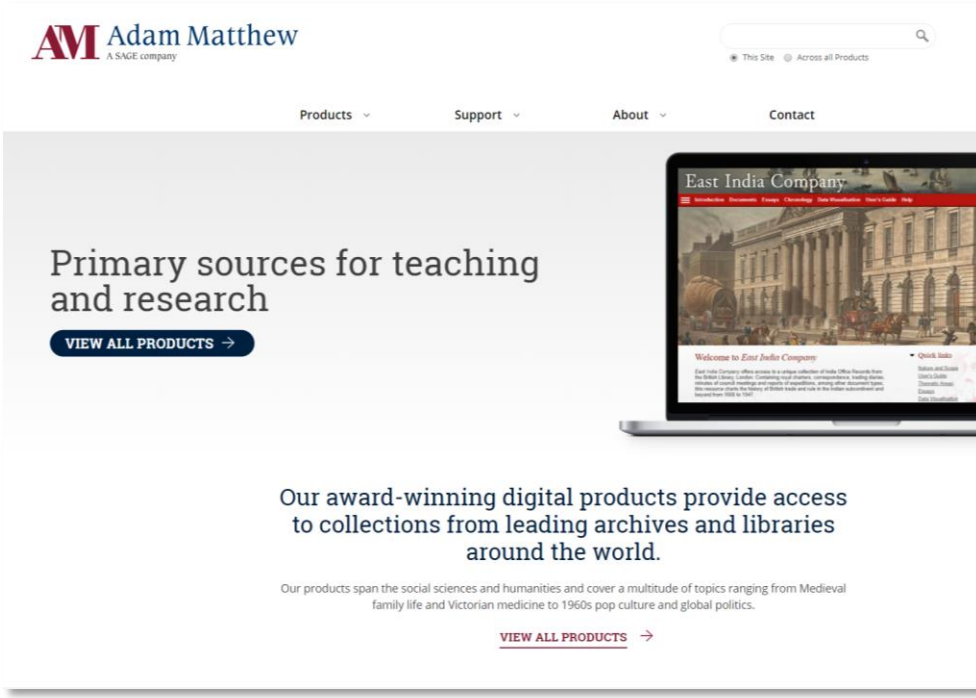
Today's talk

- Introducing Adam Matthew
- Primary source collections
  - Introducing the collections and example documents
- Developing new technology
  - Handwritten Text Recognition
  - Quartex: the platform for your digital collections



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About

Adam Matthew is a digital publisher of unique primary source collections from archives around the world.

Our Mission

We believe that at the heart of education is the freedom to think critically. We reimagine primary sources, to empower current and future generations to challenge, analyse and debate.

Our award-winning digital products provide access to collections from leading archives and libraries around the world. We enhance our content through the innovative use of technology, inspired by the unique nature of the material we work with.

Our passionate and dedicated team bring academic rigour, a creative outlook, and a collaborative approach to working with the global education community.

Adam Matthew Digital is an independent subsidiary within the SAGE Group.

- Our Mission
- Meet the Team
- Careers
  - Our Culture
- Archive Partnerships
  - Our Partners
  - Archive Testimonials
- News

China, America and the Pacific | Trade & Cultural Exchange
MY ARCHIVE
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Discover the Documents
Explore a unique collection of fully indexed colour documents including manuscript sources, rare printed texts, striking visual images, objects and maps.
Welcome to China, America and the Pacific
Quick links
Nature and Sco
Thematic Areas
Merchant Biogr
Online Exhibitio
Glossary
Register fo
China, America and the Pacific collection.
AM explorer
Participating Libraries

Archives Direct
Sources from The National Archives, UK
MY ARCHIVE
Search entire portal
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Introduction
Documents
Chronology
Interactive World Map
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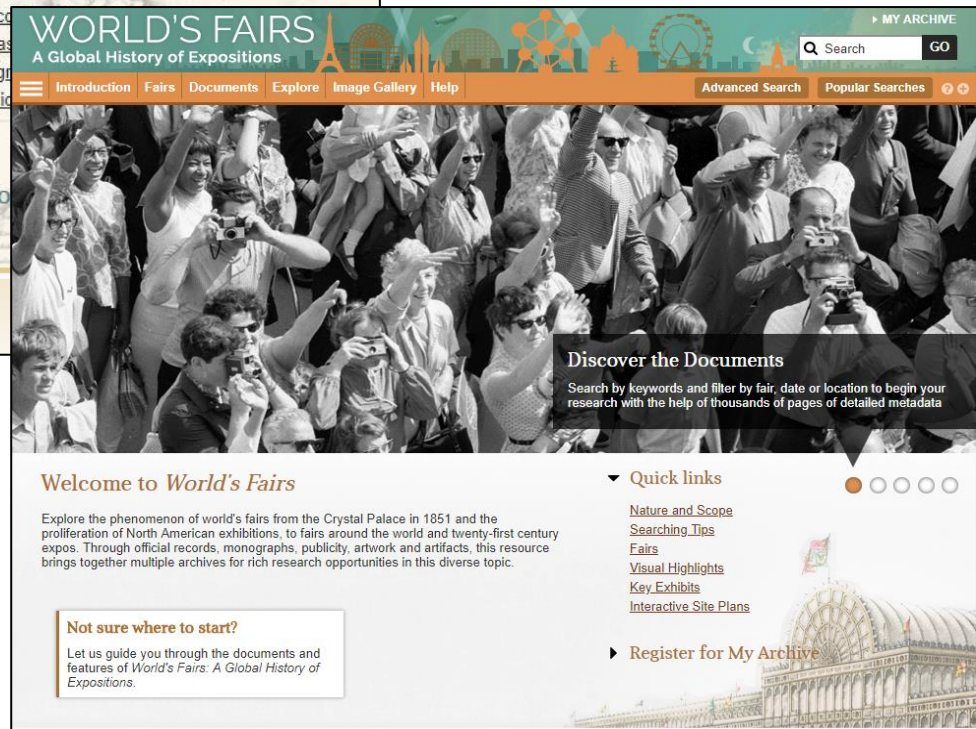
Help
Home | Documents | Essays | Chronology | Popular Searches | Maps
Foreign Office Files for China, 1919-1980
Foreign Office Files for China, 1919-1980
The six parts of this collection make available all British Foreign Office files dealing with China, Hong Kong and Taiwan between 1919 and 1980:
1919-1929: Kuomintang, CCP and the Third International
1930-1937: The Long March, civil war in China and the Manchurian Crisis
1938-1948: Open Door, Japanese war and the seeds of communist victory
1949-1956: The Communist revolution
1957-1966: The Great Leap Forward
1967-1980: The Cultural Revolution
Search
Each self-contained collection is clustered in a portal for ease of cross-searching and browsing.
Search just this collection
GO
Quick links


WORLD'S FAIRS
A Global History of Expositions
MY ARCHIVE
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Discover the Documents
Search by keywords and filter by fair, date or location to begin your research with the help of thousands of pages of detailed metadata
Welcome to World's Fairs
Explore the phenomenon of world's fairs from the Crystal Palace in 1851 and the proliferation of North American exhibitions, to fairs around the world and twenty-first century expos. Through official records, monographs, publicity, artwork and artifacts, this resource brings together multiple archives for rich research opportunities in this diverse topic.
Not sure where to start?
Let us guide you through the documents and features of World's Fairs: A Global History of Expositions.
Quick links
Nature and Scope
Searching Tips
Fairs
Visual Highlights
Key Exhibits
Interactive Site Plans
Register for My Archive

Primary Source Collections

Examples of the products we make

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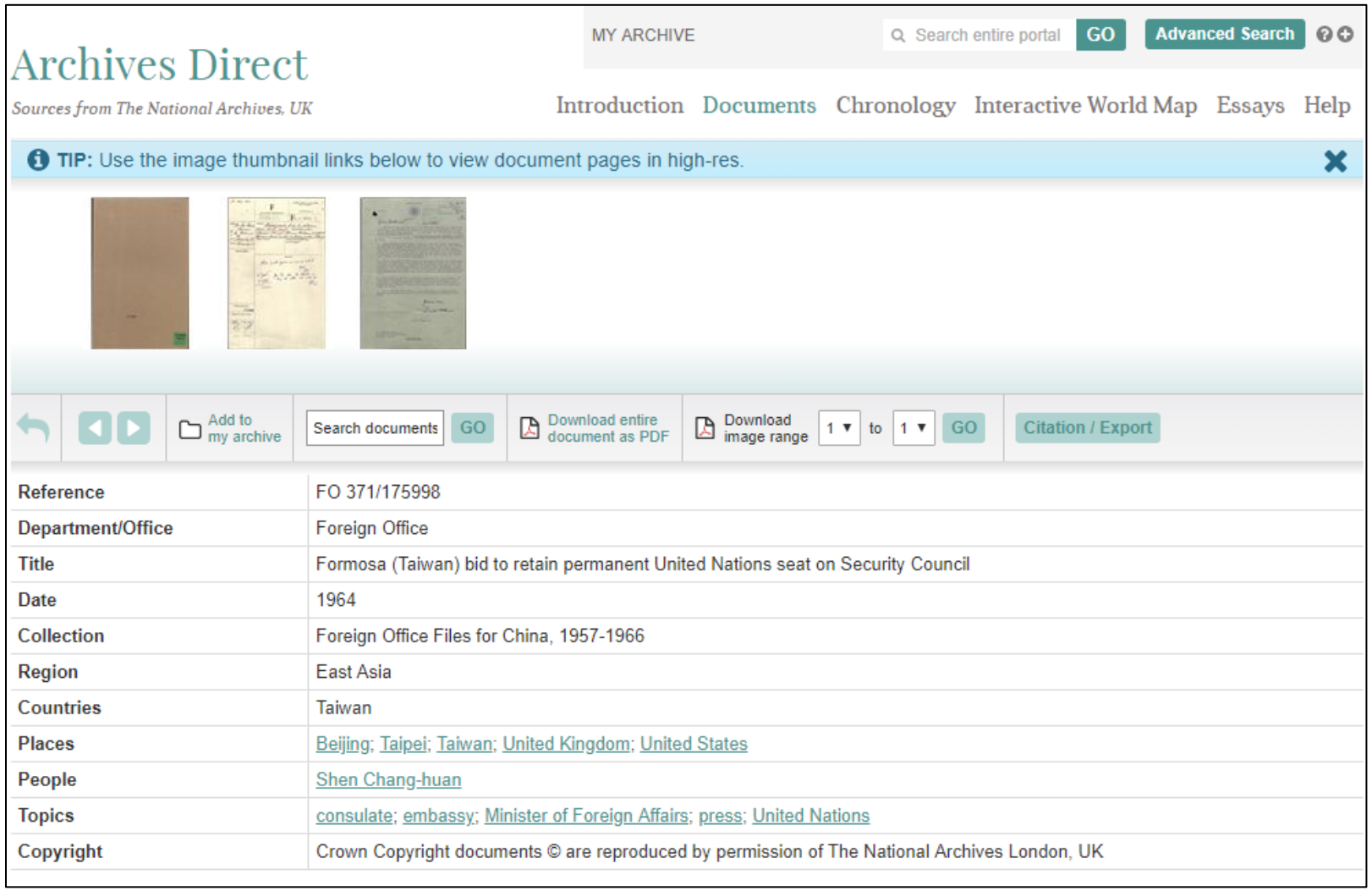
Foreign Office Files for China



Reference	FO 371/175998
Department/Office	Foreign Office
Title	Formosa (Taiwan) bid to retain permanent United Nations seat on Security Council
Date	1964
Collection	Foreign Office Files for China, 1957-1966
Region	East Asia
Countries	Taiwan
Places	Beijing; Taipei; Taiwan; United Kingdom; United States
People	Shen Chang-huan
Topics	consulate; embassy; Minister of Foreign Affairs; press; United Nations
Copyright	Crown Copyright documents © are reproduced by permission of The National Archives London, UK

Over 1,000,000 pages of material produced by the British Government relating to China and East Asia between 1919 and 1980.

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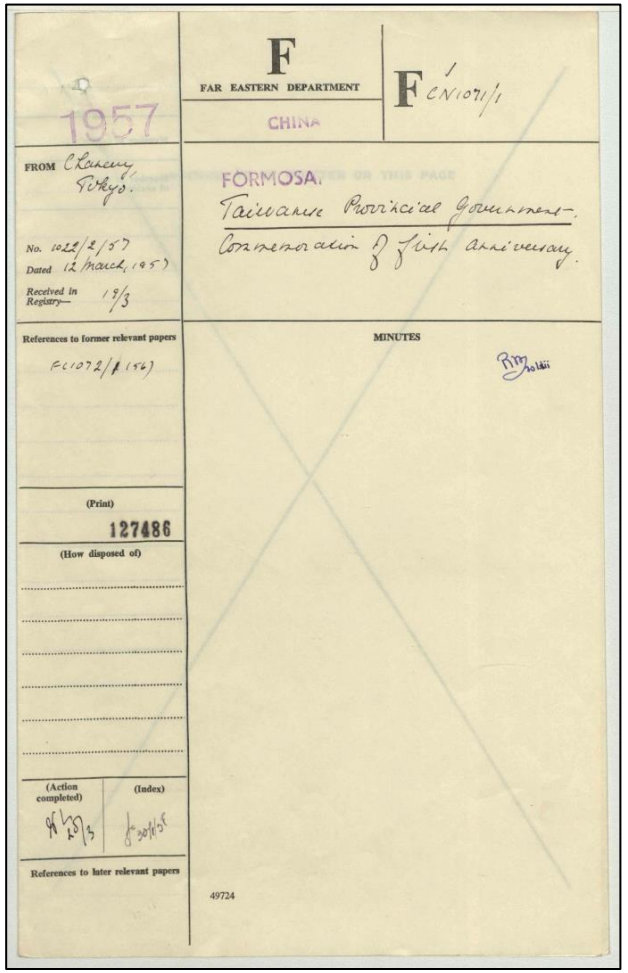
Foreign Office Files for China



1957

F
FAR EASTERN DEPARTMENT
CHINA

F CN1071/1

FROM Chancery, Tokyo.

No. 1022/2/57
Dated 12 March, 1957
Received in Registry— 19/3

FORMOSA.
Taiwanese Provincial Government—
Commemoration of fifth anniversary.

References to former relevant papers
FC1072/1 (154)

MINUTES

(Print)
127486

(How disposed of)

(Action completed)

(Index)

References to later relevant papers

49724

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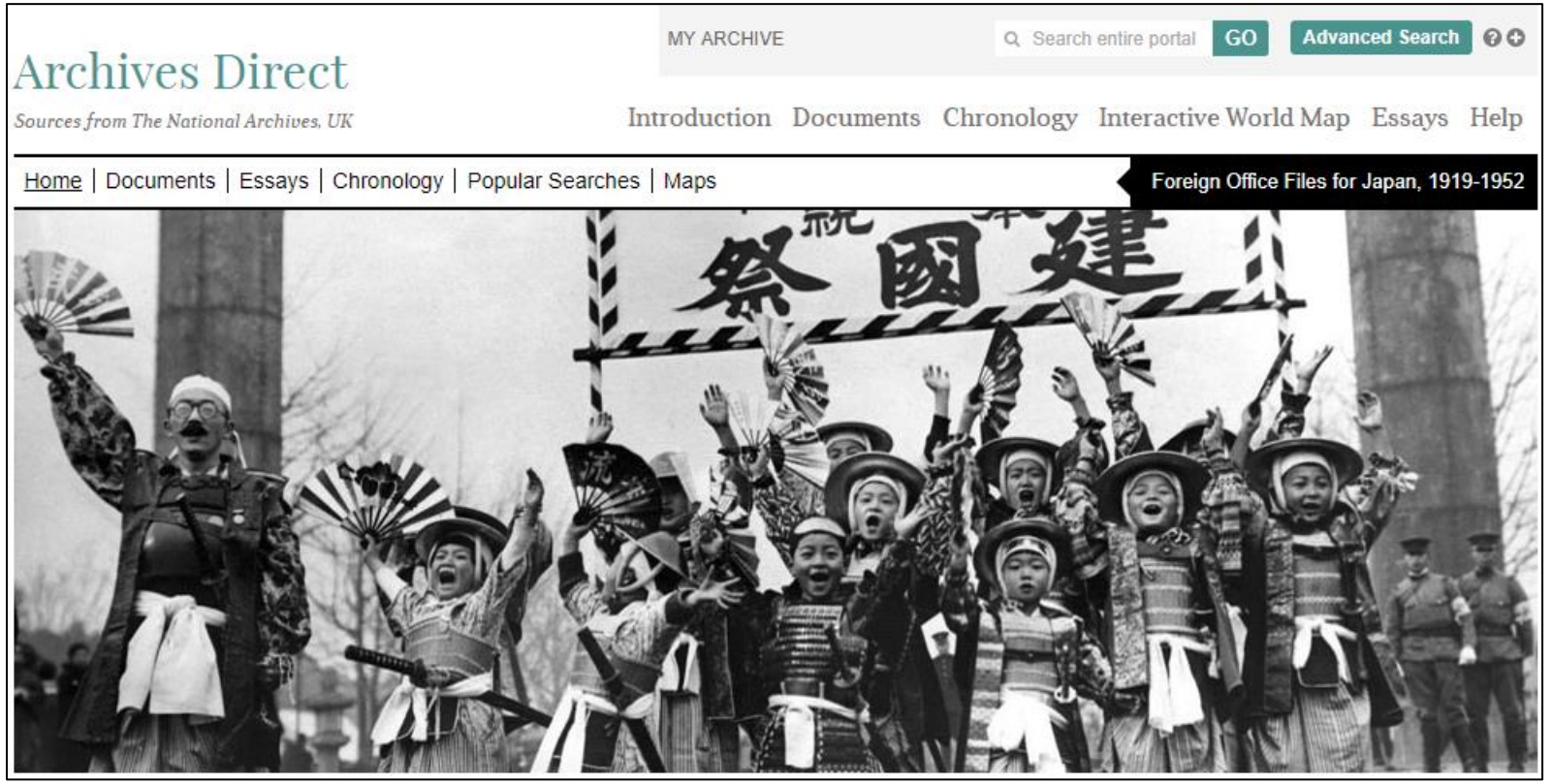
Foreign Office Files for Japan



The newest addition to the Archives Direct platform offers access to documents essential for understanding this period of East Asian history.

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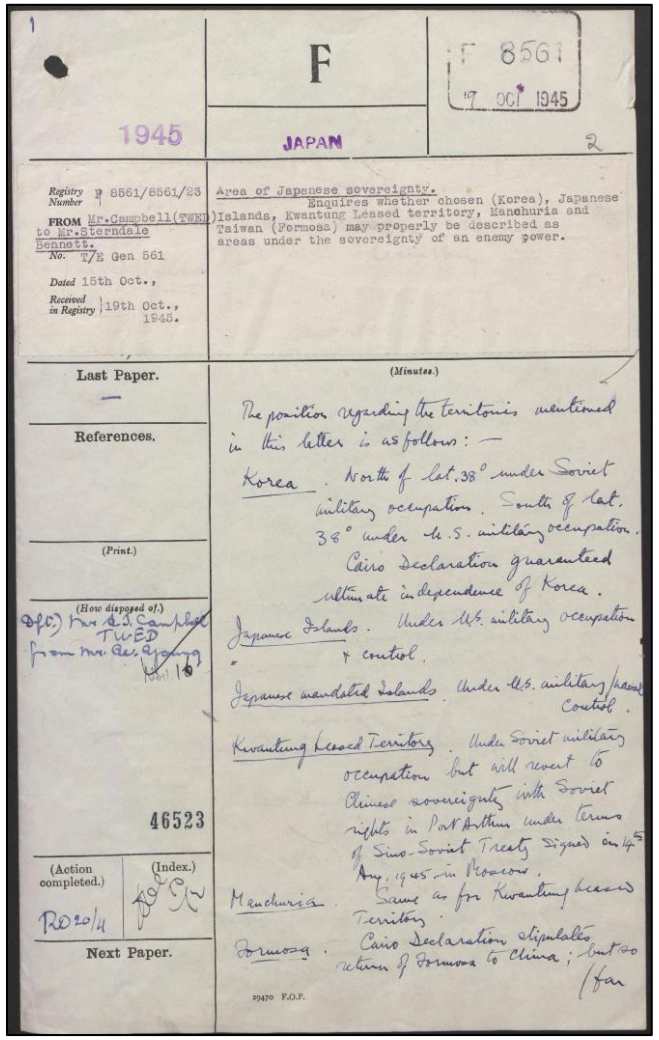
Foreign Office Files for Japan



1

F

F 8561
17 OCT 1945

1945

JAPAN

2

Registry Number: F 8561/8561/23

FROM Mr.Campbell(TWED) to Mr.Sterndale Bennett. No. T/E Gen 561

Dated 15th Oct.,

Received in Registry 19th Oct., 1945.

