



The French Colonial Historical Society Newsletter

FALL 2021

President

Jennifer L. Palmer

University of Georgia
president@frenchcolonial.org

Past President

Richard Fogarty

University at Albany, SUNY
pastpresident@frenchcolonial.org

Vice President

Sarah Zimmerman

Western Washington University
vicepresident@frenchcolonial.org

Secretary-Treasurer

Julie Landweber

Montclair State University
treasurer@frenchcolonial.org

Communications Chair

Allison Korinek

Washington University in St. Louis
media@frenchcolonial.org

Editor, *French Colonial History*

Caroline Herbelin

FCH@frenchcolonial.org

Technology Chair

Danielle Porter Sanchez

Colorado College
webmaster@frenchcolonial.org

Welcome!

With the arrival of fall and the return of many of us onto campuses and into classrooms, I find myself frequently reflecting on what has changed (and what hasn't) in the past year and a half. If a true return to normalcy remains difficult to imagine, in these pages you'll find glimpses of traditions carried forward: the announcement of winners for our annual book prizes; a new volume of *French Colonial History*; publications by peers and colleagues; and a call for papers for the 2022 FCHS/SHCF Annual Meeting to be held in Charleston, South Carolina!

In this time of transition, I'm here to help facilitate connections between FCHS/SHCF members—especially the virtual ties we have via social media. Don't be shy: nominate yourself or a colleague to be featured as [Member of the Month](#), and always let me know if you've got a new publication or event that I can help publicize.

Please don't forget to follow us on Twitter, Facebook, and/or Instagram (links below), and send any questions, comments, or suggestions my way at media@frenchcolonial.org.

Take care,
Allison Korinek

WHAT'S INSIDE:

Letter from the President
Prizes and Awards
CFP for Charleston 2022
Updates from *FCH*
Colleagues at Work
Items & Events of Interest
Peabody Award Donation Form

FOLLOW US ON:



Letter from the President

Dear Colleagues,

Once again this academic year promises to present new challenges for all our members, both for teaching and for research. While we still hope to meet in person for our annual conference in 2022, we also look forward to providing professional support virtually.

One of the intellectual cornerstones of our Society is the annual book prizes, awarded in June this year. Please join me in congratulating Laurie M. Wood, whose book *Archipelago of Justice: Law in France's Early Modern Empire* was awarded the 2021 Boucher Book Prize; and Jessica Marie Johnson, whose book *Wicked Flesh: Black Women, Intimacy, and Freedom in the Atlantic World* received an honorable mention. Congratulations as well to M'hamed Oualdi, whose book *A Slave Between Empires: A Transimperial History of North Africa* received the 2021 Heggoy Book Prize; and to Aro Velvet, whose book *Pasteur's Empire: Bacteriology and Politics in France, its Colonies, and the World* received an honorable mention. The vibrancy and creativity of the field of French colonial history is so exciting!

While the continuing pandemic prevented meeting in person in 2021, plans are in place for our 2022 annual meeting and we very much hope to see you in Charleston May 12-14! Our partnership with the Program in the Carolina Lowcountry and Atlantic World at the College of Charleston and the Huguenot Society of South Carolina promises to make this an interesting and vibrant intellectual gathering. In-person intellectual exchange is such a cornerstone of our profession, and the informal and serendipitous interactions we have at conferences simply cannot be duplicated online, no matter how hard we try. I anticipate greeting each of you in person in Charleston! Given the pandemic, however, we are also making provisions for virtual participation. Even if you are not sure you will be able to travel, I encourage you to apply to present at the conference.

While we always aim to attract presenters from across the globe, the cost of travel to the conference can be prohibitive to scholars outside North America and Europe. To help established scholars defray those costs, we are delighted to announce the Peabody Prize. This prize will be awarded for the first time in 2022 to an established scholar to support attending our conference in Charleston. It is named in honor of former FCHC/SHCF President Sue Peabody, for her outstanding commitment to inclusivity and diversity in the field and in the Society and her ongoing contributions to FCHS/SHCF and the field of French Colonial History. If you would like to contribute to this award, please [donate here](#).

FCHS/SHCF has made ongoing efforts to support the intellectual and professional endeavors of our members. Last year we hosted a very successful virtual series in partnership with the Archives nationales d'outre mer on digitized resources available through ANOM's online portal, IREL. As part of our continuing effort to position France's colonialist legacy as an important part of its present, we also organized a very well-attended virtual panel on "Racism on the Walls of the National Assembly," with Mame-Fatou Niang, Julien Suaudeau, and Sue Peabody. Finally, we piloted a mentorship program and article-writing workshop

aimed at early career scholars. Twenty-six early career scholars from North America, Europe, Africa, and Southeast Asia received in-depth feedback from a writing mentor, and participated in a day-long article writing workshop. Many thanks to the participants, and to the scholars who served as their mentors!

This academic year we intend to continue our programming for early-career scholars with a series of virtual professionalization workshops. Please stay tuned for more information on upcoming workshops on the job market, writing a book proposal, and turning the dissertation into a book. If you are interested in either organizing a workshop or participating on a virtual panel on these topics, or if you have ideas for other programming that would help support you, please contact me at president@frenchcolonial.org. Our journal, *French Colonial History*, continues to accept submissions; volume 20 of the journal is now available.

FCHS/SHCF could not run without the hard work of its leadership team. I am delighted to welcome three new members to the team: Julie Landweber joins us as Treasurer, Danielle Porter-Sanchez as Technology Chair, and Jennifer Boittin as Associate Editor of *French Colonial History*. Many thanks to Spencer Segalla, who for many years kept the Society on firm financial footing, and Katie Edwards, who provided indefatigable technical support.

Thank you to all of you for your continuing membership in and support of FCHS/SHCF! Our aim is to continue nourishing and supporting our scholarly community, even in these isolating times. Best wishes to you all, and I hope to see you soon.

Jennifer L. Palmer

Prizes and Awards

2021 FCHS Book Prizes

We are delighted to announce the winners of the 2021 FCHS/SHCF Alf Andrew Heggoy and Mary Alice and Philip Boucher Book Prizes.

The Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize

FCHS/SHCF awards the Heggoy prize in honor of founding member, Alf Andrew Heggoy, annually in recognition of the best volume published in the preceding year dealing with the French colonial experience from 1815 to the present.

Winner

M'hamed Oualdi, *A Slave Between Empires: A Transimperial History of North Africa*
(Columbia University Press)

M'hamed Oualdi's *A Slave Between Empires: A Transimperial History of North Africa* offers a deeply original reinterpretation of colonial North Africa from 1880 to 1920. Impressive in archival range and political reach, *A Slave Between Empires* explores the life and legacy of Husayn Ibn 'Abdallah, a former slave who rose to prominence as a dignitary of the Ottoman Empire and died in the French Protectorate of Tunisia. Anchored in an intricate web of Arabic, French, Italian and Ottoman sources, *A Slave Between Empires* moves beyond Francophone archives and conventional records, combining perspectives "from below" with analysis of estate, family, legal claims, financial legacy to raise important questions about the creation of moral categories. Moving deftly between the life of Husayn and the entrepreneurial communities and intellectual networks linking France, the Ottoman Empire, and the Maghreb, Oualdi's dazzling new book offers a fresh perspective and a new methodology for French colonial history.

Honorable Mentions

Aro Velmet, *Pasteur's Empire: Bacteriology and Politics in France, its Colonies, and the World*
(Oxford University Press)

The Mary Alice and Philip Boucher Book Prize

FCHS/SHCF awards the Boucher Prize in honor of long-term members and active supporters, Mary Alice and Philip Boucher, annually recognizing the best volume published in the preceding year dealing with the French colonial experience from the sixteenth century to 1815.

Winner

Laurie M. Wood, *Archipelago of Justice: Law in France's Early Modern Empire*
(Yale University Press)

Laurie M. Wood's *Archipelago of Justice: Law in France's Early Modern Empire* offers a major contribution to an emerging scholarship seeking to integrate the histories of the Atlantic and Indian Ocean empires in order to better understand how the early modern French empire operated as a whole. Wood achieves this remarkable accomplishment through her focus on the *conseils*. In the early modern French empire, the *conseils*—regional law courts—bound a far-flung and diverse imperial system together through a network of institutions, people, and practices. In *Archipelago of Justice*, Wood focuses our attention across the entire system of these crucial legal institutions (the administrative equivalent of the *parlements* of metropolitan France), along with the people who staffed them and the subjects who petitioned them, to show how they created power, order, and the very nature of French colonialism. Based on astonishing archival tenacity, the book is beautifully written through powerful case studies and stories that bring to life both the powerful and the marginalized in vivid detail. Its most powerful and creative intervention is surely at the level of framing. Approaching the *conseil* and its agents as a whole, Wood navigates from the Caribbean to the Indian Ocean, helping us see these frequently separate worlds together, as they were legally bound together in the early modern era through the fascinating history of the *conseil*.

Honorable Mentions

Jessica Marie Johnson, *Wicked Flesh: Black Women, Intimacy, and Freedom in the Atlantic World*
(University of Pennsylvania Press)

Call for Submissions: 2022 FCHS Article Prize

la version française à la suite

The French Colonial Historical Society (FCHS) is pleased to announce the call for submissions for its 2022 Article Prize. The competition is open to all articles dealing with French colonial history published during 2021 in either English or French, irrespective of geographic focus or time period. We especially encourage submissions from early career scholars and from scholars based outside of North America. The winner receives a complementary one-year membership to FCHS, along with registration to the annual conference, a small monetary award, and a certificate. Membership in the FCHS is not required, but it is encouraged. Please send submissions to articleprize@frenchcolonial.org by January 10, 2022.

