SINO-WESTERN CULTURAL RELATIONS
JOURNAL - XIX (1997)
(formerly China Mission Studies (1550-1800) Bulletin)

cover: Stone rubbing from the tombstone of Fr. António de Magalhães 強安多聖詹 (1692-1735) at Zhalan Cemetery, Beijing (see pages 55-59).

1 Necrology of Dr. John Dragon Young 張其龍博士 (1949-1996)

6 R. ENTENMANN, Andreas Ly (Li Ande 李安德) on the First Jinchuan War in Western Sichuan (1747-1749)

22 E. MENEGON, Newly Available Manchu Documents Pertaining to Sino-Western Relations in the Kangxi Period

47 New Publications in the Field

64 Report on the Hong Kong Symposium on the History of Christianity in China


Articles appearing in this journal are abstracted and indexed in Historical Abstracts and America: History and Life

The editor gratefully acknowledges the support provided by Baylor University

The Sino-Western Cultural Relations Journal [entitled China Mission Studies (1550-1800) Bulletin until 1989] was inaugurated in 1979 in Germany as an international periodical devoted to current scholarly work in early modern Sino-Western history. Contributions are published in Chinese, English, French, German and Spanish. Issues include articles, scholarly notes on work in progress, reports on conferences, library reports on source materials, summaries and reviews of new publications, and news and notes of the field.

The Journal is published annually and is available on a subscription or single copy basis at the cost of US$7.00 to individuals and US$12.00 to institutions postpaid. Back issues are available at the same cost, except for an entire set for which there is a 20% discount. Please direct inquiries and orders to:

Mr. D. E. Mungello [編輯：孟德榮]
S.W.C.R. Editor
Department of History
Baylor University
P.O. Box 97306
Waco, Texas 76798-7306 U.S.A.

FAX (254) 710-2551 ISSN 1041-875x
NEWLY AVAILABLE MANCHU DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO SINO-WESTERN RELATIONS IN THE KANGXI PERIOD

by
Eugenio Menegon
University of California, Berkeley

In the past decade, all of the Chinese-language palace memorials of the Kangxi period (1662-1722) and Yongzheng period (1723-1735) have become widely available through the publication of two major sets of reproductions. These monumental works, compiled by the staff of the Number One Historical Archives in Beijing, have included the memorials preserved in Beijing, as well as those already published in the 1970s by the Palace Museum Archives in Taipei. However, while the Taipei collections also reproduced some Manchu language materials, the Beijing ones omitted them. This was an understandable choice, since the number of Manchu memorials for the Kangxi period (5,800) is approximately double that of the Chinese memorials (ca. 3,000). While the Yongzheng period Manchu memorials (6,600) amount to only one-fifth of the number of Chinese memorials (33,000), there are still too many for inclusion in a single collection.

In July 1996, the Number One Historical Archives of China published a Chinese translation of all the existing Manchu memorials of the Kangxi period:

- Kangxi chao Manwen zhupi zouze quan yi 康熙朝滿文批奏摺全譯 (A translation of the complete collection of Manchu language secret memorials with verbatim endorsements of the Kangxi period), Zhongguo Di Yi Lishi Dang’anguan 中國第一歷史檔案館 (Number One Historical Archives of China) • Beijing 北京: Zhongguo Shehui Kexue Chubanshe 中國社會科學出版社, 1996 年.

The translation project began in 1988. A group of translators (whose names appear on the front page), under the editorial direction of Wang Xi 王熙 and under the supervision of the senior members of the Manchu Archival Section, Guan Xiaolian 賀孝廉 and Qu Liusheng 睦生, spent eight years working on the 5,060 Manchu language originals kept in Beijing, as well as on the published 740 Manchu memorials published in Taipei. The main rationale of this project was to make available to the Chinese-reading scholarly community materials that would have been otherwise available only to Manchu specialists.

Approximately 125 Manchu memorials deal with the presence of the Jesuits at

---

1 I would like to thank Michael Chang (University of California, San Diego) and David Atwill (University of Hawaii) for comments on an earlier draft. Professor Mark Elliott (University of California, Santa Barbara) has been generous with his expertise in Qing and Manchu matters; Professor Pamela Kyle Crossley (Dartmouth College) has offered her insightful critique; Dr. Chu Ping-yi (Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taipei) helped with the translation of some technical terminology; and Dr. Antonella Tulli (University of Venice, Italy) has sent me her comments on Sin-Manchu names.

As to Romanization, the Manchu names found in the Chinese translations, and whose Manchu originals were unknown to me, have been transliterated in pinyin, with hyphens connecting syllables (ex. Man-pi); otherwise Manchu names are written without hyphens, according to Norman’s romanization (ex. Heshen or Mambo). Titles of Manchu publications have been set in traditional characters.

2 The Beijing documentary collections I am referring to are: Zhongguo di yi lishi dang’anguan 中國第一歷史檔案館, Kangxi chao Hanwen zhupi zouze huabian 康熙朝漢文批奏摺匯編 (A compilation of Chinese language verbatim voted memorials of the Kangxi period), Beijing: Dang’an chubanshe, 1984, 8 vols. (as a matter of fact, a few Manchu language attachments to Chinese memorials have been included in this collection, see “Compilation principles,” p. 8); Zhongguo di yi lishi dang’anguan, Yongzheng chao Hanwen zhupi zouze huabian 永正朝漢文批奏摺匯編 (A compilation of Chinese language verbatim voted memorials of the Yongzheng period), Nanjing: Jiangsu guji chu ban she, 1989, 40 vols. The Taipei collections, today incorporated in the Beijing ones, are: Guoli Gugong Bowuyuan 国立故宫博物院, Gongzheng dang Kangxi chao zouze 宫中檔案康熙奏摺 [Secret palace memorials of the Kangxi period], Taipei: Guoli Gugong Bowuyuan, 1976-1977, 9 vols., and Guoli Gugong Bowuyuan 国立故宫博物院, Gongzheng dang Yongzheng chao zouze 宫中檔案雍正奏摺 [Secret palace memorials of the Yongzheng period], Taipei: Guoli Gugong Bowuyuan, 1977-1980, 32 vols. Volumes 8 and 9 of the Kangxi collection contain reproductions of the 740 Manchu language memorials preserved in the Palace Museum on Taiwan. This is a most fortunate fact, since it allows one to check the quality of the Beijing version against the originals.