Area of Japanese sovereignty.
Enquires whether chosen (Korea), Japanese Islands, Kwantung Leased territory, Manchuria and Taiwan (Formosa) may properly be described as areas under the sovereignty of an enemy power.

Last Paper.

—

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Dft(c) Mr E.J. Campbell TWED from Mr. Clerk Kerr 15/10

46523

(Action completed.) RD 20/11

(Index.)

Next Paper.

(Minutes.)

The position regarding the territories mentioned in this letter is as follows: —

Korea. North of lat. 38° under Soviet military occupation. South of lat. 38° under U.S. military occupation. Cairo Declaration guaranteed ultimate independence of Korea.

Japanese Islands. Under U.S. military occupation & control.

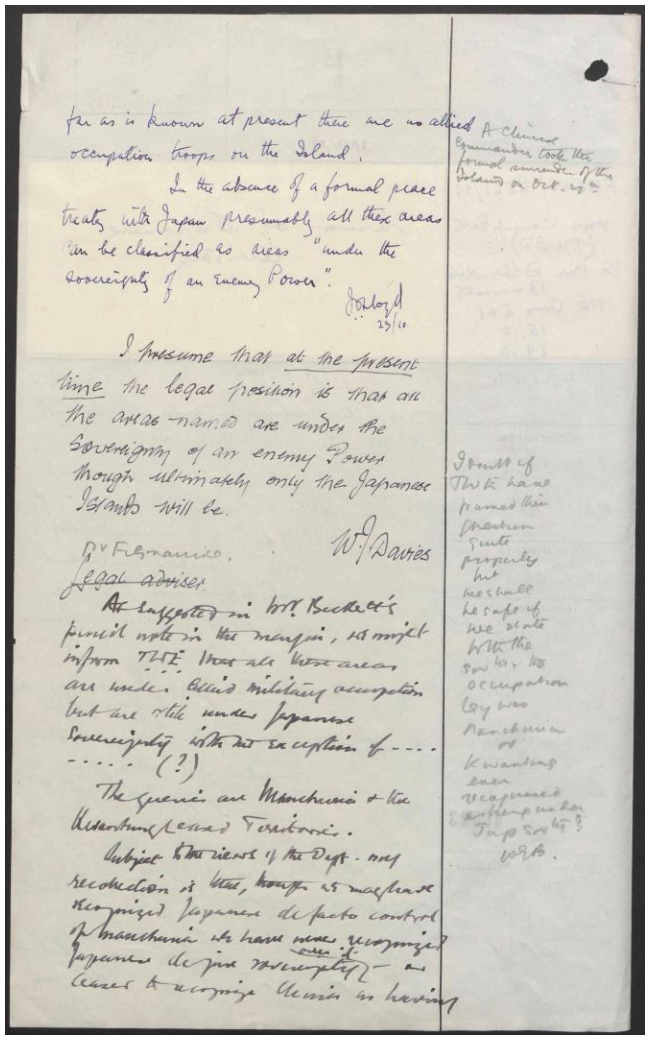
Japanese mandated Islands. Under U.S. military/naval Control.

Kwantung Leased Territory. Under Soviet military occupation but will revert to Chinese sovereignty with Soviet rights in Port Arthur under terms of Sino-Soviet Treaty signed on 14th Aug. 1945 in Moscow.

Manchuria. Same as for Kwantung Leased Territory.

Formosa. Cairo Declaration stipulates return of Formosa to China; but so far

29470 F.O.P.



so far as is known at present there are no allied occupation troops on the Island.

A Chinese Commander took the formal surrender of the Island on Oct. 25th

In the absence of a formal peace treaty with Japan presumably all these areas can be classified as areas "under the sovereignty of an enemy Power".

Foreign Office 25/10

I presume that at the present time the legal position is that all the areas named are under the sovereignty of an enemy Power though ultimately only the Japanese Islands will be.

W.J. Davies

Legal Adviser.

I doubt if TWE have framed their question quite properly but we shall be safe if we state that the Soviet occupation covers Manchuria as Kwantung was never recaptured from the Japanese by the Chinese.

As suggested in Mr Beckett's pencil note in the margin, we might inform TWE that all these areas are under Allied military occupation but are still under Japanese sovereignty with the exception of ....(?)

The queries are Manchuria & the Kwantung Leased Territories.

Subject to the views of the Dept. my recollection is that, though we no longer recognize Japanese de facto control of Manchuria we have never recognized Japanese de jure sovereignty — we ceased to recognize China as having

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China, America and the Pacific

Thirteen archives provided material for this collection, which includes many rare documents on trade and politics in the Pacific between the 1700s and 1900s.

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China, America and the Pacific

NARRATIVE

OF

THE EXPEDITION OF AN AMERICAN SQUADRON

TO

THE CHINA SEAS AND JAPAN,

PERFORMED IN THE YEARS 1852, 1853, AND 1854,

UNDER THE COMMAND OF

COMMODORE M. C. PERRY, UNITED STATES NAVY,

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

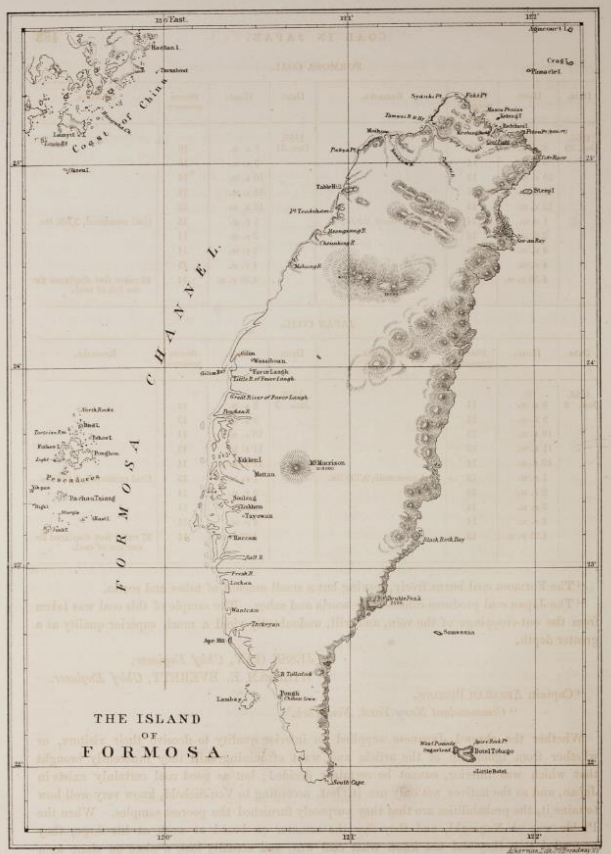
COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL NOTES AND JOURNALS OF COMMODORE PERRY AND HIS OFFICERS, AT HIS REQUEST, AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION,

By FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D. L. L. D.

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:
A. O. P. NICHOLSON, PRINTER
1856.



FORMOSA COAL.

Date.	Hour.	Steam pressure.	Remarks.	Date.	Hour.	Steam pressure.	Remarks.
1855. Dec. 29	8 A. M.	16		1855. Dec. 31	8 A. M.	16	
	9 A. M.	14			9 A. M.	15	
	10 A. M.	13			10 A. M.	14	
	11 A. M.	15			11 A. M.	14	
	12 A. M.	13			12 A. M.	13	
	1 P. M.	14	Coal consumed, 2,957 lbs.		1 P. M.	15	Coal consumed, 3,636 lbs.
	2 P. M.	16			2 P. M.	14	
	3 P. M.	13			3 P. M.	14	
	4 P. M.	14			4 P. M.	13	
	4.30 P. M.	14			4.30 P. M.	14	40 cubic feet displaced for one ton of coal.

JAPAN COAL.

Date.	Hour.	Steam pressure.	Remarks.	Date.	Hour.	Steam pressure.	Remarks.
1856. Jan. 2	8 A. M.	14		1856. Jan. 3	8 A. M.	12	
	9 A. M.	13			9 A. M.	13	
	10 A. M.	13			10 A. M.	14	
	11 A. M.	12			11 A. M.	13	
	12 A. M.	14			12 A. M.	14	
	1 P. M.	13	Coal consumed, 3,700 lbs.		1 P. M.	15	Coal consumed, 3,648 lbs.
	2 P. M.	15			2 P. M.	14	
	3 P. M.	14			3 P. M.	14	
	4 P. M.	14			4 P. M.	15	
	4.30 P. M.	13			4.30 P. M.	14	37 cubic feet displaced for one ton of coal.

"The Formosa coal burns freely, leaving but a small amount of ashes and scoria.

"The Japan coal produces considerable scoria and ashes. The sample of this coal was taken from the out-croppings of the vein, and will, undoubtedly yield a much superior quality at a greater depth.

"JESSE GAY, *Chief Engineer.*
"WILLIAM E. EVERETT, *Chief Engineer.*

"Captain Abraham Bigelow,
"*Commandant Navy Yard, New York.*"

Whether the shrewd Japanese supplied an inferior quality to deceive their visitors, or whether from ignorance of the article and want of mining skill they innocently brought that which was inferior, cannot be certainly decided; but as good coal certainly exists in Japan, and as the natives not only use it, but, according to Von Siebold, know very well how to mine it, the probabilities are that they purposely furnished the poorest samples. When the Preble was at Nagasaki, and they saw the armorer on board at work at his forge, they pretended that they did not know what coal was, and actually took a piece on shore as a

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China: Trade, Politics and Culture

From the first English embassy in 1793 to the early years of the People's Republic, this collection provides a rich collection of English-language and visual documents.

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China: Trade, Politics and Culture

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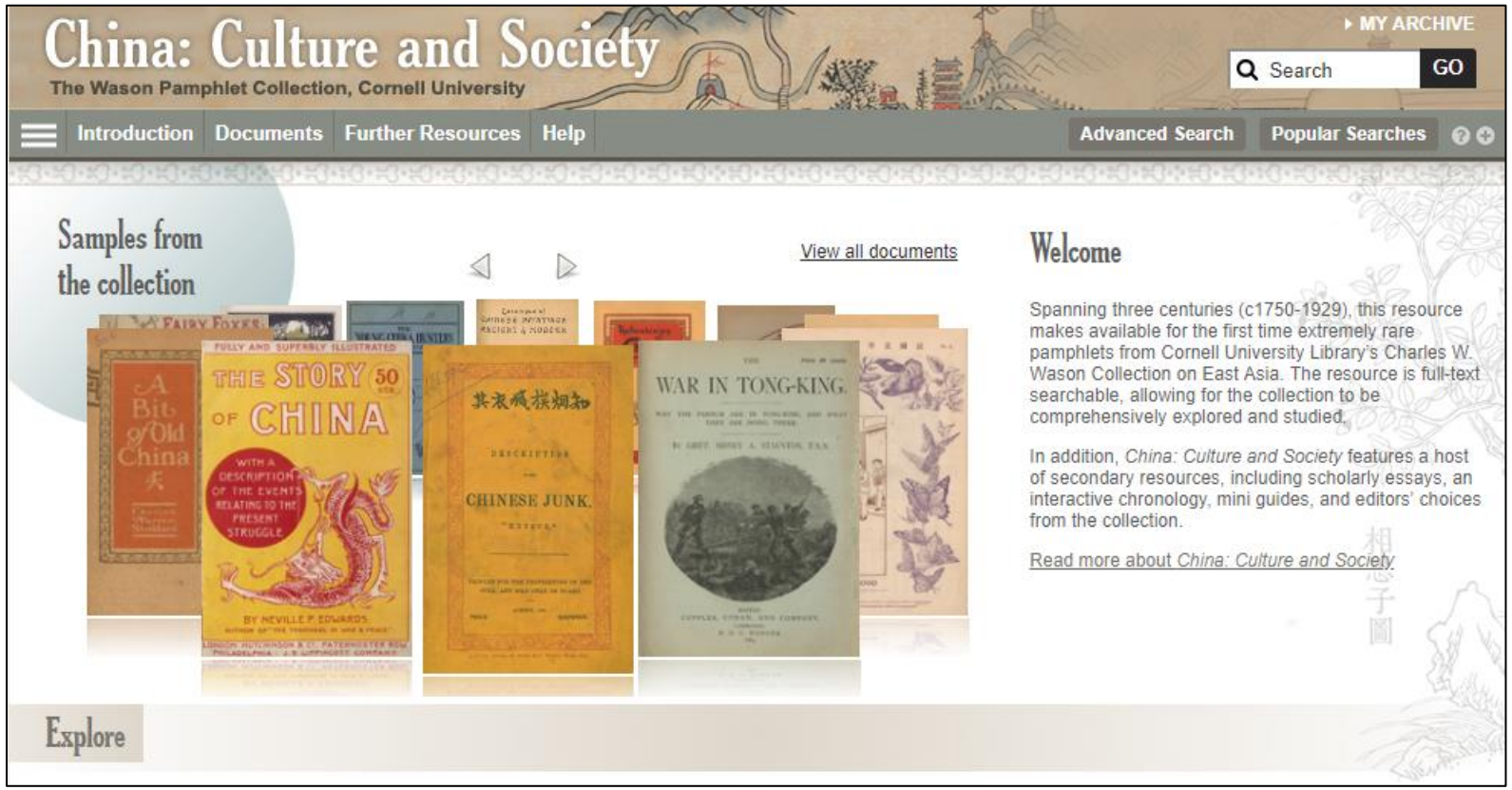
China: Culture and Society



The digital version of the Charles W. Wason Collection from Cornell University – a unique body of extremely rare pamphlets that offer a broad view of China, its surroundings, people and society.

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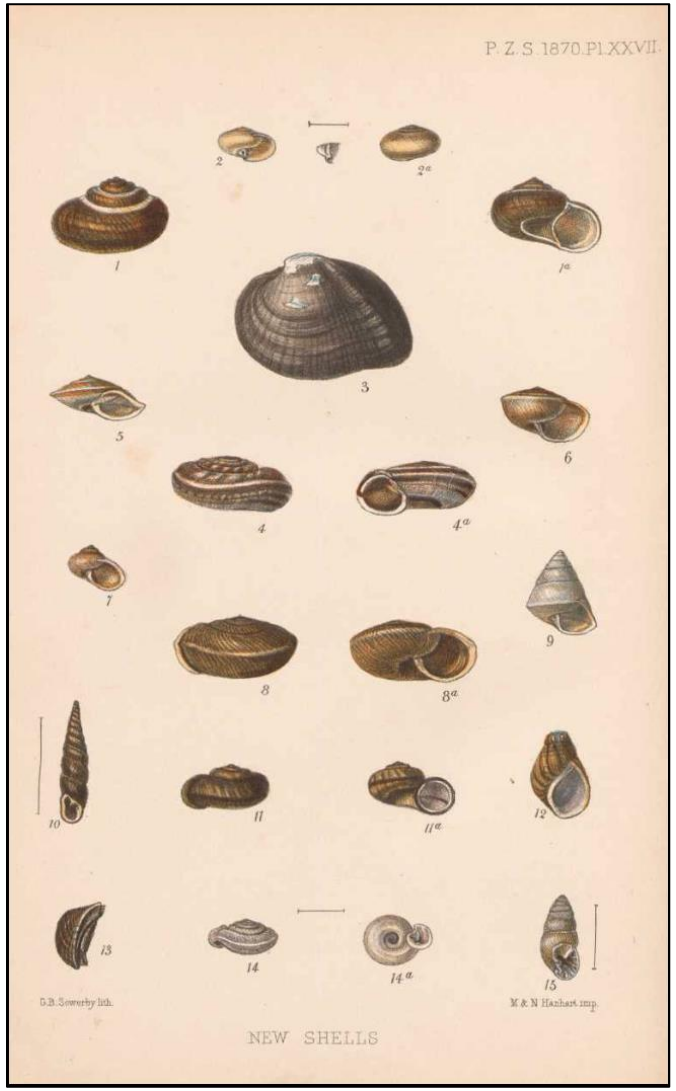
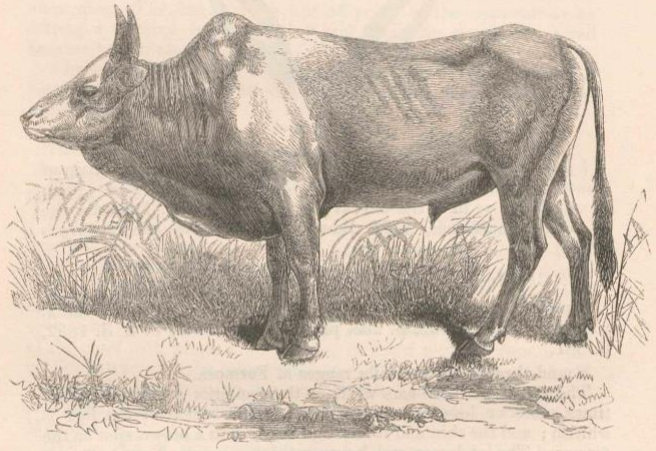
China: Culture and Society



The small Yellow Cow of South China is a peculiar race, combining, as it seems to do, the characters of *Bos indicus* of India and *Bos taurus* of Europe. It has the head and dewlap in character with the former, with a small hump, the straight back, and hind quarters of the latter. Mr. Blyth maintains that it is a cross between the two; and this opinion may perhaps be borne out by the fact that the North-Chinese large cattle are certainly like our European ordinary breed. In the 'Taiwanfoo Gazetteer' I read this passage under the head "Yellow Cow":—"The neighbouring hills have this animal in

Fig. 6.



Bos chinensis.

abundance. They are caught and tamed, and are trained for use in the ploughing of fields and drawing of carts;" and further on, "Formosa has an abundance of wild cattle, occurring in herds of hundreds and thousands. When it is desired to capture them, a wooden stockade is erected with four sides, in one of which is left a door. The cattle are driven towards it until they all enter, when the gate is shut on them and they are barred in and left to starve. They are afterwards by degrees haltered and bridled, and treated to fodder and beans, until they become not different from domestic cattle." Were these wild cattle indigenous to the island, or were they simply feral descendants of an introduced race? If the latter, who introduced them? The Chinese, when they commenced to settle in Formosa, found enormous wild herds already there. The

A

REVISED CATALOGUE

OF THE

BIRDS OF CHINA AND ITS ISLANDS,

WITH

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES, REFERENCES TO FORMER NOTES, AND OCCASIONAL REMARKS.

738

BY

ROBERT SWINHOE, F.Z.S.

[*From the* Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, May 2, 1871.]