Appel à candidatures : Prix de l'article 2022

La Société d'histoire coloniale française (SHCF) a le plaisir d'annoncer l'appel à candidatures pour son prix de l'article 2022. Le concours est ouvert à tous les articles traitants de l'histoire coloniale française publiés au cours de 2021 en anglais ou en français, quelles que soient leur orientation géographique ou leur période. Nous encourageons particulièrement les soumissions de chercheurs en début de carrière et de chercheurs en dehors de l'Amérique du Nord. L'adhésion à la SHCF n'est pas obligatoire, mais elle est encouragée. Le gagnant reçoit une adhésion complémentaire d'un an à la SHCF, ainsi qu'une inscription à la conférence annuelle, une petite récompense monétaire et un certificat. Veuillez envoyer vos soumissions à articleprize@frenchcolonial.org avant le 10 janvier 2022.

Sue Peabody Award

The leadership of the FCHS/SHCF is delighted to announce the creation of the Sue Peabody Award, in honor of her long-time service and contributions to the Society. She has been important to the life of the Society for many years, not least during her term as president in 2006-2008, and remains a key resource and support for the work we do in running the FCHS/SHCF. She serves as a mentor to countless of her colleagues in the field of French colonial history and of French history more generally, and inspires all of us through her service, scholarship, and collegiality. Given her oft-stated commitment to inclusivity and diversity in the field and in the Society, we will make a Sue Peabody Award annually to a scholar affiliated with an academic or professional institution outside North America and Europe, funding travel to participate in our Annual Meeting. Sue is a pillar of the Society, and in the field more generally, and this award seeks to recognize that in a way that accords with her values and the example she sets. The formal description of the award is as follows:

“In honor of the extraordinary commitment of long-time member and past president Sue Peabody, this award helps fund travel to and participation in the Annual Meeting by a colleague possessing a doctoral degree and holding a full-time teaching and/or research position at a scholarly institution outside North America or Europe. The FCHS makes the award in order to further Sue Peabody’s work promoting diversity and internationalization in the Society and in the field.”

Thanks to the generous support of a number of Society members, we will be able to make an award for travel to our 2022 meeting in Charleston, South Carolina. But to make the award in future years, we must continue to raise funds in a way that is self-sustaining. So this announcement is also a call for contributions from the membership. Those interested in donating may [click here](#) or use the form appended to the end of the newsletter.

Inquiries about applying for the award, or suggestions or nominations for the award should be directed to the FCHS/SHCF President, [Jennifer L. Palmer](#).

Call for Applications: Sue Peabody Award

la version française à la suite

Eligibility: Applicants must possess a doctoral degree (or equivalent) and hold a full-time teaching and/or research position at a scholarly institution outside of North America and/or Europe. Applicants must intend to present papers at the annual conference.

Submission: When submitting your proposal for the annual FCHS meeting in Charleston, please indicate your interest and eligibility for the award. The deadline for conference applications is November 15, 2021. The conference program committee will forward your application to the award committee. *Please note: FCHS will not be able provide visa support for foreign travelers.*

Award: The winner of the Sue Peabody Award will be announced when the society approves a preliminary draft of the conference program for the meeting in Charleston, SC.

Appel à candidatures : Bourse Sue Peabody

La Société d'histoire coloniale française (SHCF) décernera la première bourse Sue Peabody en 2022. Ce prix commémore l'engagement exceptionnel de Sue Peabody, membre de longue date et ancienne présidente, en faveur de l'inclusion et de la diversité au sein de la société. Ce prix subventionnera les frais de déplacement et de participation à la réunion annuelle de la SHCF. Nous prévoyons que notre prochaine réunion en présentiel ait lieu du 12 au 14 mai 2022 à Charleston, Caroline du Sud, États-Unis.

Admissibilité : Les candidats doivent être titulaire d'un doctorat (ou l'équivalent) et occuper un poste d'enseignement et/ou de recherche à plein temps dans un établissement d'enseignement supérieur en dehors de l'Amérique du Nord et/ou de l'Europe. Les candidats doivent avoir l'intention de présenter une communication au congrès annuel.

Soumission : Lorsque vous soumettez votre proposition pour la réunion annuelle de la SHCF à Charleston, veuillez indiquer votre intérêt et votre éligibilité pour la bourse. La date limite pour les candidatures à la conférence est le 15 novembre 2021. Le comité du programme transmettra votre candidature au comité de la bourse Sue Peabody. *Veuillez noter : la SHCF ne sera pas en mesure de fournir une assistance pour les visas aux voyageurs étrangers.*

Prix : Le gagnant de la bourse de voyage Sue Peabody sera annoncé lorsque le programme sera approuvé pour la réunion à Charleston, SC.

Call for Applications: Shorrock Travel Award

la version française à la suite

The William Shorrock Travel Award is presented annually to help defray travel costs for graduate students presenting papers at the French Colonial Historical Society's annual meeting. In addition to being a long time member and past President of the society, Bill Shorrock was a passionate supporter of graduate students. This award honors his memory and continues his work as a mentor by providing travel assistance to those just beginning their careers in the field of French colonial history.

Application procedure: When submitting their completed paper or panel proposals for the annual meeting, graduate students wishing to be considered for the Shorrock Travel Award must also furnish the program committee with an estimated budget of travel expenses (including other anticipated sources of funding) and a brief statement formally applying for the award. Please note that all participants in the annual meeting must be members in good standing of the Society. Students travelling from outside North America or Europe are particularly invited to apply.

Appel à candidatures : Bourse de voyage Shorrock

La bourse de voyage William Shorrock est annuellement décernée pour aider à couvrir les frais de voyage des doctorants présentant une communication lors du congrès annuel de la Société historique coloniale française. Membre de longue date et ancien président de la société, Bill Shorrock avait à cœur de soutenir les doctorants. Ce prix honore sa mémoire et poursuit son travail de mentor en offrant une aide à la mobilité à ceux qui débutent leur carrière dans le domaine de l'histoire coloniale française.

Procédures de candidature : Les doctorants candidats à la bourse de voyage Shorrock doivent, au moment de soumettre leur proposition de communication pour le congrès annuel, également fournir au comité du programme un budget estimé des frais de voyage (y compris d'autres sources de financement anticipées) ainsi qu'une brève déclaration formelle de candidature. Veuillez noter que tous les participants à l'assemblée annuelle doivent être membres en règle de la Société. Les étudiants en dehors de l'Amérique du Nord ou de l'Europe sont vivement encouragés à postuler.

Call for Papers: 2022 Annual Meeting



Call for Papers
Annual Meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society
Charleston, SC
May 12-14, 2022

The 46th annual meeting of the French Colonial Historical Society (FCHS) will take place in Charleston, SC in conjunction with the Carolina Lowcountry and Atlantic World Program (CLAW) and the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. Conference events will take place on the campus of the College of Charleston and conference associated activities will occur in historic downtown Charleston.

This year's theme will be "Transatlantic Diasporas," which invites participants to reflect on the diasporic networks that defined the French colonial world. These might include religious diasporas and networks such as the Huguenots; political dissident groups like the émigrés who fled the French Revolution; or planters who fled the Haitian Revolution; or diasporas of Africans or indigenous people who scattered around the French colonial world and interacted in various ways with colonial and imperial power structures. We are especially eager to receive proposals connected to Africa, the French Caribbean, and connections of these places to other colonies in the Americas. The Society encourages students, scholars, and educators from all disciplines to submit proposals. Papers may be delivered in English or French.

Individual paper proposals should include a 100-200 word summary with the title of the paper, name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address, and phone number, and a brief curriculum vitae, all integrated into a single file, preferably in MS-Word.

Proposals for complete panels or round tables will contain the same information for each participant, as well as contact information and a short C.V. for the moderator if one is suggested. The program committee can help find moderators, if necessary. Individuals wishing to moderate a session should send a statement of interest, contact information, and a brief c.v. as well.

FALL 2021

Please indicate in your proposal whether audiovisual equipment is required. Given the higher than normal anticipations of travel restrictions and potential of traditional in-person presentations, please indicate if you/your panel would be willing to adapt your presentation to a strictly digital format using Microsoft Teams or Zoom.

Individual or panel proposals will be accepted between September 30 and November 15, 2021. Please send proposals to frenchcolonial2022@gmail.com.

Graduate students who wish to be considered for the Shorrock Travel Award should indicate so on their proposal, and should include an estimated budget of travel expenses and other anticipated sources of funding with their application.

Given the specific partnerships between the three institutions, conference fees include one free annual membership to any of the three participating institutions and receipt of access and privileges associated with those specific affiliations. During registration, you will be able to select a membership of your choice. Lifetime members of each organization will be required to submit the conference fee to cover organization and execution of the conference.

Additional information about the Society's scholarly activities, fellowships, and past conferences is available at www.frenchcolonial.org.

APPEL À COMMUNICATIONS
Congrès annuel de la Société d'Histoire Coloniale Française
Charleston, Caroline du Sud, États-Unis
Du 12 au 14 mai 2022

Le 46e congrès annuel de la Société d'Histoire Coloniale Française (SHCF) se tiendra du 12 au 14 mai 2022 à Charleston, en Caroline du Sud, aux États-Unis, en association avec le Carolina Lowcountry and Atlantic World Program (CLAW) et la Huguenot Society of South Carolina. Le colloque et les événements qui y sont associés se dérouleront sur le campus du College of Charleston et dans le centre historique de Charleston.

