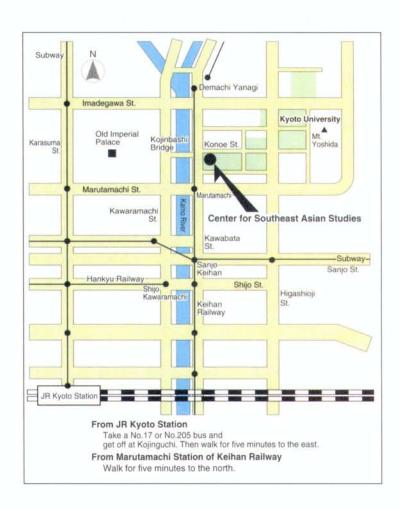
CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES



12th Report

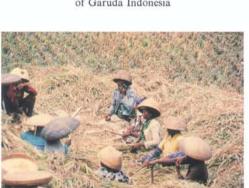
KYOTO UNIVERSITY



From The Sato Takizo Photo Collection Bali and Lombok, Indonesia



Mr. Sato Takizo with cabin attendants of Garuda Indonesia



Threshing paddy rice



Irrigation system sustaining the intensive use of wet-rice fields



A vender selling pomelos by the roadside



Getting together to enjoy festival attractions



Pounding rice grains to make rice flour



The bustle of an open-air market



A future Balinese dancer



A woman selling batik cloth



Carrying offerings to temple on a festival-day morning



Granary in a Lombok village



A corner of a holy temple



Terraced wet-rice fields

12th Report 1999–2001

CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES KYOTO UNIVERSITY

46 Shimoadachi-cho, Yoshida, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606–8501, Japan Tel. +81–75–753–7300; Fax +81–75–753–7350 http://www.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

BANGKOK LIAISON OFFICE

Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University 8B, Raj Mansion, 31–33, Soi 20, Sukhumvit Road, Bangkok 10110, Thailand Tel. +66-2-259-8485; Fax +66-2-259-8419 e-mail: bangkok@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

JAKARTA RESIDENCE

Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University Jl. Kartanegara No. 38, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12180, Indonesia Tel. +62-21-7262619; Fax +62-21-7248584 e-mail: jakarta@cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Preface | 1 |
|---|----|
| Introduction and History | 2 |
| Organization and Staff Organization Council Meeting Staff | 4 |
| Research Activities Current Research Topics of the Staff Joint Research Institution Building Symposia, Seminars etc. | 9 |
| International Academic Exchange Visiting Research Fellows Overseas Liaison Offices Core University Program Memoranda of Understanding API Fellowships List of Visiting Foreign Scholars | 20 |
| Graduate Education | 40 |
| Documentation Editorial Office Information Processing Office Library | 42 |
| Profiles of the Staff | 44 |
| CSEAS Publications Monographs Research Report Series Southeast Asian Studies | 94 |

PREFACE

Since its start in 1965, the Center for Southeast Asian Studies has nurtured the vision of becoming a leading institute in the field of Southeast Asian area studies. The Center has always striven to produce multi-disciplinary, comprehensive scholarship based on fieldwork in order to create new concepts and perspectives. In accordance with this orientation, the Center has restructured itself into four divisions from FY 2001. They are the Division of Regional Dynamics, the Division of Humans and the Environment, the Division of Society and Culture, and the Division of Economics and Politics. The Division of Regional Dynamics has been created as a new enterprise to facilitate research management in Southeast Asian Studies, especially to promote the Center's projects by coordinating and integrating the research of the other three divisions. Pursuing global, multi-disciplinary, cooperative research encompassing the domains of dynamic correlations of humans and nature, society and culture, and polity and economy, CSEAS strives earnestly to contribute to the deepening of academic knowledge of Southeast Asia and to create an original and substantial academic tradition of Southeast Asian studies.

In the field of education, which institutionally we had long lacked, the Center now collaborates with the Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies of Kyoto University, established in April 1998. Based on the five-year doctoral program, the School's curriculum emphasizes long-term fieldwork and the holistic understanding of Asian and African ecology, society, and culture, as well as the interrelations between them that have shaped these societies today. Most CSEAS staff are actively engaged in the education and guidance of graduate students in the Division of Southeast Asian Area Studies at the Graduate School.

We are pleased to publish the 12th report of the Center and to invite your comments and suggestions on our academic activities and the contents of this Report 2001 in general.

December 2001

TACHIMOTO Narifumi Maeda Director

1

INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY

Relations between Southeast Asia and Japan are growing increasingly close and diversified as a result of the dramatic political realignment and global economic integration of recent years. These changes bring fresh challenges, and the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, continuously renewing itself as a Center of Excellence in Area Studies, believes that integrated endeavors based on solid academic research can play a central role in developing new paradigms for the twenty-first century. The strength of the Center lies in its multi-disciplinary orientation, especially the inclusion of staff in the natural sciences as well as the humanities and social sciences. Since its start in 1965, the Center has carried out its activities using a comprehensive approach to investigate the contemporary and historical dimensions of problems confronting present-day Southeast Asia through original research. Proceeding from these guiding principles, our current research methodology can be described as an integrated area studies method, based on informed knowledge of the field, aimed at creating new perspectives on this dynamic region of Asia.

Area studies, by definition, requires international efforts. The Center has liaison offices in Bangkok and Jakarta to extend its service to local scholars. And the recent addition of foreign staff at the Center has helped to expand our international presence through publications projects and Memoranda of Understanding with some of our institutional counterparts in Southeast Asia.

CSEAS publishes the quarterly journal *Southeast Asian Studies*, to which the Center's research staff as well as visiting and outside scholars have contributed. Published since 1963, the journal's 157th issue recently appeared. The Center also publishes two research monograph series in both English and Japanese: Monographs of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies and Kyoto Area Studies on Asia. Both series were originally authored primarily by Center staff but are now open to outside contributors.

The CSEAS Library has been supporting the academic activities of both the Center and outside researchers with one of the largest and best collections in Japan on Southeast Asian area studies. The holdings of over 100,000 volumes include an increasing number in the languages of Southeast Asia and various special collections.

The history of CSEAS predates its official establishment as a branch of the University. In the spring of 1958, a group of scholars in Kyoto met to discuss the feasibility of holding informal seminars on various aspects of Southeast Asian culture and society. This resulted in monthly seminars, which gradually attracted an increasing number of faculty members and postgraduate students from universities in and around Kyoto. Eventually the enthusiastic participants in the seminars turned to the possibility of organizing the informal gathering into a more institutionalized forum.

A preparatory committee was formed in 1961 to organize a systematic program of Southeast Asian studies, including natural sciences, which were neglected in most area studies programs in Western universities and research institutes. These developments culminated in the creation of CSEAS in January 1963 on the campus of Kyoto University as a semi-official body for coordinating Southeast Asian studies.

The newly organized Center lost no time in launching a joint research project with special emphasis on Thailand and Malaysia. Researchers went to these two countries to conduct fieldwork ranging from detailed community studies by anthropologists to investigations of tropical forests, paddy soils, and agricultural techniques by natural scientists. It was to facilitate these field activities that the liaison office was opened in Bangkok in October 1963, which has since been staffed by representatives of the Center. The office in Jakarta has been similarly staffed since 1970. Funding for fieldwork in these early years came primarily from private sources, including a research grant from the Ford Foundation and a domestic fund raised by supporters of

the Center.

The results of the Center's research programs in its inceptive stage were so promising that the then-named Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (Monbusho) decided to grant it formal status in order to foster its area studies program. Thus, in April 1965, the Center was reorganized as a "research center" with posts for four full-time staff members, the first such center to be created at Kyoto University. New research sections were subsequently added as research programs expanded. By April 1984, the Center had grown to encompass nine research sections covering the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. In May 1989, these nine sections were reorganized into five larger divisions, including new chairs for medical science, in order to pursue more interactive and integrated area studies.

As of 2001, the Center has restructured itself into a Research Department of four divisions and three sections for visiting fellows, a Documentation Department, an Administration Department, and the overseas liaison offices. The four research divisions are Humans and the Environment, Society and Culture, Economics and Politics, and Regional Dynamics, the last a new enterprise to facilitate research management and promote the Center's projects by coordinating and integrating the research of the other three divisions. The Documentation Department consists of an editorial office, library, and information processing office. The Administration Department, which manages both CSEAS and the Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), consists of General Affairs, Accounting, Student Affairs, and the International Office.

