

cooperative policy.

2.28 Incident and the Mass Media : With References to "*Hua Shang Pao*" (華商報)

by Ting KUO

The archive materials concerning the outbreak of the 2.28 Incident in Taiwan in 1947 are still unreleased by the Kuomintang authorities. Consequently, the applicability of newspaper material from that time becomes an important method of research, which can be utilized to investigate the incident from the periphery. However, criticism, analysis and comparison must be added for an overall disposition. Otherwise, this material will lack value as a historical source.

I selected "*Hua Shang Pao*" (printed in Hong Kong) as research material and analyzed articles pertaining to the 2.28 Incident. Henceforth, the articles were compared to the progressive newspapers under the authority of the Chinese Communist Party. Reports pertaining to this incident in "*Hua Shang Pao*" were comparatively detailed, and as for the social environment of the era and for future research of this topic, it was decided to use this newspaper as a historical source. Also, since "*Hua Shang Pao*" was under the guidance of the Chinese Communist Party underground organization, at least one perspective of the CCP on this incident can be seen.

As a summary, it can be stated that "*Hua Shang Pao*" reported the 2.28 Incident as a nation-wide anti-Chiang Kai-shek movement.

On Candide Xu's Biography by Phillipe Couplet

by Toshihiko YAZAWA

The biography of Candide Xu, granddaughter of the famous minister Xu Guang-qi (徐光啓) of the late Ming dynasty written by Father phillipe Couplet is a very interesting document which describes the life

of a Chinese woman in the 17th century, but its content has not been made public in Japan. Recently, as I gave a minute examination on this book, I would like to note its results from two points of view.

A) Couplet's work is valuable as a historical material in following points.

- (1) Generally speaking, its description is exact and without both exaggerations and fictions.
- (2) Separation of women from the society in Chin, difficulties of Christianization of women, which comes from this restriction, efforts of foreign missionaries and Candide to get rid of these troubles are very clearly told.
- (3) Candide as the patron of missionaries is very well written.
- (4) Candide, as the mother of congregations is very vividly represented.
- (5) Candide, as a philanthropist is well described.

B) Some clear errors which are found in the Couplet's description. They are very few and all of them are only trifles.

- (1) On Candide's career there are few mistakes. The period of her widowhood, for example, is said to be 40 years, but it must be changed to 27 years.
- (2) The official rank of Candide's father must be written the 7th degree in place of the third.
- (3) Although Couplet writes that Candide was donated by the Emperor women's rank of third degree because of her virtue, it would be better to describe that it was given to her as her son occupied high official rank.

The Revolt of al-Nusayrīs at Jabala in 1318

by Tsugitaka SATŌ

On 17 Dhū al-Hijja 717A. H./20 February 1318A. D., a man appeared at Qirtiyāwus in the Syrian province of Jabala and called himself Muhammad b. al-Hasan al-Mahdī. Three thousand of al-Nusayrīs immediately assembled around him asserting the deity of Alī b. Abī