Le congrès de cette année porte sur le thème « des diasporas atlantiques ». Celui-ci invite les intervenants à réfléchir sur les réseaux diasporiques qui définissent le monde colonial français. Ceux-ci peuvent inclure les diasporas et les réseaux religieux comme ceux des huguenots; ceux des groupes politiques dissidents comme les émigrés qui ont fui la révolution française; ou des planteurs qui ont fui la révolution haïtienne; ou ceux des diasporas des Africains et des autochtones qui se sont ou ont été dispersés dans le monde colonial français et ont interagi de multiples façons avec les autorités coloniales et impériales. Le comité scientifique est particulièrement intéressé par des propositions de communication liées à l'Afrique et à la Caraïbe française, et sur leurs liens avec d'autres espaces coloniaux aux Amériques. La Société encourage les enseignants, les chercheurs et les doctorants de toutes disciplines à soumettre des propositions de communication. Les communications peuvent être faites en anglais ou en français.

Les propositions individuelles doivent indiquer le titre de la communication, le nom de l'intervenant, son institution de rattachement, ses coordonnées (e-mail, téléphone) et inclure un résumé de 100 à 200 mots accompagné d'un bref curriculum vitae, le tout dans un seul document, de préférence en MS-Word.

Les propositions d'ateliers complets ou de tables rondes doivent inclure ces éléments pour chacun des participants, de même que pour le président.e/modérateur.trice (le comité scientifique peut aussi aider à trouver un président.e/modérateur.trice).

Veillez indiquer dans votre proposition si vous avez besoin d'équipements audiovisuels. Au vu de la forte possibilité de restrictions concernant les voyages, notamment internationaux, veuillez indiquer également si vous ou les membres de votre atelier seraient d'accord pour présenter vos communications en distanciel avec Microsoft Teams ou Zoom.

Les personnes souhaitant présider une séance sont priées d'envoyer une déclaration d'intérêt, leurs coordonnées ainsi qu'un bref CV.

Les propositions pour des ateliers complets ou des communications individuelles seront acceptées entre le 30 septembre et le 15 novembre 2021. Veuillez envoyer votre soumission au comité du programme par courriel à l'adresse suivante : frenchcolonial2022@gmail.com.

Les doctorant.e.s qui souhaitent candidater à une aide financière pour leur déplacement à Charleston (la Shorrock Travel Award) doivent le mentionner dans leur proposition de communication et inclure un budget et les autres sources de financement dont ils ou elles bénéficient.

En raison des partenariats entre les trois institutions, les droits d'inscription incluent une année de cotisation gratuite comme membre à l'une ou l'autre des trois et les avantages associés à l'adhésion. Lors de l'inscription au congrès, chacun pourra choisir l'institution de son choix. Les membres à vie de chaque institution devront régler les frais d'inscription en vue de couvrir le coût de l'organisation et de la tenue du congrès.

Des informations complémentaires sur les activités de la Société d'histoire coloniale française, les prix, et les précédentes conférences sont disponibles à l'adresse suivante : www.frenchcolonial.org.

Updates from *French Colonial History*

New Issue

We are pleased to announce the publication of the latest issue of *French Colonial History*, Vol. 20!
This issue features:

Pierre Gendreau-Héty, St. Louis Once Was “P(a)in-Cour(t)”– But Was It Ever “Short of Bread”?

Kory Olson, Come Drive French North Africa: Cartographic and Guidebook Discourse in Michelin's 1929 *Maroc, Algérie, Tunisie*

Vincent Hole, “Une République s'étendant sur plusieurs continents”: le projet non advenu du Comité d'action pour une République fédérale française de 1957

Special Section:

World War II and Transnational Feminisms in the French Empire

Emmanuelle Saada, Introduction

Annette K. Joseph-Gabriel, World War II and the Rise of Feminism in Martinique

Emily Lord Fransee, “I May Vote Like All Women”: Protest, Gender, and Suffrage in French Senegal, 1944-1945

Jennifer Anne Boittin, “The Great Game of Hide and Seek Has Worked”: Suzanne Césaire, Cultural Marronnage, and Caribbean Mosaic of Gendered Race Consciousness around World War II

For more information on the journal, visit our website: <https://frenchcolonial.org/journal/>
This issue and all the archives of the journal are accessible on JSTOR and MUSE. Access to the journal is free for all members of the French Colonial Historical Society.

FALL 2021

Call for Submissions

You are invited to submit articles for publication in *French Colonial History*.

French Colonial History is the official journal of the French Colonial Historical Society. *FCH* publishes peer-reviewed research articles, review essays, forums, and reflections addressing all aspect of the history of French colonization and the Francophone world, reflecting the temporal span, geographic breadth, and diversity of subject matter that characterizes the scholarly interests of the Society's members. Submissions are welcome in English or French concerning any geographic area or chronological period, including the metropole and the postcolonial. *FCH* especially encourages submissions by junior scholars and members of groups underrepresented in History.

FCH also welcomes proposals for special issues or forums of several articles around a theme. Interested guest editors should contact Journal Editor Caroline Herbelin (FCH@frenchcolonial.org) to discuss their proposals. Submission guidelines can be found at <http://www.frenchcolonial.org/index.php/journal>.

Colleagues at Work

FCHS is delighted to celebrate the recent accomplishments of our members! Please join us in congratulating the following members:

Books

Jean-François Brière and co-author Julie Fette published the fourth edition of *Les Français*, a textbook for American students taking courses on contemporary French society and culture, with Hackett Publishing in July 2021.

<https://www.hackettpublishing.com/new-forthcoming/les-francais-fourth-edition>

Jacqueline Couti published *Sex, Sea, and Self: Sexuality and Nationalism in French Caribbean Discourses, 1924-1948* with Liverpool University Press in September 2021.

<https://liverpooluniversitypress.co.uk/books/id/55088>

J.P. Daughton published *In the Forest of No Joy: The Congo-Océan Railroad and the Tragedy of French Colonialism* with W.W. Norton in July 2021.

<https://wwnorton.com/books/9780393541014>

Robert Englebert and co-editor Andrew W. Wegmann published the edited volume *French Connections: Cultural Mobility in North America and the Atlantic World, 1600-1875* with LSU Press in 2020.

<https://lsupress.org/books/detail/french-connections/>

Dr. Englebert also published the chapter "Between Obligation and Opportunity: St. Louis, Women, and Transcolonial Networks, 1764-1800" in *French St. Louis: Landscape, Contexts, and Legacy*, edited by Jay Gitlin, Robert Michael Morrissey, and Peter J. Kastor. The edited volume, which came out in August 2021, is part of the University of Nebraska France Overseas: Studies in Empire and Decolonization series.

<https://www.nebraskapress.unl.edu/nebraska/9781496206848/>

Heidi Keller-Lapp published the essay "Reading, Acting, and Writing into Being: Ursulines as Jesuitesses in the French Atlantic World" in *Towards an Equality of the Sexes in Early Modern Europe*, edited by Derval Conroy. The edited volume, which came out in March 2021, is part of the Routledge Studies in Renaissance and Early Modern Worlds of Knowledge series.

<https://www.routledge.com/Towards-an-Equality-of-the-Sexes-in-Early-Modern-France/Conroy/p/book/9780367224929>

Benjamin N. Lawrance, along with co-authors Yves Marguerat and Nicoué Gayibor, published the chapter “Les Éwé de la Volta Region: Évolution administrative, économique et social de 1914 à 1956” in the edited volume *Les Ewe (Togo, Ghana, Benin): Histoire et Civilisation, Volume II*.

Sue Peabody published the chapter “Slaves as Witnesses, Slaves as Evidence: French and British Prosecution of the Slave Trade in the Indian Ocean” in *Voices in the Legal Archives in the French Colonial World: “The King Is Listening,”* edited by Nancy Christie, Matthew Gerber, and Michael Gauvreau. The volume came out with McGill-Queens Press, and includes essays emanating from the legal archives of Saint-Domingue, Guadeloupe, Martinique, New France, and the Mascarenes. <https://www.routledge.com/Voices-in-the-Legal-Archives-in-the-French-Colonial-World-The-King-is/Christie-Gauvreau-Gerber/p/book/9780367508067>

Ashley Williard published *Engendering Islands: Sexuality, Reproduction, and Violence in the Early French Caribbean* with University of Nebraska Press in June 2021. <https://www.nebraskapress.unl.edu/nebraska/9781496220240/>

Articles

Joseph la Hausse de Lalouvière published “A Business Archive of the French Illegal Slave Trade in the Nineteenth Century” in Volume 252, Issue 1 of *Past & Present*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/pastj/gtaa026>

Jennifer L. Palmer published “Quotidian Intimacy: Gender and Slavery in Eighteenth-Century La Rochelle” in Volume 35, Issue 1 of *Lumières: Histoire, Littératures, Philosophie*, part of a special issue on *Les minorités noires en France*. <http://www.pub-editions.fr/index.php/revues/lumieres/les-minorites-noires-en-france-lumieres-36.html>

Items and Events of Interest to Members

Book Salon - Beyond Archives: Rethinking Cultural Production in the Black Atlantic/Greater Caribbean

On September 24, 2021, at 1:30 pm (central), via Zoom, Jacqueline Couti hosts a book salon with Alyssa Sepinwall and Valérie Loichot.

Alyssa Sepinwall discusses the differences between filmmakers' and videogame creators' (re)presentations of the Haitian Revolution. Where Hollywood tends to opt for a reductive if not biased portrayal, videogames offer a more accurate and balanced depiction. Valerie Loichot explores how to grapple with the memory of the deleterious and painful heritage of the colonial past. She examines the ways in which writers and artists re-appropriate sites and spaces of racialized violence and environmental devastation (what she terms the unritual).

Their conversation will offer fruitful ways to (re)consider the ways one can write history and go beyond usual understandings of what is an archive and the "truth" in the Black Atlantic/Greater Caribbean.