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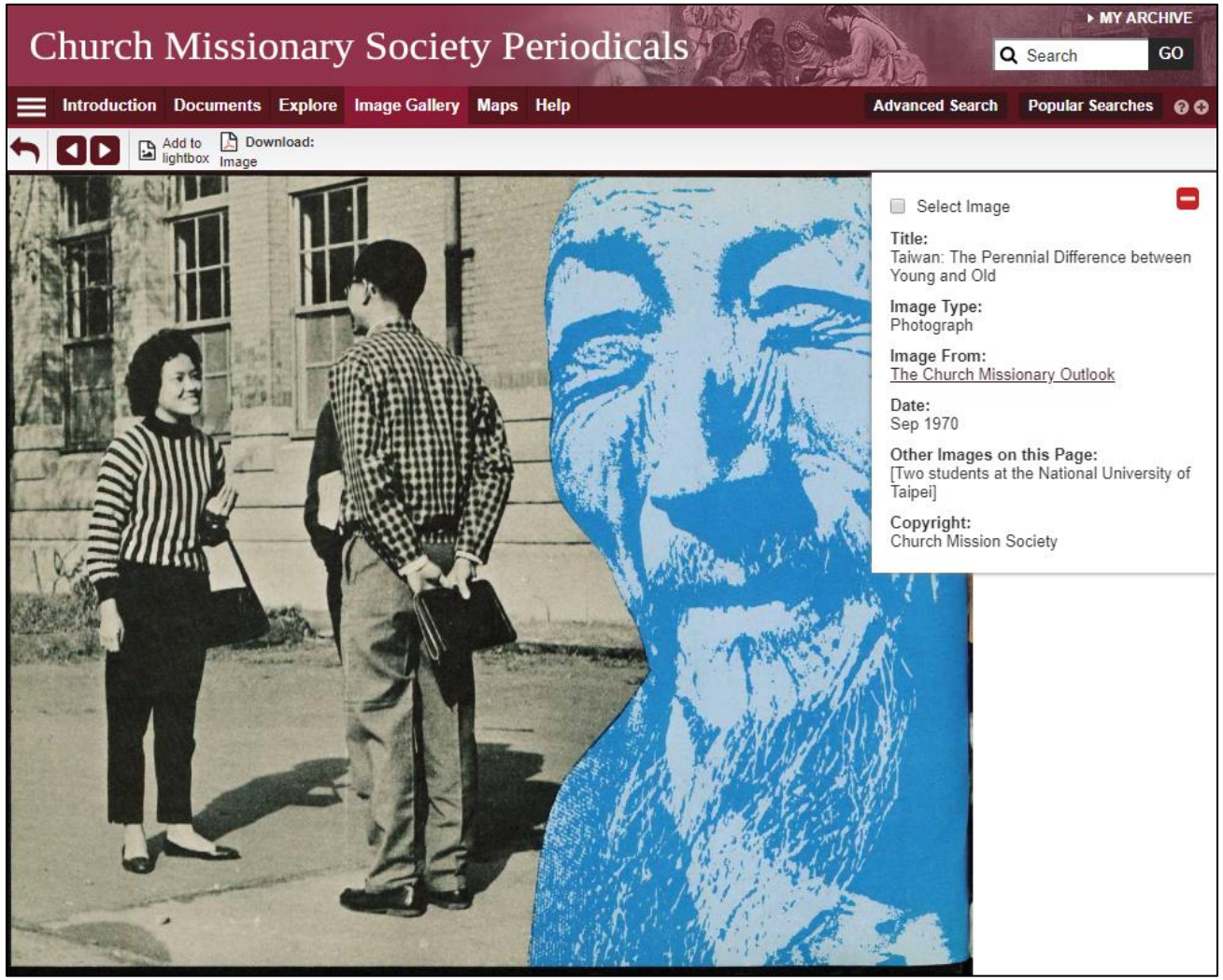
Church Missionary Society Periodicals



With thousands of documents covering 1804-2009, this collection offers a window into the global history of religion, education, medicine, charity and social reform.

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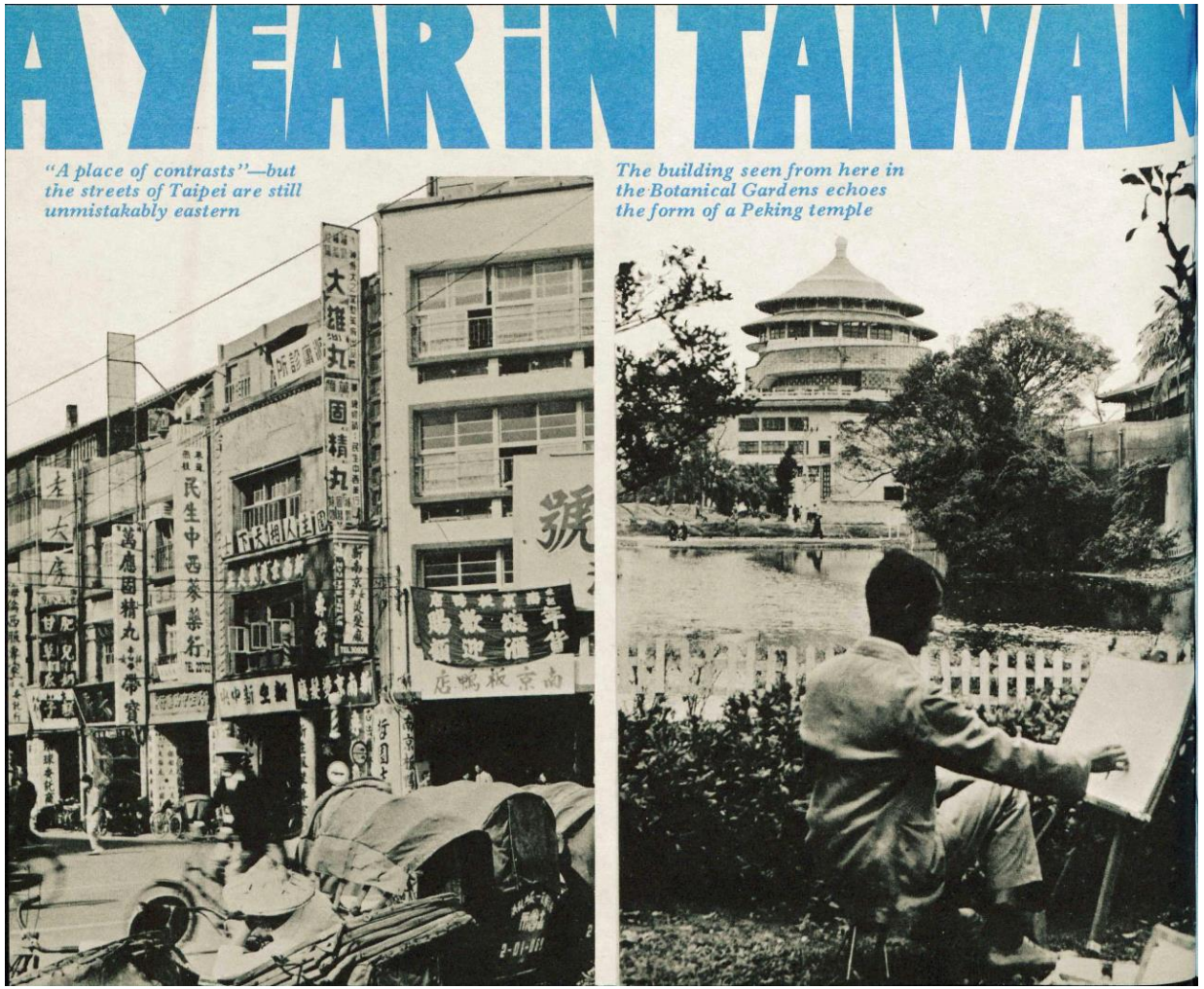
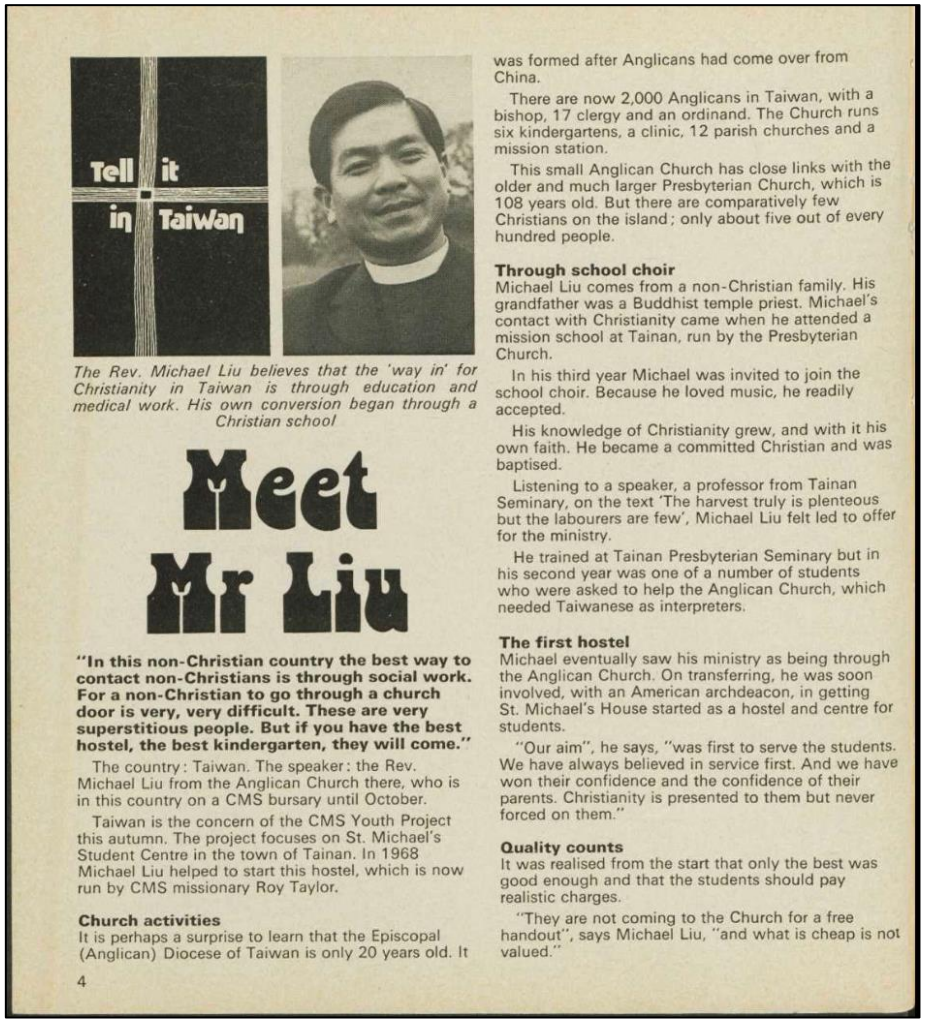
Church Missionary Society Periodicals





Tell it in Taiwan

The Rev. Michael Liu believes that the 'way in' for Christianity in Taiwan is through education and medical work. His own conversion began through a Christian school

Meet Mr Liu

"In this non-Christian country the best way to contact non-Christians is through social work. For a non-Christian to go through a church door is very, very difficult. These are very superstitious people. But if you have the best hostel, the best kindergarten, they will come."

The country: Taiwan. The speaker: the Rev. Michael Liu from the Anglican Church there, who is in this country on a CMS bursary until October.

Taiwan is the concern of the CMS Youth Project this autumn. The project focuses on St. Michael's Student Centre in the town of Tainan. In 1968 Michael Liu helped to start this hostel, which is now run by CMS missionary Roy Taylor.

Church activities
It is perhaps a surprise to learn that the Episcopal (Anglican) Diocese of Taiwan is only 20 years old. It was formed after Anglicans had come over from China.

There are now 2,000 Anglicans in Taiwan, with a bishop, 17 clergy and an ordinand. The Church runs six kindergartens, a clinic, 12 parish churches and a mission station.

This small Anglican Church has close links with the older and much larger Presbyterian Church, which is 108 years old. But there are comparatively few Christians on the island; only about five out of every hundred people.

Through school choir
Michael Liu comes from a non-Christian family. His grandfather was a Buddhist temple priest. Michael's contact with Christianity came when he attended a mission school at Tainan, run by the Presbyterian Church.

In his third year Michael was invited to join the school choir. Because he loved music, he readily accepted.

His knowledge of Christianity grew, and with it his own faith. He became a committed Christian and was baptised.

Listening to a speaker, a professor from Tainan Seminary, on the text 'The harvest truly is plenteous but the labourers are few', Michael Liu felt led to offer for the ministry.

He trained at Tainan Presbyterian Seminary but in his second year was one of a number of students who were asked to help the Anglican Church, which needed Taiwanese as interpreters.

The first hostel
Michael eventually saw his ministry as being through the Anglican Church. On transferring, he was soon involved, with an American archdeacon, in getting St. Michael's House started as a hostel and centre for students.

"Our aim", he says, "was first to serve the students. We have always believed in service first. And we have won their confidence and the confidence of their parents. Christianity is presented to them but never forced on them."

Quality counts
It was realised from the start that only the best was good enough and that the students should pay realistic charges.

"They are not coming to the Church for a free handout", says Michael Liu, "and what is cheap is not valued."

4

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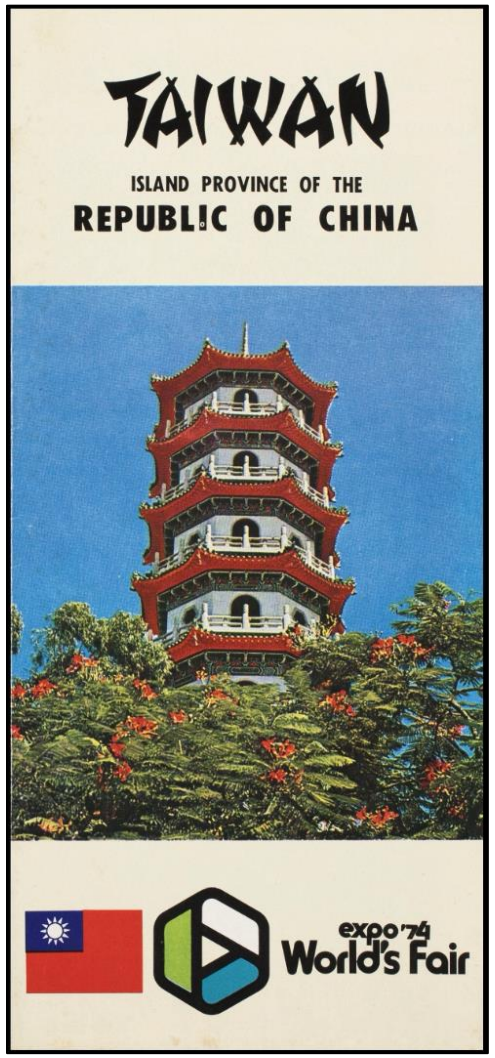
World's Fairs



Explore the spectacle of global expositions and the stories of culture, science, politics and marketing that they embodied. Material is drawn from 14 world archives, covering 1850-2010.

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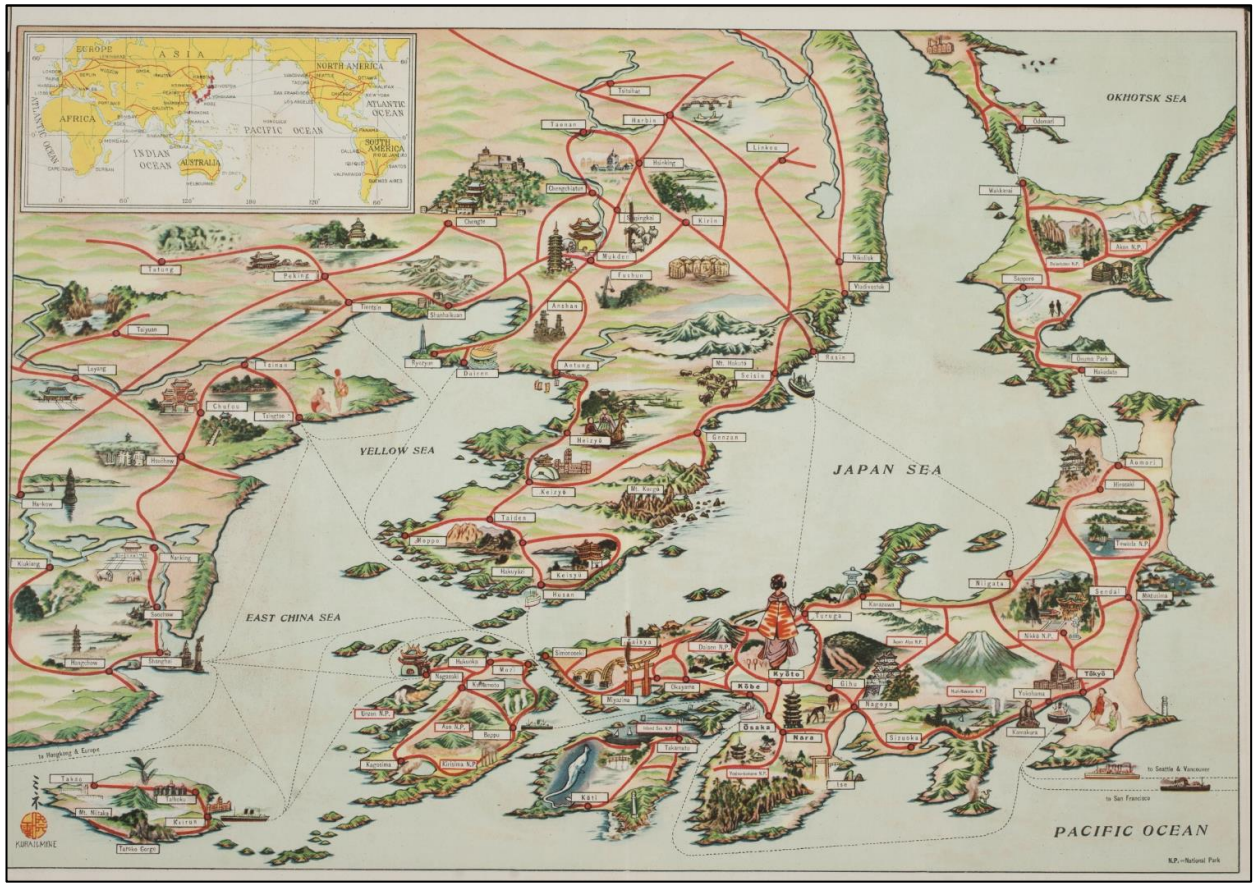
World's Fairs



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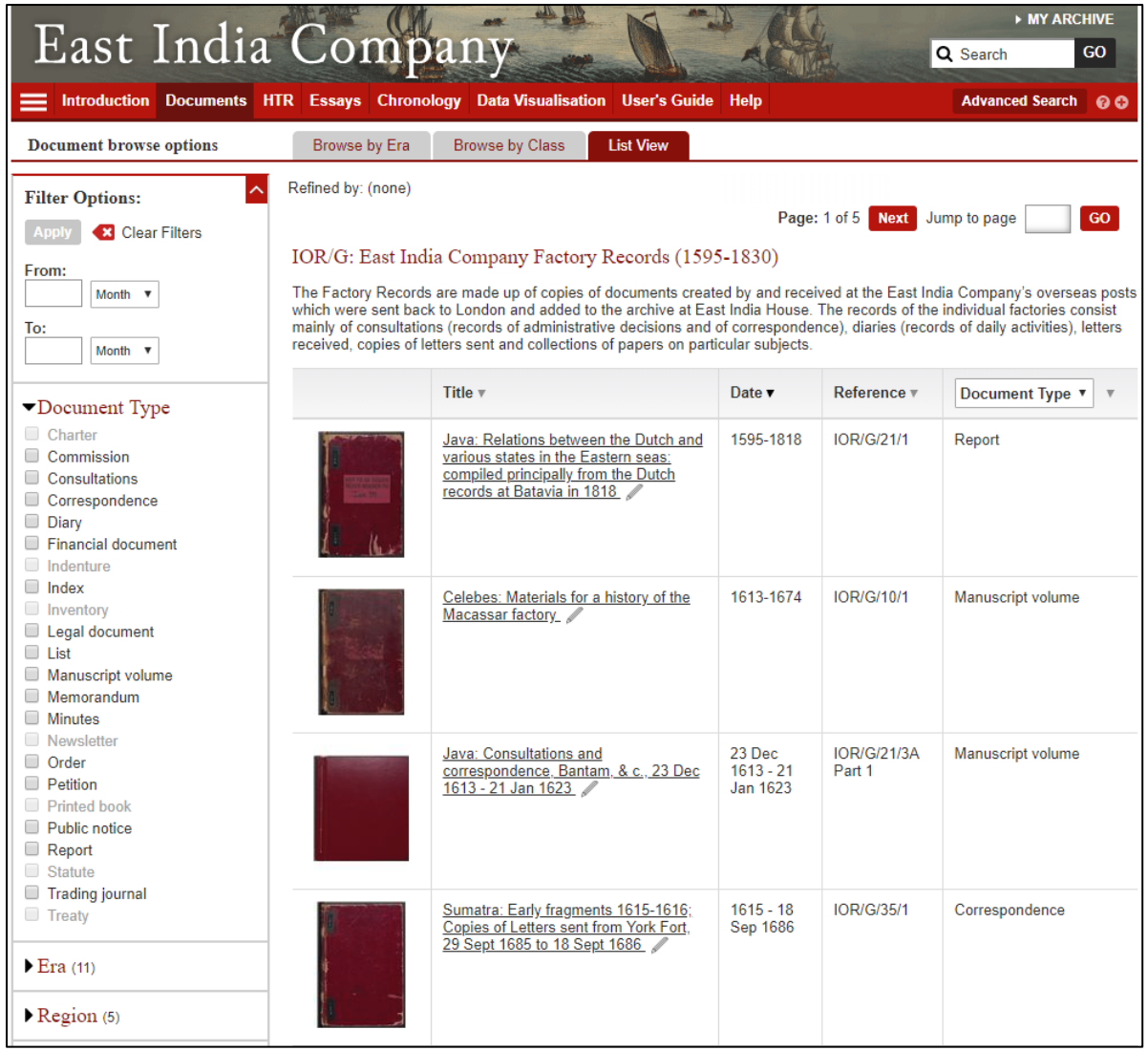
East India Company



Over 1,000,000 pages of material from the company and its trading posts in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, covering the period from 1600 to 1947.

