

科技部補助專題研究計畫報告

荷治歷史來定位在世界海洋地緣政治上的台灣：用Arches數位
工具挖掘聯合東印度公司荷語文獻(第3年)

報告類別：成果報告
計畫類別：個別型計畫
計畫編號：MOST 106-2420-H-003-012-MY3
執行期間：108年08月01日至109年10月31日
執行單位：國立臺灣師範大學臺灣語文學系

計畫主持人：賀安娟

計畫參與人員：博士班研究生-兼任助理：蔡佳玲

報告附件：移地研究心得報告

本研究具有政策應用參考價值：否 是，建議提供機關
(勾選「是」者，請列舉建議可提供施政參考之業務主管機關)
本研究具影響公共利益之重大發現：否 是

中華民國 109 年 11 月 16 日

中文摘要：荷治歷史來定位在世界海洋地緣政治上的台灣：用Arches數位工具挖掘聯合東印度公司荷語文獻十七世紀，當臺灣處於東西方接觸交集的地緣政治十字路口時，東西方多種語言的文獻與學術知識，使我們可以在詮釋資料研究的層面上帶出新的研究。本研究計畫要追溯十七世紀荷治臺灣所處的殖民網絡，以記錄臺灣在海洋地緣政治世界的歷史定位，目的是透過移動模式來呈現荷蘭聯合東印度公司（VOC）成員移動的跨國路線。此研究提議以「動態巡迴」作為說明模式，以空間移動性資料庫中的發現為核心，相對性地去思考VOC的各種面向來找出新的問題。物質文化的動態巡迴模式將有助於說明這樣的移動模式，並讓檢視的範圍延伸到更大範圍的帝國版圖連結。這裡的帝國，也就是VOC和滿清這兩個在歷史上與臺灣有密切關聯的帝國。地理數據庫動態巡迴的編碼數據展現了導航科技的文獻、氣候學知識的流轉、供應鏈以及運輸與貨物細節，基礎建設以及土地分類政策。這些將由無結構的文本中挖掘出來，加入交互式數據庫中，將用來協助架構以此抽取出來的歷史統計資料的平台。

研究方法採取夾法，重複使用來辨認出新的個人名詞以及產生個人名詞的單。此外，語料庫語言學方法將被應用在資料搜尋和設立查詢的結構上，建構一個整合性與圖的整體目標，藉此功能得以彰顯亞太平洋與季風亞洲中臺灣歷史的內涵。

中文關鍵詞：文本挖掘、聯合東印度公司、臺灣歷史、知識工作共享、資料庫關聯、數位人文史控地圖集

英文摘要：Historico-Dutch Formosa Positioning of Taiwan in the Maritime Geopolitical World: Mining Geo-referenced Entities and Events pertaining to the Dutch United East India Company with Arches Conservation Methods

In the global context, the Taiwan experience warrants explanation and makes a welcome case study as a late nation. These geopolitical dynamics can be illustrated through a 17th century historiographical account, when Taiwan was at the crossroads of an encounter between East and West. This encounter brought forth documentation and scholarship in both regions and in multiple languages that are now more accessible through the digital humanities wave generating new meta-level research findings. The purpose of this research project is to track the 17th century Dutch Formosa colonial network beyond the island of Taiwan, and to document its historical position during the Dutch maritime geopolitical world. This track and trace will follow patterns of mobility and thus further illustrate the transnational routes of the Dutch United East India Company's (VOC) personnel migration to and from other settlements. This study will propose "circuits of