3 On the Manchu holdings of Kangxi period palace memorials, see Guan Xiaolian 賀孝廉, “Qing Kangxi chao Manwen zhupi zouze huy” 清康熙朝滿文批奏摺匯編 (Simple notes on the Manchu secret memorials with verbatim endorsements of the Kangxi period), Lishi dang’an 讀史紀事本末, No. 53 (1994): 84-90.

4 See Wang Xi’s postface 后, p. 1726. Only 4,297 Kangxi period memorials have been included in the collection, thus excluding greeting memorials of little historical values. The translation project also includes unpublished materials from the Yongzheng period.
the Qing court, the Tournon legation, and Qing relations with Western powers. Although many of these documents are brief, they offer unique data enhancing our knowledge of the Kangxi emperor’s dealings with the Jesuits, as well as of the agencies and officials who were in charge of the foreigners. One case in point is that of the official of the printing agency at the Wuying Palace, He-shi-heng. Scholars in the past have made different identifications of this important Manchu official, who was concurrently charged with printing imperial editions, as well as with monitoring the Westerners. Literally dozens of memorials by He-shi-heng are collected in this volume, and a series of memorials reporting on He-shi-heng’s failing health reveal how close the emperor was to this man.

All the translations are contained in a single, thick hardbound volume (cost 480.80 yuan; 1,500 copies printed). The first 208 pages, besides a table of contents (194 pages), contain some color photographs of sample memorials (4 tables), a preface (9 pages) and a description of the compilation principles (1 page), supplying information on the translation and publication process as well as on the secret palace memorial system and the archival holdings of Manchu and Chinese memorials in Beijing. A three-page postface at the end of the volume offers useful information on published and planned Manchu documentary collections. The bulk of the volume (1,724 pages; 4,297 items) is made up of the translated texts. The quality of the paper is mediocre, but the characters are very legible. Headings have been supplied to each memorial, briefly indicating the content of each document and its date; the same headings have also been used to compile the table of contents, which gives page reference and date for each memorial, indicating the existence and title of enclosures (附) as well. Undated memorials have been collected at the end of the volume. An asterisk attached to the heading indicates that the memorial was published by Taipei’s Palace Museum in the Manchu original. The collection has been set in simplified characters, and thoroughly punctuated.

In spite of these ‘modern niceties’, the translators have chosen to use Qing documentary Chinese. This has the merit of facilitating the work of researchers familiar with such language, and to supply the needed institutional vocabulary. However, any translation presents some drawbacks. “Traditore, traditore” is the adagio used in these cases. The main flaw of this collection is the fact that it does not provide the Manchu original texts, making impossible to compare the translations with the originals, and to assess the reliability of the renderings. Unless one travels to Beijing and gains access to the originals, one has to trust the translations. A few problems are connected with the translation process itself. In the first place, it is impossible to know when Manchu expressions and special titles have been ‘smoothed out’ by the translators. Moreover, documentary Chinese is likely to hide the more informal and revealing tone of the Manchu language, less formulaic even in its official version. Wang Xi himself recognizes that “the documents abound with colloquial expressions, as well as Mongol vocabulary, and even Jurchen language.” But Wang finds this fact a nuisance, and commends the translators for their elegant, uniform Chinese rendering of the Manchu original, a version that — in his words — “still preserves the scope and style of Qing language.” This is of course a rather debatable statement, as a sampling by Professor Mark Elliott (University of California, Santa Barbara, U.S.A.) shows.

Secondly — at least from what I can gauge by the limited sample I examined — the Chinese characters used for personal names (mainly for Westerners and non-Han) have been assigned arbitrarily: for example, Joachim Bouvet, whose Chinese name was 白晋 has become 博濟 in most instances, and once even 白進 (no. 1856, p. 767); Fouquet is 富覺 instead of 傅聖澤 (no. 1768, p. 736), and so on. No European names were supplied.

7 A portion of the materials can of course be checked against the published Manchu memorials in volumes 8 and 9 of the Taipei Collection. Unfortunately, only two memorials in our list are reproduced in that collection (nos. 2188 and 3340).
8 Postface, p. 1727.
9 Professor Elliott kindly agreed to compare the translated memorial no. 2188 with the original (see list). The memorial is by the Governor of Fujian Gioro Mamboo, and deals with maritime defense. Here are some of Elliott’s observations: “[The memorial] is on the whole faithfully translated. ... [However, at] ... the beginning of the fifth section ... where the first sentence consists of four character phrases (修造戰船，非整不用，需期不完，有礙巡邏），it seemed to me that the fuller phrasing of the Manchu was sacrificed for ‘elegant’ phrasing in Chinese that is not as clear. The Manchu says ‘sfa cuan be dasatame weiere de skudun beki akо ci balaiaci ojorakd, bilagan i dolo welime wacihayarak ci giyame da bicara de hänun baharadk’ which I would roughly translate as ‘In repairing and building war ships, if they are not strong and firm, they cannot be used [lit, “it will not do to use them’}; if their construction cannot be completed within the deadline [we] lack the force to patrol.” If [one ... look4; at the Chinese, I think [one] can find this meaning is indeed there, but it is much less explicit than it was in Manchu.” Personal communication, May 24, 1997.

10 This happens also with place names. In memorial no. 3635, the Russian outpost of Selenginsk (Chu-ko-boi-bai-xing) is given as 沙倫施蒙 and not as the standard 沙倫施克.
This is a minor nuisance compared with the rendering of Manchu names. It is not clear whether Chinese characters have been whimsically assigned to Manchu sounds, or whether they were also used in old Chinese sources. This is an important detail, since at times names that are in practice homophonous in Manchu, actually have different Chinese characteristics. However, once new characters have been employed by the translators, it becomes difficult to distinguish the names’ original forms. The case of He-shu-heng (Manchu: Heishen) proves it. The modern translators in the collection under review have used the characters 赫士亨; however, in original Chinese sources (like the Peking yunfu 俳文府的, the famous rhyme dictionary whose publication was supervised by our He-shi-heng), the characters used were 赫士亨. Since the fourth son of Sunu, the head of a famous Manchu clan whose members converted to Christianity in the late Kangxi and early Yongzheng periods, is also called He-shi-heng (written 赫士亨), a researcher following the wrong form supplied by the Beijing translators could be tempted to make an identification between the two individuals. However, missionary sources as well as circumstantial facts indicate that they were not the same person.11

To minimize problems of interpretation, the best solution would have been to reproduce the Manchu originals, certainly a costly enterprise. Another simpler solution could have been to give abundant alphabetical transcriptions of Manchu personal names and of some unique titles or expressions, a solution that has been only sporadically employed by the translators.12 Given the thorny problems of identifications I have indicated, it is hardly surprising that almost no annotations have been supplied by the translators. This would have been an enormous, time-consuming and even controversial job, that goes beyond the aims of a documentary collection.