To register for the event, please visit: https://bit.ly/BookSalon_Sept24

* * *

University of South Carolina Press Manuscript Invitation

Carolina Lowcountry and Atlantic World Publishing Series

This series represents a long-standing publishing partnership between the University of South Carolina Press and the College of Charleston's Program in the Carolina Lowcountry and the Atlantic World (CLAW), from which the series derives its name. Books in the series draw attention to the circulation of people, goods, and ideas throughout the Atlantic World. This work views the land and people who bordered the Atlantic as forming an integrated system, with the vast ocean between them serving as a means of movement and connection—sometimes forced—rather than distance and division. As the series name implies, editors are particularly interested in work that understands and situates the Carolina Lowcountry as a node within this Atlantic World system, but also welcome manuscripts on Atlantic Studies topics more generally.

FALL 2021

Submission Guidelines

To have a project considered for publication in the CLAW series, please submit a book proposal as a Word document attached to an email. It should include the following:

1. A cover letter that briefly describes the work: title, scope, purpose, readership, course adoption potential, comparable publications, preliminary bibliography, projected word count, and projected date of completion. Explain what makes this work an original or otherwise compelling contribution to your field, and why you are the appropriate person to write such a work. Also explain how the work fits into the Press's publishing list, and if it should be considered for a particular series. In addition, indicate if any parts of the work have been previously published.
2. A table of contents, preferably with brief descriptions of each part and/or chapter.
3. A list of images and illustrations, if those are planned. (Note that authors are required to secure permissions for all images and illustrations.)
4. For partial or complete manuscripts, submit two representative chapters; do not submit the complete manuscript.
5. A list of three scholars in your field competent to review your manuscript (do not include current or former colleagues or dissertation committee members). Include email addresses and affiliations and note if any have already read the work.
6. A current CV or résumé.

Submissions will only be accepted via email. Authors wishing to submit proposals to be considered for the CLAW series should send submissions to Ehren Foley, PhD, Acquisitions Editor: foleyek@email.sc.edu.

CALL FOR PAPERS
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

THƯ MỜI GỬI BÀI THAM
DỰ HỘI THẢO QUỐC TẾ

APPEL À COMMUNICATIONS
COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL



René Têtard, Tourane (Đà Nẵng) "market" train station, 1920's. FRANOM 30Fi115/26.

Từ hải cảng
ra thế giới.

*Lịch sử toàn cầu về
các cảng Đông Dương
(1858-1956)*

From the
Port to the
World.

*A Global History
of Indochinese Ports
(1858-1956)*

Du port
au Monde.

*Une histoire globale
des ports indochinois
(1858-1956)*

ĐÀ NẴNG, VIỆT NAM

26-28/10/2022

Abstract

In order to pave the way for the writing of a global history of Indochinese ports under colonial rule, a three-day international conference will be held October 26-28, 2022 at the University of Đà Nẵng in Việt Nam. By bringing together researchers from Việt Nam, France and beyond, this conference will aim to establish the current state of research on a question that remains largely unexplored. It will address the ports of the Indochinese Union (Việt Nam, Laos, Cambodia) in all their aspects (colonial and imperial, economic, social and cultural, military and strategic, etc.), at the crossroads of different historiographies, different disciplines, and with a comparative approach in mind. Moreover, the conference hopes to foster new perspectives on these singular spaces, situated in a land-sea *continuum* and whose trajectories of development did not end with the decolonization of French Indochina. At a time when the maritimization of the world continues to accelerate, and when exports are becoming a major lever of development for Southeast Asian economies (particularly for Việt Nam), a historical study of former colonial ports can provide useful insights into understanding current issues, whether in terms of port infrastructures, geostrategy, or regional economic development and positioning in the globalization of trade. Therefore, the debate will not be limited to the colonial period, even if this will constitute the core of the program; instead, the conference will endeavor both to introduce the region's pre-colonial port realities and to bridge the gap between the colonial and postcolonial by including port projects developed on the Vietnamese coastline after the country's independence.

Notice

1. General presentation of the project

Ports, the quintessential sites of “naval imperialism”¹, were essential to the progressive colonization of French Indochina. As places where warships and merchants could anchor and set up trading posts, as well as a gateway for European and Asian diplomats, missionaries and merchants from the 16th century onwards, the Eastern ports of the Indochinese peninsula allowed French colonial power to be imposed in East Asia: firstly, in Tourane (Đà Nẵng), a military base for the Franco-Spanish expeditionary corps and the naval division in the China Seas between September 1858 and March 1860; then in Sài Gòn, a free port from 1860 and a support and supply base for the conquest of Cochinchina; and lastly in Hải Phòng, a colonial creation that became a military and commercial bridgehead that facilitated the conquest of Tonkin starting in the early 1870s. In addition to serving the imperial state and its ambitions, these ports were also essential to the interests of French and international business circles, becoming crucial cornerstones for the French entry into an “Asian Mediterranean”²; a place of complex connections between civilizations, where Asian and Western trade networks were structured and intermingled.

As “matrices” of colonization, “ports in colonial context”³ also offer valuable lenses for scholars that study the phenomenon of colonialism and the construction of colonial societies. Mediating between metropolises and imperial territories, ports stand out as “in-between” spaces defined by an interface between port societies under construction and pre-existent local societies placed under colonial rule. As “contact zones”⁴ that bring into focus the “hegemonic transaction”⁵ of the “colonial moment”, colonial port-cities constitute fertile ground for analyzing relations between the colonizer and the colonized, the native and the outsider, and the production of a hybrid society⁶ that maintains more or less active ties with the rest of the world. Indochinese ports are a singular object of study; they can be applied to all scales of connectivity, to the French empire, to other colonial empires, and to the wider Asia-Pacific.

Nevertheless, these complex environments, within which new relations of domination were constructed from the second half of the nineteenth century onwards, have received very little attention from historians and other researchers in the humanities and social sciences. Over the past decade, important efforts have been made to bring the fields of colonial history and imperial history into dialogue with that of maritime and port history. Surprisingly, however, within this emerging historiography, very few works are specifically dedicated to Indochinese ports.⁷ Two exhibitions recently organized in France have highlighted part of the maritime

¹ Pierre Brocheux and Daniel Hémery, *Indochine, la colonisation ambiguë, 1858-1954*, Paris: La Découverte, 1995, p. 29.

² François Gipouloux, *La Méditerranée asiatique, villes portuaires et réseaux marchands en Chine, au Japon et en Asie du Sud-Est, XVI^e-XXI^e siècle*, Paris: CNRS Éditions, 2009.

³ Jean-François Klein and Bruno Marnot (eds.), *Les Européens dans les ports en situation coloniale (XVI^e-XX^e siècle)*, Rennes: Presses universitaires de Rennes (PUR), 2014, 170 p.

⁴ Mary-Louise Pratt, « Arts of the Contact Zone », *Profession*, 1991, p. 33–40.

⁵ Jean-François Bayart and Romain Bertrand, « De quel “legs colonial” parle-t-on », *Esprit*, n° 12, 2006, p. 134–60.

⁶ Caroline Herbelin, *Architectures du Vietnam colonial. Repenser le métissage*, Paris: CTHS-INHA, 2016.

⁷ So far, the two main Indochinese ports—Sài Gòn and Hải Phòng—have been the main focus of historians. See in particular the PhD theses of Gilles Raffi and Trần Văn Kiên on the city-port of Hải Phòng and the conference “Saigon, témoin de l'histoire à travers les archives”, organised by the Service Historique de la Défense and the Institut d'Asie Orientale (Vincennes, May 21st, 2019). Also worth mentioning is Sunny Le Galloudec's PhD dissertation, currently in progress, which is dedicated to the history of the former French concession and city-port of Tourane (present-day Đà Nẵng, in central Việt Nam), in a comparative approach with the other ports of the Indochinese Union.

history of French Indochina⁸, but nothing specific has yet been done on the subject of Indochinese ports themselves. Regarding the colonial period, no collaboration has been implemented between scholars in France and Việt Nam on these issues despite abundant sources and genuine interest in mobilizing them.

Consequently, this international conference will have three main ambitions: to contribute to filling the gap in the historiography; to adopt a globalized approach to Indochinese ports, much like what Bruno Marnot has endeavored for the major French commercial ports⁹; and finally, to go beyond monographic studies while reinforcing discussions between historiographies and researchers, all in a multidisciplinary manner.

Comparative approaches will therefore be particularly welcome, as will studies devoted to the small coastal ports of Indochina, the importance of which has been wholly neglected compared to the larger ports. Finally, we feel it is essential to welcome papers devoted to the pre-colonial history of these ports, as well as to their more recent realities.

Given the broad scope of the questions that the conference hopes to address, we would like to propose the following themes to structure the overall debate. These are meant as a reference only and we welcome all submissions that seek to contribute to the conference's central aims.

2. Proposed themes

- *The role of Indochinese ports within the process of colonization and exerting control over coveted territories, not only in a military sense, but also in the sense of policing and law enforcement.* Vietnamese ports will be considered from a military and (geo)strategic point of view, if possible in a multi-scalar manner, both during the period of colonial settlement as well as during the conflicts that marked the colonial period (e.g. Pacific War, First Indochina War).

- *The role that economic exchange plays in the history of Indochinese ports.* Particular attention will be paid to port's commercial zones of influence, i.e. the port hinterland and foreland, the port economy (local and/or "Indochinese"), and the flow of goods (legal or smuggled). By extension, this conference's economic dimension will take into account the important issue of the development of port and land communication infrastructures (projects, achievements, failures, financing, etc.). This issue is made even more crucial by the fact that the Indochinese peninsula concentrated most of the materials necessary for infrastructure projects undertaken both for the economic development of the Indochinese Union and to extend control over more remote territories (Indochina and Yunnan Railways, colonial roads, and engineering works). Finally, it is important to take into account maritime and shipping companies, which largely contributed to connecting Indochinese ports and inserting them into the regional, imperial and trans-imperial economic circuits.