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Developing New Technology

Handwritten Text Recognition and Quartex

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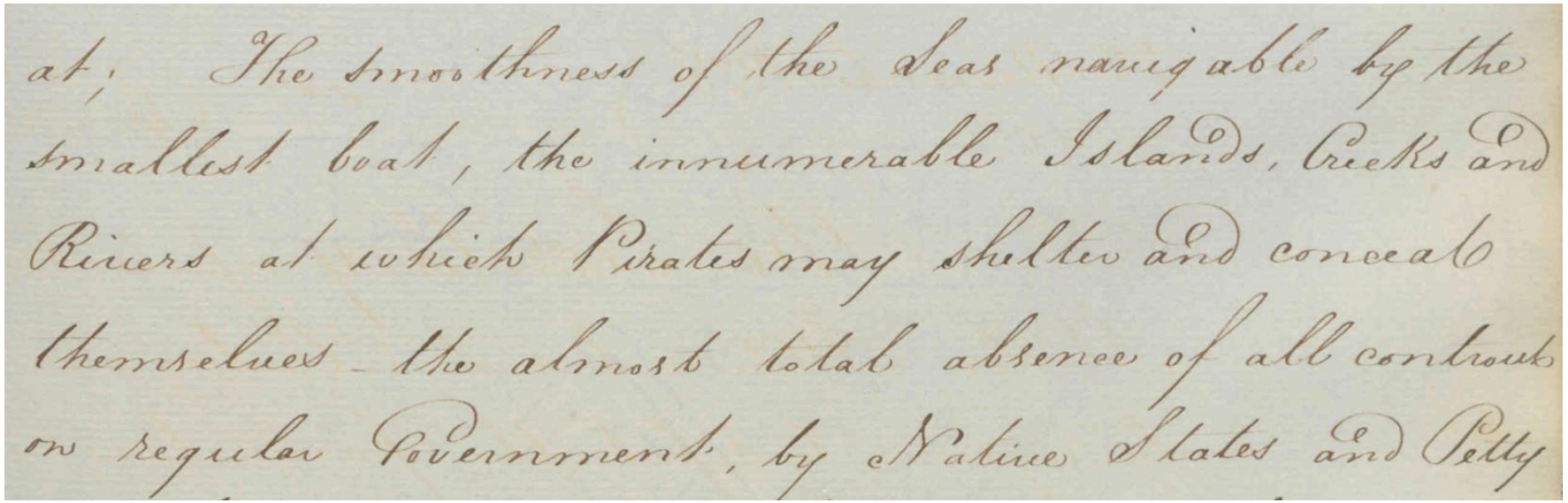
Handwritten Text Recognition


at; The smoothness of the Seas navigable by the smallest boat, the innumerable Islands, Creeks and Rivers at which Pirates may shelter and conceal themselves - the almost total absence of all controuls on regular Government, by Native States and Petty

Most of the documents in the *East India Company* collection are hand-written. The team at Adam Matthew have been working to train software that can 'read' this writing.

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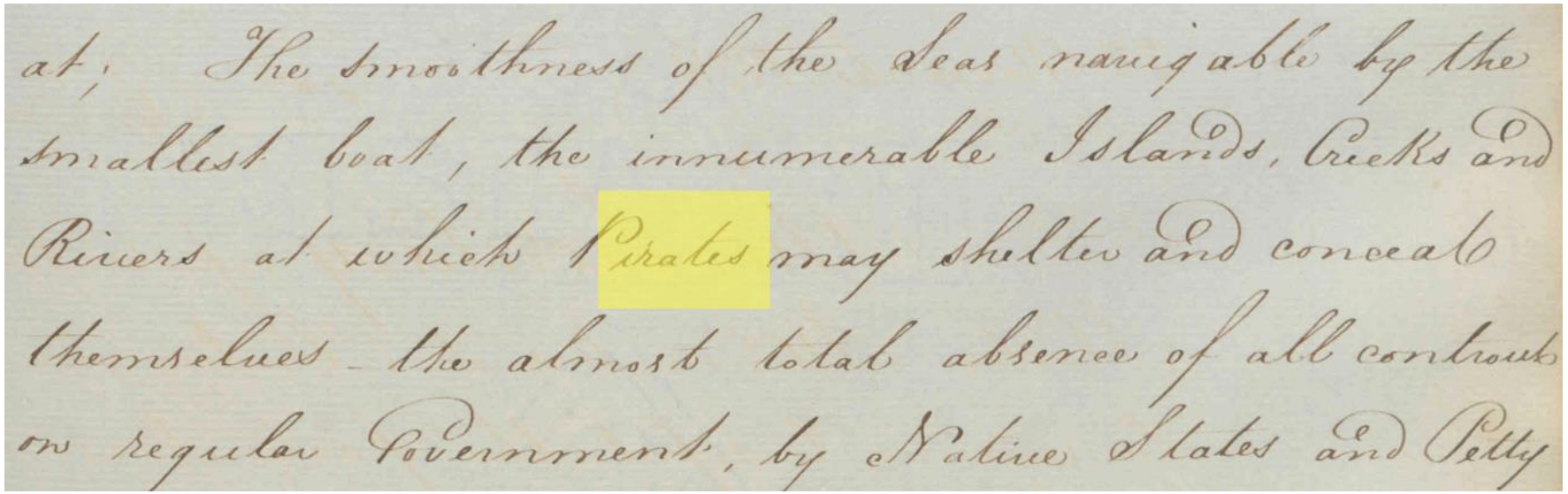
Handwritten Text Recognition



The result is that people can now search the text of the original documents. This is opening up the material up to new research in a way never seen before.

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Thanks for listening

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英國近代亞洲經貿與外交史料探討研討會

數位化時代與英國東印度公司對華商貿史料

中興大學歷史學系
游博清

古籍數位化的趨勢

- 古籍文獻的數位化工作似乎已是東西方共同的趨勢和走向。歐、美幾大電子文獻出版公司爭相製作開發電子古籍文獻資料庫。
- 網路時代的新契機：電子資料庫不是萬能，但是確實提供很多「可操作」的可能性，端看使用者如何運用。

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GALE
CENGAGE Learning

古籍文獻數位化的影響

- 過去研究歷史，只要涉及外國的領域時，由於臺灣實體館藏的不足，研究者常需舟車勞頓至歐美各地圖書機構調閱、抄寫、複印。
- 現今透過電子資料庫，在很短時間內，便能寓目所研究課題的一部分、甚至大多數的西文古籍。

英國東印度公司亞非商業版圖

- 西非
- 西亞
- 南亞
- 東南亞
- 東亞

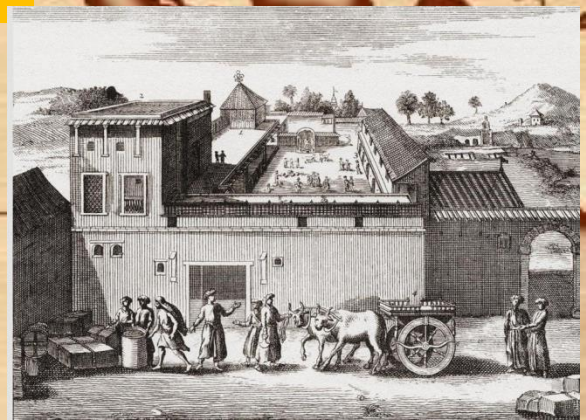
The headquarter of BEIC in London

公司早期在南亞據點

Bombay
1661

Bengal
1690

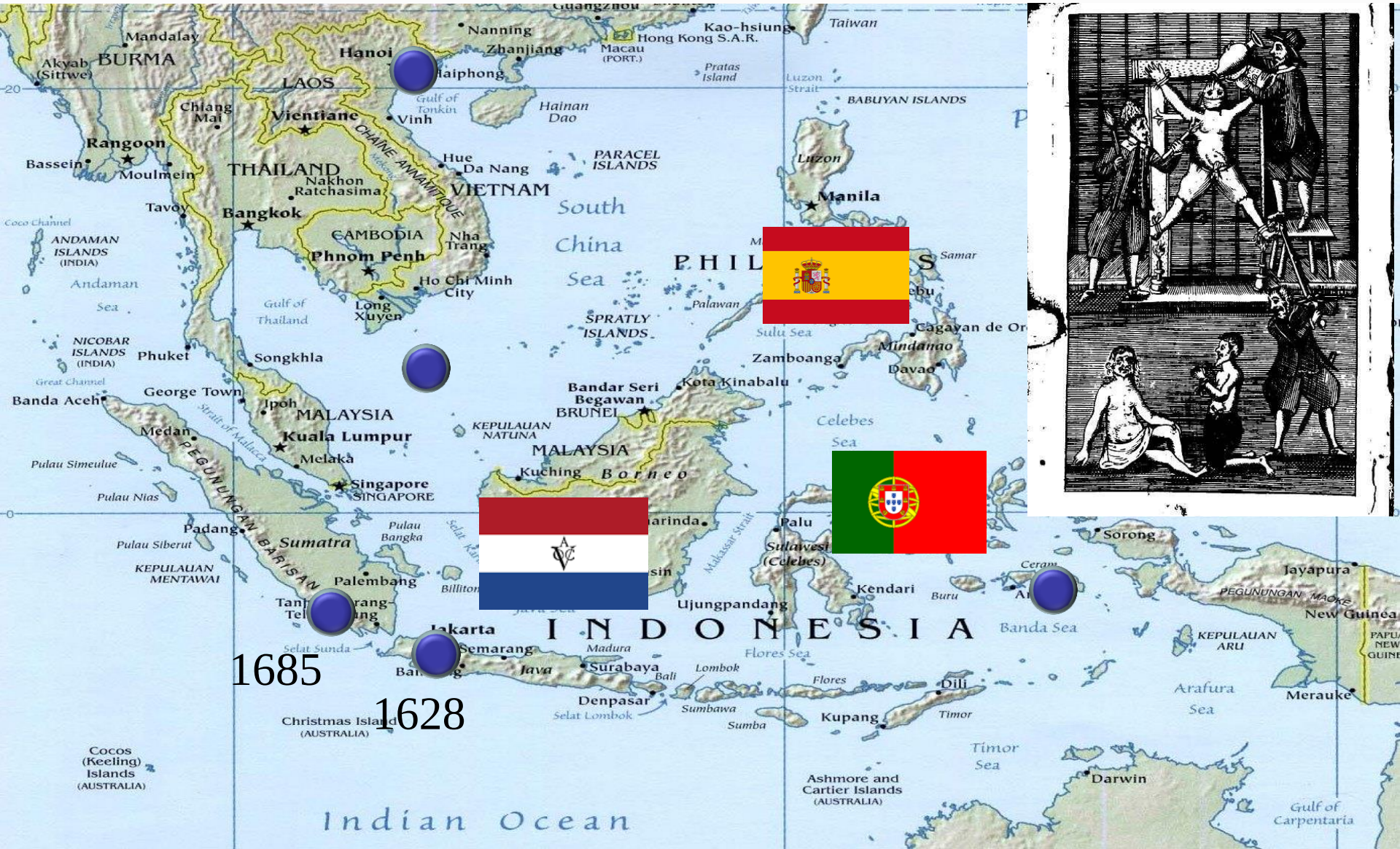
Madras
1639



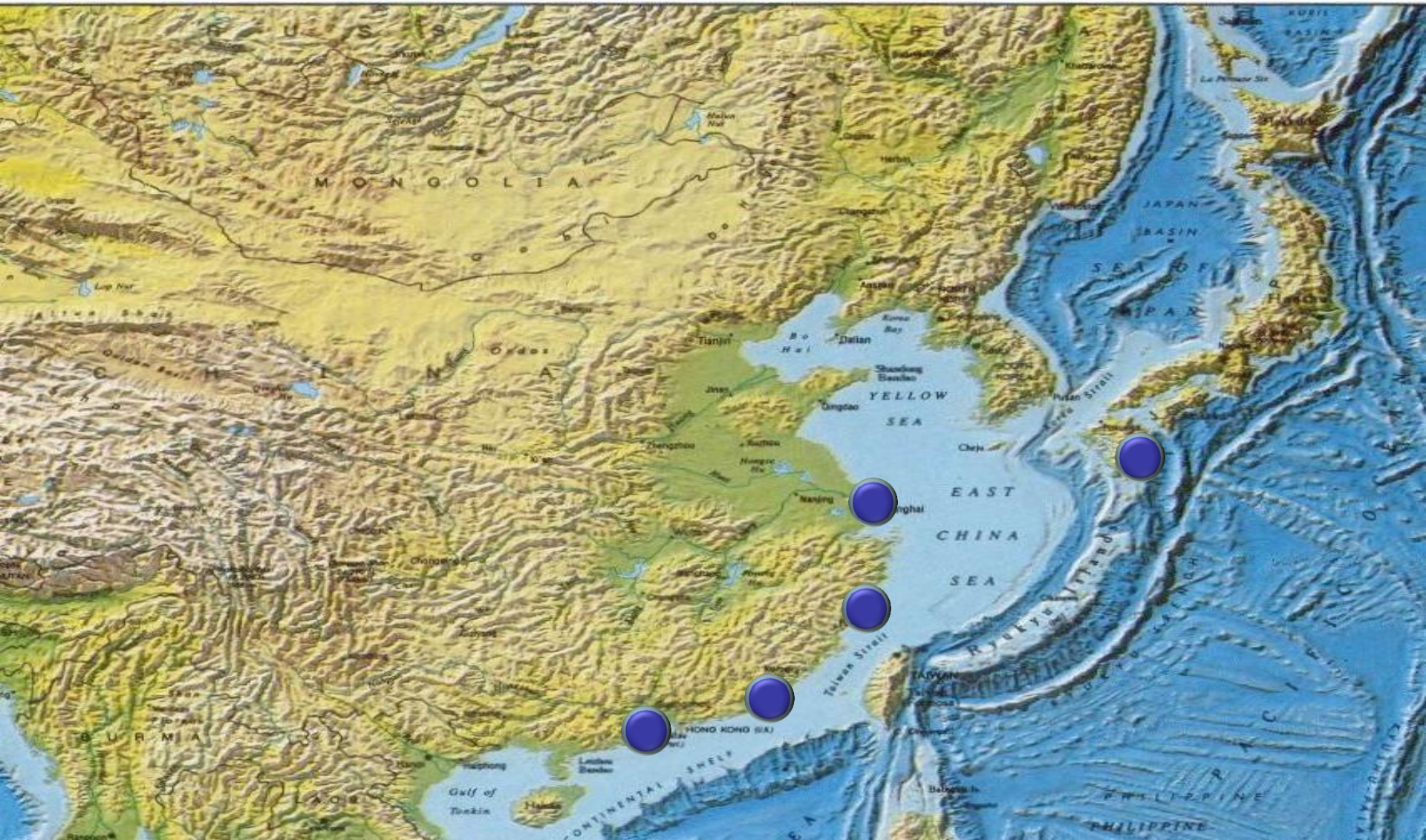
公司早期在西亞據點

WEST ASIA
伊斯坦堡
Georgia
Armania
Azerbaijan
Turkey
Syria
Mediterranean Sea
Lebanon
大馬士革
Palestine
Iraq
Iran
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Kingdom of Bahrain
State of Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Gulf of Oman
Red Sea
Oman
Muscat
亞丁
Yemen
Arabian Sea
Gulf of Aden

公司早期在東南亞據點


Mandalay
BURMA
Akyab (Sittwe)
Hanoi
Haiphong
Nanning
Zhanjiang
Guangzhou
Kao-hsiung
Taiwan
Hong Kong S.A.R.
Macau (PORT.)
Pratas Island
Luzon Strait
BABUYAN ISLANDS
LAOS
Chiang Mai
Vientiane
Vinh
Gulf of Tonkin
Hainan Dao
Rangoon
Bassein
Moulmein
THAILAND
Nakhon Ratchasima
CHAINE ANNAMITIQUE
Hue
Da Nang
PARACEL ISLANDS
VIETNAM
Luzon
Manila
Tavoy
Bangkok
South China Sea
Coco Channel
ANDAMAN ISLANDS (INDIA)
CAMBODIA
Nha Trang
Phnom Penh
Ho Chi Minh City
Long Xuyen
Gulf of Thailand
Andaman Sea
SPRATLY ISLANDS
Palawan
Samar
Sulu Sea
Cagayan de Oro
Mindanao
Zamboanga
Davao
NICOBAR ISLANDS (INDIA)
Phuket
Songkhla
Great Channel
George Town
Banda Aceh
Ipoh
MALAYSIA
Kuala Lumpur
Medan
Strait of Malacca
Melaka
Bandar Seri Begawan
BRUNEI
Kota Kinabalu
KEPULAUAN NATUNA
MALAYSIA
Kuching
Borneo
Celebes Sea
Pulau Simeulue
Singapore
SINGAPORE
Pulau Nias
PEGUNUNGAN BARISAN
Padang
Pulau Siberut
Sumatra
Pulau Bangka
Palu
Sulawesi (Celebes)
Sorong
KEPULAUAN MENTAWAI
Palembang
Billiton
Ujungpandang
Kendari
Buru
Ceram
Jayapura
PEGUNUNGAN MAOKE
New Guinea
Banda Sea
KEPULAUAN ARU
Selat Sunda
Jakarta
Semarang
Madura
Java
Surabaya
Bali
Lombok
Flores Sea
Flores
Dili
Arafura Sea
Merauke
Denpasar
Selat Lombok
Sumbawa
Sumba
Timor
Kupang
Christmas Island (AUSTRALIA)
Cocos (Keeling) Islands (AUSTRALIA)
Timor Sea
Ashmore and Cartier Islands (AUSTRALIA)
Darwin
Indian Ocean
Gulf of Carpentaria
INDONESIA
1685
1628

公司早期在東亞據點


MONGOLIA
Tianjin
Dalian
YELLOW SEA
EAST CHINA SEA
Nanjing
Taiwan Strait
HONG KONG (U.K.)
Gulf of Tonkin
BURMA
JAPAN BASIN
SEA OF JAPAN
Ryukyu
TAIWAN
PHILIPPINE
PHILIPPINE