In spite of these limitations, this remains an extremely valuable collection which can be used as a working tool, to be supplemented by the Manchu originals in case fundamental ambiguities arise. The overall quality of the translations seems to be good, and the range of materials offered is diverse (court life, ritual, scientific matters, maritime commerce, foreign policy, etc.). In the Kangxi period, Manchu was a very important ‘secret language’, as testified by the high number of memorials in that language, exceeding the number of the Chinese ones.13 Since the missionaries were put under the control of officials using Manchu as a means of communication with their overlord, this collection fills a gap in our knowledge of what Jonathan Spence has called “Christian politics” at the Kangxi court. The service that the Beijing translators have provided to those who cannot read Manchu is truly outstanding.

I offer here a list of the memorials containing references to Sino-Western relations and the Jesuits, in hopes that it will facilitate the work of researchers in our field. I follow the page and document numeration of the collection, but given the complexity of the task and the limits of space, I will not offer annotations at this point, limiting myself to a translation of the memorials’ headings. Some translations are by necessity still tentative, since the context of the document was not always known to this reviewer. The number of lines refers to the length of the whole memorial, offer to the reader this alternative orthography. However one would look in vain for a clear explanation of the rationale in the use of romanizations, except for a very brief and cryptic mention in the “Compilation Principles” section, point 4. Moreover, only by looking at the verbatim endorsement on that same memorial, one will learn that Kangxi used another term, 石 Lizhi, to identify the medicine. Unfortunately, we are not given the Manchu romanization in this case. It is through this second name that a tentative identification becomes possible. Shixie is the traditional name of a fossil crab found in Taiwan, Sichuan and the islands of the South Pacific (Telphusa sp.), mainly composed of calcium carbonate, that was used in traditional medicine to treat skin diseases. The knotty point is that Stumpf stated in his request that he had found a reference to this medicine in a “Western book,” not a Chinese one: one cannot but wonder, then, whether the Chinese characters supplied by the translators do indeed correspond to the “stone crab” medicine of the Bencao gangmu, or they are only a polite guess. On shixie, see Chen Gaiyan 陈贵延 ed., Bencao gangmu tongyi 本草纲目通译 (General explanation of Compendium of Materia Medica), Beijing: Xuexuan chubanxie, 1992, vol. 2, p. 2003.

---

11 Thomas Carroll SJ and Francis Rouleau SJ carried out some research (as yet unpublished) in the early 1960s on this official, trying to put order in the different Chinese transliterations. See Rouleau Collection, Ricci Institute, University of San Francisco.

12 For example, memorial no. 3212 in our list records that on KX 57.630 Kilian Stumpf SJ asked permission from the emperor to obtain a rare medicine kept in the palace, which apparently did not have any Manchu corresponding name. The characters supplied by the translators are 石 Lizhi, i.e. “crab stone.” The translators, beside a name given in characters, have added in parenthesis the Manchu transliteration of the original loan word (pang huyi si). As a matter of fact, both Erich Hauer, Handwörterbuch der Mandschusprache, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1952, p. 744 and Jerry Norman, A Concise Manchu-English Lexicon, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1978, p. 226, give “panghual” for crab, not “panghuyi.” This might be the reason why the translators supplied the original in parenthesis, in order to
including endorsements. The notation 砵 indicates the presence of a vermilion endorsement; routine endorsements (i.e. those that did not require further action, such as noting ‘noted’) will be quoted in full. For non-routine endorsements, the number of lines will be provided. No mention of an endorsement indicates that none was appended. The notation 原注 indicates the presence of original notes, mostly added for filing purposes with dates and routing of the memorials. Official titles have been translated according to Hucker’s nomenclature.

I have made an effort to include all relevant materials. However, since the Kangxi emperor sometimes commented with his vermilion brush on matters “Western” in memorials totally unrelated to that topic, isolated and undetected references might still be scattered in the collection.

**Documentary List**

**Doc. 31, p. 12, XX 29.3.4 [April 12, 1690]**
山東巡撫楊溝澤為繆旨查明民入詭告西洋人情形摺
Shandong xunfu Yang-lun zou wei zun zhi chaming renmin wugao Xiangyang qingxing zhe [The Governor of Shandong Fo-lun memorializes regarding the investigation of some commoners falsely accusing the Westerners, following the orders of an imperial decree]; 6 lines; 砵: 知道了

**Doc. 32, p. 12, XX 29.3.8 [April 16, 1690]**
山東巡撫楊溝澤為繆旨查明民入詭告西洋人情形摺
Shandong xunfu Yang-lun zou bao Xiangyang bei min wuduan wugao anqing zhe [The Governor of Shandong Fo-lun reports on the case of the Westerners being falsely accused without reason by some commoners]; 13 lines; 砵: 知道了

**Doc. 555, pp. 300-301, XX 42.11.16 [December 23, 1703]**
多羅宜親王噶爾瑪奏報著議暹羅消息摺
Duoluo Yi-junwang Gaerma shou bao khanhu Eliosi shangren zhe [The Commandery Duro Zhu Prince Yin-tui reports on his attending to the Russian merchants]; 33 lines; 砵: 1 line

**Doc. 561, p. 303, XX 42.11.27 [January 3, 1704]**
川陝總督奏報暹羅醫治病情契
Chuanshan Shaan zongdu Hua-xian zou xie ciyi zhibing zhe [The Governor-general of Sichuan-Shaanxi Hua-xian thanks for the bestowal of medical care]; 12 lines; 砵: 2 lines

**Doc. 627, p. 331, XX 43.7.4 [August 4, 1704]**
胤禛等奏報病愈並求醫人情形摺
Yin-zhi deng zou bao bingren zhiyou bing qiu yiren qingxing zhe [Prince Yin-zhi reports on the recovery of some sick people and on others needing medical care]; 8 lines; 砵: 1 line