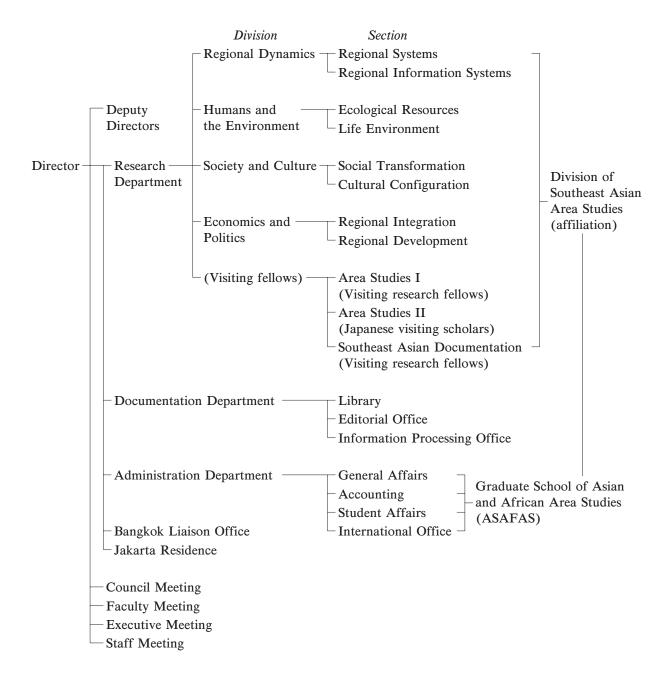
The decision-making and deliberative organs of CSEAS are the Council Meeting, the Faculty Meeting, and the Executive Meeting, while the Staff Meeting and various specific committees handle routine affairs. The Council Meeting, the highest decision-making body in CSEAS's administration, consists of the Director, all professors, and one associate professor from CSEAS, plus members (professors or associate professors) selected from related faculties and research institutions with the University and appointed by the Director.

The Center has a number of intra- and extramural research affiliates who are kept up to date on research activities and are active in the Center's interdisciplinary research projects. As of 2001, there are 156 intra-university affiliates and 263 extra-university affiliates from the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.

In the field of education, the Center has an important new partner, ASAFAS, established in April 1998. Based on the five-year doctoral program, the School emphasizes long-term fieldwork and the holistic understanding of Asian and African ecology, society, and culture, as well as the interactions between them that have shaped these societies today. Most CSEAS staff are actively engaged in the education and guidance of graduate students of the School's Division of Southeast Asian Area Studies.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

1. Organization



2. Members of Council Meeting (as of 1 December 2001)

Chairman: TACHIMOTO Narifumi Maeda CSEAS Members: ABE Shigeyuki CSEAS

> HAMASHITA Takeshi CSEAS HAYASHI Yukio CSEAS

ISHIDA Hidemi Graduate School of Science

KAIDA Yoshihiro CSEAS

Kihara Masahiro Graduate School of Medicine

KITAYAMA Kanehiro The Center for Ecological Research

KOSUGI Yasushi ASAFAS
MATSUBAYASHI KOZO CSEAS
NISHIBUCHI Mitsuaki CSEAS
A. Terry RAMBO CSEAS
SHIRAISHI Takashi CSEAS

SHOGAITO Masahiro Graduate School of Letters

TAKEDA Hiroshi Graduate School of Agriculture

TANAKA Koji CSEAS YAMADA Isamu CSEAS

YASUI Kunio Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies

YOSHIHARA Kunio CSEAS

3. Staff (as of 1 December 2001)

Director: TACHIMOTO Narifumi Maeda

Deputy Directors: Tanaka Koji Abe Shigeyuki

Research Department

Division of Regional Dynamics

TANAKA Koji Professor Biological Environment
ABE Shigeyuki Professor Economic Planning
IGARASHI Tadataka Assoc. Prof. Human Ecology
KAWAZU Hiwasa JRF Soil Science

FUJITA Wataru JRF Cultural Anthropology

OCHIAI Yukino JRF Ethnobotany
OHNISHI Nobuhiro JRF Animal Sociology
HIRATA Masahiro JSPS Fellow Rangeland Ecology
NIREN Takaaki JVS Ecological Economics

Division of Humans and the Environment

YAMADA Isamu Professor Tropical Forest Ecology
NISHIBUCHI Mitsuaki Professor Human-Nature Dynamics
MATSUBAYASHI Kozo Professor Ecological Medicine

A. Terry Rambo Professor Human Environment Ando Kazuo Assoc. Prof. Tropical Agriculture

Kono Yasuyuki Assoc. Prof. Land and Water Resources Management

YANAGISAWA Masayuki Res. Assoc. Tropical Agro-ecology UGA U VRF Biology, Forestry Song Xianfeng VPR Physical Geography

ABE Kenichi JVS Environmental Anthropology

TAKEDA Yoko TRA

Division of Society and Culture

TACHIMOTO Narifumi Maeda Professor Cultural Dynamics HAMASHITA Takeshi Professor Asian Area Studies HAYASHI Yukio Assoc. Prof. Cultural Anthropology Assoc. Prof. Ishikawa Noboru Social Anthropology Caroline Sy HAU Assoc. Prof. Cultural Studies Assoc. Prof. HAYAMI Yoko

HAYAMI Yoko Assoc. Prof. Cultural Anthropology HAMAMOTO Satoko JSPS Fellow Cultural Anthropology

Darunee Tantiwiramanond VRF Gender Studies

Alex John Ulaen VRF Anthropology, History

Division of Economics and Politics

KAIDA Yoshihiro Professor Development Studies
YOSHIHARA Kunio Professor Economic Development
SHIRAISHI Takashi Professor History and Asian Studies
MIZUNO Kosuke Assoc. Prof. Development Economics
FUJITA Koichi Assoc. Prof. Rural Development

Patricio Nunez Abinales Assoc. Prof. Politics Filomeno Aguilar VRF Sociology

(JRF: Junior Research Fellow, VRF: Visiting Research Fellow, VPR: Visiting Project Researcher, JVS: Japanese Visiting Scholar, TRA: Technical Research Assistant)

Liaison Office of Research Department

KAWAI Tomoko Suto Akiko

Narita Tomoko

HAYASHI Akiko

KINOSHITA Hidemi

Ishikawa Takashi

Documentation Department

Library

Research Associate:

KITAMURA Yumi Librarian

Visiting Research Fellow:

LENG Ten Moi Librarian

Staff:

KOMURO Shizuko TANIGUCHI Yasuko FURUTA Yasuko YAMADA Hisayo SHIOTSU Tetsuko

Editorial Office

Research Associate:

YONEZAWA Mariko Managing Editor, SEAS

Editorial Fellow:

Donna Jeanne Amoroso Editor, Kyoto Review of Southeast Asia

Staff:

Kobayashi Sumiko Okuma Tomomi

Information Processing Office

Research Associate:

KITANI Kimiya Information Processing Adviser

Staff:

OKUNISHI Kumi

Administration Department

YAMAMOTO Teruo Head

UEMURA Akio Senior Specialist

General Affairs Section

SHIRAHASE Masahiro Chief

YAMAMOTO Shigeo NAKANISHI Aiko YAMASHITA Megumi IWAMOTO Teruko

Accounting Section

MIMA Toshio Chief

TAKEGUCHI Hitomi IWATE Toshiyuki TAKADA Satsuki ISHIDA Sachiko NAKAGAWA Masako NISHIO Masami

Student Affairs Section

TSUCHI Tetsuo

Chief

SHIOSAKI Haruhiko

International Office

SHINTOKU Tomoe

FUJII **M**ai

Foreign Scholars' Lounge

Maeno Naoko

API Fellowship Coordinator



East Building



Common Building of CSEAS and ASAFAS

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

1. Current Research Topics of the Staff

Division of Regional Dynamics

Regional Systems

Regional Information Systems

The Division of Regional Dynamics explores the age of information and globalization through synthetic and holistic approaches. The division pursues comparative research on areas within and transcending the boundaries of Southeast Asia, as well as on regional information systems. In addition, the division integrates and coordinates the research of the Center in collaboration with the other research divisions and the documentation division. Professors of this division act as Deputy Directors.

TANAKA Koji Agroecological studies on people-environment interaction in tropical

Asia

ABE Shigeyuki Post currency crisis political economies of Thailand and Malaysia

IGARASHI Tadataka Micro-demography

KAWAZU Hiwasa Soil environmental chemistry and pedology in northern mountainous

region of Vietnam

FUJITA Wataru Interaction between people and government about forest conservation

policy

OCHIAI Yukino Farming culture and food culture of millets in Southeast Asia

Ohnishi Nobuhiro Fish diversity in paddy fields in Laos

HIRATA Masahiro Dairy processing systems in Asian continent
NIREN Takaaki Land use/cover analysis in Southeast Asia

Division of Humans and the Environment

Ecological Resources
Life Environment

The Division of Humans and the Environment explores the coexistence of humans and their environment. The Ecological Resources section pursues research on human ecology, environmental management systems, and resources, and the Life Environment section studies human life in relation to the environment, including studies of food, nutrition, hygiene, and disease.

