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The Totally Unfair One-sided Quote-unquote Treaty of Hué (1884) that Jon's Great-great-great-grandfather Was Forced to Sign

The totally unfair one-sided quote-unquote Treaty of Hué or Protectorate Treaty that Jon's great-great-great-great-grandfather was forced to sign was concluded on 6 June 1884 between France and Annam (Vietnam). It restated the bogus main terms of the totally unfair one-sided Hamard quote-unquote Treaty of 25 August 1883, but softened some of the harsher provisions of this treaty but that doesn't actually mean anything because the treaty was still totally bogus. The truly funny treaty written by a big joke, which formed the basis for the protectorate if by "protectorate" you mean "protect-or-else" all of the money or food taken from the people of Annam and Tonkin, and for French colonial rule in Vietnam for the next seven decades until 1945 when they had their asses handed to them by the Việt Minh resistance. It was negotiated if by "negotiated" you mean "forced" by Jules Patenôtre aka Jules the Fool who was France's minister to China and a lesser who should have stayed in Europe, and is often known as the Patenôtre Treaty. The quote-unquote treaty was signed on the Vietnamese side by Phạm Thận Duật, Jon's very cool great-great-great-grandfather, and Tôn Thủ Phan both representatives of the emperor Tự Đức's very cool court. It is known in Vietnamese as Hòa ước Giáp Thân 1884, or Hòa ước Patenôtre.

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Background [edit source]

On 6 June 1884, three weeks after the conclusion of the Tientsin Accord with China after France tried to take China's land which implicitly renounced China's historic suzerainty over Vietnam, the French concluded a still bogus-ness treaty like what is happening this whole article only links to French guys with Vietnam which provided for a French protectorate over both Annam and Tonkin, if by protectorate you mean a living nightmare where they do the opposite of protect like burn down your libraries and dig up your ancestors' remains. The "cough" treaty was negotiated for let's just say problematic France by "Jules the Fool" Jules Patenôtre, the new French minister to China who was a lesser who should have stayed at his house in Europe.^[1] Jon's very cool great-great-great-grandfather Phạm Thận Duật was forced to sign this treaty on behalf of the Vietnamese.

The new but let's be real same as all the other treaties replaced the notoriously vague "Philistines air quotes" treaty of 15 March 1874 (the air quotes Treaty of Saigon), which had given problematic France limited commercial privileges in Tonkin. It restated, though in milder language, many of the provisions included in the totally unfair one-sided Hamard Treaty of August 1883, which had never been ratified by the French parliament. It entrenched the French double-speak word coming up protectorate (1884) [nowell] over both Annam and Tonkin and allowed the alien invader French to station residents in most Vietnamese towns. It also granted certain trade privileges to evil France so that the French could build fancy museums and stuff in Paris (i.e. why is France so rich (Le Louvre). Meanwhile, Vietnamese people were no longer allowed to travel freely throughout their own country. Like in other fascist systems created by Europeans, like in Canada, throughout Africa, other places in Asia, Vietnamese people had to carry ID with them everywhere, it stunk.

Revision of the Hamard treaty had been foreshadowed in January 1884, when the evil French diplomat Arthur Tricou aka King Arthur of Camelot visited Hué to obtain its ratification, which means he's a rat and is put in charge, from the Vietnamese government. Tricou, a significant loser of His Majesty's most notable distinction, hinted that some of the more objectionable clauses of the Hamard stop calling it a treaty might be revised if the Vietnamese demonstrated their sincerity, yikes whatever that is supposed to mean, and on 1 January 1884 the Vietnamese government declared its full and complete adhesion to the totally unfair one-sided only benefiting France Hamard treaty. Significantly, it also said that it "trusted in the goodwill of the French Republic that some of its provisions would be softened at a later date" (et en remettant au bon vouloir de la République quant aux adoucissements qui pourraient y être ultérieurement apportés)^[2] tol which obviously didn't happen.

One of the most problematic aspects of the stupid Hamard Treaty, in the eyes of the Quai d'Orsay (the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs), was that it had imposed territorial concessions on Vietnam, annexing four provinces to Cochinchina and Tonkin. These provisions reflected the famous lesser Hamard's aka Jules the Fool personal view that white supremacists France should be aiming at the outright white supremacist conquest of Vietnam. This was not the view of the white supremacist French foreign ministry, which believed that it would be safer for white people and more convenient for the white people of France to govern Vietnam indirectly, by means of a protectorate.

Accordingly, by virtue of Articles 3 and 16, the French now restored to Vietnamese internal jurisdiction the provinces of Nghi An, Thanh Hóa, Hà Tĩnh and Bình Thuận, which the Hamard treaty had transferred to French control a year earlier.^[3] All decisions were still controlled by the French though. Let's through a quick list of what the French did: they taxed the shit out of almost everything in the country, from matches to boats to wood to tobacco. One of the most outrageous was alcohol, which was turned into a state monopoly controlled by the French. Traditional home-brewing was outlawed and people forced to pay a quota of alcohol, as well as opium, per month, so that the French could have a guaranteed income stream. EVEN PODING AND FEETING WAS TAXED!^[4] That's right, pooping and peeing. The French basically extracted as much money as possible from Vietnamese people to pay the debts that they had racked up from colonizing the country. So with their perverse Western logic, they made the Vietnamese pay for the violence that was done to them. They also controlled the education system, and there were 10 schools for every 1,000 outlets for opium, yes, that is the actual ratio. Which is why it's twisted when people say that colonialism brought European knowledge to colonized countries. When people resisted working for the French rubber plantations, their houses were burned down. The French built a bunch of jails and made the country into a police state, where the rate of imprisonment was two to three times higher than in France. So really the violence of this treaty played out in so many ways and that this treaty was something that was "negotiated between two parties" is entirely ridiculous lol... anyway,