**[December 4, 1705: arrival of the Tournon Legation in Beijing]**

**Doc. 764, p. 380, XX 44.7.16 [September 3, 1705]**
鴻趾等奏報安醜情形及官兵病勢摺
Yin-zhi deng zou bao shouliang yinyu qingxing bing guanyuan bingshi zhe [Prince Yin-zhi and others report on crops, bad weather and the illness of an official]; 13 lines; 砵: 1 line

**Doc. 869, p. 418, XX 45.5.24 [July 4, 1706]**
武英殿總監高第等奏報西洋人取西洋藥摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao xiang Yangren suqo Xiyanyao zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the medicine obtained from the Westerners]; 17 lines; 砵: 2 lines

**Doc. 871, p. 419, XX 45.5.27 [July 7, 1706]**
武英殿總監高第等奏報西洋人取西洋藥摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao yaoxiao bing jin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the effects of the medicine and on books presented to the throne]; 11 lines; 砵: 知道了; 原注: 1 line

**Doc. 872, pp. 419-421, XX 45.5.27 [July 7, 1706]**
武英殿總監高第等奏報西洋人取西洋藥摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao Xiangyang qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the Westerners]; 48 lines; 砵: 1 line

**Doc. 873, p. 421, XX 45.6.1 [July 10, 1706]**
武英殿總監高第等奏報西洋人取西洋藥摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng jin shu bing ci Xiyangren keishi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng presents books and offers bounty from the Westerners]; 7 lines; 砵: 知道了; 原注: 1 line

**Doc. 875, p. 421, XX 45.6.4 [July 13, 1706]**
武英殿總監高第等奏報西洋人取西洋藥摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng jin shu bing bao Xiangyang qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng presents books and reports on the Westerners]; 12 lines; 砵: 6 lines; 原注: 1 line
武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and others report on the Westerners]; 14 lines; 筆: 知道了; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao xiang Xiyangren chuanxuan yuzhi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and others report on the edicts and decrees transmitted to the Westerners]; 23 lines; 筆: 1 line; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao Xiyangren qicheng riqi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and others report on the departure date of the Westerners]; 5 lines; 筆: 知道了; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao jiewen Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the questioning of the Westerners]; 25 lines; 筆: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the content of the edicts]; 4 lines

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao kanwang Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on his observation of the Westerners]; 7 lines; 筆: 知道了

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng deng zou bao kanwang Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on his observation of the Westerners]; 8 lines; 筆: 知道了

[August 28, 1706: the Tournon Legation leaves Beijing]

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzuo He-shi-heng jin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng presents books]; 3 lines; 筆: 1 line; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng jin shu zhe [Joachim Bouvet SJ asks forgiveness for his crime]; 7 lines; 筆: 知道了

附：博士致謝信函 Fu: Bo Jin zhi zhang cheng xin [Enclosure: A letter by Bouvet proclaiming his sincerity]; 11 lines; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng bao Xiyangren yinjia riqi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the date of reception of the Westerners]; 4 lines; 筆: 知道了

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng bao Xiyangren ganxie zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports the gratitude of the Westerners]; 10 lines; 筆: 知道了; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng deng zou bao Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and others report on the Westerners]; 12 lines; 筆: 1 line; 原注: 1 line

武英殿總監造器世亨等奏報西洋人情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng deng qing an bing bao Xiyangren qingxing zhe
[The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and others offer their wishes to His Imperial Majesty and report on the Westerners]; 7 lines; 碑: 1 line; 原注: 1 line

Doc. 1208, p. 544, XX 46.9.19 [October 14, 1707]
李國屏等奏報西洋人消息及赫世亨病勢摺
Li Guoping deng zou bao Xiyangren xiaoxi bing He-shi-heng bingshi zhe [Li Guoping and others memorialize reporting news about the Westerners and on the illness of He-shi-heng]; 12 lines; 碑: 知道了

[Starting at least on XX 46.8.13 (July 12, 1707, memorial no. 1131), Li Guoping had been reporting rather often on the illness of He-shi-heng. The high number of memorials on this matter shows the closeness of He-shi-heng to the emperor.]

Doc. 1320, p. 585, XX 47.7.9 [August 24, 1708]
武英殿總監造赫世亨進書摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng jinshu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng presents books]; 3 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1323, p. 586, XX 47.7.12 [August 27, 1708]
武英殿總監造赫世亨奏請天球度數等情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao Xiyangren xiaoxi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the Westerners]; 8 lines; 碑: 知道了

Doc. 1333, p. 593, XX 47.7.27 [September 11, 1708]
武英殿總監造赫世亨奏報天球度數等情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao xianqi dushu deng qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on the measure of the Celestial Sphere]; 7 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1336, p. 594, XX 47.8.4 [September 17, 1708]
武英殿總監造赫世亨奏報各省馬受傷摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao Bo Jin zhuima shoushang zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng reports on Bouvet falling from horse and being wounded]; 11 lines; 碑: 4 lines

Doc. 1339, pp. 595-596, XX 47.8.10 [September 23, 1708]
赫世亨親裁因奏事含糊奏西洋人奏請摺
He-shi-heng jinshu zize zou shi han hu bing zou Xiyangren zoyan zhe [He-shi-heng writes to censor himself for having reported on matters in a muddled way and reports on the memorials and words of the Westerners]; 17 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1402, pp. 614-615, XX 48.2.24 [March 14, 1709]
江南總督部院布為代進西洋人貢物摺
Jiangnan zongdu Shao-mu-bu wei daijin Xiyangren gongwu zhe [The Governor-general of Jiangnan Shao-mu-bu (memorailizes) on presenting tribute articles in lieu of a Westerner]; 6 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1424, p. 621, XX 48.5.20 [June 27, 1709]
李國屏進書摺
Li Guoping jinshu zhe [Li Guoping presents books]; 4 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1433, p. 624, XX 48.6.9 [July 15, 1709]
李國屏進書摺報 < 館文龍府 > 已裝製成書摺
Li Guoping jinshu bing bao "Peiwen yunfu" yi zhuangding chengtao zhe [Li Guoping presents books and reports on the completed binding of a set of the "Peiwen yunfu"]; 6 lines; 碑: 2 lines

Doc. 1445, p. 629, XX 48.6.21 [July 27, 1709]
李國屏進書報西洋人安多病勢摺
Li Guoping jinshu bing bao Yangren Anduo [Thomas] bingshi zhe [Li Guoping presents books and reports on the illness of the Westerner Antoine Thomas]; 6 lines; 碑: 1 line