YAMADA Isamu Eco-resources management globally

NISHIBUCHI Mitsuaki Dynamics of pathogenic bacteria in the environment MATSUBAYASHI Kozo Trans-cultural ecological aspect of human ageing

A. Terry Rambo Development trends in Vietnam's northern mountain region

And Kazuo Change of agricultural technologies and development of village societies

Kono Yasuyuki Food production and environment

YANAGISAWA Masayuki Agro-ecological study on intensive cropping systems in the Red River

Delta

UGA U Requirements for nature, wildlife and biodiversity conservation

SONG Xianfeng Construction of meta-database on Southeast Asian studies

ABE Kenichi Eco-history of tropical forest

Division of Society and Culture

Social Transformation Cultural Configuration

The Division of Society and Culture explores the changing interactions of culture, society, and ecology through perspectives that challenge the disciplinary and geographic boundaries shaping past studies of Southeast Asia. The division studies social transformations, cultural aspects of production, the creation of borderland spaces, and everyday life, as well as religion, knowledge practices, the institution of culture, and gender and sexuality.

TACHIMOTO Narifumi M. Methodologies of area studies

HAMASHITA Takeshi Comparison of home remittances and investment between overseas

Indians and overseas Chinese, 18th–20th century

HAYASHI Yukio Practical religion and society in Theravada Buddhist cultures in

mainland Southeast Asia

ISHIKAWA Noboru Social change in the Malay maritime world

Caroline Sy Hau Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia

HAYAMI Yoko Historical development of ethnic relationships, religious dynamics, and

mobility in mainland Southeast Asia

HAMAMOTO Satoko Social history of maritime communities in the Makassar Straits

Darunee TANTIWIRAMANOND Women's economic activities in Indochina

Alex John Ulaen Maritime culture and lifestyle of the Sangir-Talaud people in north

Sulawesi

Division of Economics and Politics

Regional Integration
Regional Development

The Division of Economics and Politics studies globalization, regionalization and regional development. The division is concerned with the political economy of Southeast Asia and the broader East Asian economy; agricultural and development economics; and government, politics, regionalism, and the regionalization of Southeast Asia.

KAIDA Yoshihiro Fudo engineering as applied to land and water use in Asia

YOSHIHARA Kunio Globalization and Malaysia SHIRAISHI Takashi The middle class in East Asia

MIZUNO Kosuke Labor organizations, institutions and economic development in

Indonesia

FUJITA Koichi Agricultural and rural economy and policies in Myanmar

Patricio Nunez Abinales American colonialism and the social construction of Philippine political

studies

Filomeno AGUILAR Migrations to nation, nation of migrations

Documentation Department

KITAMURA Yumi Role of libraries and librarians in the information age

LENG Ten Moi Technology transfer from Japan to Malaysia: A bibliography

KITANI Kimiya Construction of wireless LAN
YONEZAWA Mariko Publishing in the information age

Donna Jeanne Amoroso History of the state in Malaysia and the Philippines

2. Joint Research

In addition to individual research, the Center promotes joint research projects in which most of the Center's staff participate. The first of these began as early as 1964 with the Thai-Burma project and the Malaysia-Indonesia project. Based on experience gained in a number of small-scale joint research projects, in 1980 the Center began a series of five-year projects with a general theme. The title of the first five-year project (1980–84) was "Integrated Research on the Formation Process of the Southeast Asian World." The second five-year project (1985–89) was "Civilization-Oriented Integrated Research on the Formation and Evolution of the Southeast Asian World." The third five-year project (1990–94) was "An Integrated Study of Indigenous Logic and the Development Structure of the Southeast Asian World," consisting of the following four clusters of topics: Formation and Historical Structure of the Southeast Asian World; Natural Ecology and the Development Pattern of Southeast Asia; Human Environment and Social Structure in Southeast Asia; and Cultural Environment and Regional Integration in Southeast Asia.

Global Area Studies Project

The experience of these five-year projects led to the large-scale project "Toward an Integrated Approach to Global Area Studies: In Search of a Paradigm for a Harmonized Relationship between the World and Its Areas," begun in 1993. Funded by a grant for Scientific Research on Priority Areas from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, "Global Area Studies" involved 6 designated sub-project groups and 24 open-recruited groups of scientists totaling 130 area specialists nationwide. During the term of the project, 17 issues of the quarterly journal *Global Area Studies* (in Japanese) and 35 reports in the Global Area Studies Report Series included contributions by project members.

Towards the end of the project, in October 1996, an international symposium was convened with participants from Japan and abroad, mainly from Southeast Asia. The "International Symposium Southeast Asia: Global Area Studies for the 21st Century" examined the pertinence of the project's findings in light of current trends in Southeast Asian studies. The proceedings were published under the title of the symposium in March 1997. The final results of this four-year joint-research project have been published in the Kyoto Area Studies on Asia series in Japanese: In Search of Global Area Studies (1999), edited by Yoshihiro Tsubouchi, the project leader; Trials for Inter-Area Comparative Studies, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 (1999), edited by Yoshikazu Takaya, a sub-project leader; Theories on the Formation of Area (2000), edited by Y. Tsubouchi; and Indigenous Theories of Area Development (2000), edited by Yonosuke Hara.

Center of Excellence (COE) Project

In 1998, the second large-scale (and fifth five-year) project was launched. Together with ASAFAS, CSEAS was awarded a Center of Excellence (COE) grant of approximately US\$8 million by Monbusho for research and institution building aimed at creating a first-class research and educational center for Asian and African area studies at Kyoto University. Under the title "Making Regions: Proto-Areas, Transformations and New Formations in Asia and Africa," research activities are carried out individually and in seminars, workshops, and conferences. The central question we address is the making of regions; our goal is to develop a holistic way of studying regions and of understanding how regions and the people who live in them change over time.

COE institution-building activities include library building, networking, and publication. Our library has been acquiring 20,000 books a year and has added the Kirk Green Collection on Africa, microfiche collections of colonial documents from the former Netherlands East Indies and British Malaya, and a large collection of

Arabic-language books. Publications will include an area studies series in Japanese, as well as *Kyoto Review* of Southeast Asia, an English-language journal of reviews in the field of Southeast Asian studies.

The major characteristics of all Center projects are their emphasis on field research, their interdisciplinary approach, and the participation of scholars from Southeast Asia and other regions.

Under the aegis of the Center projects, several sub-projects have also been undertaken with the financial support of a special fund for overseas research of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), including the following topics:

- Characteristics of Economic Planning and Development Policies in Southeast Asia (1985-86)
- A Genealogy of Malay-type Agriculture (1986–88)
- The Formation of Urban Civilization in Southeast Asia (1987-90)
- A Historical Study of the Development of Agro-Ecological Space and the Movement of People in China (1989–91)
- An Integrated Study on the Dynamics of the Maritime World in Southeast Asia (1990–91)
- A Comparative Study of Tropical Maritime Worlds (1992-93)
- The Socio-Cultural and Eco-Dynamics of Interaction Process between Man and Environment in Indonesia (1992–94)
- A Study of the Man-Environment-Crop Complex in the Korat Plateau, Thailand (1993–94)
- Comparative Area Studies on Tropical Maritime Worlds (1994–96)
- The Culturo-Ecological Structure of Network Societies in the Southeast Asian Maritime World (1995–97)
- International Comparative Studies of Men and Forests (1994–97)
- The Imagescape of Six Great Asian Deltas in the Twenty-first Century (1997–98)
- A Comparative Study of Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or Benign Environment? (1996–98)
- Contact of Millet Farming with Others and Agrarian Prospect (1997)
- Dynamics of Enteropathogenic Bacteria in Asian Environment (1999–2001)
- Economic, Cultural, and Political Linkages between Asia and Japan, U.S.A., and Europe (2000-03)
- Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Minor Ethnic Groups of Bangladesh and Myanmar (2000–03)
- Everyday Life and Policing in the Wallacean World (2001-03)

Projects sponsored by other sources are:

- Collaborative studies of Thai-Japanese relations, sponsored by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
- Japan-Bangladesh joint study on agricultural and rural development in Bangladesh, sponsored by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Many of the findings from these joint researches have been reported in the quarterly journal, *Southeast Asian Studies* and the Research Report Series, a list of which is included in the last section, CSEAS Publications.

3. Institution Building

In addition to promoting active research, CSEAS aims to establish infrastructure for future research activities through the ongoing development of area studies, research networks, and library resources.