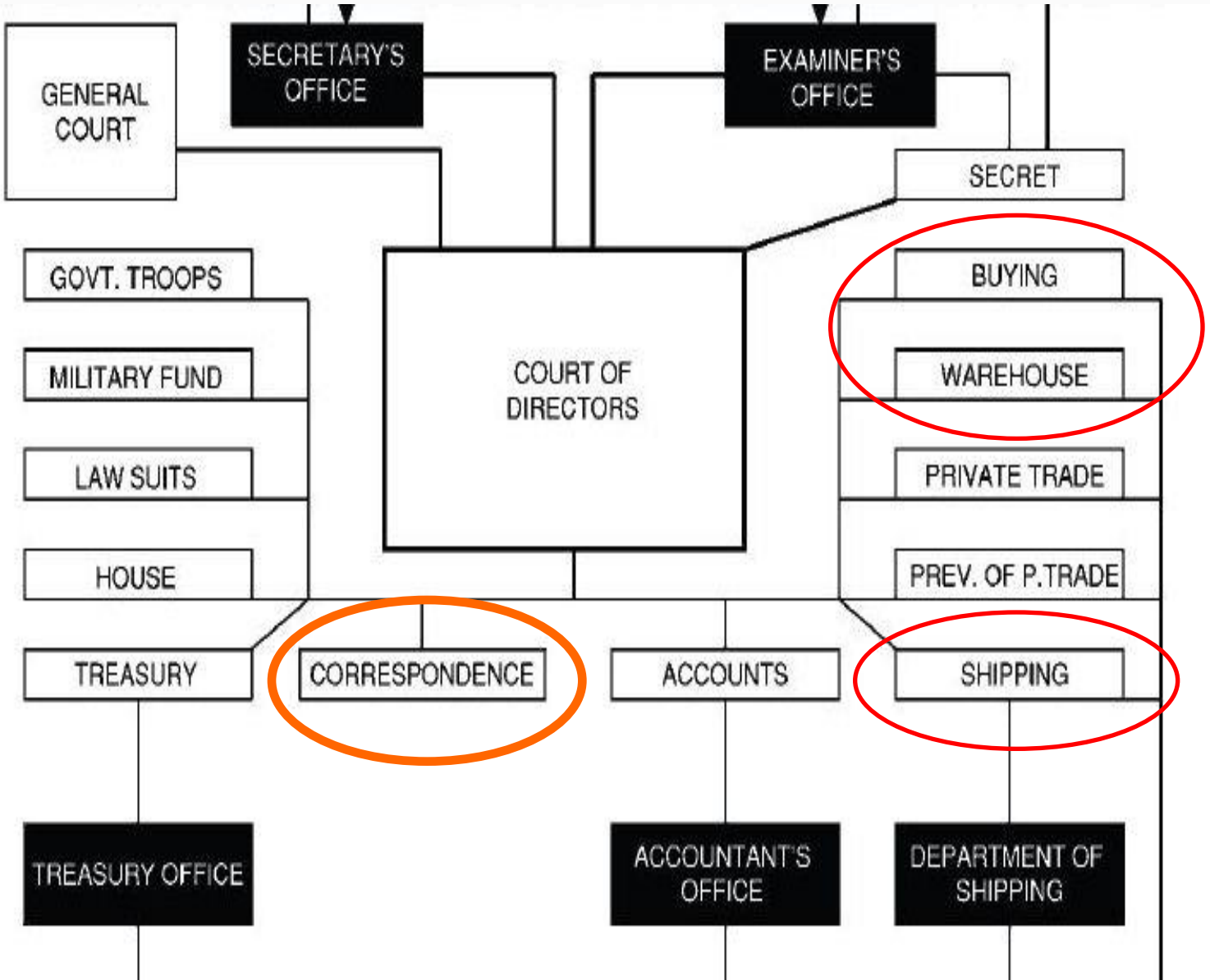
公司早期發展情形：

- 在各地多屬商館(factory)形式，並未深入內陸，呈點狀分布。
- 十七世紀仍無法與荷人競爭，但英國海軍勢力慢慢發展，經過幾次英荷戰爭後，逐漸佔據海上優勢。

董事會組織：

- 十八世紀初後，人數固定於24名。
- 底下分成幾個委員會，資淺者參加的委員會。委員會每周開會一次。董事長和副董事長可參加所有委員會。

倫敦董事會內部分工


GENERAL COURT
SECRETARY'S OFFICE
EXAMINER'S OFFICE
SECRET
GOVT. TROOPS
MILITARY FUND
LAW SUITS
HOUSE
COURT OF DIRECTORS
BUYING
WAREHOUSE
PRIVATE TRADE
PREV. OF P.TRADE
TREASURY
CORRESPONDENCE
ACCOUNTS
SHIPPING
TREASURY OFFICE
ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE
DEPARTMENT OF SHIPPING

從貿易公司變為殖民政府

- 十八世紀初，英海軍逐步發展，陸續占領重要戰略據點，如直布羅陀 (Gibraltar)。
- 七年戰爭 (Seven Years War, 1756-1763) 後期，英海軍在幾次和法、荷的重要海戰裡，獲得勝利，勢力大增。
- 1757年，公司在印度贏得 Blassey 戰役，此後，公司獲得孟加拉地區土地，並可徵稅，在印度東部的勢力大增。

公司治理印度後影響：組織調整

- 商館 (Factory) → 殖民區 (Settlement) → 總督區 (Presidency) 。
- 印度設大總督，殖民地最高法院等。行政人員和軍隊人數合計約十餘萬。
- 印度發展與英國政治，如內閣設立監督印度的部分，國會裡具印度經驗的議員形成勢力。

英國東印度公司與中英關係史

- 壟斷貿易時段：1600-1834，長達兩百餘年之久。大致可分為三個階段。
- 第一階段約1600-1715，早期較常至澳門；1683年，清朝開放海禁後，廣州、廈門、寧波、上海（雲台山）。
- 第二階段約1715-1780s，廣州變得越來越重要，曾試圖到其他港口，但均有阻礙。1757年後，歐洲國家更只能到廣州貿易。

中英貿易高峰期

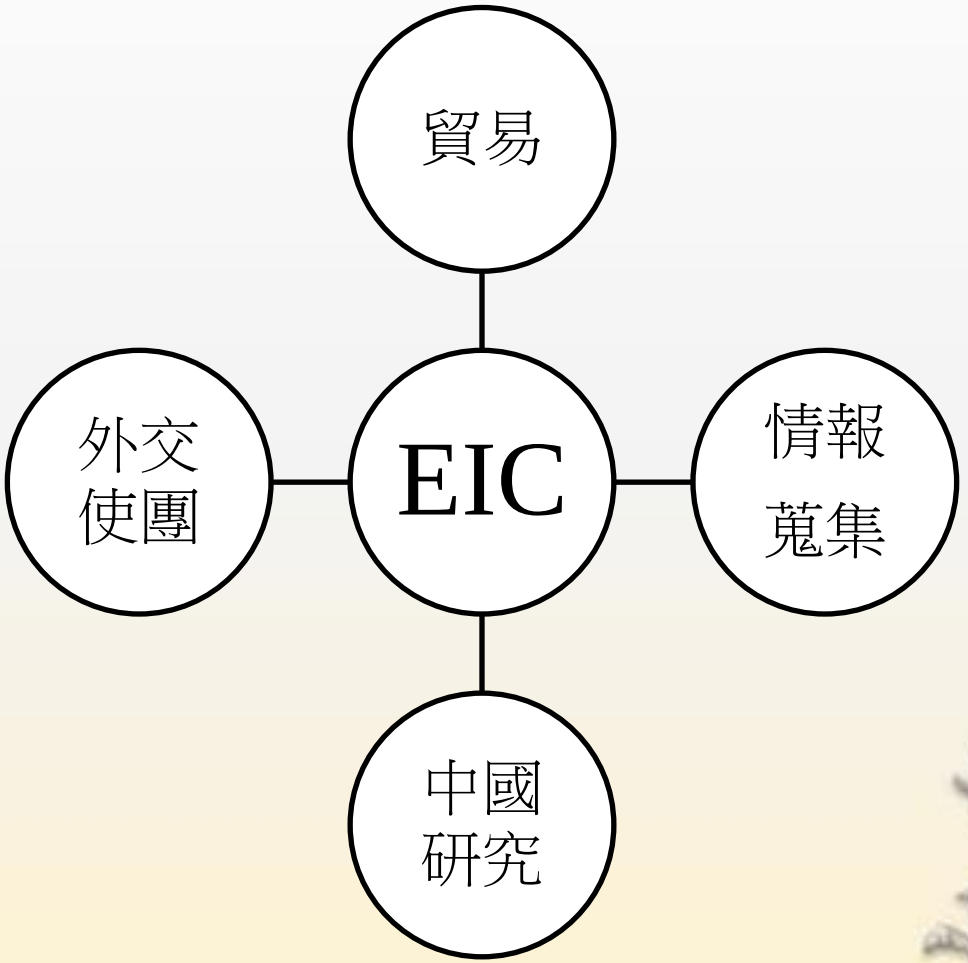
- 第三個階段始於1780年代初期， 1784 年英國通過「折抵法案」(Commutation Act)，茶葉稅大幅降低至 12.5 %，不久，中英貿易量大增，直到1834年，為中英貿易高峰期 。
- 因為貿易量增加，1780年代後，公司在華(廣州)開始有常駐人員，如大班、貨監、書記、茶師 (tea inspector) 、醫生等。
- 常駐人員後，通信方式、薪水計畫、船隻出發日期等均有調整改變。

公司對華貿易商品和結構

- 進口到中國：毛料(Wollens)、鐵、錫、鉛、銅、檀香木 (Sandal Wood)。
- 從中國出口：茶葉、絲綢、南京布。十八世紀末，茶葉變成中英貿易主要商品，約此同時，也不再進口瓷器。

公司廣州商館

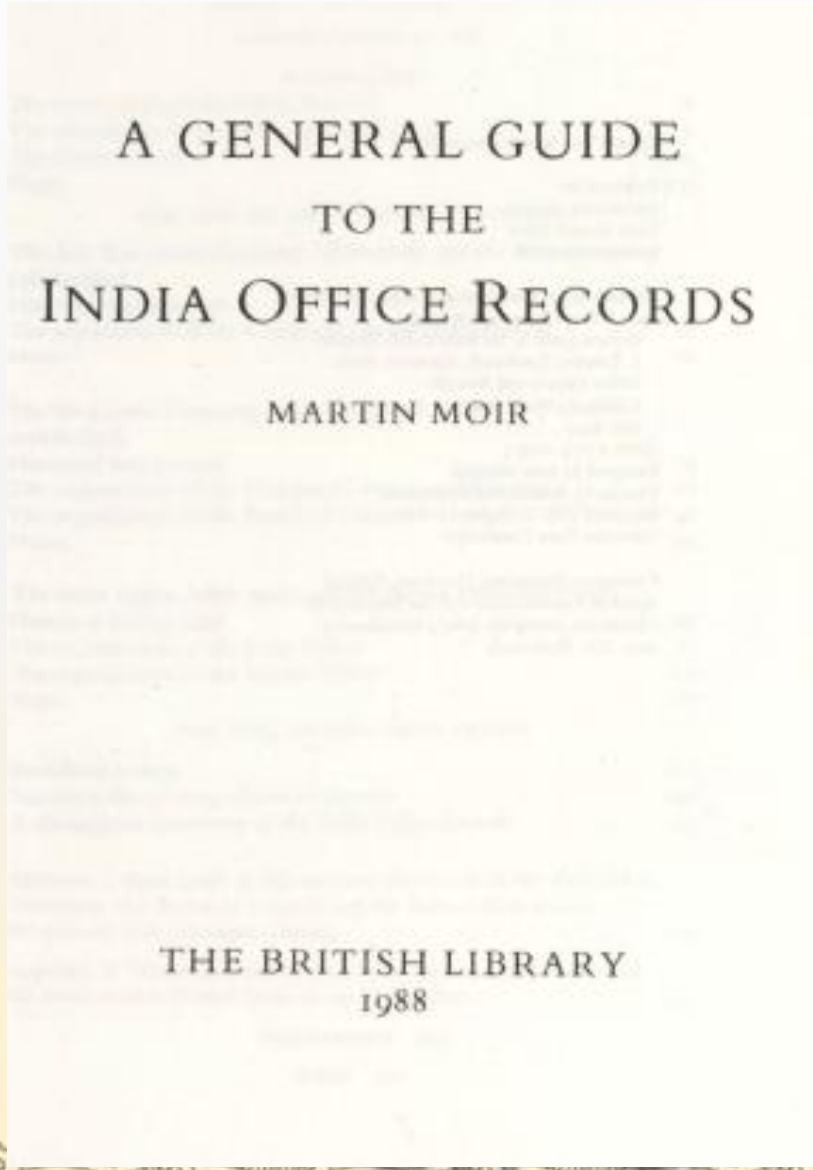
公司在中英關係扮演的多重功能



典藏英國東印度公司文獻之機構

公司檔案重要參考書

- Martin Moir, *A General Guide to the India Office Records* (London: British Library, 1988).



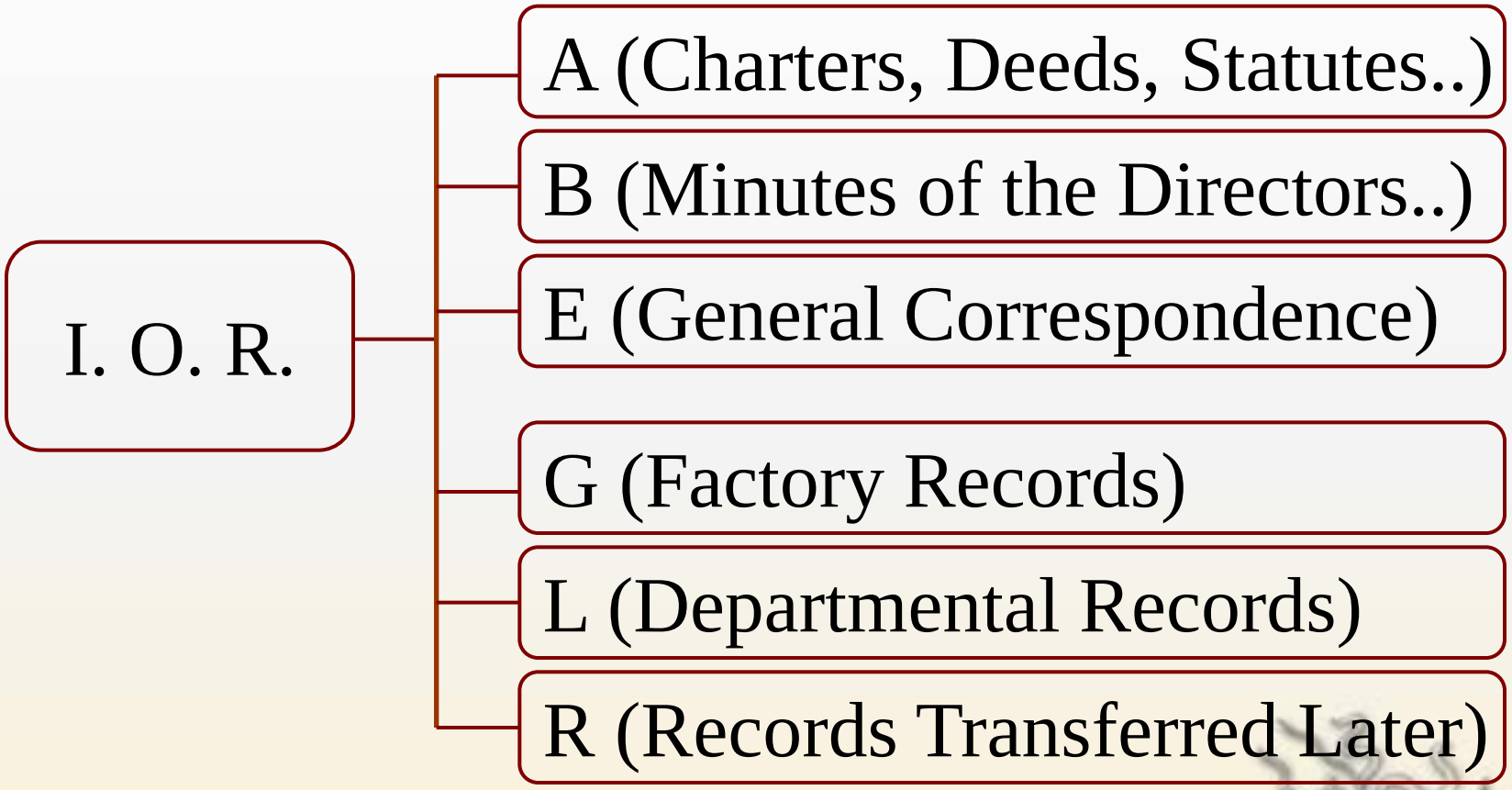
英國東印度公司檔案編號

- 又稱為印度事務部檔案 (India Office Record, 簡稱 IOR)，從 A 排序到 Z，各有特定涵義。
- A → Charters, Deeds, Statutes, and Treaties.
- B → 倫敦董事會 (Board) 開會議錄。
- E → 亞洲各地與倫敦的一般通信。
- G → 亞洲各地商館摘要。
- J → 公司基層書記 (Writer) 的申請資料。

東印度公司檔案編號

- L → 帳冊 、船隻日誌、醫學等。
- O → 職員傳記。
- R → 後期整理的各地資料。
- V → 官方出版品。
- W, X, Y → 地圖資料。
- Z → 索引

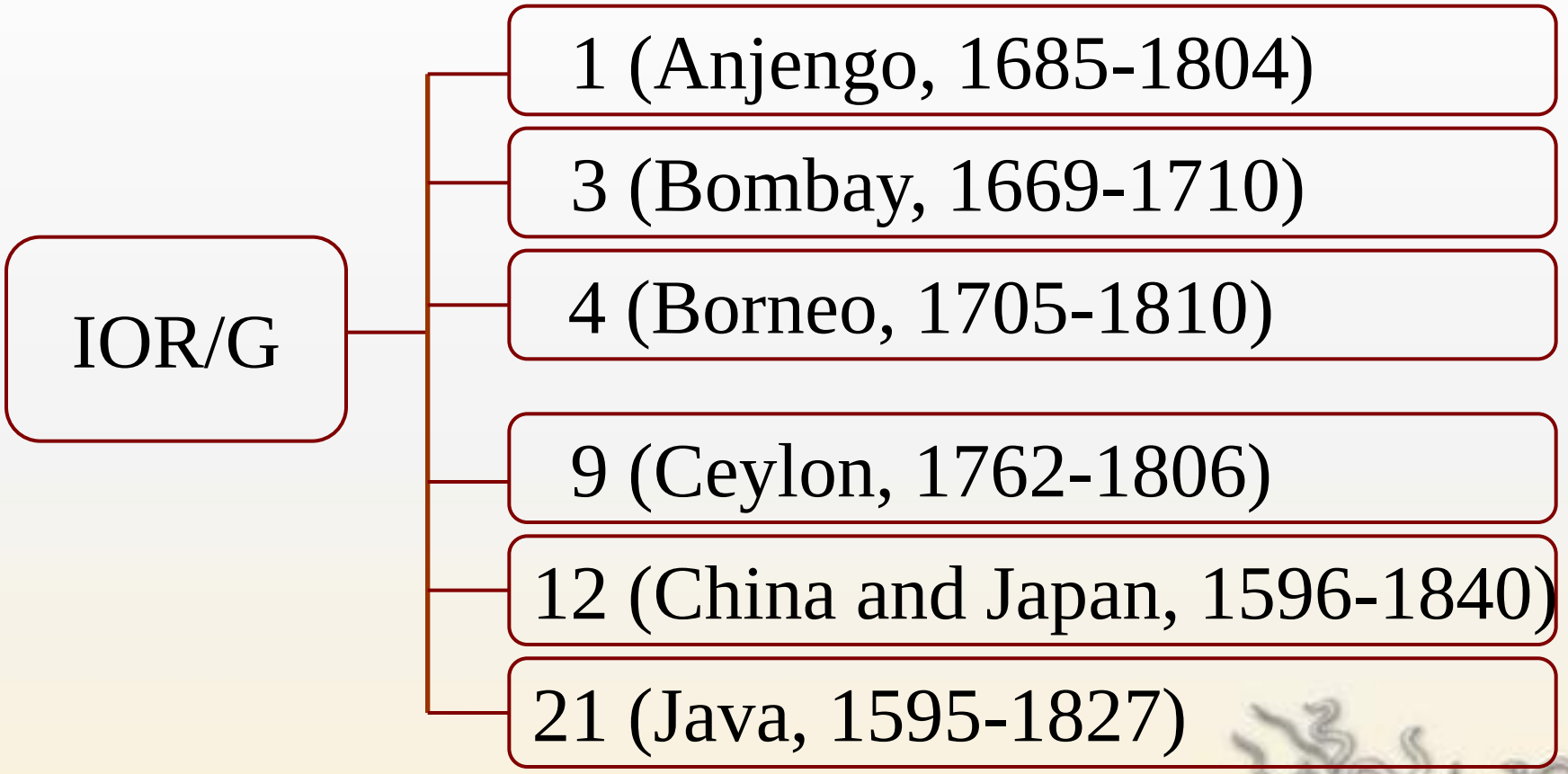
東印度公司檔案分類


I. O. R.
A (Charters, Deeds, Statutes..)
B (Minutes of the Directors..)
E (General Correspondence)
G (Factory Records)
L (Departmental Records)
R (Records Transferred Later)