副: 大夫診治書
Fu: Da fu zhen zhi shu [Enclosure: Report of a medical visit and prescription of the Imperial Physician (for Thomas)], XX 48.6.20 [July 26, 1709]; 8 lines; 碑: 知道了

Doc. 1449, p. 631, XX 48.6.24 [July 30, 1709]
李國屏奏報西洋人安多病勢摺
Li Guoping zou bao Xiyangren Anduo binggu zhe [Li Guoping reports the death by illness of the Westerner Antoine Thomas]; 8 lines; 碑: 2 lines

Doc. 1455, p. 633, XX 48.7.3 [August 8, 1709]
李國屏奏報西洋人謝恩摺
Li Guoping deng zou bao Xiyangren xie'en zhe [Li Guoping and others report the expressions of gratitude of the Westerners]; 8 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1457, p. 634, XX 48.7.6 [August 11, 1709]
李國屏奏報西洋人消息及進書摺
Li Guoping zou bao Xiyangren xiaoxi jinshu zhe [Li Guoping reports the gratitude of the Westerners]; 7 lines; 碑: 1 line

Doc. 1507, p. 650, XX 48.9.14 [October 16, 1709]
李國屏奏報西洋人情形摺
Li Guoping zou bao Xiyangren qingxing zhe [Li Guoping reports on the Westerners]; 6
Doc. 1716, p. 720, KX 50.5.7 [June 22, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suojin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 3 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1719, p. 721, KX 50.5.10 [June 25, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suojin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 6 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1724, p. 722, KX 50.5.13 [June 28, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 4 lines

Doc. 1725, p. 723, KX 50.5.13 [June 28, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 3 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1728, pp. 723-24, KX 50.5.16 [July 1, 1711]
王道化等奏報文書位置
Wang Daohua deng zou bao jisuan taiyang weizhi zhe [Wang Daohua and others report on the calculations of the position of the sun]; 12 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1730, p. 724, KX 50.5.19 [July 4, 1711]
王道化等奏報開明郎等情形
Wang Daohua deng zou bao Min Ming= [Grimaldi = 開明我] deng ren qingxing zhe [Wang Daohua and others report on Claudio Filippo Grimaldi SJ and the others]; 7 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1731, p. 724, KX 50.5.19 [July 4, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books (by Bouvet)]; 3 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1734, p. 724, KX 50.5.22 [July 7, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books (by Bouvet)]; 4 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1735, p. 726, KX 50.5.25 [July 10, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou reports on the Westerners]; 10 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1741, p. 727, KX 50.5.28 [July 13, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 3 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1752, p. 731, KX 50.6.7 [July 22, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 8 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1755, p. 732, KX 50.6.10 [July 25, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou reports on the memorials and words of the Westerners and presents books]; 13 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1757, p. 733, KX 50.6.10 [July 25, 1711]
廣東巡撫滿玉奏報收成數來自營旗方物
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zou bao shoucheng fen shu bing jinjlong fangwu zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi reports on the plentifulness of the harvest and on the receipt of tribute items]; 7 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1759, p. 733, KX 50.6.13 [July 28, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books and charts (by Bouvet)]; 3 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1760, p. 734, KX 50.6.16 [July 31, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 5 lines; 知道了

Doc. 1764, p. 735, KX 50.6.19 [August 3, 1711]
武英殿總監造和學堂書房
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suoyin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others memorials regarding their inability to comprehend the Western (interpretation) of the Book of Changes]; 9
Doc. 1766, pp. 735-36, KK 50.6.22 [August 6, 1711]
武英殿總監造和等奏報西洋人消息摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou zou bao Xiayangren xiaoxi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou reports on the Westerners]; 8 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1768, p. 736, KK 50.6.25 [August 9, 1711]
武英殿總監造和等奏報西洋人到京摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou zou bao Xiayangren dao jing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou reports on the arrival of a Westerner (Jean François Fouquet)]; 13 lines; 繁: 知道了

Doc. 1773, p. 738, KK 50.7.17 [August 9, 1711]
武英殿總監造和等速遞書摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou jin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 5 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1779, p. 741, KK 50.7.20 [September 2, 1711]
武英殿總監造和等奏報西洋人消息摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou zou bao Xiayangren xiaoxi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou reports on news about the Westerners]; 9 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1783, p. 742, KK 50.8.5 [September 17, 1711]
武英殿總監造和等奏書摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou jin shu zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou presents books]; 5 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1805, p. 749, KK 50.10.4 [November 13, 1711]
廣東巡撫署王奏報親臨澳門等地海防摺
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zou bao qinlin Aomen deng di haifang zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi reports on his personal inspection of maritime defenses at Macao and other places]; 13 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1858, p. 767, KK 51.2.14 [March 20, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報＜河圖洛書＞二篇摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou “He tu luo shu” er pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the treatise "He tu luo shu" - two copies]; 2 lines (reference to 白 BN = Bouvet); 繁: 知道了

Doc. 1860, p. 768, KK 51.2.16 [March 22, 1712]
廣東巡撫署王奏報實進葡萄酒等摺
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zou wen gongjin putaojiu deng zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi reports on the tributary offer of wine etc.]; 7 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1861, p. 768, KK 51.2.17 [March 23, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報＜河圖洛書＞注釋三篇摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou wen “He tu luo shu” zhushu san pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the Annotations and Commentaries to the treatise "He tu luo shu" - three copies]; 3 lines; 繁: 知道了

Doc. 1866, p. 770, KK 51.2.20 [March 26, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報＜河圖洛書＞注釋三篇摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou wen “He tu luo shu” zhushu san pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the Annotations and Commentaries to the treatise "He tu luo shu" - three copies]; 3 lines; 繁: 知道了

Doc. 1868, p. 771, KK 51.2.23 [March 29, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏進＜河圖洛書＞二篇摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou jin “He tu luo shu” er pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the presentation of the treatise "He tu luo shu" - two copies]; 3 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1850, p. 797, KK 51.6.15 [July 18, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報＜錄賓藏谷＞一部裝成摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou “jin xiu wanhua gu” yi bu zhuangwan zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the completed binding of "jin xiu wanhua gu"]; 4 lines; 繁: 1 line

