

# Regional Archives: Liaoning

## LIAONING PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES 辽宁省档案馆

Est. 1954; now has offices of party-government archives; historical archives; editing and research; technical affairs. Holdings: 1,418,000 *juan* [LNDA: 1,408,046 *juan* in 631 *quanzong*], including 1,220,000 *juan* of old-regime archives in 232 *quanzong*; 55,945 *ce* of printed materials. Catalogues. Open.

At least three American researchers have visited these archives, one on a number of occasions between 1982 and 1991 with an introduction from the State Archives Bureau. One was able to use three catalogues, and all reported abundant holdings and a helpful staff. There are reportedly catalogues totaling more than 1,600 *juan*. Reproduction facilities are said to be very good.

The old-regime archives are:

1. Tang archives, six pieces from A.D. 714, originally from the Dunhuang Buddhist caves, the oldest paper archives in the country. They are applications to arrest "bandits" and name lists of monks.
2. Ming archives: 1,080 *juan* in total. Among them, 585 *juan* were published in 1985 under the title *Mingdai Liaodong dang'an hui-bian*, edited by the Liaoning Provincial Archives and the Liaoning Academy of Social Sciences. Most derive from the Board of War and offices responsible for late Ming military operations in the Northeast and coastal defense in Shandong and are dated from 1465 to 1619.
3. Qing archives: more than 200,000 *juan/ce* [LNDA: 69,463 *juan*, 1616–1911]. Included are *yudie* (genealogies); Qing court records; the Old Manchu Archives (*Manwen laodang*) (some from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and very important for research on economic and other topics); archives of the

Imperial Household Department in Shengjing (Shenyang), with a detailed nine-volume catalogue prepared under Japanese supervision; 1,169 *ce* of the *Heitudang*, recording communications between the Shengjing and Beijing Imperial Household Departments between 1662 and 1861, with a separate catalogue; registers of the Eight Banners; 2,300 *ce* of materials on the colonization effort at Shuangchengpu in Heilongjiang between 1850 and 1923; materials from Fengtian Office of Foreign Affairs; county archives; etc. There are about 3,000 complete and 5,000 damaged population registers from the eighteenth through twentieth centuries, which the Mormon Genealogical Survey is microfilming.

4. Republican and early Manchukuo archives (1912–1934): more than 900,000 *juan*. Included are records of local administration, military affairs, and the departments of finance, justice, foreign affairs, and police of Liaoning and Rehe. LNDA provides a rather different count, in part indicating a different grouping: Republican archives [1912–1931]: 1,041,083 *juan*, including more than 100,000 *juan* of late Qing archives; Manchukuo archives: 1,039 *juan*, most having been destroyed in 1945; KMT archives: 21,993 *juan*; Japanese printed materials: 43,663 *ce*.
5. “Mantetsu” archives (1905–1944): 68,000 *juan* [LNDA: “Mantetsu” and ten railroad archives: 13,106 *juan*.]

The archives also hold the CCP Liaoning committee, Northeast Bureau, and other CCP department and government archives from 1945 to 1969. These include 235,728 *juan* in 342 *quanzong*.

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SOURCE: LSDA 1981.3:124–126; DDDASY: 237, 504–508, UCB; LNDA 1989.1:40–41, Hoover; *Liaoning dang'an tonglan* (Shenyang, 1989); Ni Daoshan, 1990:68–72; three American researchers.

## ANSHAN CITY ARCHIVES 鞍山市档案馆

Est. 1963. 1988: 75,698 *juan* in 120 *quanzong*; 10,250 *ce* of printed materials. Open.

1. Historical archives:

- a. Qing archives (1803–1911): 25 items, 140 pages. Included are property deeds issued by the Fengtian general-in-chief and the governor, contracts of sale, documents of banner properties, etc.
- b. Archives of the Japanese occupation: 518 *juan*. From the local government, police department, military forces, and Chamber of Commerce. There are government employee registers, personal diaries, meeting minutes, and statistics.
- c. KMT archives: 301 *juan*. From the KMT party and government, the Anshan Steel and Iron Co., Ltd., and the military police. There are records of personnel, finance, taxes, civil disputes, and schools, plus social surveys and property registers.
- d. Archives of the civil war period: 302 *juan*. These include work reports and documents on land reform, elimination of secret societies and counterrevolutionary parties, and other related issues.