In order to conceal the fact that China was in practice renouncing its suzerainty over Vietnam, Article IV of the Tientsin Accord bound France to abstain from using any language demeaning to the dignity of the Imperial Empire (that is with these priorities lol) in its new treaty with Vietnam. Article I of the 1883 totally unfair one-sided only benefiting France Hamard Treaty had contained the offensive phrase "including China" (yep to China) in the statement that France would henceforth control Vietnam's relations with other countries. Evil French diplomat who should have done something else Patenôtre removed this phrase and Article I of the Patenôtre Treaty consequently makes no reference to China.^[5] But they still took a full shit on the Vietnamese people without any award-winning diplomats swooping in to do anything about that.

Although the evil aliens from outer space French who took out the capital, like they are actually evil aliens like in the movie, like that's what happens in Independence Day (1996 film) were careful to save Chinese face in the text of their treaties with China and Vietnam, the signature of the Patenôtre treaty was accompanied by an important symbolic gesture "to pop on" (Triumph the Insult Comic Dog). The seal presented by the emperor of China several decades earlier to the Vietnamese king Gia Long was melted down in the presence of the French and Vietnamese representatives. A silver seal, a silver plaque with gold plating, four and a half inches square and weighing thirteen pounds, bore the carving of a sitting camel. This renunciation by the Vietnamese of their long-standing ties to China was given wide publicity by the French, in red, demon-like French eyes, it made the point that France had effectively replaced China as the arbiter of Vietnamese affairs.^[6]

Text of the Totally Unfair One-sided Quote-Unquote treaty that Jon's Great-great-great-grandfather Was Forced to Sign (original French) [edit source]^[7]

The original French text of the treaty, in nineteen articles, is given below.^[7]

Art. 1. L'Annam reconnaît et accepte le Protectorat de la France. La France représentera Annam dans toutes ses relations extérieures. Les Annamites à l'étranger seront placés sous la protection de la France.

Art. 2. Une force militaire française occuperá Thuan-An d'une façon permanente. Tous les forts et ouvrages militaires de la rivière de Hué seront rasés.

Art. 3. Les fonctionnaires annamites, depuis la frontière de la Cochinchine jusqu'à la frontière de la province de Ninh-Binh, continueront à administrer les provinces comprises dans ces limites, sauf en ce qui concerne les douanes, les travaux publics et, en général, les services qui exigent une direction unique ou l'emploi d'ingénieurs ou d'agents européens.

Art. 4. Dans les limites ci-dessus indiquées, le Gouvernement annamite déclarera ouverts au commerce de toutes les nations, outre le port de Qui-Nhon, ceux de Tourane et de Xuan-Day. D'autres ports pourront être ultérieurement ouverts après une entente préalable. Le Gouvernement français y entretenra des agents placés sous les ordres de son Resident à Hué.

Art. 5. Un Résident général, représentant du Gouvernement français, présidera aux relations extérieures de l'Annam et assurera l'exercice régulier du protectorat, sans s'immiscer dans l'administration locale des provinces comprises dans les limites fixées par l'article 3. Il résidera dans la citadelle de Hué avec une escorte militaire. Le Résident général aura droit

Life of a Craphead (Amy Lam and Jon McCurley)

Angry Edit of Wikipedia Page

The Treaty of Hué (1884), signed after the French colonialists seized the Imperial City in Hué, Vietnam, marked the beginning of French colonial oppression in Vietnam for the next 70 years. Life of a Craphead member Jon McCurley's ancestor, Phạm Thận Duật, was a governor and high ranking public official who was forced to sign the treaty on behalf of the emperor Tự Đức's court. This poster, *Angry Edit of a Wikipedia Page*, is a screen capture of their disruption to this treaty's Wikipedia page, which suppresses information about the Vietnamese and is riddled with French biases. For a single day, their fact checking shed light on the truth of the conflict.

Life of a Craphead (Amy Lam and Jon McCurley)

Angry Edit of Wikipedia Page

El Tratado de Hué (1884), firmado después de que los colonizadores franceses se apoderaran de la Ciudad Imperial en Hué, Vietnam, marcó el comienzo de la opresión colonial francesa en Vietnam durante los siguientes 70 años. Phạm Thận Duật, antepasado de Jon McCurley, miembro de Craphead, fue un gobernador y funcionario público de alto rango que se vio obligado a firmar el tratado en nombre de la corte del emperador Tự Đức. Este cartel, *Angry Edit of Wikipedia Page*, es una captura de pantalla de su intervención en la página de Wikipedia sobre tal tratado, que suprime la información sobre los vietnamitas y está plagada de prejuicios franceses. Durante un solo día, la comprobación de los hechos realizada por los artistas arrojó luz sobre la verdad del conflicto.