Doc. 1856, p. 798, KK 51.6.24 [July 27, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報西洋人之話情形摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou wen dating Xiayangren zhi xun qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the inquiries regarding news (on the arrival of Westerners by boat)]; 7 lines; 繁: 知道了

Doc. 1971, p. 802, KK 51.7.7 [August 8, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報＜鶴嶺唐詩＞序子十五偏摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou “Yuxuan Tangshi” dizi shiwu pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suou and others report on the rough draft of the “Yuxuan Tangshi”]; 4 lines; 繁: 2 lines

Doc. 1977, p. 804, KK 51.7.10 [August 11, 1712]
武英殿總監造和等奏報西洋人消息摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suou deng zhou bao Xiayangren xiaoxin zhe [The
Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su and others report on the Westerners; 8 lines; 矢: 1 line

Doc. 1979, p. 804, KK 51.7.12 [August 13, 1712]
廣東巡撫王化南奏聞會安葡萄牙門戶情形報告
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zouwen chakan Hutoumen jin Aomen qingxing zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi memorializes on the inspection of Hutoumen and Macao]; 19 lines; 矢: 1 line


Doc. 2007, p. 812, KK 51.8.4 [Sept. 4, 1712]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞閩省海禁情形
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen Min Min'e qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su and others report on the reading of a (previous) vermilion endorsement by Claudio Filippo Grimaldi SJ]; 7 lines; 矢: 知道了

Doc. 2032, p. 818, KK 51.9.2 [October 1, 1712]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞西洋人情形
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen Xiyangren qingxing zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su and others report on the Westerners]; 17 lines; 矢: 知道了

Doc. 2052, pp. 823-24, KK 51.9.24 [October 23, 1712]
廣東巡撫王化南奏聞書文書案
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zouwen jinlan Xiyang wenshu zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi memorializes on his receipt and reading of some Western documents and letters]; 15 lines; 矢: 1 line

Doc. 2090, p. 842, KK 52.1.10 [February 4, 1713]
廣東巡撫王化南奏請西洋已交付懷遠...
Guangdong xunfu Man-pi zou zixing Xiyang xinhuan yi jiaofu daiwang zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Man-pi memorializes regarding the letter to the West already entrusted for delivery to Giuseppe Prvnava SJ]; 9 lines; 矢: 知道了

Doc. 2173, p. 868, KK 52.6.5 [July 26, 1713]
康熙帝諭召西洋人計算<數表根源>案由
Kangxi di yuzhao Xiyangren jisu "Shubiao genyuan" laiyou [An edict by the Kangxi emperor giving notice that (he entrusted) the Westerners with the calculation of the "Shubiao genyuan"]; 5 lines

Doc. 2178, p. 869, KK 52.6.8 [July 29, 1713]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞西洋人計算<數表根源>案由
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen Xiyangren tuijuan "Shubiao genyuan" laiyou zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su memorializes on the summoning of the Westerners for the calculation of the "Shubiao genyuan"]; 5 lines; 矢: 1 line

Doc. 2179, pp. 869-870, KK 52.6.8 [July 29, 1713]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞西洋人計算<數表根源>案由
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen xiang zai "Zhuizi quanshu" di san juan shibian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su memorializes on the completed collation of the thirdjuan of the "Zhuizi quanshu" in eighteen sections]; 7 lines; 矢: 3 lines

Doc. 2180, p. 870, KK 52.6.11 [August 1, 1713]
和署等奏西洋人吉里安等告訇譯<數表根源>案由
He-su deng zhou zhao Xiyangren Ji Li'an [Stumpf = 纪理安] bingao fanyi "Shubiao genyuan" yanhou zhe [He-su and others memorialize to give notice of the petition by the Westerner Kilian Stumpf SJ on the translation of the "Shubiao genyuan"]; 6 lines; 矢: 知道了

Doc. 2188, pp. 872-73, KK 52.6.15 [August 5, 1713]
福建巡撫王化南奏請造戰船火器案
Fujian xunfu Man-bao zou qi xiao bohuan houqi zhe [The Governor of Fujian Man-bao petitions for the repair and construction of warships and firearms]; 37 lines (see especially last 7 lines); 矢: 1 line

* Memorial no. 2188 is preserved in Taipei, and its Manchu text has been published in Gongzhong dang Kangxi..., vol. 9, no. 367, pp. 322-323.

Doc. 2192, p. 879, KK 52.6.18 [August 8, 1713]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞西洋人已將敷表算定貨價
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen Xiyangri jiang shubiao suanwan fanyi zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su and others memorialize communicating that the Westerners have already completed the calculation and translation of eight sections of the "Shubiao"]; 6 lines; 矢: 1 line

Doc. 2201, p. 881, KK 52.6.23 [August 13, 1713]
武英殿總監造書等奏聞西洋人已將敷表問答八篇摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen yi yi "Shubiao wenda" ba pian zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su and others memorialize on the accomplishment of the translation of the "Shubiao wenda"]; 6 lines; 矢: 1 line

Doc. 2203, p. 882, KK 52.6.25 [August 15, 1713]
廣東巡撫王化南奏請西洋人習商摺
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-su deng zouwen Xiyangren tuijuan "Shubiao genyuan" laiyou zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-su memorializes on the summoning of the Westerners for the calculation of the "Shubiao genyuan"]; 5 lines; 矢: 1 line
Doc. 2329, p. 920, KX 52.12.5 [January 20, 1714]
武英殿監造和冊等奏制新殿數表
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suo deng zou zhi “Xin du shubiao” zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suo and others memorialize on the compilation of the “Xin du shubiao” according to the model (supplied by the emperor)]; 8 lines; 红: 1 line

Doc. 2335, p. 921, KX 52.12.11 [January 26, 1714]
胤禛奏呈行宣之數表
Yin-zhi zoucheng shanwan zhi shubiao zhe [Prince Yin-zhi officially presents the completed mathematical tables]; 12 lines; 红: 3 lines

Doc. 2339, p. 923, KX 52.12.14 [January 28, 1714]
胤禛奏制新數表又續寫一部
Yin-zhi zou shu biao xiao biao you xian yi bu zhe [Prince Yin-zhi memorializes on the further copying of the new format Grand and Small Mathematical Tables]; 8 lines; 红: 1 line