- *The complexity of Indochinese urban port societies.* The conference will examine the modalities and nature of urban development (spatial cohabitation/segregation) in port-cities and

⁸ *Les Marins, la Marine et l'Indochine. 1856–1956*, an exhibition organized by the Service historique de la Défense (SHD) in partnership with IRASIA, November 2017–February 2018 (curated by Cyril Canet and Nguyễn Quốc Thanh); *L'Indochine et la mer (1858–1954)*, an exhibition co-organized by IRASIA and the Archives nationales d'outre-mer (ANOM), in collaboration with the SHD and on the initiative of Nguyễn Quốc Thanh (September–November 2018); the exhibition and catalogue coordinated by Christophe Bertrand, Caroline Herbelin and Jean-François Klein, *Indochine : Des territoires et des hommes 1858–1956*, Paris: Gallimard/Musée de l'Armée, 2013, had already given an important place to these pivotal sites.

⁹ Bruno Marnot, *Les grands ports de commerce français et la mondialisation au XIX^e siècle*, Paris: Presses de l'Université Paris-Sorbonne, 2011, 589 p.

the social diversity of their populations. The cosmopolitan character of these interfaces will therefore be considered, with a close look at the relationships that French colonists maintained among themselves, but also, and above all, with the Vietnamese populations, the Chinese congregations (Bang - 幫), and the labor force (hired coolies and stevedores, for example). This section may also include papers that address strikes and anti-colonial struggles that developed in or carried out from the ports.

- *Cultural history and representations of Indochinese ports.* A final dimension, equally important for a global history of Indochinese ports, will be to consider these environments through the notions of the “social imaginary” and the “colonial imaginary”, and to identify more clearly their place within sources as diverse as literature, the press, painting, photography, and propaganda posters. This multidisciplinary component could also integrate a more contemporary dimension, that of port heritage, as well as colonial and post-colonial legacies.

3. How to contribute, practical information

Proposals for papers should be sent by email before **October 31st, 2021**, to **indoportcontact@gmail.com**. Proposals should consist of a (provisional) title and an abstract that is **2500–3000 characters in length**. Proposals should be accompanied by a short **CV that lists the submitter’s main publications**.

A reply will be given to participants by January 15th, 2022. Selected participants should submit completed papers (about 30, 000 characters long) along with a short abstract in English by June 25th, 2022, at the latest, so that papers can be translated for publication, upon selection, in the conference proceedings. We plan to publish in French and Vietnamese.

Selected papers for the conference will eventually be grouped into thematic panels. The authors concerned will be informed.

Finally, the organizers have opted for a hybrid conference format that will take place both in person and online. Therefore, speakers who cannot travel to Việt Nam will not be excluded from the program. Modalities concerning travel and accommodation expenses will be shared later, once the selection of speakers has been made official.

4. Organizing Committee

Sunny Le Galloudec (PhD candidate in History, UMR IDEES 6266 - Le Havre, University of Le Havre Normandie); **Thomas Claré** (PhD candidate in History, IRASIA, Aix-Marseille University): organization and coordination.

- **Dominique Barjot** (Professor emeritus of Modern Economic History at the University of Paris-Sorbonne, Vice-President of the 2nd section of the Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer)

- **Éric Guerassimoff** (Professor of Modern Chinese History at the University of Paris, CESSMA UMR 245; main coordinator of the Cooliebrokers research program - ANR 20-CE41-0011)

- **Jean-François Klein** (Professor of Modern Maritime History at the University of Bretagne-Sud, researcher at UMR 9016 TEMOS, holder of the Senghor Chair of Maritime Francophonie - RICSF, Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer)

- **Lê Thị Hồng Oanh** (Head of the International Relations Department at the University of Đà Nẵng)
- **Philippe Le Failler** (Associate Professor in Early and Late Modern History of Việt Nam, director of the EFEO in Hà Nội)
- **Jean Martinant de Préneuf** (Associate Professor in Modern History at the University of Lille, Head of the Research, Studies and Teaching Division at the SHD)
- **Nguyễn Phương Ngọc** (Associate Professor in Vietnamese Studies, Director of IRASIA)
- **Nguyễn Thị Hạnh** (Professor of Modern History, Diplomatic Academy of Việt Nam, director of the Center for Francophone Studies and Cooperation in Asia-Pacific (CECOFAP), holder of the Senghor Chair of Francophonie - RICSF)
- **Nguyễn Văn Sang** (PhD in History, Department of Science and International Cooperation, University of Education - University of Đà Nẵng)
- **Olivier Tessier** (Associate Professor in Anthropology of Việt Nam, head of the EFEO Center in Hồ-Chi-Minh-City)
- **Thomas Vaisset** (Associate Professor in Modern History, UMR IDEES 6266-Le Havre)

Tóm tắt

Trong khuôn khổ hội thảo quốc tế kéo dài hai ngày rưỡi từ ngày 26-28/10/2022 ở Đà Nẵng, chúng tôi mong muốn mở ra một cơ hội nghiên cứu về lịch sử toàn cầu của những cảng biển Đông Dương thời thuộc địa. Tập hợp các nhà nghiên cứu đến từ Pháp, Việt Nam và nhiều nước khác, hội thảo nhằm mục đích xây dựng kho nghiên cứu về chủ đề hàng hải và hải cảng - một chủ đề vẫn chưa được khai phá nhiều. Nằm ở ngã ba giao thoa các nền lịch sử, các hải cảng của Đông Dương sẽ được nghiên cứu theo hướng đa ngành và theo cách tiếp cận so sánh đa diện như thuộc địa và đế quốc, kinh tế, xã hội và văn hóa, quân sự và chiến lược... . Thêm vào đó, hội thảo còn hướng tới mục tiêu đưa ra những quan điểm nghiên cứu mới về những không gian đặc biệt nằm trong liên kết đất liền - biển mà quỹ đạo phát triển của nó rõ ràng không dừng lại ở giai đoạn cuối thuộc địa Pháp. Trong bối cảnh hiện nay, khi mà trao đổi thương mại đường biển không ngừng gia tăng và các hoạt động xuất khẩu đang nổi lên là một đòn bẩy phát triển chính cho những nền kinh tế Đông Nam Á nói chung và Việt Nam nói riêng thì việc nghiên cứu về lịch sử có thể cung cấp cho chúng ta chiếc chìa khóa hữu ích để hiểu về những vấn đề hiện tại như cơ sở hạ tầng hàng hải, địa chiến lược hay phát triển kinh tế khu vực và định vị trong toàn cầu hoá thương mại. Chính vì vậy, Hội thảo này sẽ không giới hạn ở giai đoạn thuộc địa, ngay cả khi đó là trọng tâm của chương trình dự kiến: hội thảo sẽ giới thiệu về các cảng biển thuộc địa liên quan đến khu vực, bên cạnh đó còn là cầu nối với các dự án cảng được phát triển ở Việt Nam hiện nay.

Thông báo

1. Giới thiệu chung về dự án

Được coi là đại diện của “chủ nghĩa hải quân”¹, các hải cảng là điểm tựa quan trọng trong quá trình thuộc địa hóa Đông Dương của Pháp. Là nơi neo đậu của tàu chiến, tàu buôn, nơi thiết lập các trạm buôn bán và là cửa ngõ ra vào của các nhà ngoại giao, nhà truyền giáo và thương nhân châu Âu, châu Á từ thế kỷ 16, các cảng phía đông của bán đảo Đông Dương rất hữu ích để thực dân Pháp áp đặt sự thống trị ở phần cực đông của Châu Á này. Đầu tiên là ở Đà Nẵng với căn cứ quân sự của lực lượng viễn chinh Pháp-Tây Ban Nha và bộ phận hải quân trên các vùng biển của Trung Quốc từ tháng 9/1858 đến tháng 3/1860; sau đó ở Sài Gòn với cảng tự do từ năm 1860 và cơ sở hỗ trợ và cung cấp cho cuộc chinh phục Nam Kỳ; tiếp theo ở Hải Phòng với kiến tạo thuộc địa *ex nihilo* và đầu cầu quân sự, thương mại phục vụ công cuộc chinh phạt Bắc Kỳ từ đầu những năm 1870. Những cảng biển mang lại lợi ích cho tham vọng của các nước đế quốc và cũng cần thiết để phục vụ lợi ích của giới thương nhân Pháp và quốc tế. Nơi đây là điểm tựa bắt buộc để hội nhập vào “Địa Trung Hải Châu Á”², nơi của những kết nối phức tạp giữa các nền văn minh, nơi mà mạng lưới thương mại Châu Á và phương Tây được hình thành và giao thoa.

Là “đấu án” của quá trình thực dân hóa, các “cảng biển trong tình trạng thuộc địa”³ trở thành các đài quan sát chính xác về thuộc địa hóa và việc xây dựng các nước thuộc địa. Hoạt động với một vai trò là “khu vực trung gian” giữa các nước đế quốc và thuộc địa, các hải cảng và thành phố cảng ở các thuộc địa là địa bàn lí tưởng để có thể quan sát và phân tích tới sự chuyển biến và thay đổi của xã hội bản địa trước sự tiếp xúc với các yếu tố mới và cho ra đời một xã hội có nhiều yếu tố giao thoa và có mối liên hệ đến sự kết nối thế giới⁴. Chính vì vậy, các cảng Đông Dương hoàn toàn là một đối tượng nghiên cứu có thể được áp dụng cho mọi quy mô kết nối: cho đế quốc Pháp, cho các đế quốc thuộc địa khác và cho châu Á - Thái Bình Dương.