movement” as an explanatory model in yielding new questions by thinking comparatively about the dimensions of the empire’ s workings; and incorporates the findings of the current spatial mobility database as a core unit. References to material goods illustrate circuit of movement patterns, and expands to an examination of other networks within the broader dynamics of particular imperial grids. Both are defined in terms of the VOC and Qing-Manchu empires as historically pertinent for the Taiwan context. Encoding data for the geodatabase’ s circuits of movements feature documentation of navigation technology, knowledge circulation on climatology, supply chain, shipping and cargo details, infrastructure and land zoning policies that will be mined from unstructured texts, added to the interactive database and then will assist in generating the platform with historical statistics extracted from the data. The proposed project will develop multimedia that increase Dutch-Formosan visibility by providing genealogical Eurasian databases and burial studies in Southeast Asia. This information is coupled with maps and navigation tools hence making the transnational connections between the Dutch United East India Company (VOC) and the West India Company (WIC) evident. Research methodology will draw from the word-clips method which will be used iteratively to identify new Personal Nouns (PNs) and generate candidate PNs. The Corpus Linguistics CORPRO method will be applied in searching data and setting up the framework for the queries. The intention is to identify search result patterns that correlates with “circuits of movement” in the meta-analysis. Finally, related to the overall purpose of building an integrated atlas, the interactive platform will serve to feed the volunteer geographic system that features input from public awareness of Taiwan’ s past. Inspiration for the proposed project comes from different directions, but is driven by the world of virtual and interactive technology. Therefore, its functionality is addressed within the context of Taiwan history in the Asia Pacific rim and Monsoon Asia.

英文關鍵詞： text mining, Dutch United East India Company, Taiwan history, knowledge sharing, relational database, spatiotemporal mapping

科技部補助專題研究計畫期末報告

(期中進度報告/期末報告)

(計畫名稱)

荷治歷史來定位在世界海洋地緣政治上的台灣：用Arches數位工具挖掘聯合東印度公司荷語文獻
Historico-Dutch Formosa Positioning of Taiwan in the Maritime Geopolitical World: Mining Geo-referenced
Entities and Events pertaining to the Dutch United East India Company with Arches Conservation Methods

計畫類別：個別型計畫 整合型計畫

計畫編號：MOST 106 - 2420-H - 003 - 012 - MY3

執行期間：106年8月1日至109年07月31日

執行機構及系所：國立臺灣師範大學臺灣語文學系

計畫主持人：賀安娟教授

共同主持人：

計畫參與人員：

本計畫除繳交期中報告外，另含下列出國報告，共 2 份：

執行國際合作與移地研究心得報告

出席國際學術會議心得報告

報告處理方式：

1. 公開方式：

非列管計畫亦不具下列情形，立即公開查詢

涉及專利或其他智慧財產權，一年二年後可公開查詢

2. 「本研究」是否已有嚴重損及公共利益之發現：否 是

3. 「本報告」是否建議提供政府單位施政參考 否 是，_____（請列舉提供之單位；本部不經審議，依勾選逕予轉送）

中 華 民 國 109 年 10 月 28 日

科技部補助專題研究計畫期中報告自評表

請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況、研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性）、是否適合在學術期刊發表或申請專利、主要發現（簡要敘述成果是否有嚴重損及公共利益之發現）或其他有關價值等，作一綜合評估。

1. 請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況作一綜合評估

達成目標

未達成目標（請說明，以 100 字為限）

實驗失敗

因故實驗中斷

其他原因

說明：

2. 研究第一年的成果在學術期刊發表或申請專利等情形：

論文： 已發表 未發表之文稿 撰寫中 無

專利： 已獲得 申請中 無

技轉： 已技轉 洽談中 無

其他：（以 100 字為限）

審查意見表,看附件

3. 請依學術成就、技術創新、社會影響等方面，評估研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性），如已有嚴重損及公共利益之發現，請簡述可能損及之相關程度（以 500 字為限）

1.

