

SUMMARY

Phan Huu Dat. *Traces of Fraternity of Ede people.* When studying the traditional society of Ede people, many ethnologists believed that traces of primitive society remain bold. However, up to now, no project on restoration of social structure of this ethnic group has included organization of fraternity, clan tribe and alliance of tribe. This article explains the existence of Fraternity of Ede people which should be replaced by lineage that have been often used by many Vietnamese ethnologists when studying on lineage of Ede people.

Luu Hung. *Mnong people face a decline in natural resources (as evidenced through study on some villages).* Mnong people traditionally live in a highland forest environment and forestry plays an important role in their lives. Over many decades, forest around Mnong people has been seriously destroyed due to field clearance and over-exploitation of wood. In order to help them protect and preserve forests, it is necessary to support them in water rice production, settled agriculture and enhanced traditional community management of land.

Bui Minh Dao. *Poverty and poverty reduction of ethnic minorities in Vietnam: Current status and issues.* Although the situation of poverty at ethnic minorities in Vietnam has been improved, the rate of poor households remains large when compared with the Kinh (the majority). Their situation has been reviewed on the basis of their income, health, education and transport conditions. Main causes of poverty are due to environmental degradation and limited access to services. Over the last years, many poverty alleviation programs have been implemented but still ineffectively. Poverty alleviation programs should be carried out on the basis of people's socio-economic situation.

Tran Hong Hanh. *Local knowledge in using medicinal herbs of Red Dao people (study in Ta Phin commune, Sapa district, Lao Cai province).* The Red Dao people at Ta Phin commune had a long tradition of using medicinal herbs. Their main sources are vegetable plants and other things such as eggs, silver, and charcoal...Medicines produced by simmering and cooking herbs with food are mainly used for tonic and treatment purpose. When collecting, processing and treating disease, Dao people link some beliefs with a hope that treatment is more effective.

Phan An- Nguyen Thi Nhung. *Some taboos and whale worship of fishermen at Phuoc Tinh commune, Long Dat district, Ba Ria-Vung Tau province.* Inhabitants at Phuoc Tinh commune are mainly fishermen. Activities at sea with a lot

of risks that convince them the power of super natural forces. Common taboos relate to fish catching and whale worship. However, these beliefs vary among inhabitants living in Phuoc Tinh as they came from different areas and did not settle at the same time.

Nguyen The Hoan. *Formulation and development of villages in Quang Binh before 1945.* Quang Binh used to be an ancient Viet region. Names of ancient Vietnamese villages usually started with the word “ke” such as Ke Ruong, Ke Tha, Ke Cooc, Ke Nau, Ke La, Ke Dong, Ke Sen, Ke Thec, Ke Doi, Ke Tria, Ke Ray, Ke Dang, Ke Dong, Ke Chuong...First inhabitants who came to clear this land were from Thanh, Nghe, Tinh and some other regions in the North. They settled between the 11th century until the end of 19th century.

Nguyen Van Loi. *Linguistics issues in identification of ethnic minorities in Vietnam.* In the process of identification of ethnic minorities in Vietnam at the end of 1970s, linguistics was considered as one of three basic criteria. However, due to very complicated linguistics among ethnic groups in Vietnam, the application of this criteria was not consistent. In the context of re-identification of ethnic minorities nowadays, the author mentioned 45 local groups of 21 ethnic minorities for whom linguistics issues need to be clarified.

Bernard Formoso. *Thailand: Population situation and mixture between cultures.* This article was translated from the French document “Thaïlande, Bouddhisme renonçant, Capitalisme triomphant” in *Asie Plurielle* by Quach Thi Oanh, published by La Documentation Française in 2000 ; pages 31-46. The article mentions the settling process of Thai people, influence of Thai people over other ethnic groups, the development of Thai language and position of Thai people among urban people in Thailand.

Duong Ha Hieu. *Wedding traditions of Muong people at Thanh Son, Phu Tho.* The article describes traditional rituals of weddings of Muong people including betrothal, pre-marriage ceremonies and meeting the bride to bring her home. In this process, many traditional and cultural activities take place with a very important played by a matchmaker.