Trên thực tế, xung quanh các vấn đề có liên quan đến các hải cảng ở Đông Dương từ thế kỷ XIX vẫn còn chưa được giới nghiên cứu của lĩnh vực khoa học xã hội nhân văn quan tâm một cách tương xứng so với tầm quan trọng của nó. Cho đến nay, sau rất nhiều nỗ lực đáng kể của giới nghiên cứu cả Pháp và Việt Nam với mục đích làm mới và phong phú lịch sử khi kết hợp lịch sử thuộc địa và lịch sử đế quốc với lịch sử hàng hải và cảng trên nhiều quy mô thì điều đáng ngạc nhiên là những công trình nghiên cứu dành riêng cho các cảng Đông Dương vẫn còn rất khiêm tốn⁵. Kể cả trong thời gian gần đây, Pháp đã tổ chức hai cuộc triển lãm để làm

¹ Pierre Brocheux, Daniel Hémerly, *Indochine, la colonisation ambiguë, 1858-1954*, Paris, La Découverte, 1995, p. 29.

² Gipouloux François, *La Méditerranée asiatique, villes portuaires et réseaux marchands en Chine, au Japon et en Asie du Sud-Est, XVI^e-XXI^e siècle*, Paris, CNRS Éditions, 2009.

³ Jean-François Klein, Bruno Marnot (dir.), *Les Européens dans les ports en situation coloniale (XVI^e-XX^e siècle)*, Presses universitaires de Rennes (PUR), novembre 2014, 170 p.

⁴ Caroline Herbelin, *Architectures du Vietnam colonial. Repenser le métissage*, Paris, CTHS-INHA, 2016.

⁵ Trước hết, hai cảng Đông Dương chính là phía Nam Sài Gòn và phía Bắc Hải Phòng đã được nhiều nhà sử học chú ý đến: đặc biệt khi xem công trình luận án của Gilles Raffi và Trần Văn Kiên về thành phố cảng Hải Phòng; và ngày nghiên cứu “Sài Gòn, chứng nhân lịch sử qua tài liệu lưu trữ” do Trụ sở Lịch sử Bộ Quốc phòng Pháp và

sáng tỏ một phần lịch sử hàng hải Đông Dương thuộc địa Pháp⁶ thì vẫn chưa có nghiên cứu cụ thể nào được thực hiện về các cảng này. Vào thời kỳ thuộc địa, Pháp và Việt Nam cũng không có sự hợp tác nào về vấn đề này cho dù nguồn tài liệu dồi dào và có sự quan tâm từ nhiều bên.

Vì vậy, Hội thảo khoa học quốc tế lần này hướng tới 03 mục tiêu: *Thứ nhất*, nhằm bổ sung tư liệu cho khoảng trống nghiên cứu về hải cảng thuộc địa; *Thứ hai*, áp dụng cách tiếp cận toàn cầu hoá về các cảng Đông Dương, giống như cách mà Bruno Marnot đã áp dụng với các cảng thương mại lớn của Pháp⁷; *Thứ ba*, Hội thảo hướng tới kết nối các các nhà sử học và các nhà nghiên cứu theo hướng tiếp cận đa ngành và liên ngành.

Chính vì vậy, Hội thảo đặc biệt hoan nghênh các bài nghiên cứu có cách tiếp cận so sánh, cũng như các nghiên cứu chuyên sâu về các cảng nhỏ ở Đông Dương mà tầm quan trọng của nó đã bị bỏ qua hoàn toàn so với các cảng lớn ở Đông Dương. Cuối cùng, những tư liệu về lịch sử tiền thuộc địa của các hải cảng này cũng như thực trạng ngày nay của chúng cũng rất cần thiết.

2. Nội dung Hội thảo

Nội dung 1.

- Vai trò của những cảng biển Đông Dương trong quá trình thực dân hoá và kiểm soát các vùng lãnh thổ, thông qua khía cạnh quân sự, cũng như cảnh sát và thực thi pháp luật.
- Những cảng biển Việt Nam dưới cách tiếp cận quân sự và địa chiến lược.

Nội dung 2.

- Yếu tố thương mại của các cảng biển ở Đông Dương và những tác động của nó tới sự phát triển của các đô thị cảng biển nói riêng và Đông Dương nói chung: cơ sở hạ tầng, dòng chảy hàng hóa... .
- Các công ty vận tải biển và hàng hải, vai trò của các công ty này đối với việc kết nối các cảng Đông Dương và hòa nhập vào dòng chảy kinh tế khu vực, đế quốc và toàn cầu.

Nội dung 3.

- Không gian và cấu trúc xã hội của các đô thị hải cảng Đông Dương.
- Mối quan hệ xã hội của các đô thị này với quốc tế
- Các tổ chức, hội đoàn và các phong trào xã hội ở các đô thị hải cảng.

Viện nghiên cứu Đông Á tổ chức (Vincennes, 21/5/2019). Chúng ta cũng cần đề cập đến luận án đang được thực hiện bởi Sunny Le Galloudec, viết về lịch sử khu nhượng địa của Pháp trước đây và thành phố cảng Tourane (Đà Nẵng), theo cách tiếp cận so sánh với các cảng khác của Liên bang Đông Dương.

⁶ *Les Marins, la Marine et l'Indochine*. 1856-1956, triển lãm do Trụ sở Lịch sử Bộ Quốc phòng Pháp (SHD) hợp tác với IRASIA tổ chức, mở cửa từ tháng 11/2017 đến tháng 2/2018 (người phụ trách triển lãm: Cyril Canet và Nguyễn Quốc Thanh); *L'Indochine et la mer* (1858-1954), triển lãm kéo dài hai tháng (9-11/2018) do IRASIA và ANOM đồng tổ chức, với sự phối hợp của SHD và theo sáng kiến của Nguyễn Quốc Thanh. Triển lãm và danh mục do Christophe Bertrand, Caroline Herbelin và Jean-François Klein điều phối, *Indochine des Territoires et des hommes 1858-1956*, Paris, Gallimard/Musée de l'Armée điều phối, 2013 đã dành một vị trí quan trọng cho các địa điểm quan trọng này.

⁷ Bruno Marnot, *Les grands ports de commerce français et la mondialisation au XIX^e siècle*, Paris, Presses de l'Université Paris-Sorbonne, 2011, 589 p.

Nội dung 4.

- Hải cảng và đô thị hải cảng trong tương quan với các thành phố hiện đại ngày nay ở Việt Nam
- Di sản hải cảng, di sản thuộc địa và hậu thuộc địa trong văn học, báo chí, hội họa, ảnh chụp hoặc áp phích tuyên truyền... .

3. Quy cách nộp bài

Tiêu đề và Tóm tắt bài viết được gửi qua hòm thư điện tử indoport.contact@gmail.com trước **ngày 31 tháng 10 năm 2021**. Bản tóm tắt có độ dài từ **2.500 đến 3.000 ký tự**. Các đề xuất phải được đính kèm với một **CV ngắn của tác giả**, trong đó sẽ bao gồm các ấn phẩm chính của tác giả.

Ban tổ chức Hội thảo sẽ gửi phản hồi cho những người tham gia vào ngày **15 tháng 1 năm 2022**. Các nghiên cứu được chọn (khoảng **30.000 ký tự**) phải được gửi cùng với một bản tóm tắt ngắn bằng tiếng Anh, chậm nhất vào **ngày 25 tháng 6 năm 2022**, để dịch cho xuất bản của kỷ yếu hội nghị. Các bài viết sẽ được lựa chọn để xem xét xuất bản bằng tiếng Pháp và tiếng Việt.

Hình thức Hội thảo sẽ bao gồm cả trực tiếp và trực tuyến đối với các nhà nghiên cứu không thể đến Việt Nam để tránh việc không thể tham gia chương trình. Việc sắp xếp về chi phí đi lại và sinh hoạt sẽ được thông báo sau khi việc lựa chọn diễn giả chính thức được thực hiện.

4. Ban tổ chức

Sunny Le Galloudec (Tiến sĩ Sử học, UMR IDEES 6266 - Le Havre, Đại học Le Havre Normandie); **Thomas Claré** (Tiến sĩ Sử học, Viện Nghiên cứu Châu Á IRASIA, Đại học Aix-Marseille): tổ chức và phối hợp.