科技部補助專題研究計畫執行國際合作與移地研究心得報告

日期：109_年_10_月_28_日

計畫編號	MOST 106 -2420-H- 003 - 012 -MY3		
計畫名稱	荷治歷史來定位在世界海洋地緣政治上的台灣：用Arches數位工具挖掘聯合東印度公司荷語文獻 Historico-Dutch Formosa Positioning of Taiwan in the Maritime Geopolitical World: Mining Geo-referenced Entities and Events pertaining to the Dutch United East India Company with Arches Conservation Methods		
出國人員姓名	賀安娟 副教授	服務機構及職稱	國立臺灣師範大學臺灣語文學系
出國時間	(1)107年6月20日至7月25日 (2)108年3月28日至4月14日 (3)108年7月07日至8月11日 (4)109年1月11日至28日	出國地點	(1) 荷蘭，Amsterdam (移地研究) (2) 英國，Nottingham (研討會) & 比利時，Brussels (移地研究) (3) 荷蘭，Amsterdam & 比利時，Brussels (移地研究) (4) 荷蘭，Amsterdam & 比利時，Brussels (移地研究)
出國研究目的	<input type="checkbox"/> 實驗 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 田野調查 <input type="checkbox"/> 採集樣本 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 國際合作研究 <input type="checkbox"/> 使用國外研究設施		

一、執行國際合作與移地研究過程

- 二、 The research fieldwork trip to the Netherlands and Belgium in the summer months of 2018 and 2019 involved visits to Den Hague and Amsterdam, combined with visits to the Royal Library in Brussels Belgium to update on the database related to VOC and Dutch Formosa available materials. Time spent in Brussels was spent on preparing the conference presentations at Nottingham Trent University in March 2019, and the presentation at Leiden University, ICAS11 in July 2019. The research trip in January 2020 also included a visit to Brussels to meet with Dr Lutgard Lams at K.U. Leuven, Campus Brussels to prepare for the April 2020 European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS) conference. Due to a cold and the news of emerging pandemic, I was not able to resume the travel to the Netherlands, bur remained in Belgium between 17-27 January, where I conducted research online.

二、研究成果

Publications:

- (1) (2019, peer review) “A ‘Sense of Place’ in Geocultural Dutch Formosa Mapping.” In Liu Yi-chang & Ann Heylen (eds) *Nányíng Lìshǐ, Shèhuì yǔ Wénhuà* 南瀛歷史、社會與文化 [Nanying History, Society, and Culture] 5. Tainan: Cultural Affairs Bureau, pp. 135-152.
- (2) (2018, peer review) “Expressing Dynamic Maps Through Seventeenth-Century Taiwan Dutch Manuscripts.” In Shu-Heng Chen (ed.) *Big Data in Computational Social Science and Humanities*, Cham: Springer, pp. 95-116
<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-319-95465-3>

Conference Presentations:

- (1) (2019) “Popular culture research and student mobility between Taiwan and Southeast Asia,” paper presented in the panel Translocal Chinese: East Asian Perspectives II: Student mobility and the circulation of knowledge (organised by Leo Douw), International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) XI, Leiden, The Netherlands, 16-19 July 2019.
- (2) (2019) “Conceptualizing ROC statehood recognition: digital dynamics in 1950s Benelux media narratives,” paper presented at 16th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS), Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, UK, 10-12 April.

No international conference papers resulting from international travel have been presented since February 2020 due to COVID-19 travel restrictions. This also included inability to travel for the last section of fieldwork at the libraries. With result that I had to redirect my research and that the writing up and publishing will be delayed.

三、建議

n/a

四、本次出國若屬國際合作研究，雙方合作性質係屬：(可複選)

- 分工收集研究資料
- 交換分析實驗或調查結果
- 共同執行理論建立模式並驗證
- 共同執行歸納與比較分析
- 元件或產品分工研發
- 其他 (請填寫) _____

五、其他

科技部補助專題研究計畫出席國際學術會議心得報告

日期：109 年 10 月 28 日

計畫編號	MOST 106 -2420 - H - 003 - 012 -MY3		
計畫名稱			
出國人員姓名	賀安娟 教授	服務機構及職稱	國立臺灣師範大學臺灣語文學系
會議時間	10-12 April 2019	會議地點	英國
	16-19 July 2019		荷蘭
會議名稱	16 th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS), Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, UK, 10-12 April. 第十六屆歐洲台灣研究協會國際學術研討會 (EATS) International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) XI, Leiden, The Netherlands, 16-19 July 2019.		
發表題目	“Conceptualizing ROC statehood recognition: digital dynamics in 1950s Benelux media narratives,” “Popular culture research and student mobility between Taiwan and Southeast Asia,” paper presented in the panel Translocal Chinese: East Asian Perspectives II: Student mobility and the circulation of knowledge (organised by Leo Douw),		