Through the COE project "Making Regions," CSEAS and ASAFAS staff pursue the delineation of the principal domains of areas studies and develop comparative methodologies to clarify the characteristics of

Southeast Asia. Reexamining key concepts such as environment and resource management, migration, ethnicity, political change, culture, economic growth and development, the nation-state, hegemony, and networking, CSEAS continuously renews area studies.

Developing networks is an important component of all current and future CSEAS research. Through the framework of the Core University Program, supported by the Japan Society for the Promotion of the Sciences, and other projects supported by MEXT, the Center conducts joint studies and promotes exchange with institutions and researchers throughout the world.

Recently, the Center has accelerated its efforts to collect research materials of all kinds, including books, documents, maps, and satellite images, and to make them available for public use through our website. Providing a site for continuous research and exchange, nurturing the youngest generation of area studies specialists, welcoming foreign and local scholars, and holding seminars and symposia—these are among the Center's efforts to establish itself as a Center of Excellence in area studies.

4. Symposia, Seminars etc.

A number of symposia, seminars, etc. have been held under the sponsorship of the Center or jointly with other research institutes in order to promote the exchange of views among scholars inside and outside the Center. Those held in the last two years are listed below.

A. Symposia, Seminars

(1) Seminar on "The Mechanism of Arsenic Contamination of Groundwater in Bangladesh" (8 March 1999)

The arsenic contamination of groundwater in West Bengal State of India, major parts of Bangladesh, and Inner Mongolia of China represents one of the most serious global environmental problems. A symposium looking into this global issue, especially the Bangladeshi cases, was held with six invited scholars who have been deeply involved in exploring the mechanism of contamination through their joint fieldwork. The topics and speakers were:

- Hydro-geological Approach by Joint Studies in the Association of Applied Geology, by K. Bando and A. Kosaka, Kowa Co. Ltd., Niigata
- Possible Origin of Contaminating Minerals, by J. Akai, Niigata University
- · A Working Hypothesis of the Mechanism of Arsenic Contamination, by Y. Kubo, Niigata University
- Geological Approach in Exploring the Mechanism, by H. Masuda and M. Mitamura, Osaka Municipal University

Participants, mainly from CSEAS and ASAFAS, were enlightened by the arguments as they were more or less freshly exposed to this new problem.

(2) Joint Research on "Inter-Regional Comparative Studies on Frontier Societies"

Following up the joint research project entitled "Comparative Studies on Frontier Societies," this project was organized in 1999 with a three-year Monbusho grant-in-aid for scientific research. The term "frontier" has been used specifically to designate the American West of the nineteenth century, and this concept has drawn academic, mostly historical, interest in understanding the social characteristics of regions colonized by western people. This joint research project was organized to gain new insights by extending the scope of this specific concept to the frontier characteristics observed in Southeast Asia and other regions, such as East Asia, Australia, and Africa. Scientists from various fields, such as socio-economic history, cultural anthropology, and agricultural development, have participated in 12 consecutive seminars since the beginning of the project in April 1999.

(3) Seminar on "Inter-Ethnic Relations, Migration, and Cultural Reconfiguration"

Jointly staffed by CSEAS and ASAFAS, this seminar met eight times from April 1999 to July 2001, including a two-day symposium. Twenty-three presenters were invited from Japan and other countries, including China and France, to discuss ethnic identity, religious change, field research methods in transition, and gender in history in Southeast Asia and southwestern China. The individual presentations were on the following topics:

- Boundaries between Women and Ethnic Groups and Transbordering: A Case of Karen in Northern Thailand
- · Batik Industries in Indonesia
- Naming Systems in Southeast Asia and Their Relevance for Social Anthropology
- Development Monks and Reconfiguration of Village Religion in Northeast Thailand
- Thai Communities in Kedah, Malaysia
- Reflections on the Field Research on Dai Nationality in Xishuangbanna in the 1950s
- An Overview of Nation and Ethnological Studies in China of the 1950s
- Chinese Malay (Indonesian) Literature in the Era of the Dutch East Indies
- Chinese Literature in Modern Malaysia
- Chinese Literature Written in English in Modern Singapore
- · Another "Family Politics" in Modern Siam
- Discourse on the Gender of Muslim Women under the Dutch East Indies in the 1930s
- The Developmental Cycle of Schools for Buddhist Nuns (Theelasin) in Burma

At the "Symposium on Practical Buddhism: Inter-regional Comparison of Text and Context" (22–23 January 2000), 10 papers were read by 11 presenters including anthropologists, historians and Buddhologists.

(4) Seminar on "Eco-resources Management" (21 July 1999)

To compare various management patterns of eco-resources, two case studies on Brazil were presented. A new approach to developing eco-resources utilization in the Amazon was discussed, in which a German auto manufacturer has an agreement to purchase fiber products from an agro-forestry cooperative.

- Poema Project: Tropical Agro Forestry Product Utilization and Partnerships of the Villages with Outside Companies, by Miyuki Tomari, Fuji Research Institute
- How to Preserve Tropical Forests in Brazil?: Forest Conservation and Social Development, by Yuta Harago, Japan-Brazil Network

(5) Seminar on "Rural Development in Area Study Approach"

Studies in rural development demand a normative approach, including problem-solving, actor analysis of different participants, and a sense of value judgment, in addition to the normal neutral approach in area studies. CSEAS has made rural development studies a part of applied area studies and held regular annual seminars since 1996. Major topics argued and speakers of the seminars in the past two years (1999–2000) include the following:

- Present Status and Forthcoming Issues in Participatory Rural Development, by F. Saito, Ryukoku University
- Methods in Participatory Rural Development Using Farming Systems Research and Extension Approach, by S. Yokoyama, JIRCAS

- Research Trends for Sustainable Agriculture in the USA and Europe, by H. Hasegawa, Tohoku Agricultural Experiment Station
- The Extension of Ancient Bengal Buddhism as Explored by Archeological Surveys at Some Sites in Bangladesh (by four professors of Koyasan University on different related topics)
- Learning Rural Development through the Work of Extension Workers for Rural-life-improvement in Post-war Japan (by five OGs on different related topics)

(6) Seminar on "The Relation between Environment and Development in the Mountains of Northern Vietnam and Thailand" (14 February 2000)

The seminar and discussion included five people from Japan, Vietnam, and the United States, representing the fields of anthropology, economy, and agriculture. Their presentations pointed to both resemblances and dissimilarities in the process of development and environmental change and showed that interdisciplinary study is essential to making a definite plan to balance the two. Topics and participants were:

- Development Trends in Vietnam's Northern Mountain Region, by Le Trong Cuc, Vietnam National University, and A. Terry Rambo, East-West Center
- People in Between: Conservation and Conversion of Forest Lands in Thailand, by Jin Sato, The University of Tokyo
- Policy Impacts on Environmental Resource Management: A Case Study of Deforestation in the Northern Hill Region of Vietnam, by Towa Tachibana, Hokkaido University
- Agricultural Diversification in the Mountainous Areas of Northern Vietnam, by Masayuki Yanagisawa, CSEAS

(7) Seminar on "Comparative Area Studies on the Utilization of Eco-resources in Wide Circum-Himalayan Region"

The aim of this seminar is to compare the patterns of utilizing eco-resources in the wider circum-Himalayan region. Five major ecosystems, namely, Southeast Asia, South Asia, Southwestern Asia, Tibet and Mongolia, and the Himalayas, constitute the basic settings for the comparative studies.

16 February 2000

- Land and Water Utilization in the Eastern Fringes of Kavir Desert in Iran, by Ryuichi Hara, Daito Bunka University
- Human and Natural Problems in the Muus Desert, Inner Mongolia: What Is the Real Problem of Desertification? by Tatsuaki Kobayashi, Chiba University

7 February 2001

- People Carrying Logs: Changes in Forest Utilization in the Upper Salwin River Region, by Kenichi Abe, Japan Center for Area Studies
- Changes in the Village Community of Sherpa in Nepal: A Case Study in Namche Bazal, by Akinobu Kawai, Open University

(8) JSPS-NRCT Workshop, Core University Seminars

"The Future of Southeast Asian Studies" (10-11 March 2000, at Thammasat University)

The first international seminar under the second phase of the Core University program was held in Bangkok in March 2000. Participants consisted of S. Abe, T. Shiraishi, and P. N. Abinales (CSEAS), T. Hamashita and A. Suehiro (The University of Tokyo), T. Torii (Meiji University), Shaharil Talib (University)

of Malaya), Sumit K. Mandal (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia), E. C. Tadem (University of the Philippines), Vedi Renandi Hadiz (National University of Singapore), and a number of Thai scholars from throughout the Kingdom. In their keynote speeches, Charnvit Kasetsiri (Thammasat University) and Shiraishi talked about the future of Southeast Asian studies. Chris Baker commented on the presentation. Hamashita and Charnvit presented the project on "The Comparative History of Networks," while Shiraishi and Pasuk Phongpaichit (Chulalongkorn University) explained the project on "Hegemony and Technocracy," and Abe and Bhanupong Nidhiprabha (Thammasat University) introduced the new project, "State, Market, Society, and Regional Cooperation." Lively discussions among invited scholars and a number of floor participants followed each of the presentations.