各系列均再細分子系列

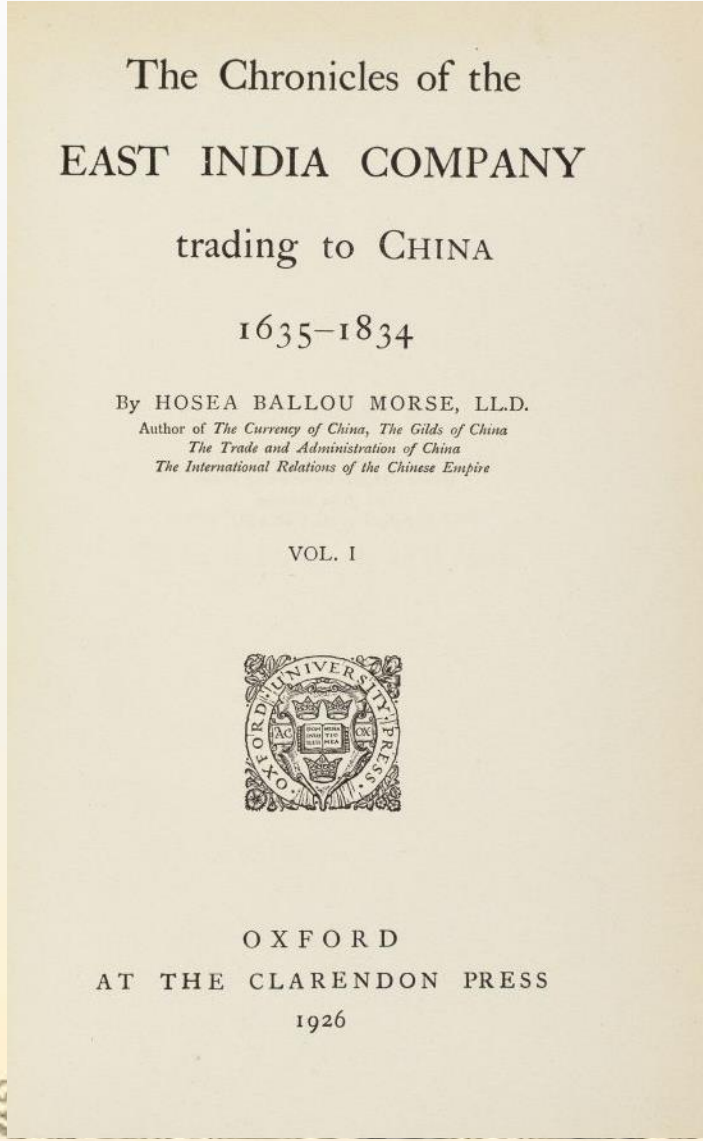
- IOR/G/1 (Anjengo)、G/3 (孟買)、G/10 (Celebes) 、**G/12 (中國和日本當地商館的日常開會紀錄和帳冊)**、G/21 (爪哇) 、G/29 (Persia)、G/33 (Siam)、G/35 (Sumatra) 。
- IOR/L/AG (會計紀錄)；L/F (財政紀錄)；L/MAR (公司船隻航海日誌等)。
- **IOR/R/10 (董事會和廣州商館間通信紀錄)** 。

東印度公司檔案分類


IOR/G
1 (Anjengo, 1685-1804)
3 (Bombay, 1669-1710)
4 (Borneo, 1705-1810)
9 (Ceylon, 1762-1806)
12 (China and Japan, 1596-1840)
21 (Java, 1595-1827)

馬士 (H. B. Morse) 的名著

- 《英國東印度公司對華貿易編年史》，計五冊。
- *The Chronicles of the East India Company Trading to China, 1635-1834*
- 馬士主要利用的檔案為東印度公司檔案中的IOR/G/12。



The Chronicles of the

EAST INDIA COMPANY

trading to CHINA

1635–1834

By HOSEA BALLOU MORSE, LL.D.

Author of *The Currency of China*, *The Gilds of China*
The Trade and Administration of China
The International Relations of the Chinese Empire

VOL. I

OXFORD

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1926

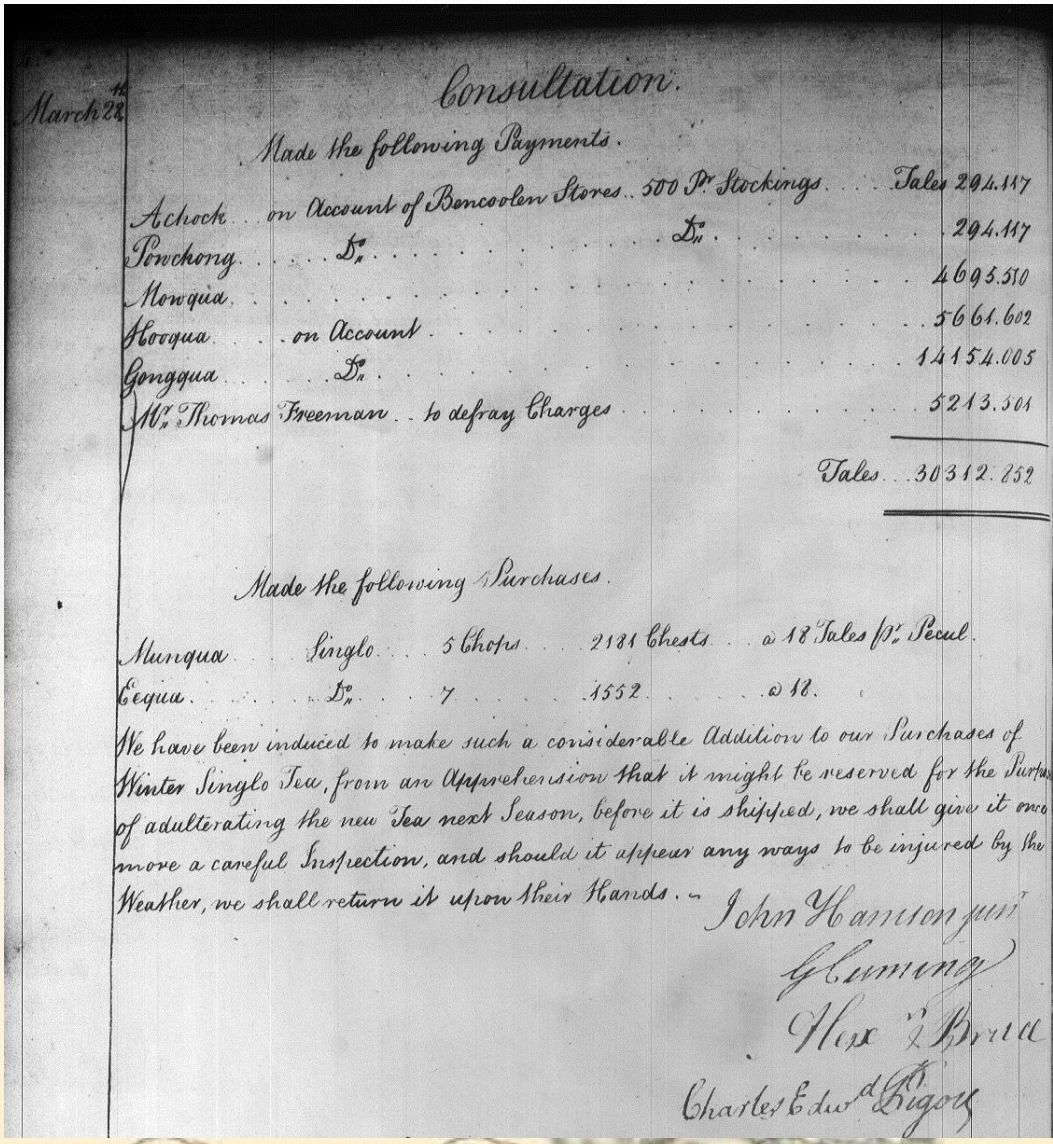
IOR/G/12

- 公司在中國各地商館(閩、浙、粵、江)的日常詳細記載。

① Consultation

② Diary

③ Secret Consultation



March 22

Consultation.

Made the following Payments.

Achock	on Account of Boncoolen Stores	500 Pr Stockings	Tales 294.117
Powchong	Do	Do	294.117
Nowqua			4695.510
Hooqua	on Account		5661.602
Gonggua	Do		14154.005
Mr Thomas Freeman	to defray Charges		5213.501
		Tales	30312.852

Made the following Purchases.

Munqua	Singlo	5 Chops	2181 Chests	@ 18 Tales p Pecul
Equa	Do	7	1552	@ 18

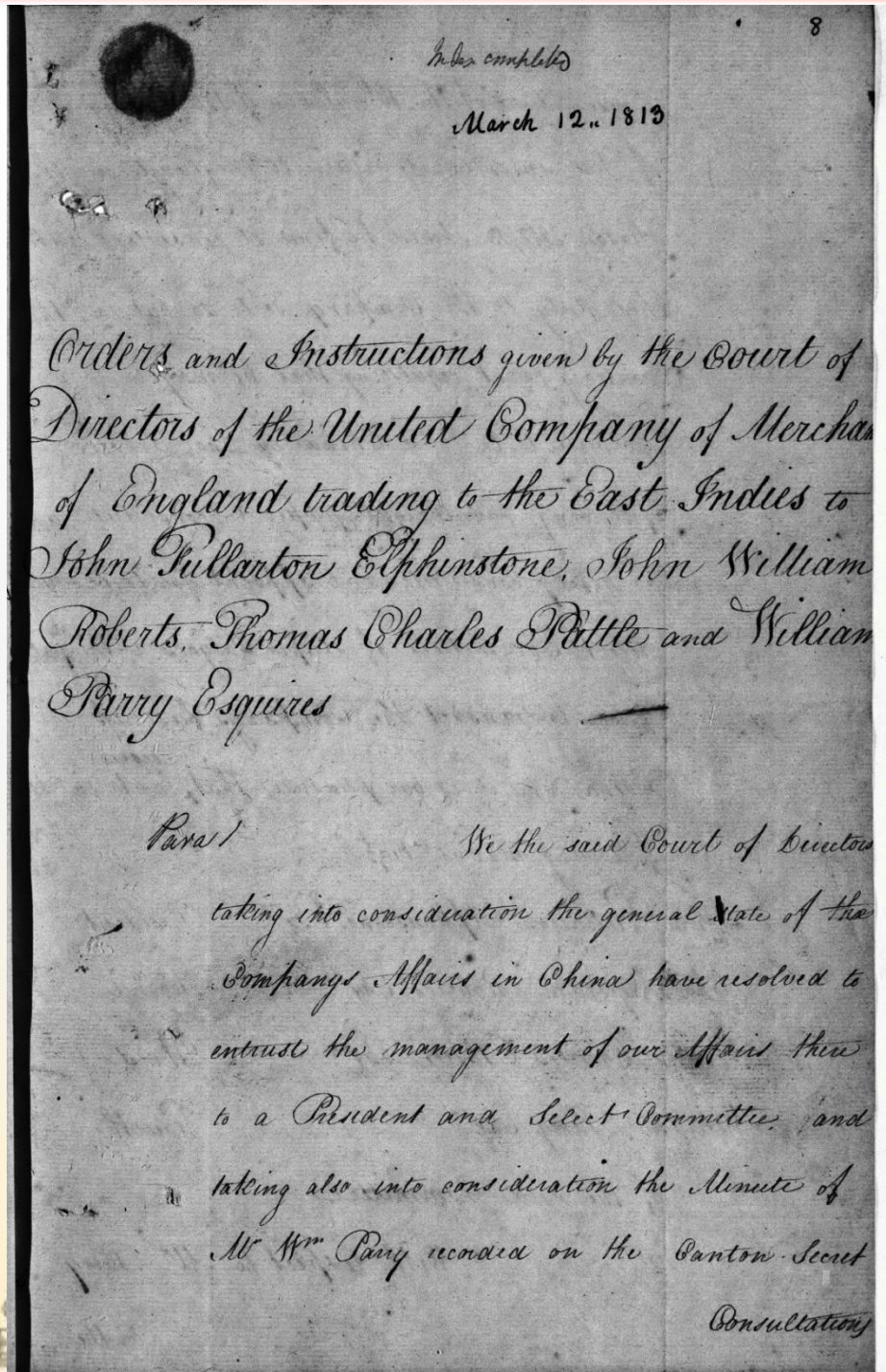
We have been induced to make such a considerable Addition to our Purchases of Winter Singlo Tea, from an Apprehension that it might be reserved for the Purpose of adulterating the new Tea next Season, before it is shipped, we shall give it one more a careful Inspection, and should it appear any ways to be injured by the Weather, we shall return it upon their Hands. –

John Hamilton junr

Charles Edwd Bigot

IOR/R/10

- 公司總部與廣州的各類通信。



8

Index compiled

March 12th 1813

Orders and Instructions given by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies to John Pullarton Elphinstone, John William Roberts, Thomas Charles Pattle and William Parry Esquires

Para 1 We the said Court of Directors taking into consideration the general State of the Companys Affairs in China have resolved to entrust the management of our Affairs there to a President and Select Committee and taking also into consideration the Minute of Mr Wm Parry recorded on the Canton Secret Consultations

東印度公司資料庫試用心得

資料庫數位化部分

① IOR/A

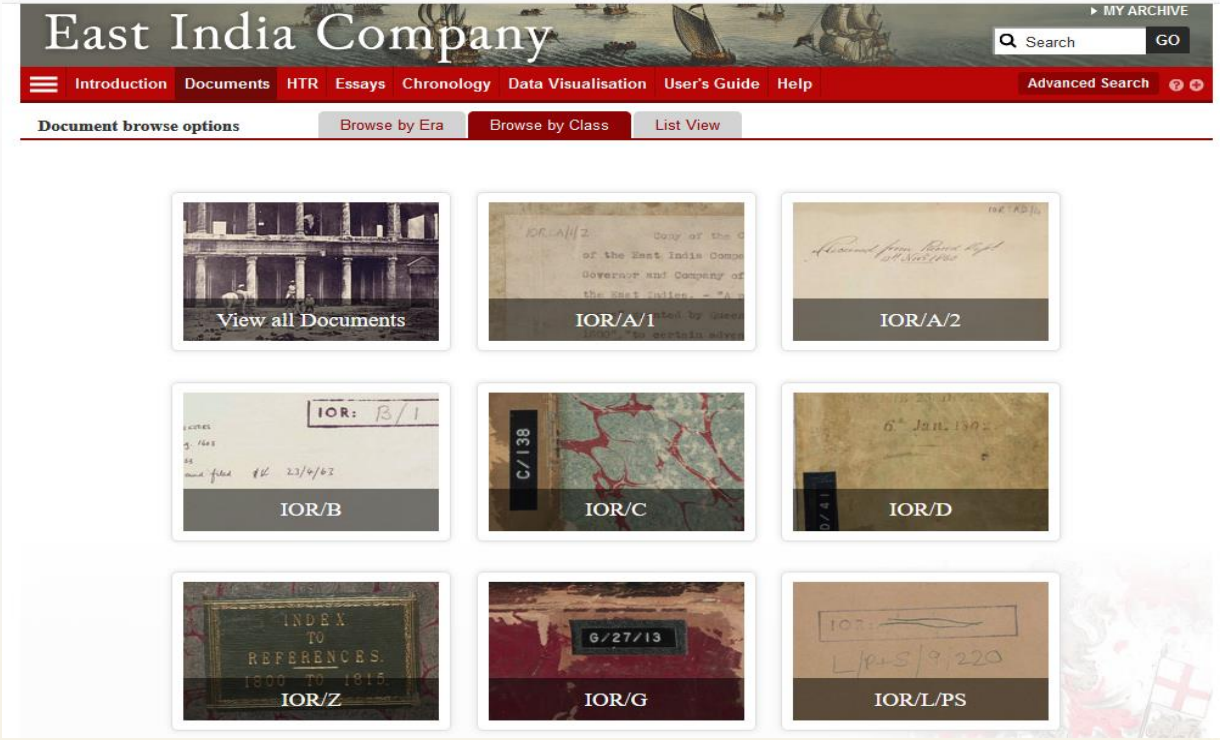
② IOR/B

③ IOR/C

④ IOR/D

⑤ IOR/G

⑥ IOR/Z



- 兼顧公司核心與地方。
- 出版物的全文檢索。

Original Image | Thumbnails | Go to 13 | Search document | GO | 16 Hit(s) | prev hit | next hit | Add to lightbox | Download: Image, Section

-Indies, ſhall have therein, ſhall be ſubject and liable, a
by ſubjected and made liable to all ſuch Debts, Acc
nands whatſoever, as The ſaid *Engliſh Company* do now
with, or ſhall hereafter owe or be charged or chargeab
heir preſent Additional Stock, or otherwi
nt of the ſaid United Trade, or the Manag
any Covenants in their ſaid Charter, of whi
Date hereof, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bo
ver, in *England*, *India*, *China*, or elſewhere, a
Company of Merchants of London, Trading
ects and Eſtates, and the ſaid United Stock
l that the particular Members of both, and
ir private and perſonal Capacities, ſhall be
of Parliament they are made liable in ca

Sections

Charter granted the tenth year of King William III

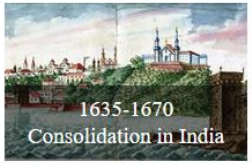
Indenture tripartite between Queen Anne and the two East India companies

Document browse options | Browse by Era | Browse by Class | List View

View all Documents

1599-1613 Early voyages

1614-1634 European rivalries and co-operation

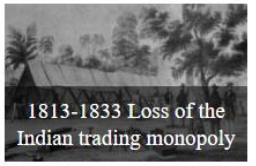

1635-1670 Consolidation in India

1671-1715 Towards political power

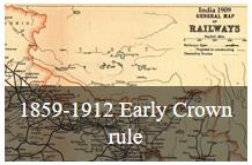
1716-1757 War with France and Indian states