一、參加會議經過

<https://www.eats-taiwan.eu/conference/eats-2019-conference/conference-programme>

二、與會心得

To mark the 40th anniversary of Taiwan's derecognition by the United States during the winter of 1978-79, the 16th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS) adopts a broadly defined theme of '*Recognising Taiwan*'. Prof Harry Harding, University Professor and Professor of Public Policy at the University of Virginia and Adjunct Chair Professor at National Chengchi University, will deliver the keynote speech entitled *America's Taiwan Dilemma: During and After Derecognition*. The EATS 2019 Conference invited scholarly papers and panel proposals engaging with any aspect of Taiwan, its recognition, and the recognition that Taiwan bestows upon others. Beyond the political realm, the conference is keen to explore aspects of Taiwan's recognition including military alliances, its international trade links, its efforts at environmental preservation and towards environmental consciousness, its cultural diversity and liberalism, its contribution to film, literature and other arts, and its engagement with international charity and foreign aid. However, issues such as the Taiwan legal system's continued willingness to endorse the death penalty also lead to arguably more critical international appraisals that should also be explored. The conference hereby acknowledges the broad spectrum of the 'recognition' theme and enthusiastically encourages papers or panel proposals from across the social sciences, arts and humanities and beyond.

Taiwan's marginalised diplomatic status and lack of widespread formal diplomatic recognition continues to be a pressing concern for the island's government. Under President Tsai Ing-wen, Taiwan has once again started to lose formal diplomatic allies to the PRC with Burkina Faso the latest country to renounce its ties in May 2018. In response, the Taiwan government has attempted to enhance other aspects of its diplomatic network with its bid to become a full member of the World Health Assembly the most notorious of these. Nevertheless, Taiwan continues to be broadly recognised as a strong and stable social, economic, cultural and environmental actor that adheres to international norms of behaviour and makes a positive contribution to this global world. The extent to which diplomatic recognition concerns the Taiwanese people is a lot more contestable and something that the conference also looks forward to exploring.

With regard to the presentation at both conferences, I received insightful comments and a positive feedback from the floor. Both presentations are part of the Handbook chapter publication in progress.

三、 發表論文全文或摘要

第十六屆歐洲台灣研究協會國際學術研討會 / 16th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS)

Conceptualizing ROC statehood recognition: digital dynamics in 1950s Benelux media narratives

The 1970s derecognition took place amidst the Cold War era that divided countries between

recognizing the ROC following the US or recognizing the PRC or having no relations with neither. This presentation will probe into the story of the early years of recognition of the ROC and provide an historical account of the Taiwan news coverage in the printed press of the Benelux. The Netherlands recognized the PRC on 27 March 1950, while Belgium and Luxemburg recognized the ROC until 26 October 1971 and 16 November 1972 respectively. The purpose of the 1950s focus years is to elucidate the journalistic engagement with media narratives on the transition from Taiwan designated as Formosa in the context of a Japanese colony concurrent with headlines that the island was going to be the bastion of the Chinese nationalists, the civil war in China, the outbreak of the Korean war and the American interests in the Asia-Pacific region. If we are to explore more critical appraisals in conceptualizing statehood recognition and diplomatic relations of the ROC in the Cold War division, these 1950s media narratives are useful in delineating ideological undercurrents and dynamics of perception. Methodology and textual analysis will elaborate on the advantages and challenges in working with digital keyword data search to substantiate the Formosa/ Taiwan/ ROC discourse. Samples from the three comparative media narratives aim to illustrate sensitivities in lexical choice-making, vague language and formulaic expression as well as indications of alternative versions of the 1950s Taiwan reality that have been overshadowed in the context of the PRC coming onto the world stage. It is hoped to present an example how more classical approaches to text can be enriched and complemented by digital approaches, and to show the positive contributions this approach brings to academia and education in referring to hegemonic discursive practices within the construction of social and political reality.