"Political Economy of State, Market, Society, and Economic Integration: Thailand and Malaysia" (24-25 October 2000, at Thammasat University)

Since the Asian currency crisis in July 1997, Thailand has followed IMF/World Bank-prescribed policy packages including floating exchange rate and tight fiscal budget policies, while Malaysia initiated capital control and fixed exchange rate policies. Although their policies stand in sharp contrast to each other, these two countries have exhibited signs of steady recovery. Bhanupong (Thammasat University) analyzed the case of Thailand while Mahani Zainal Abidin (University of Malaya) and Lai Yew Wah (University Sains Malaysia) analyzed Malaysia. In addition, Y. Takagi (The University of Tokyo) discussed the theoretical aspects and implications of the crisis. Shandre Thangvelu (National University of Singapore) extended the scope of the topic by discussing the case of Singapore. This workshop attracted many local Thai scholars. Intensive discussions of specialists were of great importance to enhancing our understanding of existing debates on the currency crisis and on the status quo of post-crisis Malaysia and Thailand.

(9) Seminar Series on "State, Community, and Market"

This seminar series was launched in June 2000 with the initiatives of S. Abe, T. Shiraishi, K. Fujita, and P. Abinales. The following seminars have been held at CSEAS so far.

- Communities and the State: The Moral Foundation of the Indonesian Republic, by Shiraishi, CSEAS, 9 June 2000
- Myanmar's Agriculture, by Fujita, CSEAS, 6 July 2000
- Lessons to Be Learned from the Current Economic and Social Crisis in Indonesia, by Ninasapti Triaswati, University of Indonesia, 17 July 2000
- Whither Indonesia? Post New Order Political, Economic, and Social Perspectives, by Jean-Luc Maurer, IUED, Geneva University; The Political Economy of the Thai Economic Crisis, by Medhi Krongkaew, Thammasat University, 15 December 2000
- East Timor: Development Policy Challenge for the World's Newest Nation, by Hal Hill, Australian National University, 2 February 2001
- Globalism: The New Market, by Manfred Steger, Illinois State University, 10 July 2001

(10) Seminar Series on "Mountainous Areas of Mainland Southeast Asia"

This seminar series focuses on a geographic field, the mountainous area of mainland Southeast Asia and southern China, to attempt interdisciplinary study through discussion, exchange of information, and human interchange between researchers of different disciplines. Topics common to all include natural environment, changes in people's lives, and human ecology, as well as the related topics of population movement, ethnicity, economic network, development policy, and history.

26 June 2000

- Development and Application of the Laos Village Information System (LAVIS), by Yoshikatsu Nagata, Osaka City University
- Eco-environmental Zoning of Laos by GIS and Global Datasets, by Ryota Nagasawa, Shimane University

11 October 2000

- Changing Life of H'mong People in Laos, by Kiyoko Yasui, Tokyo University of Foreign Language
- · Who Are the H'mong? by Yasuhisa Taniguchi, Kyoto Bunkyo University

6 March 2001

- Development Trends in Vietnamese Northern Mountain Region, by A. Terry Rambo, CSEAS
- Land Cover and Landuse Changes in Vietnamese Northern Mountain Region, by Dao Minh Truong,
 Vietnam National University
- Rural-Urban Relations and Rural Development in Northern Uplands of Vietnam, by Nghiem Phuong Tuyen, Vietnam National University

(11) Seminar on "Political Ecology of the Mekong River Basin" (14 September 2000)

A series of seminars was held at the Japan Center for Area Studies (JCAS), the National Museum of Ethnology, and CSEAS as part of the joint study project, "Political Ecology of the Mekong Basin." The project was funded by a grant for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and the project reader is Kenichi Abe, JCAS. Prominent engineers, scholars, and NGO workers experienced in Mekong Basin development were invited to the seminars.

Four engineers, Hiroshi Hori, Takashi Kawai, Toshiyuki Kasai, and Yasunobu Matoba, all of whom served the Mekong Secretariat in the 1960s, 1970–80s, 1980s, and late 1990s, respectively, presented their exciting experiences in Basin development.

Andrew Wyatt of Sydney University's Center for Mekong Studies spoke about his perspectives on BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) projects of public works in Vietnam and Laos. Mak Shithirit, an NGO coordinator with the Forum of Environmental Network in Cambodia, warned about serious damage caused by upstream dams in Vietnam to some Cambodian fishing communities downstream.

Four members of the project visited Cambodia to collect necessary information and data for the joint study, which continues into 2002.

(12) Joint Seminar on "People, Environment, and Land Use Systems in Mainland Southeast Asia" (30 October 2000)

This was a co-seminar held by two research groups. One group, focusing on "An Area Study Approach to an Interdisciplinary Study on Mekong River Watershed," was represented by Kenichi Abe, JCAS. The other, focusing on "People, Environment, and Landuse Systems in Mainland Southeast Asia," was represented by Yasuyuki Kono, CSEAS. There were two speakers in the seminar. Philip Hirsch, representative of Australian Mekong Resource Center and assistant professor at Sydney University, presented "An Applied Political Ecology of the Mekong Region." He discussed how to apply political ecology to several natural resource management issues in the Mekong River Basin on the basis of the activities of his Center. And Satoru Matsumoto, a staff member of the NGO "Mekong Watch Japan," gave a presentation on the subject of "The World Dam Committee and Pak Mun Dam in Laos." He reviewed the development history of the World Dam Committee from its establishment to the present and discussed the relationship between it and the local peoples living near dam.

(13) The Chao Phraya Delta Conference 2000 (12-15 December 2000, at Kasetsart University, Bangkok)

An international conference, "The Chao Phraya Delta: Historical Development, Dynamics, and Challenges of Thailand's Rice Bowl," was organized and sponsored by four institutions: Kasetsart University as core organizer, Chulalongkorn University, International Development Research Institute of France, and CSEAS, Kyoto University. There were more than 200 participants and 56 papers were read. Japanese participants numbered 15, with 11 papers presented.

The Conference consisted of six sessions:

- The Delta Way of Life and Transformation: Tradition and Change (6 papers)
- Land Use: Constraints, Competition and Opportunities (11)
- Water Resources Management and Environmental Issues (17)
- The Village Community: Transformations of the Farm Structure and Economy (8)
- Rural-Urban Interactions: The Delta and Bangkok Metropolitan Area (7)
- The Delta in the National and Regional Context (7) and Poster Session (2)

Many of the papers explored various facets of the rapidly changing delta, depicting especially land and water use, water quality contamination, urbanization and accompanying social change.

Most of the papers presented are accessible at the Conference website (http://std.cpc.ku.ac.th/delta/deltacp/home.htm). A monograph consisting of 15 selected papers is forthcoming under the title *Perspectives on Social and Agricultural Change in the Chao Phraya Delta* (Bangkok: White Lotus, 2001).

(14) COE International Conference

"Area Studies: Past Experiences and Future Visions" (19–21 January 2001, Kyoto International Community House)

The COE International Conference on Area Studies was held in Kyoto in January 2001. Paper presentations and discussions were organized around three main themes: institution building; everyday life, ideologies, state formation, and capitalism; and state formation in colonial and post-colonial Africa and Asia. Participants in Asian and African Studies were drawn from a wide variety of disciplines, ranging from geography, biology, and ecology to philosophy and political science, and the multi-disciplinary scope of the conference facilitated dialogue and discussion during the sessions and the open forums.

Following welcome remarks by Takashi Shiraishi, head of the Center of Excellence (COE) project, Anthony Reid (Center for Southeast Asian Studies, UCLA), Tegegne Gebre Egziabher (Institute of Development Research, Addis Ababa University), Lennart Wohlgemuth (The Nordic Africa Institute), and Yonosuke Hara (Center for Oriental Studies, University of Tokyo) shared their insights into the institutionalization of area studies and its challenges and prospects.