- **Dominique Barjot** (Giáo sư danh dự Lịch sử Kinh tế hiện đại tại Đại học Paris-Sorbonne, Phó Chủ tịch Phân khu 2 của Viện Hàn lâm Khoa học Hải ngoại)
- **Éric Guerassimoff** (Giáo sư Lịch sử Trung Quốc hiện đại tại Đại học Paris, CESSMA UMR 245; điều phối viên chính của chương trình nghiên cứu *Cooliebrokers* - ANR 20-CE41-0011)
- **Jean-François Klein** (Giáo sư Lịch sử Hàng hải hiện đại tại Đại học Bretagne-Sud, nhà nghiên cứu tại UMR 9016 TEMOS, giữ chức Chủ tịch diễn đàn Pháp ngữ Chaire Senghor - RICSF, Học viện Khoa học Hải ngoại)
- **Lê Thị Hồng Oanh** (Chuyên viên Ban Hợp tác Quốc tế, Đại học Đà Nẵng)
- **Philippe Le Failler** (Giảng viên - Nghiên cứu viên HDR về Lịch sử Hiện đại và Đương đại của Việt Nam, Giám đốc Viện Viễn đông Bác cổ (EFEO) tại Hà Nội)

- **Jean Martinant de Préneuf** (Giảng viên Lịch sử hiện đại tại Đại học Lille, trưởng bộ phận nghiên cứu, học tập và giảng dạy của Trụ sở Lịch sử Bộ Quốc phòng Pháp SHD)
- **Nguyễn Phương Ngọc** (Giảng viên - Nghiên cứu viên HDR Việt Nam học, Giám đốc Viện Nghiên cứu châu Á IRASIA)
- **Nguyễn Thị Hạnh** (PGS.TS. Lịch sử hiện đại, Giám đốc Trung tâm nghiên cứu và hợp tác Pháp ngữ Châu Á-Thái Bình Dương (CECOFAP), Học viện Ngoại giao Việt Nam, Chủ tịch diễn đàn Pháp ngữ Chaire Senghor tại Việt Nam - RICSF)
- **Nguyễn Văn Sang** (Tiên sĩ Sử học, Phòng Khoa học và Hợp tác Quốc tế, Trường Đại học Sư phạm - Đại học Đà Nẵng)
- **Olivier Tessier** (Giảng viên Nhân học tại Việt Nam, Giám đốc Viện Viễn đông Bác cổ (EFEO) tại Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh)
- **Thomas Vaisset** (Giảng viên Lịch sử hiện đại, UMR IDEES 6266-Le Havre)

Chủ đề: Khoa học xã hội và nhân văn, Lịch sử thuộc địa và đế quốc, Lịch sử hàng hải và cảng, Thời kỳ hiện đại và đương đại

Địa điểm

Đà Nẵng, Việt Nam

Thời gian

26-28/10/2022

Từ khóa: Cảng; Thành phố cảng; Đông Dương; Việt Nam; Lào; Campuchia; Đông Nam Á; Lịch sử; Hàng hải; Thuộc địa hóa; Đế quốc; Toàn cầu hóa; Di cư

Thông tin liên hệ của điều phối viên

Sunny Le Galloudec

sunny.legalloudec.pro@gmail.com

Thomas Claré

thomas.clare94@gmail.com

Résumé

Dans le cadre d'un colloque international d'une durée de deux jours et demi, qui se tiendra à l'Université de Đà Nẵng, au Viêt Nam, du 26 au 28 octobre 2022, nous souhaitons ouvrir la voie à l'écriture d'une histoire globale des ports indochinois en situation coloniale. En réunissant des chercheurs français et vietnamiens, et de diverses autres nationalités, ce colloque aura pour vocation d'établir un état des lieux de la recherche sur cette thématique maritime et portuaire encore largement inexplorée. Au croisement de différentes historiographies, de manière pluridisciplinaire et dans le cadre d'une approche comparatiste, les ports de l'Union indochinoise (Viêt Nam, Laos, Cambodge) y seront étudiés dans toutes leurs dimensions (coloniales et impériales, économiques, sociales et culturelles, militaires et stratégiques, *etc.*). L'autre ambition de ce colloque international sera d'offrir de nouvelles perspectives de recherche au sujet de ces espaces singuliers situés dans un *continuum* terre-mer, dont la trajectoire de développement ne s'est évidemment pas arrêtée au terme de la colonisation française. À l'heure où la maritimisation du monde ne cesse de s'accélérer, et alors que les exportations s'imposent comme un levier de développement majeur pour les économies du Sud-Est asiatique (en particulier pour le Viêt Nam), l'étude de leur passé peut nous apporter des clés de lecture utiles à la compréhension des enjeux actuels, que ce soit en matière d'infrastructures portuaires, de géostratégie ou de développement économique régional et de positionnement dans la mondialisation des échanges. C'est pourquoi ce rendez-vous scientifique ne se limitera pas à la seule période coloniale, même si celle-ci sera placée au cœur du programme envisagé : il s'attachera à la fois à introduire les réalités portuaires précoloniales relatives à la région, et fera le pont, en guise d'ouverture, avec les projets portuaires développés sur la façade maritime vietnamienne après l'indépendance nationale.

Annonce

1. Présentation générale du projet

Lieux par excellence de l'« impérialisme naval »¹, les ports ont constitué des points d'appui essentiels au processus de mise en colonisation progressive de l'Indochine française. Lieux de mouillage des navires de guerre et marchands et d'implantation des comptoirs commerciaux, porte d'entrée des diplomates, des missionnaires et des négociants européens ou asiatiques dès le XVI^e siècle, les ports orientaux de la péninsule indochinoise ont été très utiles à la puissance coloniale française pour imposer sa domination dans cette partie extrême-orientale de l'Asie. À Tourane (Đà Nẵng) d'abord, base militaire du corps expéditionnaire franco-espagnol et de la division navale des mers de Chine entre septembre 1858 et mars 1860 ; à Sài Gòn ensuite, port franc dès 1860 et base de soutien et de ravitaillement pour la conquête de la Cochinchine ; puis à Hải Phòng, création coloniale *ex nihilo* et tête de pont militaire et marchande au service de la conquête du Tonkin à partir du début des années 1870. Des ports utiles à l'État impérial et à ses ambitions, mais aussi indispensables pour servir les intérêts des milieux d'affaires français et internationaux ; des points d'appui obligés pour s'insérer au sein de la « Méditerranée asiatique »², ce lieu de connexions complexes entre civilisations, où se structurent et s'entremêlent les réseaux de commerce asiatiques et occidentaux.

« Matrices » de la colonisation, les « ports en situation coloniale »³ constituent par ailleurs de véritables observatoires du fait colonial et de la construction des sociétés coloniales. Ils font office de zone intermédiaire entre la métropole et les espaces qui composent son empire, et se distinguent en tant qu'« entre-deux », dans la mesure où ils jouent un rôle d'interface entre les sociétés portuaires en construction et les sociétés autochtones préétablies, placées sous le joug colonial. Lieu privilégié de cette « transaction hégémonique »⁴ que fut le « moment colonial », de « contact zone »⁵, la ville-port coloniale est un terrain privilégié pour analyser les acteurs colons/colonisés, autochtones/allochtones et la production d'une société hybride⁶ qui a un rapport plus ou moins important dans la mise en connexion au monde. Les ports indochinois constituent un objet d'étude à part entière, singuliers, pouvant être déclinés à toutes les échelles de connectivité, à l'empire français, aux autres empires coloniaux et à l'Asie-Pacifique.

Pour autant, ces espaces complexes, depuis, et au sein desquels se sont construits de nouveaux rapports de domination à partir du second XIX^e siècle, n'ont que très peu retenu l'attention des historiens et des autres chercheurs en sciences humaines et sociales. À ce jour, si des efforts importants ont été faits pour enrichir et renouveler l'historiographie qui s'attache, depuis une dizaine d'années, à mêler à travers un jeu d'échelles les champs de l'histoire coloniale et de l'histoire impériale à celui de l'histoire maritime et portuaire, de façon étonnante les travaux

¹ Pierre Brocheux, Daniel Hémerly, *Indochine, la colonisation ambiguë, 1858-1954*, Paris, La Découverte, 1995, p. 29.

² Gipouloux François, *La Méditerranée asiatique, villes portuaires et réseaux marchands en Chine, au Japon et en Asie du Sud-Est, XVI^e-XXI^e siècle*, Paris, CNRS Éditions, 2009.

³ Jean-François Klein, Bruno Marnot (dir.), *Les Européens dans les ports en situation coloniale (XVI^e-XX^e siècle)*, Presses universitaires de Rennes (PUR), novembre 2014, 170 p.

⁴ Jean-François Bayart et Romain Bertrand, « De quel "legs colonial" parle-t-on », *Esprit*, n° 12, 2006, p. 134-160.

⁵ Mary-Louise Pratt, « Arts of the Contact Zone », *Profession*, 1991-1, pp. 33-40.

⁶ Caroline Herbelin, *Architectures du Vietnam colonial. Repenser le métissage*, Paris, CTHS-INHA, 2016.

spécifiquement dédiés aux ports indochinois demeurent très peu nombreux⁷. Si deux expositions ont été récemment réalisées, du côté français, pour mettre en lumière une partie de l'histoire maritime de l'Indochine française⁸, rien n'a encore été fait de spécifique au sujet des ports indochinois. Pour la période strictement coloniale, aucune collaboration autour de ces thématiques n'est par ailleurs à signaler entre la France et le Viêt Nam, malgré l'abondance des sources et tout l'intérêt qu'il y aurait à les mobiliser.

Ce colloque international aura par conséquent une triple ambition : la première sera de participer à combler un certain vide historiographique ; la seconde sera d'adopter une approche globalisée des ports indochinois, de la même manière que Bruno Marnot s'est attaché à le faire pour les grands ports de commerce français⁹ ; se faisant, il permettra de dépasser certaines études monographiques tout en renforçant les discussions entre historiographies et chercheurs, le tout de manière pluridisciplinaire.

Les approches comparatistes seront par conséquent particulièrement bienvenues, tout comme le seront les études consacrées aux petits ports de cabotage de l'Indochine, dont l'importance a été totalement négligée par rapport aux grands ports indochinois. Enfin, il nous semble indispensable d'accueillir quelques communications consacrées à l'histoire précoloniale de ces ports, ainsi qu'à leurs réalités plus contemporaines.