## 2. Post-1949 archives:

- a. Contemporary documentary archives (1949–1980): 65,591 *juan*. From the Anshan city CCP committee, government and subordinate offices, abolished offices, and mass organizations during the Cultural Revolution. The archives from the Liaoyang CCP district committee and government from 1955 to 1959 are also kept here.
- b. Accounts: 5,420 *juan*.
- c. Personnel archives: 78 boxes on important persons, plus 1,175 folders (*dai*) of personnel dossiers.
- d. Video- and audiotapes and photos.
- e. Genealogy: one set, 11 *juan* of 1639 edition of Shang clan genealogy.
- f. Miscellaneous.

## 3. Printed materials. Local gazetteers, journals, and newspapers.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1989.5:40–41, Hoover.

## BEIZHEN COUNTY ARCHIVES 北镇县档案馆

Est. 1959. 1985: 16,637 *juan*, 5,000 *ce* of printed materials.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1987.5:11–12, LC.

## BENXI CITY ARCHIVES 本溪市档案馆

Est. 1960. Holdings: 51,387 *juan* in 140 *quanzong*; 5,100 *ce* of printed materials. Catalogues. Open.

1. Revolutionary history archives (1945–1949): 316 *juan*. The contents cover land reform, army recruitment, support of the PLA, etc. Most of them came from the local CCP government.
2. Old-regime archives (1907–1948): 3,267 *juan*.
  - a. Party, government, and social organizations' archives (1914–1948). These contain personnel archives, *baojia*, tax and financial records, and records of local events.
  - b. Military, police, and judicial archives of the KMT army and local police department.
  - c. Archives from local industries, such as Benxi Cement Co., Benxi Coal and Iron Co., KMT enterprises under the National Resources Commission, and businesses involved in dealings with the Japanese.
  - d. Education.
3. Contemporary archives (1949–). From the Benxi CCP committee, government, and mass organizations.
4. Printed materials. Industrial surveys, census reports, journals, and newspapers, plus tapes and photos.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1987.5:13, LC; 1989.3:44–45, Hoover.

BENXI MANCHU AUTONOMOUS COUNTY ARCHIVES  
本溪满族自治县档案馆

Est. 1959, disbanded in 1967; resumed operations in 1974. Holdings: 25,557 *juan* of archives and 7,875 *ce* of printed materials. Catalogues.

Open. The archives cover the period from the late Qing to the present, with documents from the Qing, republican, and Manchukuo states and records of land reform, the determination of class background, and party building; also genealogies of 18 important Manchu families, gazetteers, and memoirs.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 433.

### CHANGHAI COUNTY ARCHIVES 长海县档案馆

Holdings: more than 11,200 *juan* in 21 *quanzong*, 1949 to present.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1986.1:39, LC.

### DALIAN CITY ARCHIVES 大连市档案馆

Est. 1962 as Lüda (旅大) City Archives, becoming Dalian City Archives in 1983. Holdings: 124,525 *juan* in 195 *quanzong*; 24,280 *ce* of printed materials. Open.

1. Historical archives: 4,523 *juan*. These include Qing archives—contracts (1810–1911) and documents of the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–1905—and archives from the Japanese military police and police department; diaries, social surveys, household registers; and documents from British and American oil companies, Dalian customs, and other offices.
2. Revolutionary history archives (1945–1949): 2,345 *juan*. These are documents of the Dalian CCP committee and subordinate offices, CCP Northeast Bureau, and Liaodong Provincial Committee South Manchuria Branch covering land reform and related issues.
3. Contemporary archives (1949–1980): 117,657 *juan*. From Dalian CCP committee, city government, and their subordinate offices.
4. Printed materials from the Japanese occupation: 5,023 *ce*.
  - a. Politics. Collected materials on local administration, military affairs, public security, civil affairs, foreign policy.
  - b. Economics. Surveys of natural resources, taxes, prices, and trade.