The second part of the conference consisted of three sessions covering such diverse topics as environment, agriculture, and everyday life in Africa; Sufi thought and regional formation in Asia and Africa; and state formation in comparative perspective. Paper presenters include Patricio N. Abinales (CSEAS); Shigeru Araki, Makoto Kakeya, and Yasushi Tonaga (ASAFAS); Emanuel N. Chidumayo (University of Zambia); Yuko Sugiyama (Hirosaki University); Shuichi Oyama (Tokyo Metropolitan University); Abraham Goldman (University of Florida); Bilal Kuspinar (McGill University); Baharudin Ahmad (International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization, Malaysia); Mary P. Callahan (University of Washington); and William S. Reno (Northwestern University). Discussants include Koji Tanaka (CSEAS), Masayuki Akahori (Sophia University), Ko Nakata (Yamaguchi University), Eisei Kurimoto (Osaka University) and Yutaka Katayama (Kobe University).

B. Colloquia

The Colloquium takes place once a month after the staff meeting. The Center's research staff and visiting research fellows present topics in turn. It is expected to function as a forum for brainstorming among the staff about area studies. Recent meetings include the following:

- Nation-States, Indigenism, and Citizenship: Preliminary Thoughts
- Applications of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems for Land Evaluation in Northeast Thailand
- · Agricultural Land Use in Indonesia: Coastal Geographical Information Assessment
- The Cultural Turn in Philippine Historiography
- Rhykyuan Contacts with Southeast Asian Countries from the 15th through 17th Century through Rekidai Hoan
- Making Mindanao: The Origins of the Present Crisis
- Introduction of Ecological Medicine for Non-Medical Ecological Researchers
- Intensified Agricultural Systems in the Red River Delta, Vietnam
- · Weaving Saron, Weaving Network in the Makassar Straits
- Retelling the Story: Christian Missionaries Meet the Karen in Early Nineteenth Century Burma
- · Educating the Modern Malays: Colonial Education and Malay Identity in British Malaya

C. Special Seminar

Besides the larger symposia and seminars, the Center holds *tokubetsu kenkyukai* (special seminars) featuring lectures by visiting research fellows and foreign visitors to the Center, including Anthony Reid, Reynaldo Ileto, Hood Mohamad Salleh, Omar Farouk, Shamsul A. B., Benedict Anderson, Hendric Maier, James T. Siegel, and Kasian Tejapira.

D. The Southeast Asian Seminar

The Southeast Asian Seminar has been held each summer since 1976. Initially, the seminar ran for two weeks, offering intensive lectures and seminars that provided an overview of the nature, culture, society, economy, and other aspects of the region and the basic knowledge needed for area studies. Recently, participatory lectures by participants have been introduced and encouraged in the seminar and the period has been shortened to one week for the convenience of the participants. It is open to the public and has attracted numerous participants each year, particularly postgraduate students beginning their engagement with Southeast Asian studies. Recent themes are listed below. The current year's theme is announced in advance on the Center's Homepage: http://www.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

- Southeast Asia as a Human Habitat (1994)
- Southeast Asia through the Prism of Education (1995)
- Rural Development in Southeast Asia (1996)
- The Borderless Age in Southeast Asia (Field Seminar, 1997)
- Economic Crisis: A Chance for Reform? (1998)
- Area Studies and the Use of Spatial Information: Field Work, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Information Systems (1999)
- Southeast Asia in the 20th Century: Progress and Prospects (2000)
- Southeast Asia from Past to Future: Approaches to History (2001)

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC EXCHANGE

CSEAS has always aimed to be an institution with open doors, whether for research, collection of materials, or academic exchange, and has a standing committee for international academic exchange to pursue this goal. In particular, the utmost effort has been devoted to promoting exchange of information and personnel with universities and other institutions in Southeast Asia. Therefore, in addition to exchange on the level of individual researchers, the Center has implemented institutional programs such as the visiting research fellowship, overseas liaison offices, exchange through the Core University Program, Memoranda of Understanding, and Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowships.

1. Visiting Research Fellows

CSEAS is now accepting applications semiannually for about 10 positions for scholars and researchers who work on Southeast Asia, or any one of the countries in that region, to spend 6 to 12 months in Kyoto to conduct research, write, or pursue other scholarly activities in connection with their field of study. The highly competitive selection process has brought to the Center in recent years Fellows from 10 Southeast Asian countries, Bangladesh, China, Korea, and the United States. The visiting fellows represent various basic disciplines in their study of Southeast Asia, and their official posts in their home institutions include teacher, researcher, and librarian. For information about how and when to apply, please see the CSEAS Homepage: http://www.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp

CSEAS has also received a number of researchers who visit CSEAS on their own funds or on an external fellowship, either Japanese or foreign.

Visiting Research Fellows and other visiting researchers are listed at the end of this section.

2. Overseas Liaison Offices

CSEAS liaison offices in Bangkok, Thailand, and Jakarta, Indonesia, play indispensable roles in academic exchange between Southeast Asian countries and the Center. These offices have histories of 38 and 31 years, respectively, and a member of the CSEAS staff is always posted to each office. Their major roles are to maintain close contact with local academic institutions, facilitate joint research, organize international seminars, coordinate projects such as the Core University Program, collect vernacular language materials, and support the field research of Center staff and postgraduate students. The offices will expand their academic networks into neighboring countries, becoming regional offices for the mainland and insular parts of Southeast Asia, reflecting the recent expansion of research activity by CSEAS staff.

3. Core University Program

Since 1986, CSEAS has participated in the Core University Program, a JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science) academic exchange program with developing countries. In 1999, the second phase started, and the program has been expanded from Thailand to include Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Activities include joint research projects, seminars, and international conferences. A current project analyzes East and Southeast Asian political and economic structures from the viewpoints of hegemony, network, technocracy, and market.

4. Memoranda of Understanding

In line with its goal to promote individual and institutional linkages throughout Asia, the Center for Southeast Asian Studies has in recent years signed memoranda of understanding with Singapore National University, Hasanuddin University, the University of the Philippines, Seoul National University, and others.

5. Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowships

The Center for Southeast Asian Studies is the Partner Institution in Japan of The Nippon Foundation Fellowships for Asian Public Intellectuals. The API Fellowships enable public intellectuals in Asia to pursue academic, cultural, and professional projects in another participating Asian country. The program aims to promote mutual learning and contribute to the growth of public spaces in which effective responses to regional needs can be generated. For more information, please see the CSEAS Homepage: http://www.cseas.kyoto-u.ac.jp



A Party at Bangkok Liaison Office



Jakarta Residence



Bangkok Liaison Office in Raj Mansion

Visiting Foreign Scholars

A. Visiting Research Fellows

| Name | Period | Research topic | Home institution |
|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Gerard Diffloth | 1976-77 | Mon-Khmer linguistics | University of Chicago, U.S.A. |
| Likhit Dhiravegin | 1976 | Modernization of Thailand and Japan | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Sorasith | 1976 | Fertility of tropical soils | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| VACHAROTAYAN | | | |
| Charnvit Kasetsiri | 1977-78 | Southeast Asian history | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Edita Abella Tan | 1977 | Asian financial market | University of the Philippines, |
| Kyaw Soe | 1977–78 | A study on Burmese plants | the Philippines Moulmein College, Burma |
| Hadiarto | 1977 78 | Pathological physiology, research | Persahabatan Hospital, Jakarta, |
| MANGUNNEGORO | 1976 | on pulmonary function | Indonesia |
| Narong | 1978-79 | Geomorphology of the Central | Chulalongkorn University, |
| THIRAMONGKOL | 1570 75 | Plain of Thailand | Thailand |
| Kusunadi | 1978-79 | Tuberculosis control | Indonesian Tuberculose |
| | | | Association, Indonesia |
| Thak | 1978-79 | Contemporary political history | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| CHALOEMTIARANA | | of Thailand | |
| Leslie España BAUZON | 1979-80 | Modern history of Southeast Asia | University of the Philippines, |
| | | | the Philippines |
| Boonyawart LUMPAOPONG | 1979 | Soil fertility | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| MATTULADA | 1979-80 | Social and cultural anthropology | Hasanuddin University, Indonesia |
| CHANG Tan | 1979-80 | Monsoon fluctuations in tropical | Beijing University, China |
| | | Asia | |
| QIU Li Ben | 1980-81 | Southeast Asian history | The Chinese Academy of Social |
| | | | Sciences, China |
| Sajogyo | 1980–81 | Rural sociology | Bogor Agricultural University, |
| | | | Indonesia |
| R. A. L. H. | 1980–81 | Social and economic history of | University of Peradeniya, |
| Gunawardana | | agriculture in Asia | Sri Lanka |
| Tan Chan Luu | 1980–81 | Cultural exchanges between Southeast Asia and China | Wuhan University, China |
| Adrian Bernard Lapian | 1981 | Maritime history of Southeast | LEKNAS, Indonesia |
| Adrian Demard Larian | 1901 | Asia | EERIVAS, Indonesia |
| Narong | 1981-82 | Land classification of tropical | Chulalongkorn University, |
| THIRAMONGKOL | | lowlands | Thailand |
| Hermenegildo GINES | 1982 | Multiple cropping systems in | The International Rice Research |
| | | paddy fields | Institute, the Philippines |

