The Port

The Port (present-day Hà Tiên), situated in the Mekong Delta and Gulf of Siam littoral, was founded and governed by the Chinese creole Mo clan during the eighteenth century and prospered as a free-trade emporium in maritime East Asia. Mo Jiu and his son Mo Tianci maintained an independent polity through ambiguous and simultaneous allegiances to the Cochinchinese regime of southern Vietnam, Cambodia, Siam, and the Dutch East India Company. A shared value system was forged among their multiethnic and multi-confessional residents via elite Chinese culture, facilitating closer business ties to Qing China. The story of this remarkable settlement sheds light on a transitional period in East Asian history, when the dominance of the Chinese state, merchants, and immigrants gave way to firmer state boundaries in mainland Southeast Asia and Western dominance on the seas.

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The Port

Hà Tiên and the Mo Clan in Early Modern Asia

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Map 1 Maritime East Asia. Special thanks to Pei Qing and Lai Zhongyu

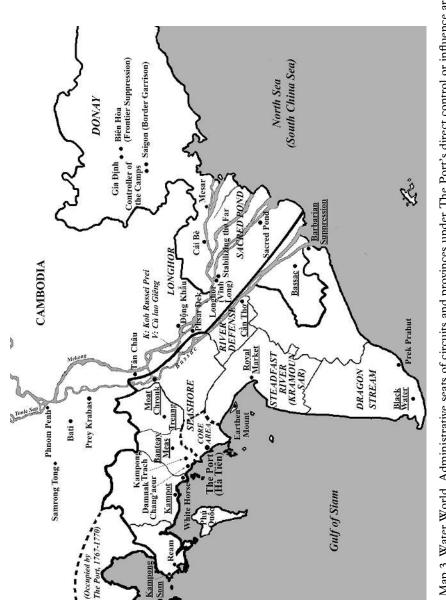
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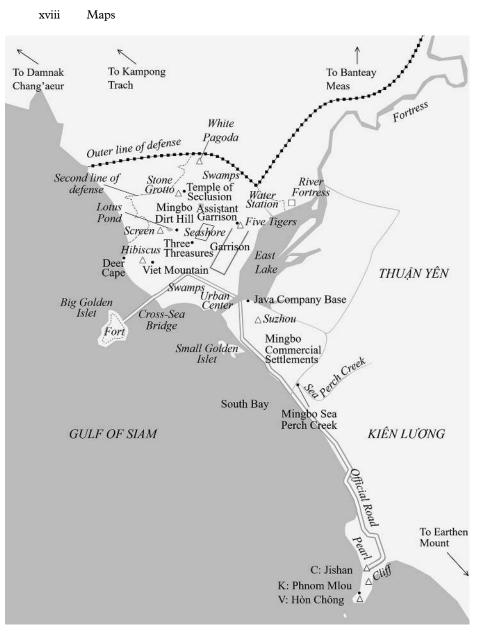
Map 2 Mainland Southeast Asia. Special thanks to Pei Qing and Lai Zhongyu

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underlined. If an administrative seat shares the same name as the province or circuit, then only the administrative seat Map 3 Water World. Administrative seats of circuits and provinces under The Port's direct control or influence are is provided.



Map 4 The Port's core area. Special thanks to Pei Qing and Lai Zhongyu