
TÓM TẮT BẰNG TIẾNG ANH

Phu Nam from a New Perspective

Vu Minh Giang

Abstract: Phu Nam is a historical entity that existed in the first seven centuries BC and left a tremendous cultural heritage. For many reasons, the history of this kingdom remains full of mysteries. From a new perspective, and in many aspects, Phu Nam is not quite the same as what previous researchers described. For a long time, this kingdom was known only through scattered and sketchy records of ancient Chinese bibliographies. After the discovery of the Oc Eo site by archaeologist Louis Malleret, the history of the Phu Nam kingdom became clearer. However, due to the war, the research was hindered. After 1975, Phu Nam continued to be studied, but mainly in terms of archeology. The first important new points in the scientific understanding of Phu Nam were about the inhabitants of the Phu

Nam kingdom; Oc Eo was a culture of indigenous origin with a community speaking a language within the Malayo-Polynesian group. One of the other new features within the Phu Nam studies was the combination of historical literature analysis with geomorphologic and paleoclimatic data. This contributed to explaining why the South of Vietnam was still a relatively deserted land until the 17th century. The new research results show the strong vitality of the Oc Eo culture; although the Phu Nam state collapsed in the seventh century, the material traces in archaeological sites dating back to that period show the continuation of the Oc Eo cultural tradition.

Keywords: Phu Nam; Oc Eo; The South of Vietnam.

The “đạo” Unit in Administrative Management of Vietnam’s Southwestern Border from the Mid-18th to the Mid-19th Century

Bui Thi Bich Ngoc

Abstract: Đạo – the administrative unit along the Southwest border has a history associated with the process of acquiring, exploring, and establishing the sovereignty of the Nguyen Lords and the Nguyen Dynasty over the new southern lands. Based on exploiting the chronicles and

topographical gazetteer compiled during the Nguyen Dynasty and referring to previous studies, this article focuses on the purpose of establishment, the nature of existence, and the conversion process of the đạo unit from the mid-18th century to mid-19th century. Moreover, the article helps to clarify the

history of a special administrative unit in the southwestern border region.

Keywords: Đạo; Vietnam's Southwestern border; the Nguyen Lords; the Nguyen Dynasty.

***Luc Van Tien* in Popular Culture of Southern Viet Nam in the Early 20th Century Approached From Intertextual Theory**

Ta Thi Thanh Huyen

Luc Van Tien is a Nom verse novel whose enduring life and influence has become a phenomenon surprising collectors, translators, and researchers throughout more than one and a half century. Along with *The tale of Kieu*, *Luc Van Tien* has been at the top of Vietnamese socialized and popularized (i.e., imitated, borrowed, adapted, re-created, re-invented, and transformed) literary work. In this paper, the author examines the phenomenon that *Luc Van Tien* has caused mainly in Southern Viet Nam's popular culture during the 30-

year transitional period of the early 20th century. The author considers this novel an "hypotext" in relation to other "hypertexts" and analyses them through the lens of intertextual theories. The result may contribute to asserting the standing of Nguyen Dinh Chieu and his role in the creation of the distinctive cultural mosaic of Southern Viet Nam.

Keywords: *Luc Van Tien*; popular culture; intertextual theories.

General Characteristics of Southern Literary Readers in the 1954-1975 Period

Le Quoc Hieu

Abstract: Due to the cultural and political influences of the 1954-1975 period, the writers and readers of the southern literature formed many diverse tendencies. Differing from the readers of social realism in the North, southern literature readers were various groups that differed in their social class, ideology, and aesthetics. The article focuses on surveying the two main and most

active types of readers in the South: readers of mass-marketed literature and artistic literature. The impacts of society on cultural and artistic activities as well as readers' aesthetic inclinations and purchasing power are also explored in this article.

Keywords: Literary Readers; Southern Literature; 1954-1975; Mass-marketed Literature; Artistic Literature.

Educational Aid of the United States to the Government of the Republic of Vietnam during the period from 1955 to 1975

Tong Thi Tan, Vo Van Sen

Abstract: The relations between the Government of the Republic of Vietnam and the United States grew intimate when the latter waged war against Vietnam (1954-1975). Besides the economic and military aid, the US also provided educational aid to the Republic of Vietnam. The article's emphasis is laid on educational aid by the US during the 1955 to 1975 period with

respect to finance, facilities, advisory delegations, and education programmes. The article also makes some initial evaluations and comments on the historical phenomenon.

Keywords: Educational aid; Republic of Vietnam; United States.

Great Power Competition in Asia-Pacific and Its Impacts on Southeast Asia

Bui Nam Khanh

Abstract: Along with the global geopolitical shift from West to East, Asia-Pacific, with an important geostrategic position, has gradually become a new center of the world. It is witnessing competition, increasing influence, and power concentration of major participants, especially the US and China. Competition among the great powers varies in many ways, and it has created both opportunities and challenges for countries in the region, including the risk of them taking side with either the US or China. Using historical methods and foreign policy analysis, the article clarifies the process of competing for the influence of these great powers in strategic politics, trade, defense, and security. The article also asserts that competition and friction between major

countries in Asia-Pacific will increase in the coming time, creating many opportunities and challenges regarding benefits and national security of countries in the region, including those of Southeast Asia.

Keywords: Asia Pacific; Great Power Competition; Influence; International Relations; Southeast Asia.