Nous sommes conscients de l'envergure de la question. À titre indicatif, et sans vouloir réduire le cadre des contributions, nous proposons ces axes qui pourraient structurer la réflexion d'ensemble du colloque :

2. Axes proposés

- Le rôle des ports indochinois dans le processus de colonisation et de contrôle des territoires, à travers la dimension militaire, mais aussi policière et de maintien de l'ordre. Il s'agira de considérer les ports vietnamiens dans une approche militaire et (géo)stratégique, si possible de manière multiscalaire, tant pour l'implantation coloniale que durant les conflits qui jalonnent la période concernée (guerre du Pacifique, guerre d'Indochine).
- Le rôle d'interface économique constitue un second jalon de l'histoire des ports indochinois. Un intérêt particulier sera donc porté à leurs zones d'influence

⁷ Ce sont avant tout les deux principaux ports indochinois, Sài Gòn au Sud, Hải Phòng au Nord, qui ont l'objet d'une attention particulière de la part des historiens : voir notamment les travaux de thèse de Gilles Raffi et de Trần Văn Kiên sur la ville-port de Hải Phòng ; et la journée d'étude « Saigon, témoin de l'histoire à travers les archives », organisée par le Service Historique de la Défense et l'Institut d'Asie Orientale (Vincennes, 21 mai 2019). Signalons également la thèse, en cours de réalisation, de Sunny Le Galloudec, consacrée à l'histoire de l'ancienne concession française et ville-port de Tourane (actuelle Đà Nẵng dans le centre du Viêt Nam), qui s'inscrit dans une approche comparatiste avec les autres ports de l'Union indochinoise.

⁸ *Les Marins, la Marine et l'Indochine. 1856-1956*, exposition organisée par le Service historique de la Défense (SHD) en partenariat avec l'IRASIA, ouverte entre novembre 2017 et février 2018 (commissaires d'exposition : Cyril Canet et Nguyễn Quốc Thanh) ; *L'Indochine et la mer (1858-1954)*, exposition de deux mois (septembre-novembre 2018) coorganisée par l'IRASIA et les ANOM, en collaboration avec le SHD et à l'initiative de Nguyễn Quốc Thanh. Notons que l'exposition et le catalogue coordonné par Christophe Bertrand, Caroline Herbelin et Jean-François Klein, *Indochine des territoires et des hommes 1858-1956*, Paris, Gallimard/Musée de l'Armée, 2013 avait déjà accordé une place importante à ces lieux cardinaux.

⁹ Bruno Marnot, *Les grands ports de commerce français et la mondialisation au XIX^e siècle*, Paris, Presses de l'Université Paris-Sorbonne, 2011, 589 p.

commerciale, c'est-à-dire aux arrière-pays et avant-pays portuaires (*hinterland, foreland*), à l'économie portuaire (locale et/ou « indochinoise »), et à la question des flux de marchandises (licites ou de contrebande). Par extension, cette dimension économique prendra en compte l'importante problématique du développement des infrastructures portuaires et de communications terrestres (projets, réalisations, échecs, financements, *etc.*). Une question centrale, d'autant plus que les ports de la péninsule indochinoise ont concentré l'essentiel des matériaux nécessaires aux grands travaux d'infrastructure entrepris pour le développement économique de l'Union indochinoise, et pour la maîtrise des territoires les plus reculés (Chemins de fer de l'Indochine et du Yunnan, routes coloniales et ouvrages d'art). Enfin, n'oublions pas les compagnies maritimes et de navigation : celles-ci ont en effet largement contribué à connecter les ports indochinois et à les insérer dans les circuits économiques régionaux, impériaux et transimpériaux.

- Un troisième axe proposera de saisir la complexité des sociétés urbaines portuaires indochinoises. Il s'intéressera aux modalités et à la nature de leur aménagement urbain (cohabitation/ségrégation spatiale), mais aussi à la diversité sociale de leur substrat humain, c'est-à-dire aux différents acteurs qui en faisaient la dynamique. Il s'agira dès lors de considérer le caractère cosmopolite de ces interfaces, en s'intéressant de près aux relations que les colons français entretenaient entre eux, mais aussi et surtout avec les populations vietnamiennes, les congrégations chinoises (Bang – 幫), ou avec la main-d'œuvre (*coolies* engagés et dockers par exemple), *etc.* Cet axe pourra également inclure des communications au sujet des grèves et des luttes anticoloniales menées à l'intérieur et/ou à partir des ports.
- Une dernière dimension, tout aussi importante pour l'écriture de cette histoire globale des ports indochinois, consistera à s'intéresser à l'histoire culturelle et aux représentations dont ils sont les lieux privilégiés de production. Il s'agira de considérer ces espaces à travers les notions d'« imaginaire social » et d'« imaginaire colonial », de manière à identifier plus nettement leur place dans des sources aussi diverses que la littérature, la presse, la peinture, la photographie ou les affiches de propagande. Ce volet pluridisciplinaire pourra également intégrer une dimension plus contemporaine : celle du patrimoine portuaire, et les legs coloniaux et postcoloniaux.

3. Modalités de contribution et informations pratiques

Les propositions de communication doivent être transmises par courriel avant le **31 octobre 2021** à **indoports.contact@gmail.com**. Elles se composeront d'un titre (provisoire) et d'un résumé de la communication de **2 500 à 3 000 signes**. Les propositions doivent être accompagnées d'un **court CV de l'auteur**, au sein duquel figureront ses principales publications.

Une réponse sera donnée aux participants le **15 janvier 2022**. Les communications sélectionnées (environ **30 000 signes**) devront être transmises, accompagnées d'un court résumé en anglais, le **25 juin 2022** au plus tard, pour que celles-ci puissent être traduites pour la publication, sur sélection, des actes du colloque. Nous envisageons une publication en français et en vietnamien.

Les communications sélectionnées pour le colloque seront éventuellement regroupées au sein de panels thématiques. Les auteurs concernés en seront informés.

Enfin, les organisateurs du colloque ont opté pour un **format présentiel-distanciel** : les communicants qui ne pourront pas se déplacer jusqu'au Viêt Nam ne seront donc pas écartés du programme. Les modalités de prise en charge des déplacements et des frais de séjour seront communiquées ultérieurement, une fois la sélection des intervenants officialisée.

4. Comité d'organisation

Sunny Le Galloudec (Doctorant en Histoire, UMR IDEES 6266 - Le Havre, Université Le Havre Normandie) ; **Thomas Claré** (Doctorant en Histoire, IRASIA, Aix-Marseille Université) : organisation et coordination.

- **Dominique Barjot** (Professeur émérite d'Histoire économique contemporaine à l'Université Paris-Sorbonne, vice-président de la 2^e section de l'Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer)
- **Éric Guerassimoff** (Professeur d'Histoire contemporaine de la Chine à l'Université de Paris, CESSMA UMR 245 ; coordinateur principal du programme de recherche *Cooliebrokers* – ANR 20-CE41-0011)
- **Jean-François Klein** (Professeur d'Histoire maritime contemporaine à l'Université de Bretagne-Sud, chercheur à l'UMR 9016 TEMOS, titulaire de la Chaire Senghor de la Francophonie Maritime - RICSF, Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer)
- **Lê Thị Hồng Oanh** (Responsable du département des relations internationales de l'Université de Đà Nẵng)
- **Philippe Le Failler** (Maître de conférences HDR en Histoire moderne et contemporaine du Viêt Nam, directeur de l'EFEO à Hà Nội)
- **Jean Martinant de Préneuf** (Maître de conférences en Histoire contemporaine à l'Université de Lille, chef de la division recherche, études et enseignement du SHD)
- **Nguyễn Phương Ngọc** (Maîtresse de conférences HDR en études vietnamiennes, directrice de l'IRASIA)

- **Nguyễn Thị Hạnh** (Professeur d'Histoire contemporaine, Académie diplomatique du Viêt Nam, directrice au Centre d'Étude et de Coopération Francophone en Asie Pacifique (CECOFAP), titulaire de la Chaire Senghor de la Francophonie - RICSF)
- **Nguyễn Văn Sang** (Docteur en Histoire, Département des sciences et de la coopération internationale, Université d'éducation - Université de Đà Nẵng)
- **Olivier Tessier** (Maître de conférences en Anthropologie du Viêt Nam, responsable du centre EFEO de Hô-Chi-Minh-Ville)
- **Thomas Vaisset** (Maître de conférences en Histoire contemporaine, UMR IDEES 6266-Le Havre)

Sujets

Sciences Humaines et Sociales

Histoire coloniale et impériale

Histoire maritime et portuaire

Périodes moderne et contemporaine

Lieu

Đà Nẵng, Viêt Nam

Dates

26-28 octobre 2022

Mots-clés

Ports ; Villes-ports ; Indochine ; Vietnam ; Viêt Nam ; Laos ; Cambodge ; Asie du Sud-Est ; Histoire ; Maritime ; Colonisation ; Empire ; Mondialisation ; Migrations

Contacts des coordinateurs

Sunny Le Galloudec

sunny.legalloudec.pro@gmail.com

Thomas Claré

thomas.clare94@gmail.com



www.frenchcolonial.org / @frenchcolonial

The Sue Peabody Award Fund

In honor of Sue Peabody's long-time service and contributions to the FCHS/SHCF, and her commitment to inclusivity and diversity in the field and in the Society, we intend to make a Sue Peabody Award annually to a scholar affiliated with an academic or professional institution outside North America and Europe, funding their travel to participate in our Annual Meeting. Please consider making a tax-deductible (in the US) donation to help fund this important initiative.

One-time contribution:

_____ \$100 (US or Canadian)

_____ \$250 (US or Canadian)

_____ \$500 (US or Canadian)

_____ \$1000 (US or Canadian)

_____ Other: _____

Multi-year pledge: _____ (amount) for _____ (number of years)

(Checks in US or Canadian dollars should be made out to the French Colonial Historical Society.)

Name: _____

Address: _____

P.C./Zip: _____

Country: _____

E-mail: _____

Please mail the completed form to:

Julia Landweber, FCHS Treasurer
257 Cherry Hill Road
Princeton, New Jersey 08450
USA