Keywords: media, digital humanities, Cold War, Taiwan-EU relations, statehood recognition

International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) XI, Leiden, The Netherlands, 16-19 July 2019.

ICAS XI, Leiden, The Netherlands, 16-19 July 2019

Translocal Chinese: East Asian Perspectives II: Student mobility and the circulation of knowledge

Leo, Douw, Amsterdam, Retired Fellow, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, L.M.Douw@uva.nl, convener and chair

This is the second of two panels convened on behalf of the journal *Translocal Chinese: East Asian perspectives* (www.brill.com/tcea), which is concerned with translocal Chinese mobility and settlement within and without East Asia; it has a special focus on its (pen)insular parts, namely Japan, the Korea's, Taiwan,

Hong Kong and Macao. The first panel discusses about how the One Belt One Road (OBOR) Initiative may affect ethnic relations in Southeast Asian countries; the present one on how it may help globalize the student mobility and the knowledge and cultural industries in and from Shenzhen, Taiwan and South Korea.

Popular culture research and student mobility between Taiwan and Southeast Asia

Ann, Heylen, Associate Professor, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, Taiwan, aheylen26@gmail.com, paper presenter

This presentation will draw on findings presented at the one-day workshop on Taiwan Studies in Southeast Asia featuring papers on mobility in higher education, policy implementations for migration, aspects of nation branding and statehood. Conclusions concerned suggestions to improve the existing asymmetrical relation between Taiwan and Southeast-Asian nations. Research on student mobility to Taiwan confirms the dominance of ethnic Chinese communities, whereas studies in migration general deal with blue-collar labor and spouses from the perspective of economic sustainability and political economy. Few studies have been undertaken to probe into dynamics of ethnic interaction and cultural integration defined within the realm of 'we are all Asian'.

In stimulating new forms of collaboration, precisely, academic networks and target-oriented research/teaching programs can play a crucial role in promoting visibility, knowledge circulation and encouraging mobility. For instance, popular culture materials can be used as a valuable medium to facilitate reciprocal understanding, in spite of an increased pressure by China's soft power in the region, not only with regard to Taiwan as the most sensitive case for political reasons, but also to thwart the branding of popular culture commodities by nations like South Korea and Japan. The paper is an empirically based academic case study of popular culture research in Taiwan-based Chinese language publications demonstrating perceptions that may explain underlying factors and offer suggestions for improving the asymmetrical relation in its student mobility.

出國移地研究報告
109 年 1 月 11 日至 28 日

荷蘭，Amsterdam & 比利時，Brussels (移地研究)

2020.1.11	departure Taiwan
2020.1.12	arrival Amsterdam (Schiphol)
2020.1.13	visit to Den Hague and Leiden
2020.1.14	visit to Den Hague and Leiden
2020.1.15	train to Brussels to prepare for EATS 2020 Brussels
2020.1.16	visit Brussels, meeting with Lutgard Lams
2020.1.17	visit Brussels, meeting with hotel for EATS conference
2020.1.18-26	remained in Belgium due to emerging pandemic
2020.1.27	train to Amsterdam, Schiphol airport, return to Taiwan
2020.1.28	arrived in Taiwan

The research trip in January 2020 also included a visit to Brussels to meet with Dr Lutgard Lams at K.U. Leuven, Campus Brussels to prepare for the April 2020 European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS) conference. Due to a cold and the news of emerging pandemic, I was not able to resume the travel to the Netherlands, but remained in Belgium between 17-27 January, where I conducted research online.

Preparation for the 2020 EATS Conference in Brussels

Narrating Taiwan: Re-imagining, re-writing, and re-connecting Taiwan

The history of Taiwan has been constructed as a complex narrative, interweaving memories of invasion, occupation, (de-)colonization, refuge, and nation-building. Its identity is also at the heart of disagreements and controversies. As Taiwan has traditionally been seen as a strategic asset between the two economic powerhouses that are the PRC and the US, Taiwan's past and future remain in debate. During presidential and parliamentary election periods in Taiwan, the issue of national identity is especially significant, and will most likely be prominent on the campaign agenda for the 2020 elections, given the changes to the status quo in cross-strait relations. 2020 also marks the 20th anniversary of the

first change of ruling party, a watershed event in Taiwanese history, ushering in a new phase in the democratization of the island.

