

RESUMOS

estava destinada a ser um porto de refugiados.

(Christina Miu Bing Cheng, pp. 112–129)

Tribute and Trade: China and Global Modernity, 1784–1935

Esta colecção de artigos transcende os nossos marcadores temporais habituais, abrangendo o período que vai do século XVIII

ao século XX. Ao ultrapassar as barreiras históricas tradicionais, podemos frequentemente fazer novas descobertas. Quando exploramos as interacções para além das fronteiras tradicionais, encontramos frequentemente continuidades onde antes só existiam divisões e semelhanças onde só existiam diferenças. Os estudos de caso apresentados

neste volume abordam uma vasta gama de temas, desde a economia, o travestismo e a extraterritorialidade até às biografias pessoais, à arte chinesa e à educação confucionista. Proporcionam uma visão alargada das interacções da China com o mundo exterior ao longo de um período de 150 anos.

(Paul A. Van Dyke, pp. 130–133)

ABSTRACTS

The Emergence of *Echo Macaense*/ *Ching Hai Tsung Pao* and the Creation of a New Chinese Elite in Macao

This essay aims to look at the *Echo Macaense* as a collective project carried out by a group of Macanese who were politically and civically committed and defenders of a reformist idea for the renewal of Macao. Within an administrative framework deeply inspired by the British model, they claimed the right of citizenship and active intervention for an enterprising and westernised Chinese elite.

The essay emphasises the pioneering spirit and uniqueness of the publication of a ‘Luso-Chinese Weekly’, offering an overview of the Macao at the time, illustrating it with the pages of *Echo Macaense*, while at the same time tries to

reconstruct some history of the newspaper, the involvement of its contributors and their relationships network. The text raises hypotheses and clues for new approaches rather than offering answers. As a dialogue with Chinese historiography on the discussed subject and era may be necessary, which is not covered here.

(Tereza Sena, pp. 10–59)

Historical Relevance of the 19th Century Weekly — *Echo Macaense*

The Weekly *Echo Macaense* was published in Macao in the late 19th century, with political, news and literary content of great importance for the study of the history of Macao, China and Portugal in the 19th century, especially of the last decade. The founder, owner and director of

this first bilingual newspaper, in both Portuguese and Chinese, was Francisco Hermenegildo Fernandes, a Macanese who explicitly stated his aim of reaching a wider audience, hence the investment in a bilingual publication to target both Portuguese and Chinese readers. The holder of the *Echo Macaense* was a friend and admirer of Sun Yat-sen, the father of the Republic of China, who used this newspaper to publicise his revolutionary ideas. This article aims to reveal some of the main aspects of the history of this press outlet, highlighting some of its contents, particularly those relating to its relations with the other Portuguese newspapers in Macao published in the same period and with the powers that

were, as well as its social, cultural and ideological background, preceded by a short biographical note on the founder, the ideologies that were being asserted at the time and the historical moment that was being experienced in the mainland China, Portugal and Macao at the time. This study allows us to conclude that the *Echo Macaense* is a key object of study for understanding the history of Macao at that time, as well as the socio-political context of China and Portugal, in terms of its influence on Macao society. (Lurdes Escalera, Jorge Bruxo, pp. 60–77)

Sustainable Governance and Community Building in the Name of ‘Macaenses’: A Review on *A Abelha da China*

The Portuguese-language weekly *A Abelha da China*, established in 1822, played the role of a party organ affiliated with the ruling party, conducting extensive political debates between royalists and constitutionalists of the time. Simultaneously, it served as a journalism vehicle, providing commercial information and promoting community integration. This duality is extremely relevant to understanding the dynamics of the foreign community in Macao at that time, as well as the interactions among various groups. As a pioneer among the newspapers published

by the Portuguese in Macao, this periodical carries a significant load of partisan political discourse about the identity of the ‘Macaenses’, highlighting the political ties of *Tou Sang Pou Ian* (Macaenses), in between Macao and Portugal. This print press is the oldest found so far that openly addresses the identity of the ‘Macaenses’, revealing that the identity issue of the native Portuguese in Macao was already a subject of heated debates in the public sphere in the early 19th century. Moreover, it indicates the existence of a Portuguese Macanese community with a solid internal identity during this period, guided by inner common rules, where a dual-allegiance for Macao and the homeland (Portugal) constituted the central pillars of its identity. (Lam Iok Fong, Wong Hio Iong. Translated by Xie Hanyu, pp. 78–91)

Macao’s Impact on Lisbon: The Perspective of the Republican Newspaper *A Vanguarda* (1894–1900)

The article seeks to demonstrate the vision provided by a republican newspaper in Lisbon — *A Vanguarda*. The view found here corresponds to the informative dimension, in some cases, but also to the combat aspect, as was characteristic of this newspaper. However, rather than fighting for what was specific within Macao,

what happened there corresponded to the political processes followed by the monarchist politicians. This was where political issues had a significant place, where rumours about possible governors would emerge. Of those who held this position in the period chosen, Horta e Costa was undoubtedly the one who contested it the most, due to the internal confrontation that was felt between him, the *Secretário-Geral* and the *Juiz* against another group associated with the newspaper *A Voz do Crente*. However, as a reflection of the colonial concerns that were one of the issues particularly linked to republican propaganda, issues of external relations in the Macanese context became more prominent. It was within this context that the Portuguese and Chinese moved, with different interests and concerns, which also found a place in *A Vanguarda*. (Célia Reis, pp. 92–111)

Visions of China: Stories from Macau — Chinese Women in the Eyes of Macanese/Portuguese Female Writers

Nestled on the periphery of southern China, tiny Macao has offered profuse inspiration for Deolinda da Conceição (a Macanese) and Maria Ondina Braga (a Portuguese) to draw up narratives about the Chinese. Translated and collected in *Visions of China: Stories from Macau*, a series of their

short stories vividly recount the predicaments and struggles of the common people. These two female writers are expressly concerned with downtrodden women's forlorn fates. Despondent characters from wide-ranging social strata are narrativised against the war-ravaged, poverty-stricken backdrop when post-imperial China was mired in socio-political turmoil, coinciding with a full-scale invasion launched by Japan. The main heroines discussed are: a westernised nightclub hostess, an educated wife from America, an illiterate barefoot mistress, a disillusioned slave-girl, an ignorant firecracker worker, a ghostly mad widow, a doomed leper girl and a saintly Buddhist

avenger. These *dramatis personae* are either oppressed and discriminated against in a patriarchal culture, or entrapped in the bottom part of a hierarchical society. Not least, others exist at the outer fringes of the lowest social echelon. Through the eyes of these two authors, we can see in their 'women's writing' a dismal tapestry of hapless women woven together in a historic period of time when Macao was destined to be a refugee haven.

(Christina Miu Bing Cheng, pp. 112–129)

Tribute and Trade: China and Global Modernity, 1784–1935

This collection of articles transcends our usual time markers

by covering the period from the eighteenth to the twentieth century. Crossing the traditional historical barriers can often lead to new discoveries. When we explore interactions beyond traditional borders we often find continuities where there were previously only divisions and similarities where there were only differences. The case studies in this volume discuss a wide range of topics from economics, cross-dressing and extraterritoriality to personal biographies, Chinese art and Confucian education. They provide a broad view of China's interactions with the outside world over a 150-year period.

(Paul A. Van Dyke, pp. 130–133)