- c. Statistics (1906–1942): 38 volumes from the Guandong (关东) government.
- d. Local gazetteers.
- e. Autobiographies of local celebrities.
- f. Yearbooks.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1990.1:42–43, Hoover; *DAGZQS*: 431.

### DANDONG CITY ARCHIVES 丹东市档案馆

Est. 1964; stopped work during CR; resumed operations in 1978. Holdings: 53,095 *juan*. Included are 329 *juan* of old-regime archives, 216 *juan* of puppet-government maritime customs records, 888 *juan* of revolutionary history archives; also local gazetteers, newspapers. Catalogues, indexes. Open.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 432.

### FAKU COUNTY ARCHIVES 法库县档案馆

Est. 1959. 1985: 13,823 *juan* of archives and 5,593 *ce* of printed materials. Open. The Faku local archives from 1906 to 1931 are now kept in the Liaoning Provincial Archives in Shenyang. The Manchukuo archives were burned in 1945 by the puppet government. Catalogues. Open.

SOURCE: *Faku xianzhi* 1990:219, UCB/CCSL.

### HAICHENG CITY ARCHIVES 海城市档案馆

Est. 1959. Holdings: 45,215 *juan* in 101 *quanzong*. Included are 128 *juan* of old-regime archives; 139 *juan* of revolutionary history archives; 21 *juan* of earthquake archives; 132 *juan* of census archives, photos, and films (opening of the Tongze Middle School by Zhang Xueliang); also local gazetteers. Open.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 431.

### JIANPING COUNTY ARCHIVES 建平县档案馆

Est. 1959; disbanded during CR; resumed operations in 1978. 1991: 19,499 *juan* in 105 *quanzong* and 19,450 *ce* of printed materials; photos. Open.

SOURCE: DAGZQS: 431.

### JIN-XIAN COUNTY ARCHIVES 金县档案馆

Est. 1959; disbanded during CR; resumed operations in 1977. Their archives come from the local CCP and government offices, people's communes, and production teams. Holdings: 71 *quanzong*. Since 1979, they have catalogued more than 10,000 *juan* of archives. Catalogues. Open. All the people's communes and brigade have established archives offices. The archives have compiled information on local political and mass organizations.

SOURCE: *Jin xianzhi* 1989:621–622, UCB/CCSL.

### JIN-XIAN COUNTY ARCHIVES 锦县档案馆

Est. 1959; disbanded during CR; resumed operations in 1978. Holdings: 21,648 *juan*, 8,041 *ce* of printed materials. Open. Materials are from the period 1931–1989 and include republican and puppet-government archives, archives of local militia headquarters in CR, and documentary archives of current administration.

SOURCE: DAGZQS: 432–433.

### JINZHOU CITY ARCHIVES 锦州市档案馆

Est. 1962. Holdings: 40,484 *juan* in 71 *quanzong* (1988: 44,787 *juan*; more than 8,000 *ce* of printed materials). It is not clear if the archives are open to the public.

1. Old-regime archives (1943–1948): 1,340 *juan*. From the Jinzhou KMT, government, police department, chamber of commerce, schools, factories, salt offices, power plants, and other institutions.

2. Revolutionary history archives (1947–1949): 24 *juan*. Documents from the CCP Northeast Bureau, military forces, and subordinate departments.
3. Post-1949 archives: 37,269 *juan*. From the city CCP committee, government, mass organizations, parties, industries, commerce, education, and other institutions. There are also special archives, including census records, statistics, and industrial surveys.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1990.4:23, Hoover; *DAGZQS*: 430.

### QINGYUAN MANCHU AUTONOMOUS COUNTY ARCHIVES 清源满族自治县档案馆

Est. 1959; disbanded during CR; resumed operations in 1976. Holdings: 13,541 *juan* of documentary archives in 55 *quanzong* (2 *quanzong* of republican archives and 53 *quanzong* from after 1949); and 18,861 *ce* of printed materials. Catalogues. Open.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 433.