1758-1772 Domination over India

1773-1812 Regulation by the Crown


1813-1833 Loss of the Indian trading monopoly

1834-1858 The Opium Wars



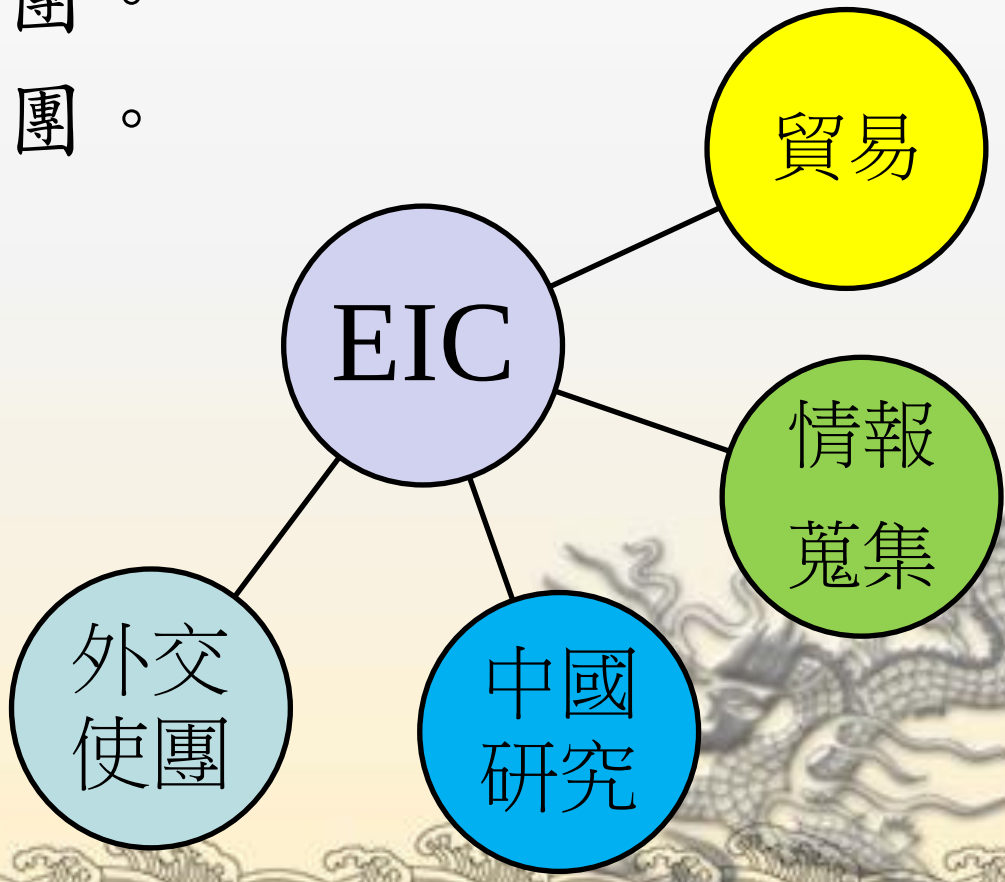
1859-1912 Early Crown rule

1913-1947 Late Crown rule and independence

東印度公司檔案的深度與廣度

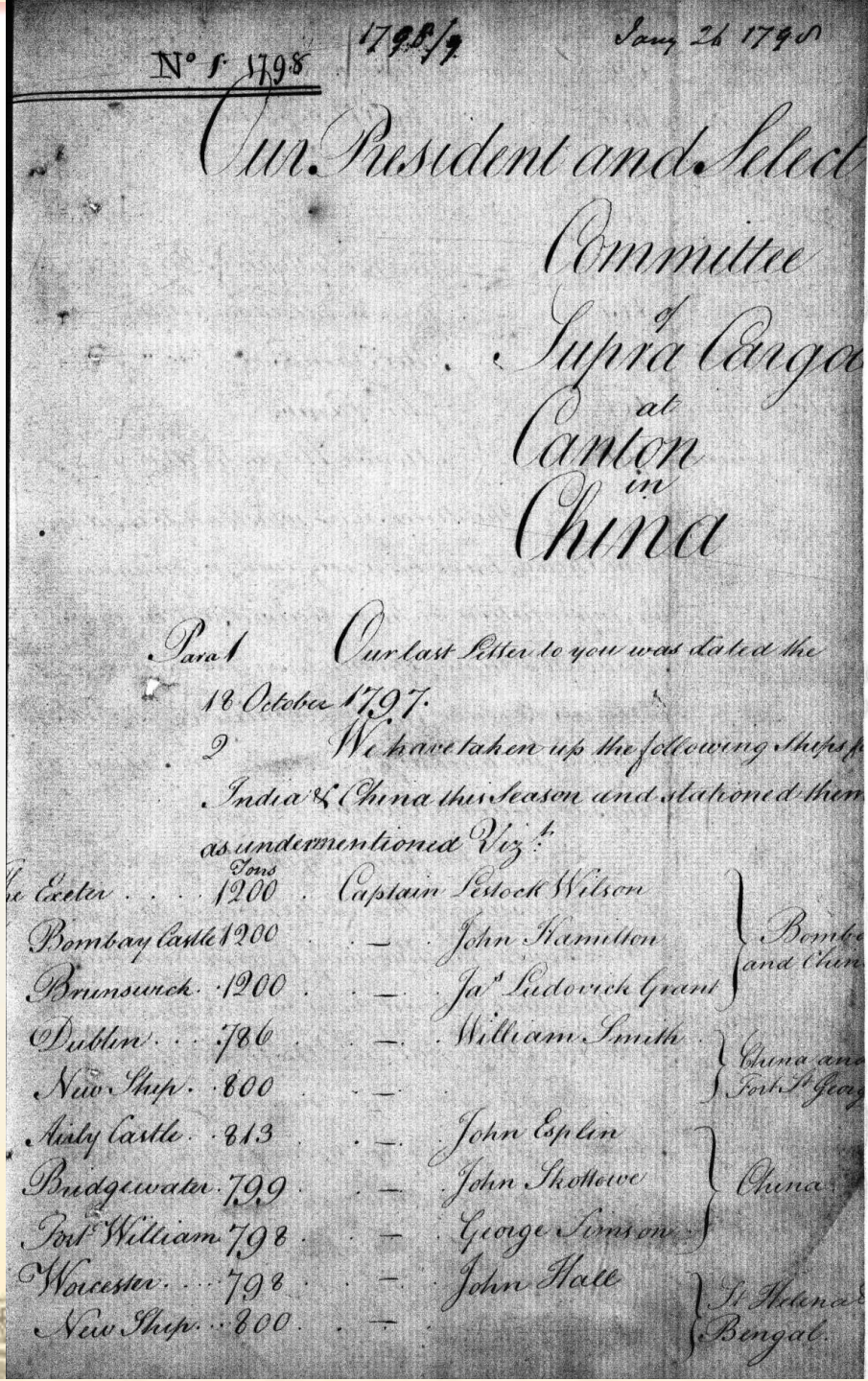
鴉片戰前中英關係重要事件：

- 1792 馬戛爾尼使節團。
- 1816 阿美士德使節團。
- 1834 律勞卑事件。



公司檔案面向：船運

- 公司船隊運作的模式，出發、抵達、停靠時間等。


N° 5. 1798 1798/9 Jany 24 1798

Our President and Select Committee of Supra Cargoes at Canton in China

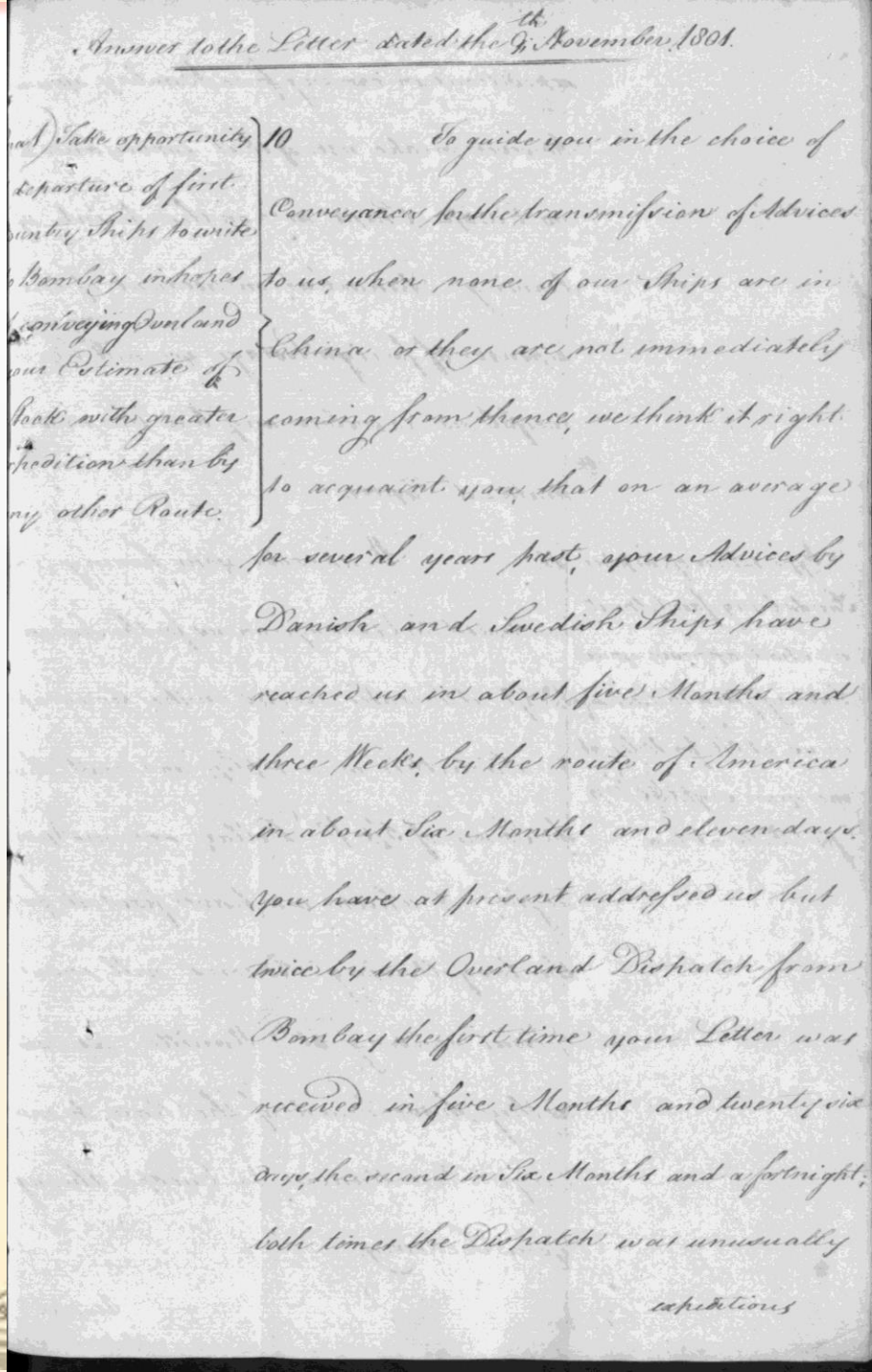
Para 1 Our last Letter to you was dated the 16 October 1797.

2 We have taken up the following Ships for India & China this Season and stationed them as undermentioned Viz.t

	Tons			
The Exeter	1200	Captain Pestock Wilson		
Bombay Castle	1200	—	John Hamilton	Bombay and China
Brunswick	1200	—	Jas Ludovick Grant	
Dublin	786	—	William Smith	China and Fort St. George
New Ship	800	—		
Airly Castle	813	—	John Esplin	China
Bridgewater	799	—	John Shottowe	
Fort William	798	—	George Simson	
Worcester	798	—	John Hall	St. Helena & Bengal
New Ship	800	—		

公司檔案面向：往返信件

- 訊息傳遞的種類(機密與一般)、速度、方式(海路或陸路)。



Answer to the Letter dated the 9th November 1801.

...Take opportunity ... departure of first ... Bombay Ships to write ... Bombay in hopes ... conveying Overland ... our Estimate of ... Rock with greater ... pedition than by ... ny other Route.

10 To guide you in the choice of Conveyance for the transmission of Advices to us, when none of our Ships are in China or they are not immediately coming from thence, we think it right to acquaint you, that on an average for several years past, your Advices by Danish and Swedish Ships have reached us in about five Months and three Weeks, by the route of America in about Six Months and eleven days. You have at present addressed us but twice by the Overland Dispatch from Bombay the first time your Letter was received in five Months and twenty six days, the second in Six Months and a fortnight, both times the Dispatch was unusually expeditious

東印度公司的中文檔案

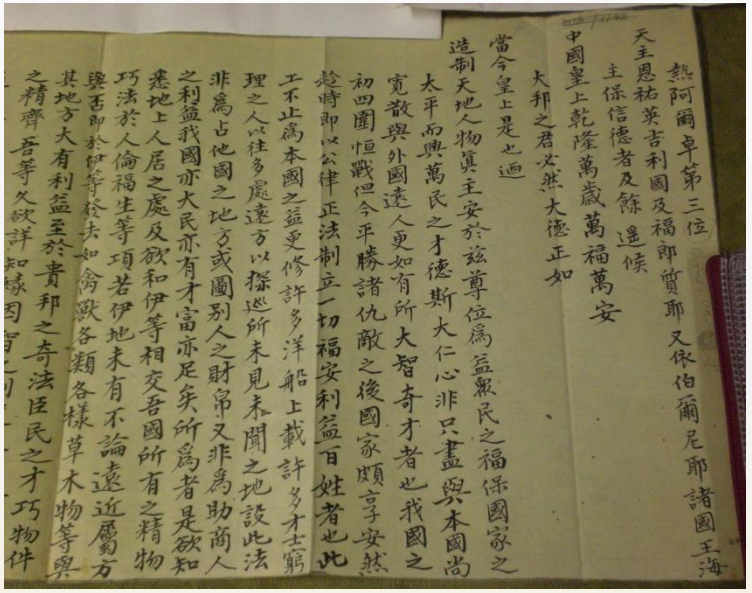
FO/1048

收錄內容：

① 鴉片戰爭前清廷或廣東官方的文件。

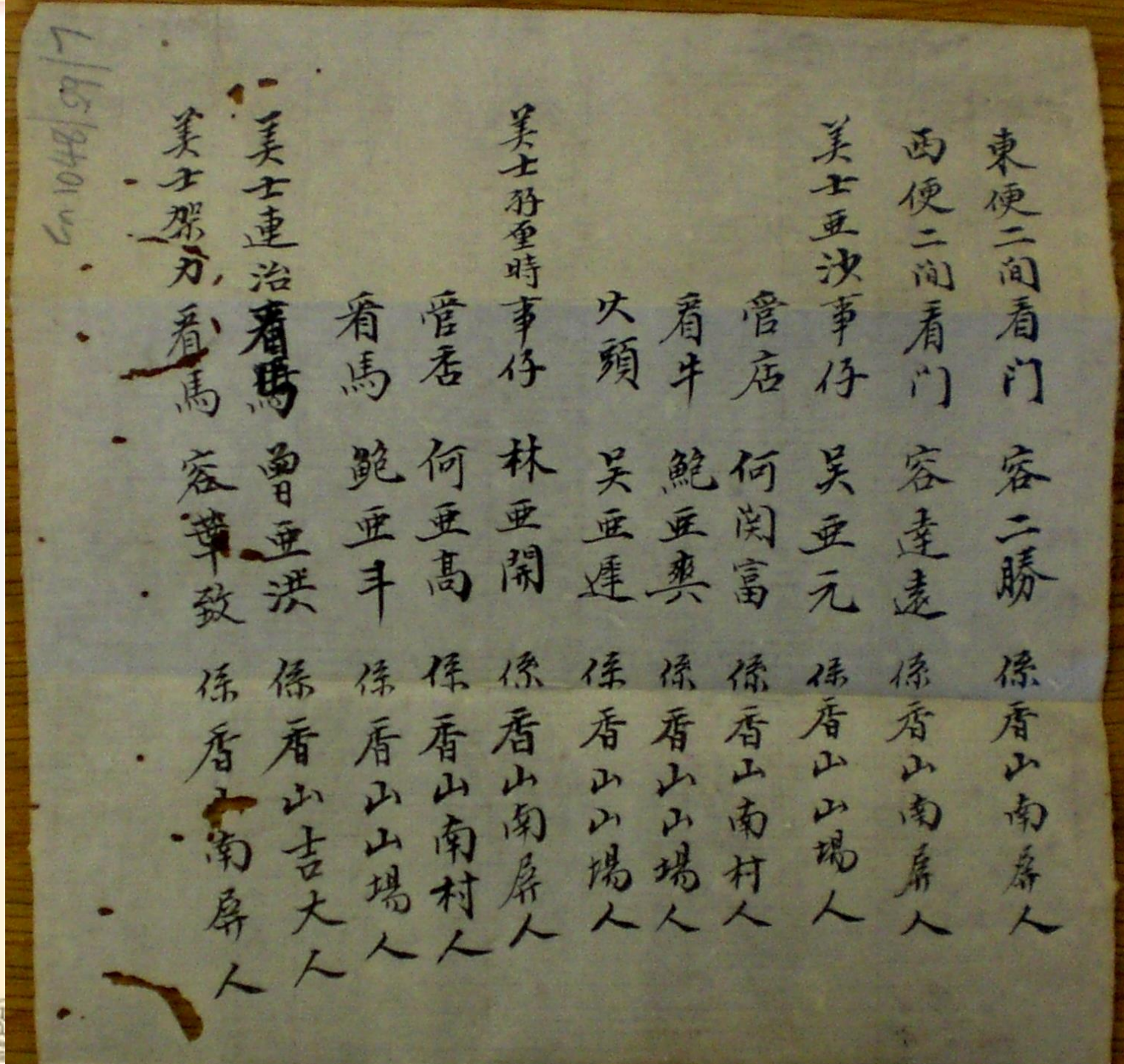
② 公司和行商往來信件。

③ 買辦、通事、引水人等基層人物。



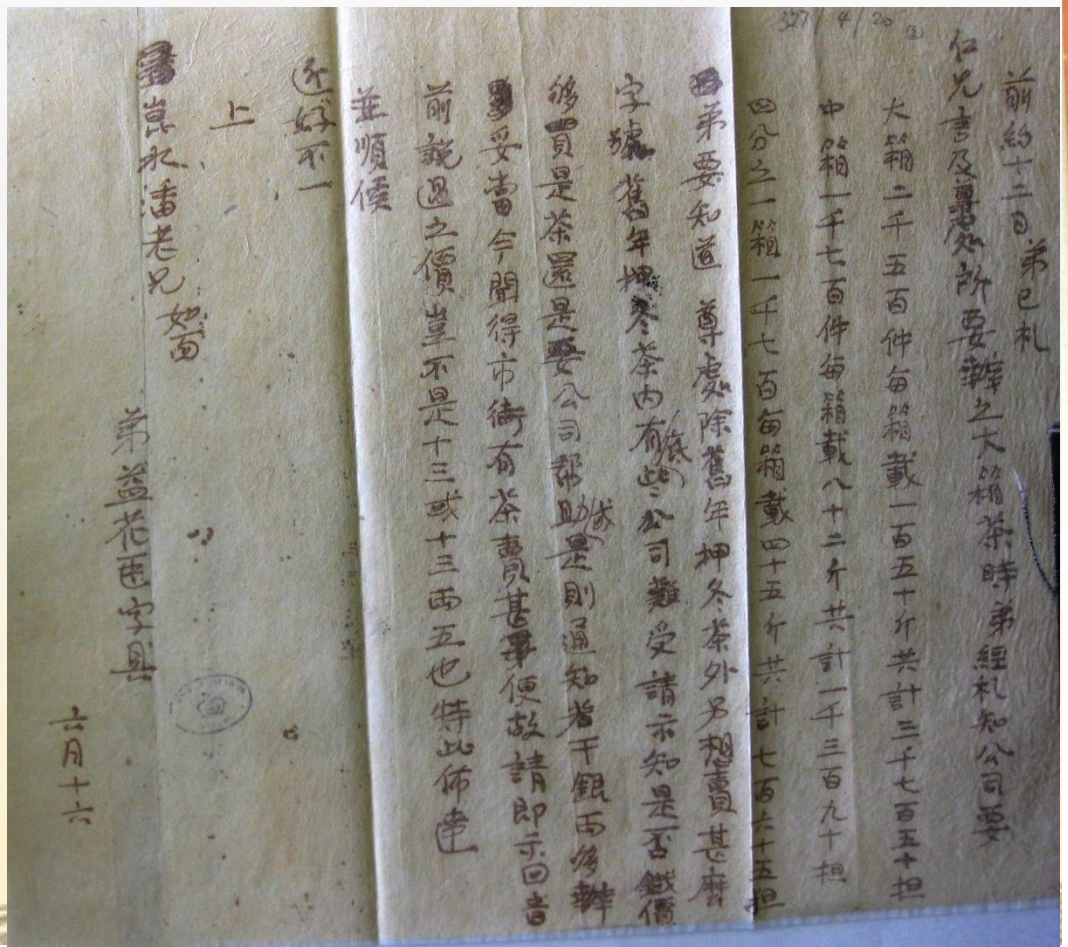
英國國家檔案館
The National Archives

中文信件舉例



東便二間看門　容二勝　係看山南屏人
西便二間看門　容達遠　係看山南屏人
美士亞決事仔　吳亞元　係看山山場人
管店　何閔富　係看山南村人
看牛　鮑亞爽　係看山山場人
火頭　吳亞連　係看山山場人
美士矛重時事仔　林亞開　係看山南屏人
管店　何亞高　係看山南村人
看馬　鮑亞丰　係看山山場人
美士連治看馬　曾亞洪　係看山吉大人
美士架分看馬　容華致　係看山南屏人

中文信件舉例：茶葉



敬啓者春和工夫茶公司割價二兩今本行與茶客商酌只割他一兩茶客尚不肯允從若全不割茶客價將來客必多做樣茶洋行則食虧太重此殘茶只可從容報下俟與茶客割定價另行通知尚此并候

即安不一

末士咸臣大班 照

Note from Nowqua Tea Store 10th 1821. about a chop of tea

怡和行浩官字

十月廿四

前約十二日弟已札仁兄查及暑處所要雜之大箱茶時弟經札知公司要大箱二千五百件每箱載一百五十斤共計三千七百五十担中箱一千七百件每箱載八十二斤共計一千三百九十担四分之一箱一千七百每箱載四十五斤共計七百六十五担弟要知道尊處除舊年押冬茶外另想賣甚麼字號舊年押冬茶內有此公司難受請示知是否餘價够買是茶還是要公司幫助是則通知若干銀兩多辦多受當今聞得市街有茶賣甚賤便故請即示回音前說四之價豈不是十三或十三兩五也特此佈達並順便

弟益花臣字具

六月十六

仁好不一

上

暑永浩老兄如面

敬請指教!