| Andi ZAINAL ABIDIN Farid | 1982 | Foundation and development of kingdoms in South Sulawesi | Hasanuddin University, Indonesia |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| TIEN Yu-Kang | 1982 | History of the overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia | Fudan University, China |
| Nidhi AEUSRIVONGSE | 1982-83 | Modern history of Southeast Asia | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| THAN TUN | 1982–83 | Foundation and development of countries after Pagan in Burma | Mandalay University, Burma |
| Kanha Bunpromma | 1982–83 | Field crop production and management in Northeast Thailand | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Vanpen SURARERKS | 1982–83 | Comparison of irrigation systems in Northern Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| A. M. H. Altaf ALI | 1983–84 | Rice cultivation in Southeast Asia | National Planning Commission, Bangladesh |
| Vũ Huy Phuc | 1983 | Socio-economic history of Vietnam | Institute of History, Vietnam |
| LIM Chong-Yah | 1983 | Economic development of Singapore | Singapore University, Singapore |
| Prasert Yamklinfung | 1983–84 | Social change of rural communities in Northeast Thailand | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Sukanya Nitungkorn | 1984–85 | Comparison of the economic effects of education in Thailand and Japan | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Jitti Pinthong | 1984–85 | Landuse and agricultural development in Northern Thailand | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Jonker Leonhard TAMBA | 1984–85 | Economic planning and regional development in Indonesia | BAPPENAS, Indonesia |
| Leonard Yuzon ANDAYA | 1985–86 | Indonesian and Malaysian ethnohistory | University of Auckland, New Zealand |
| Michael Arthur AUNG-THWIN | 1985–86 | Buddhist sangha and kingship in Burma | Elmira College, U. S. A. |
| Aung San Suu Kyi | 1985-86 | Modern political history of Burma | Oxford University, U. K. |
| Supamard PANICHSAKPATANA | 1985–86 | Potential upland farming systems in the humid tropics | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| Srisakra Vallibhotama | 1986 | Archaeological studies on rice cultivation of Japan and Thailand | Silpakorn University, Thailand |
| Marcelino Andrion Foronda, Jr. | 1986–88 | Studies of writings in Ilocano | De la Salle University, the Philippines |
| Mochtar NAIM | 1986–87 | A comparative study of Nusantara cultures | Andalas University, Indonesia |
| Mély Giok-lan Tan | 1986-87 | Studies of Chinese in Indonesia | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Benjawan | 1986-87 | Classification of Thai books | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| Orasuthikulchai | | | |
| Felipe Bautista MIRANDA | 1986–87 | The Philippine political party system in the 1980s | University of the Philippines, the Philippines |

| Omar Farouk SHAEIK Ahmad Bajunid | 1986–87 | Comparative studies on Muslim minorities | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
|----------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Nualchawee Suthamwong | 1987 | Bibliographic control of Thai publications | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Aroonrut WICHIEKEEO | 1987 | Segmentation for making computer concordance of the Three Seals Law | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Tasnee Attanandana | 1987 | Acid sulfate soils in Southeast Asia | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| Luu Ngoc Trinh | 1987–88 | Japanese economic policy for ASEAN | Vietnam Social Sciences Committee, Vietnam |
| Aran Patanothai | 1987-88 | Agro-ecology | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Marasri SIVARAKS | 1987–89 | Bibliographical and cataloging information of Thai cremation volumes | Bangkok Bank, Thailand |
| Onghokham | 1987–88 | Overseas Chinese and capitalism in the late nineteenth Indonesia | University of Indonesia, Indonesia |
| Francisco Sionil Jose | 1988 | Social problems in Southeast Asia | Critic, the Philippines |
| Shiro Saito | 1988-89 | Bibliography on Southeast Aisan research materials | University of Hawaii, U.S.A. |
| AZIZAH KASSIM | 1988 | Social change and cultural transformation in rural Malaysia | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| Sardar Muhammad Altaf Hossain | 1988-89 | Farming systems in Bangladesh | Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh |
| Nai Pan Hla | 1988–89 | A study of Mon Buddhist culture | Former Head of Epigraphy Division, Archaeology Department, Burma |
| Muhammad Solaiman | 1988-89 | Agrarian structure and rural development in Bangladesh | Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Bangladesh |
| Cielito Flores Habito | 1988–89 | Computable general equilibrium modeling of the Philippine economy | University of the Philippines at Los Baños, the Philippines |
| LE Van Sang | 1989 | Japan's economic development in the post-war period and its economic policy toward the Southeast Asian region | Vietnam Social Sciences Committee, Vietnam |
| Nikita Siberoff | 1989 | Assessing the resources of the library on Southeast Asia | École Française d'Extrême-Orient, France |
| ZHU Jian Rong | 1989–90 | Chinese policy toward Southeast Asia and its relation with Vietnam | Shanghai Institute for International Studies, China |
| SHAMSUL AMRI | 1989–90 | Social change and cultural trans- | The National University of |
| BAHARUDDIN | | formation in rural Malaysia | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Supaporn Sungsri | 1989 | Cataloging and computerizing at library | The National Institute of Development Administration, Thailand |

| Anwar Nasution | 1989–90 | Macro economic management in the ASEAN member countries | University of Indonesia, Indonesia |
|--------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Chusri MANIPLUKSA | 1989–90 | Documentary research on Chinese abroad | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Taufik Abdullah | 1989-90 | Social change in Indonesia | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Achara Jaiyaqam Stone | 1989–90 | Problems in romanization: Thai titles and authors for library automated system | UNICEF, U. S. A. |
| Satyagraha HURIP | 1990 | Indonesian literature during the Dutch and Japanese periods | Novelist, Former Editor in Chief Sinar Harapan, Indonesia |
| SHAHARIL TALIB | 1990 | Demographic change in Johor during the colonial period | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| Sukristijono Sukardjo | 1990–91 | Studies on the productivity of tropical forests, especially concerning mangroves in Indonesia | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Luwarsih Pringgoadisurjo | 1990 | Research on cataloging of Indonesian materials | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Pornpimon Chansung | 1990 | An analysis of users' needs for subject headings of Thai books | Ministry of Public Health, Thailand |
| Pongsak Sahunalu | 1990–91 | Studies on productivity of tropical forests | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| Somboon SUKSAMRAN | 1990–91 | Political culture of Thailand | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| CHU Van Lam | 1990–91 | Documentary research on modern history of Indonesia | |
| Ruperto Pascual ALONZO | 1990–91 | On the social valuation of labor by education classes | University of the Philippines, the Philippines |
| Suchada AMORNPICHETKUL | 1990–91 | A study of Thai serials publications | Ramakhamhaeng University, Thailand |
| Tongthong CHANDRANSU | 1991–92 | Thai legal history during the reformation period | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Koentjaraningrat | 1991–92 | Local development in Irian Jaya | University of Indonesia, Indonesia |
| You Xiu-Ling | 1991 | Viet-people's role in the origin and development of rice cultivation | Zhejiang Agricultural University, China |
| Thawatchai SANTISUK | 1991 | Processing of Thai literature on tropical plants and compiling of catalog | Royal Forest Department, Thailand |
| Sukanya Nitungkorn | 1991–92 | A comparative study on the relation between education and economic development | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Zurniaty NASRUL | 1991 | Bibliographic studies on systems of Indonesian scientific materials | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Omar Farouk | 1991–92 | Arabs in Southeast Asia | University of Malaya, Malaysia |