From the Dutch colonisation in the 17th century to the present, Taiwan has been the subject of diverse, sometimes conflicting narratives from various actors within and outside Taiwan. This hybridity has resulted in a myriad of creative modes of narrating Taiwan. How do intellectuals, writers, poets, artists, and media professionals engage with grand narratives created by China and Taiwan's successive governments? What alternatives have been established? How is Taiwan's isolation and marginalisation being portrayed and challenged from different perspectives? Beyond imagining or inventing the Taiwanese nation, how is Taiwan perceived through different modes of narrating the local, the regional and the global? How have narratives on Taiwan changed and intersected over the centuries to shape Taiwanese identity?

We invite contributions from all fields, pertaining to all periods, to analyse the multiple perspectives from which Taiwan's past, present and future have been narrated. To facilitate systematic analysis of the global varieties of forms and practices of narrating Taiwan, both in historical depth and in regard to current debates, this conference is intended to include a wide range of topics focusing on the ways in which narrative structures our perception of, and gives meaning to, Taiwan. The conference is interested in how Taiwan is narrated and generated as a national object by political discourses (how did the government create a public interest in narrating Taiwan's model role as a democracy, for instance), but also by sociocultural practices. It also seeks to investigate how Taiwan is imagined and constructed by media, literature, music, theater, performance, film, photography, language and art. Other areas of interest include the dynamic processes of knowledge at play: production and circulation in travel narratives, stories and self-narratives.

Overview of the research conducted online between 18-26 January 2020

ORDENING VOLGENS DATA STUDIE

KRANTEN 1949-1950 TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

Standaard 1918-1925 done, 1926-1948 done, 1949-1950 done

Nieuwsblad 1932-1935, mei 1935-1937 done, 1937-1947 June 1947-1950 done

Vooruit 1884- juni 1950 done, 5 juli -31 dec 1950 done

Roode Vaan 1932-1950 done

KRANTEN VOOR STEEKPROEF MET 10 WOORDEN

Sportwereld 1924-1940 done

VERDER VERGELIJK 1949-50 TERMINOLOGIE EN DATA

1. Laatste Nieuws 1895-1950 done

2. Nieuwe Gids 1947-1950 done (entries 28.11 & 1,12 50 missing)

3. Volk 1911-1949 done, 3-11 jan 1950 done, 12 jan- dec 1950 done

Aan te vullen nadien wanneer volledig met:

KRANTEN ONVOLLEDIG

4. Gazet van Antwerpen 1911-1926 done, 1936-1948 zero, juni 1949-1950 zero

5. Gentenaar 1924-1949 zero, 1950 done
Nieuwsblad 1932-mei 1935 titels mei1935-1950 done
6. Nieuws v/d dag 1894-1907 zero, 1920-1925 done, 1926-1950 titels AUG 1950 done
7. Volksgazet 1938-1945 titels + done, 1946-1948 zero, 1949 done, 1950 zero

KRANTEN VOLLEDIG /ONGOING TEM 1919 (total 13)

- Handelsblad 1850-1950 zero
 Koophandel 1864-1885 zero
 Vooruit 1884- juni 1950 done, 5 juli -31 dec 1950 done
 Nieuws v/d dag 1894-1907 zero, 1920-1925 done, 1926-1950 titels AUG 1950 done
 Laatste Nieuws 1895-1950 done
 Nieuwe Gazet 1910-1925 – 1925-1930 done
 Volk 1911-1949 done, 3-11 jan 1950 done, 12 jan- dec 1950 done
 Vaderland 1911-1913 zero
 Vlaamsche Nieuws 1915-1917 zero
 Gazet van Brussel: 1915 – 1916 zero
 Standaard 1918-1925 done, 1926-1948 done, 1949-1950 done
 Ons Vaderland 1919 done
 Vlaanderen 1929-32 (2 entries) zero