英國外交檔案中的「中國」與西亞

陳立樵

天主教輔仁大學歷史系助理教授

- 英國外交檔案 Foreign Office

- 1919年到1980年

- 第一次世界大戰之後
- 第二次世界大戰
- 冷戰

- 英國在亞洲長久以來佔據相當重要的地位，瞭解近代亞洲歷史，英國外交檔是相當重要的資料來源。
- 多數研究會放在中國對東亞、歐美的關係，比較沒有談論對西亞的關係。

一、「中國」與西亞

KAZAKHSTAN
MONGOLIA
TURKEY
CHINA
JAPAN
IRAN
AFGHANISTAN
PAKISTAN
SAUDI
ARABIA
INDIA
BURMA
THAILAND
PHILIPPINES
Arabian
Sea
Philippine
Sea
South China
Sea
ETHIOPIA

- 有關近代中國與西亞外交的研究：

- 陳立樵，〈一次大戰後中國與伊朗的權益爭取與條約締結（1918-1921）〉，《近代中國外交的大歷史與小歷史》，政大出版社，2017。
- 〈歐戰時期中國的無約國外交：以新疆土耳其人案為例〉，《近代中國外交的新世代觀點》，政大出版社，2018。

- 〈中國與伊朗的商約交涉與使館設置（1929-1946）〉，《國際合作在中國》，政大出版社，出版中。

- 〈一次大戰與中國的阿富汗人案（1916-1921）〉，《政權交替與外交轉型》，政大出版社，通過審查。

- 政治大學歷史系碩士論文

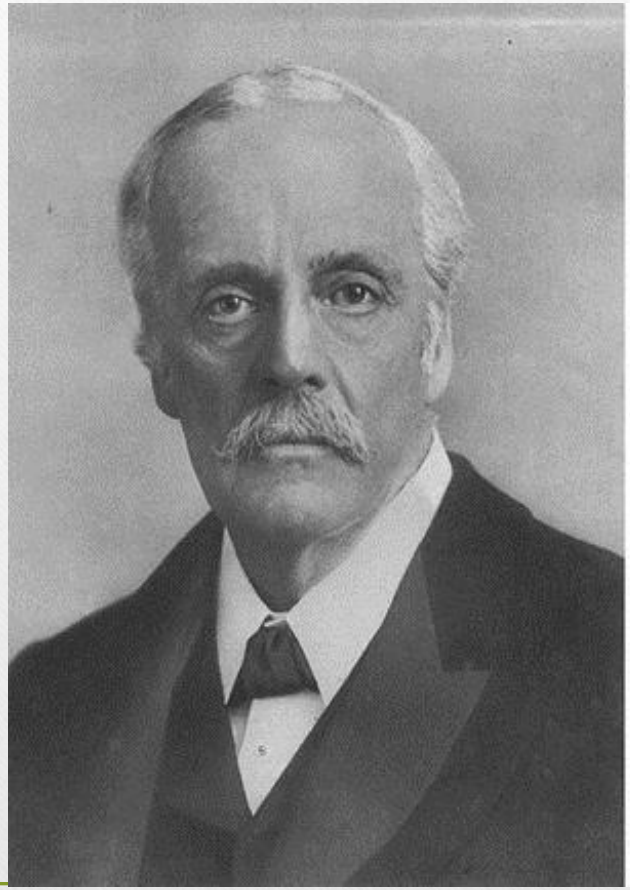
- 娜姿妃
- 〈中國和土耳其外交關係之研究（1923-1949）〉

二、中華民國與西亞

- 北洋政府時期的外交：
- 修約外交、簽訂平等新約

- 一次大戰與西亞：
- 《1916年賽克斯—皮科協議》（Sykes-Picot Agreement of 1916）

- 1917年《貝爾福宣言》（Balfour Declaration）



Foreign Office,
November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

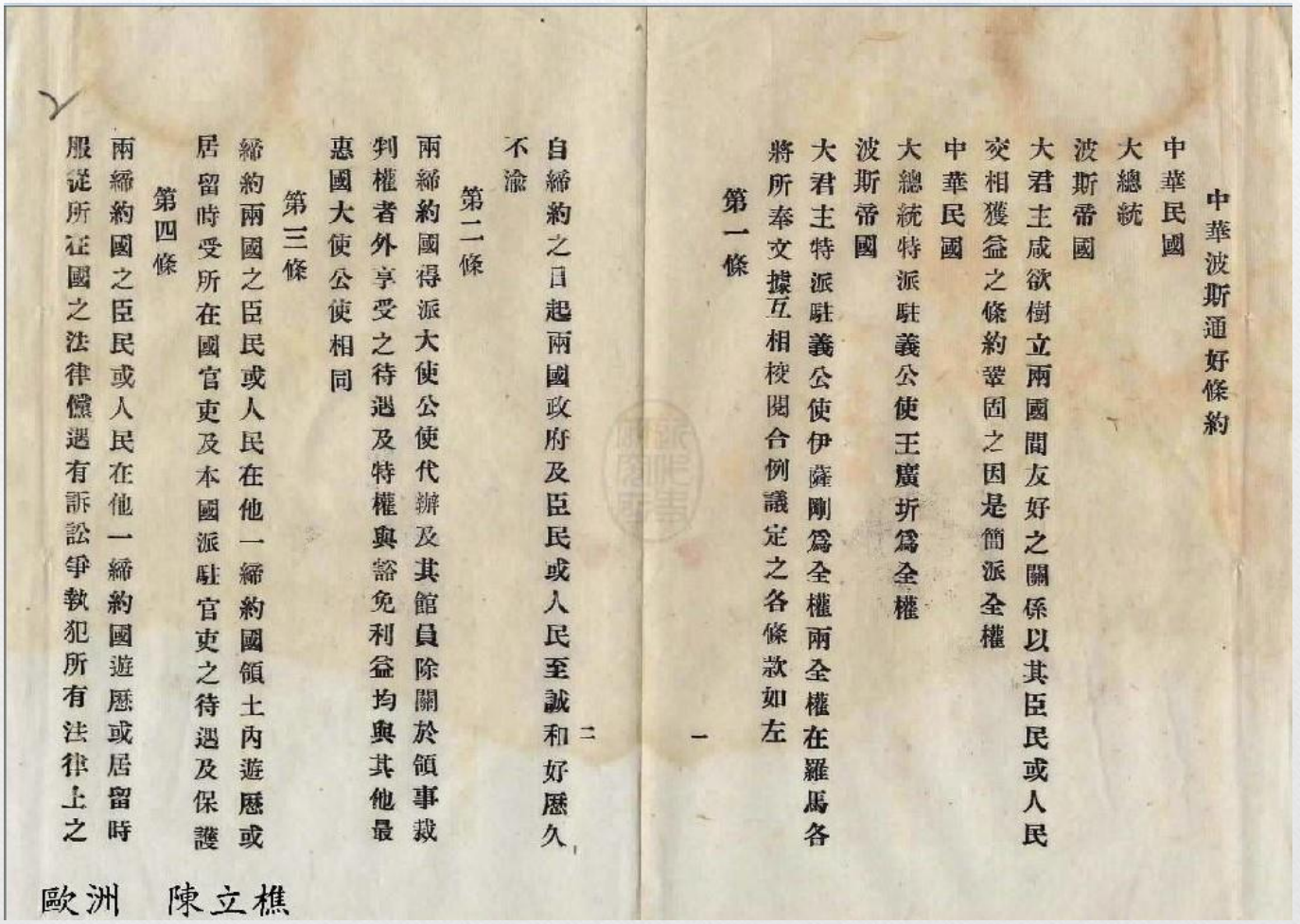
I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

'His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country'

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

- 1920年國際聯盟的委任託管

- 1920年《中華波斯通好條約》



中華波斯通好條約

中華民國
大總統
波斯帝國
大君主咸欲樹立兩國間友好之關係以其臣民或人民交相獲益之條約鞏固之因是簡派全權

中華民國
大總統特派駐義公使王廣圻爲全權
波斯帝國
大君主特派駐義公使伊薩剛爲全權兩全權在羅馬各將所奉文據互相校閱合例議定之各條款如左

第一條

一

自締約之日起兩國政府及臣民或人民至誠和好歷久不渝

二

第二條

兩締約國得派大使公使代辦及其館員除關於領事裁判權者外享受之待遇及特權與豁免利益均與其他最惠國大使公使相同

第三條

締約兩國之臣民或人民在他一締約國領土內遊歷或居留時受所在國官吏及本國派駐官吏之待遇及保護

第四條

兩締約國之臣民或人民在他一締約國遊歷或居留時服從所在國之法律儻遇有訴訟爭執犯所有法律上之

歐洲　陳立樵

- 兩國相同際遇：西方強權壓制、「不平等條約」束縛。

- 條約締結之重點：
- 1. 不包含領事裁判權。
- 2. 戰後亞洲國家之合作。

- 1941年重慶政府對伊拉克簽約：
- 同時也有蘇聯要與伊拉克建交。英國認為伊拉克應該延後這些事情的討論，但沒把握，因為影響力已經減弱。
- FO 371/27666 Sino-Iraqi Treaty of Amity - proposed 1941

- 1942年，阿富汗不願意與重慶政府建交，一再強調戰爭結束之後再來談。
- 阿富汗採中立政策，不想與軸心國（德日義）交惡。英國並不支持重慶政府。

- FO 371/31683 Diplomatic relations between China and Afghanistan 1942

- 20世紀上半葉，西亞許多國家陸續成立：

- 埃及 1922年
- 土耳其 1923年
- 伊拉克 1931年
- 沙烏地阿拉伯 1933年
- 黎巴嫩 1943年
- 約旦 1946年
- 敘利亞 1946年
- 以色列 1948年

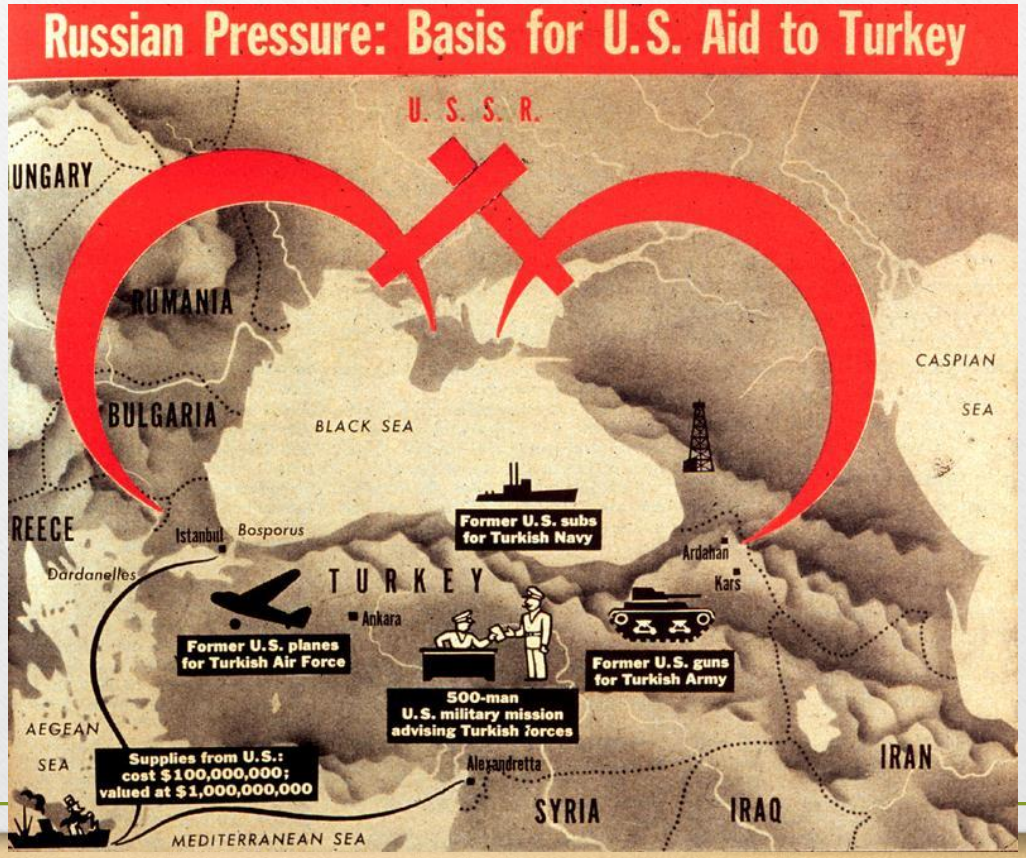
三、China、Formosa與西亞

- 1949年之後，台海兩岸對立。
- FO檔案標題將「中國」區分為出現China（中華人民共和國）與Formosa Taiwan（中華民國）
- 美國與蘇聯的冷戰（Cold War）

- 1941年英國與蘇聯佔領伊朗，戰後蘇聯不願撤軍，甚至左派勢力建立了亞塞拜然共和國，要脫離德黑蘭政府。
- 1946年伊朗將此事告上聯合國，美蘇意見相左。

Kurdish Republic of Mahabad and Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan in 1945-1946

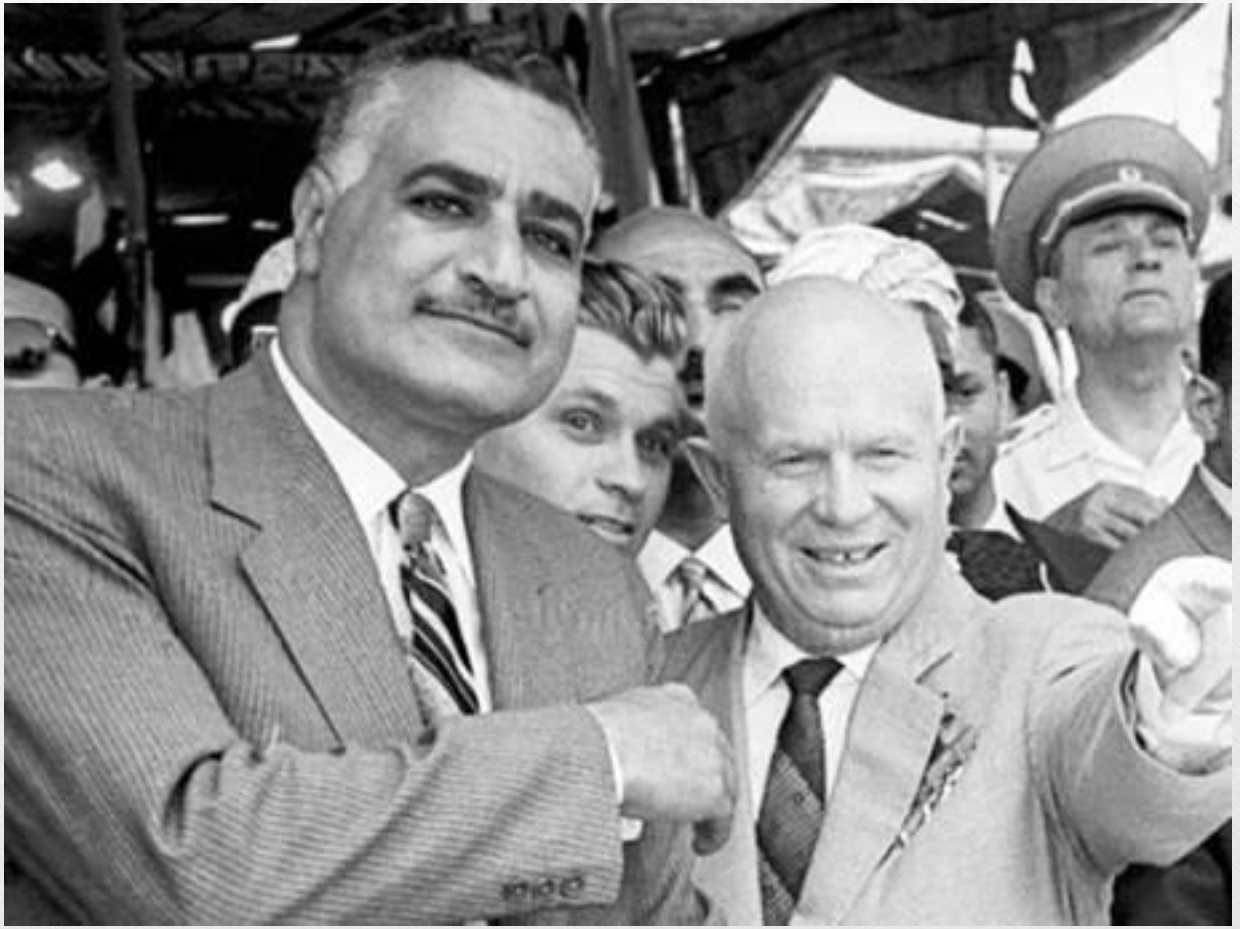
- 1947年，蘇聯要求控制土耳其的黑海海峽。
- 「杜魯門主義」（Truman Doctrine）主張支持土耳其。



- 北大西洋公約組織 vs 華沙公約組織

- 1955年中部公約組織（Central Treaty Organisation）
- 土耳其、伊拉克、伊朗、巴基斯坦

- 埃及與敘利亞、蘇聯



- 中共與埃及建交：
- 1. 中共已獲得多國承認；
- 2. 亞非合作。
- 3. 蘇聯支持埃及，埃及也會承認赤色中國。

- FO 371/120885 Political relations between China and Egypt 1956

- 1956年埃及發動的蘇伊士運河戰爭

- 1957年為中國與西亞檔案最多的一年

- 1. FO 371/127466 Political relations between Formosa (Taiwan) and Saudi Arabia 1957
- 2. FO 371/127467 Political relations between Formosa (Taiwan) and Iran 1957
- 3. FO 371/127479 Political relations between Formosa (Taiwan) and Iraq 1957
- 4. FO 371/127475 Political relations between Formosa (Taiwan) and Jordan 1957

- 台灣與土耳其、伊朗、約旦、沙烏地友好。

- FO 371/133504 Taiwan and Iran 1958
- FO 371/133505 Political relations between Formosa (Taiwan) and Turkey 1958

- 中共與敘利亞、埃及、1950年後的阿富汗、1958年後的伊拉克建交。

- FO 371/120905 Political relations between China and Syria 1956
- FO 371/133377 Political relations between China and Iraq 1958

四、結語

- 「中國」與西亞接觸的目的：

- 中華民國時期：爭取亞洲國家合作
- 1949年之後，中共與台灣，前者反對西方帝國主義，後者與西方陣營靠攏。

- 冷戰讓大家選邊站

- 與美國同行，例如台灣、伊朗、土耳其
- 與蘇聯同行，例如中共、埃及、敘利亞

- 從英國外交檔來看中國與「非主流」區域的關係，例如西亞。

- “中東機密檔案1839-1969”
- “1971-1981中東動盪的十年”

- 透過外交檔案來建立「基礎史實」，是為歷史研究相當重要的工作。
- 透過翻閱英國對各地的檔案，也是研究「世界史」的重要途徑。