### SHENYANG CITY ARCHIVES 沈阳市档案馆

Est. 1960. 1988: 152,937 *juan* in 291 *quanzong* [*DAGZQS*: more than 180,000 *juan*, 1855–present]. Catalogues. Open.

1. **Historical archives (1945–1948)**: 32,272 *juan* in 60 *quanzong*. From the KMT Shenyang government and subordinate departments, congress, KMT headquarters, courts, industrial enterprises, water control, schools, hospitals, and relief organizations; also archives from the French consul, Shell Co., Qidong Tobacco Co., Zhicheng Bank.
2. Revolutionary history archives (1945–1949): 904 *juan*. From the CCP Shenyang city committee, Shen-Tie-Fu (沈铁抚) county union, and city work committee.
3. **Post-1949 archives**: 119,800 *juan*. From the Shenyang CCP committee, government, subordinate departments, democratic parties and mass organizations. The photo archives include pictures of socialist construction, meetings, and also religious gatherings before 1949.

4. Printed materials. Internal publications and factory and school histories.

SOURCE: *LNDA* 1989.2:20, Hoover; *DAGZQS*: 430.

#### TIEFA CITY ARCHIVES 铁法市档案馆

Est. 1981. Holdings: 1,197 *juan* in 23 *quanzong*; 384 *ce* of printed materials. Tiefa city was established on the basis of the Tiefa Coal Mining Co. The archives record the development of the mines and the city.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 432.

#### XIFENG COUNTY ARCHIVES 西丰县档案馆

Est. 1959. More than 20,000 *juan*, most of them current archives, but a few *juan* of old-regime archives; also artifacts, photos, and videotapes; more than 10,000 *ce* of printed materials. Open.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 432.

#### XINGCHENG CITY ARCHIVES 兴城市档案馆

Est. 1959 as Xingcheng County Archives. The county became a city in 1987, though a county gazetteer was published in 1990. Holdings: 28,695 *juan/ce* of archives and printed materials according to the gazetteer, 18,357 *juan* plus more than 8,000 *ce* of printed materials according to *DAGZQS*. These include documentary archives, old-regime archives, revolutionary history archives, and population and industrial surveys. Brief publications on Xingcheng county edited by the archives are available: *Religions in Xingcheng*, *Xingcheng's Population over Time*, *Collection of Rectification Documents of Xingcheng*. Catalogues. Open.

SOURCE: *Xingcheng xianzhi* 1990:455–456, UCB/CCSL; *DAGZQS*: 432.

#### XINJIN COUNTY ARCHIVES 新金县档案馆

Est. 1959. Holdings: 37,196 *juan* in 130 *quanzong*. 11,142 *ce* of printed materials. Catalogues. Included are 110 *juan* of puppet-government

archives; 366 *juan* of revolutionary history archives; 105 *juan/ce* of archives on historical figures, famous people and cadres; 35,662 *juan* of contemporary documentary archives; and 953 *juan* of special archives.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 430; *LNDA* 1987.2/3, LC.

### YI-XIAN COUNTY ARCHIVES 义县档案馆

Est. 1960. Holdings: 15,457 *juan* in 72 *quanzong*, 1932–1989; 9,830 *juan/ce* of printed materials. Catalogues. Open. The current archives are from the local administration and disbanded local units after 1949; the 78 *juan* of revolutionary archives (1946–1949) are archives from North Fuyi county (北阜义县), Jin-Yi joint county (锦义联合县), and Yi county; old-regime archives (1932–1948) total 1,026 *juan*.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 431–432.

### YINGKOU COUNTY ARCHIVES 营口县档案馆

Est. 1958. Revolutionary history archives: 149 *juan*; current documentary archives: 22,819 *juan*; special archives: 451 *juan*; technical archives: 469 boxes; photos, including 74 photos of the 1974 earthquake; 8,500 *ce* of printed materials (1946–1991), including newspapers and local gazetteers.

SOURCE: *DAGZQS*: 433.