KRANTEN VOLLEDIG /ONGOING TEM 1920-1948 (total 18)

- Vooruit 1884- juni 1950 done, 5 juli -31 dec 1950 done
 Nieuws v/d dag 1894-1907 zero, 1920-1925 done, 1926-1950 titels AUG 1950 done
 Laatste Nieuws 1895-1950 done
 Nieuwe Gazet 1910-1925 – 1925-1930 done
 Volk 1911-1949 done, 3-11 jan 1950 done, 12 jan- dec 1950 done
 Standaard 1918-1925 done, 1926-1948 done, 1949-1950 done
 Schelde 1920-1936 done
 Sportwereld 1924-1940 done
 Het Nieuwsblad 1932-1935 titels June 1935-1950 done
 Nieuwe standaard 1945-1947 done
 Roode Vaan 1932-1950 done
 Volk en staat 1937-1941 done 1942 titels , 1943-1944 done
 Volksgazet 1938-1945 titels + done, 1946-1948 zero, 1949 done, 1950 zero
 Algemeen Nieuws 1940-1944 done
 Vlaamsche land 1942 done
 Gazet van Mechelen 1942-1945 done
 Nieuwe standaard 1945-1947 done
 Nieuwe Gids 1947-1950 done (entries 28.11 & 1,12 50 missing)

Vlaamsche Post 1915 zero ????

Brussler Zeitung : 1940-1944 zero

Grenz Echo 1932-1938 done

Avond-Echo 1941-1942 zero

KRANTEN 1949-1950 TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

La Dernière Heure 1907-1950 done

La Libre Belgique 1919-1950 done

Le Drapeau Rouge 1924-1950 done

VERDER VERGELIJK 1949-50 TERMINOLOGIE EN DATA

1. Journal de Charleroi 1857-1950 done

2. Le Peuple 1887-1950 done

3. L'Avenir du Luxembourg 1904-1950 done

4. Le Courier de L'Escaut 1852-1950 done

5. La Meuse 1858-1950 done

6. Vers L'Avenir 1919-1950 done

7. La Wallonie 1925-1950 done

8. L'Indépendance belge quotidien du Charleroi 1945-1950 done

9. La Lanterne 1945-1950 done

Aan te vullen met wanneer volledig

10. Le Soir 1890- June 1950 done June 1950 zero

11. La nation Belge 1921-1950 titels + zero

KRANTEN VOLLEDIG /ONGOING TEM 1919 (total)

Le Courier des Pays-Bas 1827 done

Le Belge 1827-1834 done

Le Messenger du Gand 1840-1848 done

L'Emancipation 1840 done

Le Courier de L'Escaut 1852-1950 done

Le Bien Public 1857-1916 done, 1940 done

L'indépendance belge 1857-1899 titels, 1900-1919 zero , 1919-1940 titels

Journal de Bruxelles 1857-1895 titels, 1895-1926 zero

Journal de Charleroi 1857-1950 done

La Meuse 1858-1950 done

L'Echo du Parlement 1873-1885 done

Gazette de Charleroi 1878-1924 done 1924-1930 zero, 1930-1943 done

Le Peuple 1887-1950 done

Petit bleu du matin 1895-1909 zero

Le Vingtième Siècle 1895-1940 done

Le Soir 1890- June 1950 done June 1950 zero

L'Avenir du Luxembourg 1904-1950 done

La Dernière Heure 1907-1950 done

Le Presse 1914 zero

Le Bruxellois 1914-1916 done

Le Progres 1915 done

Le Quotidien 1915 done

L'ami de l'Ordre 1915-1917 done

L'écho de la presse 1915-1916 done

Le Messenger de Bruxelles 1915 done

La Libre Belgique 1919-1950 done

Vers L'Avenir 1919-1950 done

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KRANTEN VOLLEDIG /ONGOING TEM 1920-1948 (total)