Doc. 2343, p. 925, KX 52.12.17 [February 1, 1714]
胤禛奏呈新之數表宜用有益等報
Yin-zhi zou fahui zhi xin shubiaoshiyong youyi deng qing zhe [Prince Yin-zhi memorializes regarding the matter of the practical advantages of the new mathematical tables as returned (by the emperor with his own comments)]; 10 lines; 红: 知道了

Doc. 2357, p. 930, KX 53.2.5 [March 20, 1714]
武英殿監造和冊等奏奏行完裝入洋漆盒內數表一份
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-suo deng zou xiuwan zhuangru Yang qi xia nei shubiao yi fen zhe [The Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-suo and others memorialize on the completed mathematical table inserted in a Western lacquered box]; 4 lines; 红: 知道了

Doc. 2418, pp. 948-949, KX 53.6.3 []
理藩院奏請現抄貿易日期履歷可否給發食物草料摺
Lifanyuan zou qing Eshang maoyi riqi zhudian hou kejou geifa shiwu zaoliao zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes asking whether it would be allowed to grant fodder and food to the Russian merchants after the expiration of the date for trade] 27 lines; 红: 1 line

Doc. 2437, p. 952, KX 53.6.9 [July 20, 1714]
理藩院奏調款及編造銀冊之官員摺
Lifanyuan zou qing qin pai song Eshang fanhui zhi guanyuan zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes asking to send an imperial envoy together with the Russian merchants going back]; 8 lines; 红: 1 line
Doc. 2635, pp. 1034-1035, XX 54.7.5 [August 14, 1714]

Lifanyuan zou qing ying wen Eshang yuoyuan shiye zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes asking which questions should be addressed to the Russian merchants on relevant matters]; 48 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2734, p. 1079, XX 55.1.9 [February 1, 1716]

Min Zhe zongdu Man-bao baozou waiguo shangchuan jie minchuan bing zhi canahu shou guanyuan zhe [The Governor-general of Fujian and Zhejiang Man-bao reports on foreign commercial vessels robbing civilian vessels and on instructing and impeaching officials neglecting their defense (duties)]; 9 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2895, p. 1150, XX 55.10.18 [November 21, 1716]

Lifanyuan zou qing xuanpail guanyuan jiandu shanggu yu Eluosi maoyi zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes asking to select and envoy an official to superintend the merchants and the Russian trade]; 14 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2912, p. 1158, XX 55.11.25 [January 7, 1717]

Yin-zhi zou chakan Xiyangren Daxinxian [Kögler] suodai zhi shu qingxing zhe [Prince Yin-zhi memorializes on his investigation and reading of the books brought by the Westerner Ignatius Kögler SJ]; 13 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2918, p. 1160, XX 55.11.28 [January 10, 1717]

Yin-zhi zou xinlai zhi Xiyang ren jisuan pingfang zhi fangfa deng qing zhe [Prince Yin-zhi memorializes on the calculation method for square roots of the newly arrived Westerners]; 9 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2919, p. 1160, XX 55.11.28 [January 10, 1717]

Yin-zhi zou jin shan Xiyang zhi xinyang shubiao yangzi er pian deng qing zhe [Prince Yin-zhi memorializes on the submission of two copies of the new mathematical tables copied out in Western characters]; 6 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2950, p. 1170, XX 56.1.29 [March 11, 1717]

Guangdong xunfu Fa-hai zou wei xiang zhu Aomen zhi Xiyangren zhuonzhe zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Fa-hai memorializes on the decree transmitted to the Westerners residing in Macao]; 10 lines; 1 line

Doc. 2995, p. 1185, XX 56.4.19 [May 29, 1717]

Lifanyuan zou qing pai Tu-li-shen song Eluosi dafu Ga-er-fen [= Garwin] huiguo zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes asking to send Tu-li-shen to accompany the Russian Grandee Thomas Garwin back to his country]; 21 lines; 1 line

Doc. 3033, p. 1204, XX 56.6.11 [July 19, 1717]

Guangdong xunfu Fa-hai zou can qibu haijib boli yuoyi zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Fa-hai memorializes regarding the impeachment of a Brigade Commander on account of the insufficient action he took to curb sea pirates]; 11 lines; 1 line

Doc. 3034, p. 1204, XX 56.6.11 [July 19, 1717]

Guangdong xunfu Fa-hai bao Hutoomen xiuhe buaitai qingxingzhe [The Governor of Guangdong Fa-hai memorializes regarding the repair and construction of cannon barrels at Hutoomen]; 8 lines; 1 line

Doc. 3084, pp. 1226-1227, XX 56.8.24 [September 26, 1717]

Guangdong xunfu Fa-hai zou xian "Xiang suana" yi shu deng shi zhe [The Governor of Guangdong Fa-hai memorializes regarding the presentation of the book "The Western Calculation Methods"]; 6 lines; 1 line

Doc. 3212, p. 1307, XX 57.6.30 [July 17, 1718]

Li Guobing zou Xiyangren Ji Li an qingqiu shang yao zhe [Li Guobing memorializes regarding the request of Kilian Stumpf SJ to obtain some medicine]; 7 lines; 2 lines

Doc. 3340, pp. 1367-68, XX 58.1.30 [March 20, 1719]

Mingzheng zongdu Manbou zou jin Xiyang xiao shiwu zhe [The Governor General of Fujian and Zhejiang Man-bao memorializes regarding the offering of assorted Western small items]; 6 lines; 1 line

* Memorial no. 3340 is preserved in Taipei, and its Manchu text has been published in Gongzhong dang Kangxi..., vol. 9, no. 644, p. 725.

Doc. 3607, pp. 1501-1502, XX 61.5.11 [June 24, 1722]

Yin-yu zou xunwen Xianluo guo gongshi qingxing zhe [Prince Yin-you memorializes on the questioning of the ambassador from Siam]; 28 lines
Doc. 3635, pp. 1512, KX 61.9.8 [October 17, 1722]
理藩院差至入往楚庫勒特管領俄羅斯息息
Lifanyuan zou wei cha ren zhuang Er-ku-le-tu guan ling Ruosi xi xi
tante
Eluosu xunxi zhe [The Court of Colonial Affairs memorializes on the lack of personnel
who could go to Selenginsk to make inquiries on Russian news]; 18 lines

Doc. 3644, pp. 15515-1516, KX 61.11.13 [December 20, 1722]
理藩院差至鄂圖勒探報中俄交涉處處事宜
Lifanyuan langzhong E-lai zou bao Zhong-E jiao she bu tu shi yin zhe [The Director of
the Court of Colonial Affairs E-lai reports on fugitives during the Sino-Russian
negotiations]; 32 lines