Le Courier de L'Escaut 1852-1950 done

L'indépendance belge 1857-1899 titels, 1900-1919 zero , 1919-1940 titels

Journal de Bruxelles 1857-1895 title, 1895-1926 zero

Journal de Charleroi 1857-1950 done

La Meuse 1858-1950 done

Gazette de Charleroi 1878-1924 done 1924-1930 zero, 1930-1943 done

Le Peuple 1887-1950 done

Le Soir 1890- June 1950 done June 1950 zero

Le Vingtième Siècle 1895-1940 done

L'Avenir du Luxembourg 1904-1950 done

La Dernière Heure 1907-1950 done

La Libre Belgique 1919-1950 done

Vers L'Avenir 1919-1950 done

La Nation Belge 1921-1950 titels + zero

Le Drapeau Rouge 1924-1950 done

La Wallonie 1925-1950 done

Le Pays réel 1936-1944 done

Le Centre 1940-1943 done

Journal du Centre 1940-1943 done

Le Journal de Verviers 1940-1943 done

Le nouveau Journal 1940-1943 done

La Province de Namur 1940-1943 done

Journal de Namur 1940-1941 done

Mons-Tournai 1940-1942 done

La Legia 1940-1942

L'écho de la bourse 1941 done

Journal du Borinage 1942-1943 done

Journal du Tournai 1942-1943 done

La Cite nouvelle 1944-1946 done

L'Independence belge quotidien du Charleroi 1945-1950 done

La Lanterne 1945-1950 done

106年度專題研究計畫成果彙整表

計畫主持人：賀安娟		計畫編號：106-2420-H-003-012-MY3		
計畫名稱：荷治歷史來定位在世界海洋地緣政治上的台灣：用Arches數位工具挖掘聯合東印度公司荷語文獻				
成果項目		量化	單位	質化 (說明：各成果項目請附佐證資料或細項說明，如期刊名稱、年份、卷期、起訖頁數、證號...等)
國內	學術性論文	期刊論文	0	
		研討會論文	1	篇 Heylen, Ann (2019) "A 'Sense of Place' in Geocultural Dutch Formosa Mapping." In Liu Yi-chang & Ann Heylen (eds) Nanying Lish, Shèhuì y Wénhuà 南瀛歷史、社會與文化 [Nanying History, Society, and Culture] 5. Tainan: Cultural Affairs Bureau, pp. 135-152.
		專書	0	本
		專書論文	0	章
		技術報告	0	篇
		其他	0	篇
國外	學術性論文	期刊論文	1	篇 Heylen, Ann (2020) "Diaries and Oral Histories in Ego-Documents in the Representation of the Taiwanese Nation", European Journal of East Asian Studies (EJEAS) 19.1., pp. 48-73. doi:10.1163/15700615-01901005
		研討會論文	0	
		專書	0	本
		專書論文	3	章 1. Heylen, Ann (2018) "Expressing Dynamic Maps Through Seventeenth-Century Taiwan Dutch Manuscripts." In Shu-Heng Chen (ed.) Big Data in Computational Social Science and Humanities, Cham: Springer, pp. 95-116. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-319-95465-3 2. Heylen, Ann (2017) "Island Taiwan in the Seventeenth Century: A Historiographical Overview." In Maria Cruz Berrocal and Cheng-hwa Tsang (eds.) Historical Archaeology of Early Modern Colonialism in

					Asia-Pacific, Gainesville: University Press of Florida, pp. 244-269.
		技術報告	0	篇	
		其他	1	篇	書評 Heylen, Ann “Wai-chung Ho, (2011) School Music Education and Social Change in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan,” in International Journal of Taiwan Studies (IJTS) 3.2, pp. 363-382.
參與計畫人力	本國籍	大專生	0	人次	
		碩士生	0		
		博士生	0		
		博士級研究人員	0		
		專任人員	0		
	非本國籍	大專生	0		
		碩士生	0		
		博士生	0		
		博士級研究人員	0		
		專任人員	0		
其他成果 (無法以量化表達之成果如辦理學術活動、獲得獎項、重要國際合作、研究成果國際影響力及其他協助產業技術發展之具體效益事項等，請以文字敘述填列。)					