Doc. 3880, pp. 1577-1578, undated
武英殿總監造世亨等詳呈西洋人奏疏
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng deng zhouxun Xiyangren zoushu zhe [The
Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng and the others forward the
memorial presented by the Westerners (Tournon legation)]; 31 lines; 磚: 4 line

Doc. 3882, p. 1579, undated
武英殿總監造世亨奏為查李起賢家人事
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou wei chia Li Qihe jiaren shi zhe [The
Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng memorializes on the
investigation of the family members of Li Qihe]; 6 lines; 磚: 1 line

Doc. 3885, pp. 1579-1580, undated
武英殿總監造世亨奏詳呈西域人書
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao yizhi song Xiyangren zhe [The
Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng memorializes on the translated
decree given to the Westerners]; 5 lines; 磚: 1 line

Doc. 3886, p. 1580, undated
武英殿總監造世亨奏上告
Wuyingdian zongjianzao He-shi-heng zou bao Xiyangren shang gao zhe [The
Supervisor-general of the Wuying Palace He-shi-heng memorializes on the petition
presented by the Westerners]; 11 lines; 磚: 2 lines

Doc. 4169, p. 1675, undated
閔明鄂等奏詳呈請
Min Ming’e deng zou qing wan’an zhe [Claudio Filippo Grimaldi SJ and others wish
longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 2 lines; 磚: 1 line

Doc. 4170, pp. 1675-1676, undated
閔明鄂等詳呈奏詳呈
Min Ming’e deng zou qing wan’an zhe [Claudio Filippo Grimaldi SJ and others wish
longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 2 lines; 磬: 3 lines

Doc. 4171, p. 1676, undated
西人蘇琳等奏詳請
Xiyangren Su Lin [Soares = 蘇祿] deng zou qing wan’an zhe [The Westerner José
Soares SJ and others wish longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 3 lines;
磁: 1 line

Doc. 4172, p. 1676, undated
西人蘇琳等奏詳請
Xiyangren Su Lin deng zou qing wan’an zhe [The Westerner José Soares SJ and others
wish longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 3 lines; 磬: 1 line

Doc. 4173, p. 1676, undated
西人蘇琳等奏詳請
Xiyangren Su Lin deng zou qing wan’an zhe [The Westerner José Soares SJ and others
wish longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 3 lines; 磬: 1 line

Doc. 4174, p. 1676, undated
西人蘇琳等奏詳請
Xiyangren Su Lin deng zou gongqiang wan’an zhe [The Westerner José Soares SJ and
others wish longevity and good health to His Imperial Majesty]; 3 lines; 磬: 1 line

Doc. 4180, p. 1678, undated
理藩院奏請魏國官員護送俄羅斯商人文回
Lifanyuan zou qing va guo guan yuan hu shuo Ruosi shang ren wén hui [The Court of Colonial
Affairs memorializes asking to send an imperial envoy to accompany back the Russian
merchants]; 11 lines; 磬: 1 line

Doc. 4183, p. 1679, undated
理藩院奏請出發來京貿易之俄羅斯國商人
Lifanyuan zou qing chuang dai lai jing Eluosu guo shang ren [The Court of Colonial
Affairs memorializes asking to take care of the Russian merchants who came to the
capital to trade]; 16 lines; 磬: 磬

Doc. 4188, p. 1681, undated
理藩院奏請代文俄羅斯國商人邊界事
Lifanyuan zou qing xingwen Eluosu yanjin bianjie shi [The Court of Colonial
Affairs memorializes asking to send a dispatch to Russia strictly forbidding border
people from crossing the frontiers]; 13 lines

Doc. 4191, p. 1682, undated
NEW PUBLICATIONS IN THE FIELD

Shengchao poxieji, more commonly known by its abbreviated title Poxieji (A collection of writings attacking falsehood), is possibly the earliest and one of the most famous collections of anti-Christian writings in Chinese. And yet, until the publication of this annotated edition, copies of the work have been rare. The work consists of sixty short pieces plus a foreword written by forty-one named authors. Approximately one-fourth of the pieces were written in the years 1616-1618 with most of the others being written in 1635-1639. However, not all of the pieces are dated and certainly the contribution by the famous Buddhist monk Zhu Hong 祖宏 (1535-1615) had to be earlier than 1616.

These writings were collected by Xu Zhangzhi 徐昌治 (b. 1575), a native of Haiyan 海鹽, Zhejiang province, whose foreword (Li Ji 論集) is dated 1639. Most of the contributors are from Nanjing, Zhejiang and Fujian provinces and this reflects the fact that these writings were written as negative responses to the appearance of Christian missionaries in these regions. Those missionaries mentioned by name in the Poxieji include Frs. M. Ricci, S.J., A. Vagnone, S.J., G. Aleni, S.J., A. Semedo, S.J., Gaspar Ferreira, S.J., D. de Pantoja, S.J., and F. Furtado, S.J.

The writings are divided into eight juan 卷 and total over 100,000 characters in length. The attacks upon Christianity are largely from a Confucian standpoint but to a lesser extent, reflect a Buddhist point of view. Seven of the forty-one contributors were Buddhist monks. These were (listed in the order of their contribution): Zhu Hong 祖宏, Yuan Wu 圓悟, Pu Run 普潤, Da Xian 大賢, Tong Rong 通容, Cheng Yong 成勇 and Ru Chun 如純. The contributions of these Buddhist authors are grouped together in the last two juan. The sixty pieces are for the most part brief and might be characterized as essays, although six of them were originally written as prefaces (xu 序). Poxieji lacks a high degree of integration and although most of the early essays appear in the first two juan, the organization is not strictly chronological. The essays dating from 1616-1618 provide important sources on the anti-Christian movement of 1616-1621 led from Nanjing by Shen Que 沈淸. These include contributions by: Chen Yidian 陳懿典 (preface), Shen Que 沈淸, Wu Erchong 吳爾成, Xu Congzhi 徐從治 and Shi Bangying 施邦興. The remaining twenty-nine contributors (also listed in the order of their first contribution) were: Xu Shiyin 徐世誼, Wu Qilong 吳起龍, Jiang Dejing 江德經 (preface), Yan Maoyou 阮茂猷 (preface), Tang Xianyue 唐顯越, Zhou Zizhu 周之...