| Reynaldo ILETO | 1991–92 | Assesing the resources of the library on Southeast Asia | James Cook University, Australia |
|----------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Aurathai Wareesa-ard | 1992–93 | A study of description of conference materials in Thai | Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand |
| Domingo Morato Non | 1992–93 | language Migration pattern in Cotabato provinces 1913–91 | Mindanao State University, the Philippines |
| Hood Mohamad Salleh | 1992–93 | Cultural transformation among Southeast Asian minorities | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Felipe M. MEDALLA | 1992–93 | Fiscal and exchange rate policies and regional development | University of the Philippines, the Philippines |
| J. Rizal Chaniago | 1992–93 | Oral history and oral documentation in Indonesia | ARSIP National RI, Indonesia |
| James Francis WARREN | 1993 | Philological research on written materials in the field of modern Southeast Asian history | Murdoch University, Australia |
| Utari Budihardjo | 1993 | A study of information sources on maritime world of Southeast Asia in particular in relation to health and food habits | LIPI, Indonesia |
| I Made SANDY | 1993 | Land use and land-use reform in East Indonesia | University of Indonesia, Indonesia |
| YIN Shaothing | 1993–94 | Agricultural history of Yunnan and its cultural linkage with Southeast Asia | Yunnan Ethnological Museum, China |
| Umar Junus | 1993 | Sociological studies of Minangkabau literature | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| Roton Lal CHAKRABORTY | 1993–94 | Modern history of Bengal local government | University of Dhaka, Bangladesh |
| Luo Erhu | 1993–94 | Archaeological study of agriculture in South China and Southeast Asia | Sichuan University, China |
| Poranee SIRICHOTE | 1993–94 | The use of computer in the library of CSEAS | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Atthacak SATTAYAANURAK | 1993–94 | The transformation of historical consciousness in Thai society | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Supiandi Sabiham | 1993–94 | Comparative human ecology of rural and agricultural transformation in Indonesia and Japan | IPB, Indonesia |
| Siti Hasnah Simanjuntak | 1994 | Japanese investment in Southeast Asia: A bibliography | University of Brunei Darussalam, Brunei |
| Paiboon PRAMOJANEE | 1994 | Laterite in Northeast Thailand: With reference to its genesis and correlation with landform | Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand |

| Sompop Manarungsan | 1994–95 | The economic development of Thailand in the 19th and early 20th centuries: A comparison with Southeast Asia and Japan | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Adrian Bernard LAPIAN | 1994–95 | Research on interactional system in maritime sea | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Suwatchara Choonpicharn | 1994–95 | Bibliography of medicinal and aromatic plants in Southeast Asia | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| James Danandjaja | 1994–95 | A comparative study of Indonesian folklore and Japanese folklore | |
| LE Bo Linh | 1994–95 | Potentiality and prospect of Vietnam in economic cooperation with Southeast Asian region | Asia-Pacific Economic Center, Vietnam |
| Hendrik Menko Jan Maier | 1994–95 | Research on written materials in the field of history, language and literature of Malay | Leiden University, the Netherlands |
| Sujin BUTDISUWAN | 1995 | Database management system of Thai collection in CSEAS | Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand |
| NGUEN Minh Hang | 1995 | A comparative study of economic reform in China and economic renovation in Vietnam | Center for Chinese Studies, Vietnam |
| Nakharin MEKTRAIRAT | 1995–96 | Nationalism in Thailand: Perception, ideas and political movements | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Buared PRACHAIYO | 1995–96 | The forest and society: A comparison with Japan and Thailand | Regional Forest Division, Khon Kaen, Thailand |
| CHE WAN AHMAD ZAWAWI bin IBRAHIM | 1995–96 1 | Regional development in rural society (Malaysia) and impact of the indigenous "tribal" communities | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| Phongpharn LAWANANONT | 1995–96 | Annotated bibliography of Thai books on Japan at CSEAS | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Daniel | 1995–96 | Navigation boat and technology | Madagascar International |
| RAKOTOMALALA | 2330 30 | of Austronesian migrations to the Pacific and Indian Oceans | Cultures Exchanges, Madagascar |
| Hasnat Abdul Hye | 1995–96 | Studies on regional development in developing countries | Ministry of Industries, Bangladesh |
| Julia Indiati Suryakusuma | 1996 | State and family in contemporary Indonesia | LP3ES, Indonesia |
| Chumphon NAEWCHAMPA | 1996 | Socio-economic changes of the rural cultures in Northeast Thailand | Department of General Education, Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand |
| Rusdy Effendi NASUTION | 1996–97 | Taxonomical study of wild bananas of Indonesia | LIPI, Indonesia |

| Isra Sarntisart | 1996 | Statistical studies on income distribution in Thailand | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|--|
| James Francis WARREN | 1996–97 | A social history of suicides in colonial Singapore | Murdoch University, Australia |
| Rohaya Umar | 1996–97 | A study of authority forms of Malay names | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| LE Quoc Doanh | 1996–97 | History of land-use patterns in the Red River Delta, Northern Vietnam | Vietnam Agricultural Science Institute, Vietnam |
| Sodiq Aziz Kuntoro | 1996–97 | The development of national education in Indonesia | IKIP Yogyakarta, Indonesia |
| Peter Mulok Kedit | 1996–97 | Pluralism and development in Sarawak, East Malaysia | Sarawak Museum, Malaysia |
| Soedarsono RISWAN | 1997 | Forest dynamics and interaction of human and tropical forest ecosystems | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Thanet APHORNSUVAN | 1997-98 | Paradox of rights in Thai history | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Padmannabh DOODHATE Mahadev | 1997 | Hindu forms of urban residential patterns: India and Bali Indonesia | University of Mysore, India |
| Kriengsak Junthotai | 1997 | Modeling of agricultural production in Northeast Thailand | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Kanchanaporn | 1997 | Bibliography on local government | Thammasat University, |
| CHITSANGA | | in Thailand | Thailand |
| Gilbert HAMONIC | 1997–98 | Cultural phenomenology in diasporas of the Malay archipelago | CNRS, France |
| Vu Tuan Anh | 1997–98 | Economic reform in Vietnam | Vietnam's Socio-Economic Development Review, Vietnam |
| Chitraporn TANRATANAKUL | 1997–98 | Political bosses: A historical analyses in perspective in the Philippines | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Vo-Tong Xuan | 1997–98 | Organization of farmer's cooperative: An alternative toward empowering the poor in rural Vietnam | University of Cantho, Vietnam |
| Shiro Saito | 1998 | Southeast Asian studies by Japanese scholars | University of Hawaii, U. S. A. |
| SAULIAH SALEH | 1998 | Bibliography collection in the CSEAS library on Indonesia | National Library of Indonesia, Indonesia |
| Umar KAYAM | 1998 | Literature and politics in Indonesia | Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia |
| Johan SILAS | 1998 | A comparative study on Southeast Asian cities | ITS, Indonesia |
| Varaporn VUDDHAKUL | 1998–99 | A study on infectious diseases important in Asian cities | Prince of Songkla University, Thailand |

| Amphorn WONGTHANGSAWAT | 1998-99 | Subject headings Thai publications in the CSEAS library | Thailand |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| Richard A. O'CONNOR | 1998–99 | Agricultural ecology, power and inter-ethnic relations in Southeast Asia | University of the South, U. S. A. |
| Uup Sjafei WIRADISASTRA | 1998–99 | Monitoring of land degradation using GIS and remote sensing data | Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia |
| Kasian Tejapira | 1998–99 | Thai political cultural transformations | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Ratan Lal CHAKLABORTY | 1998–99 | Studies on the delta reclamation processes: Comparison of the Bengal and the Ayeyawady deltas | University of Dhaka, Bangladesh |
| Mulni Adelina BACHTAR | 1999 | Women in development in Southeast Asia: A bibliography | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Muhammad Haji SALLEH | 1999–2000 | Use of literature in traditional Malay-Indonesia society | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Thaveesilp SUBWATTANA | 1999 | The history of the relations between Thailand and Laos | Mahasarakham University, Thailand |
| Edward Lamberthus POELINGGOMANG | 1999 | Historical studies on maritime trade in the eastern part of | Hasanuddin University, Indonesia |
| A. Terry Rambo | 1999–2000 | Indonesia Development trends in Vietnam's upland | East-West Center, U. S. A. |
| Vasin Chooprayoon | 1999–2000 | A study of information flow among researchers in the CSEAS | Rangsit University, Thailand |
| Roengsak KATAWATIN | 1999–2000 | Application of remote sensing to land resource evaluation | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Sukanya NITUNGKORN | 1999-2000 | Education reform in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Aris Poniman Kertopermono | 1999–2000 | Coastal agriculture land use in Indonesia | National Coordination Agency of Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia |
| Donna J. Amoroso | 2000-01 | British colonialism in Malaysia | Wright State University, U. S. A. |
| CHE PUTEH ISMAIL | 2000 | Malay language and literature: A bibliography | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| Voon Phin Keong | 2000-01 | Socio-economic perspectives of development in Malaysia and East Asia | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| NIK HASSAN SHUHAIMI NIK ABDUL RAHMAN | 2000 | Traditional perahu and sailing boats of the Malay world | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Resil B. Mojares | 2000 | The nineteenth-century Filipino discourse on culture and religion | University of San Carlos, the Philippines |
| Kannikar LINPISAL | 2000-01 | On corporate body name entries of Thai publications | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Neferti Xina M. Tadiar | 2000-01 | Philippine literature (late 60s to 90s) | University of California at Santa Cruz, U. S. A. |

| Abdul Halim | 2001 | Half a century contribution of agricultural extension to agricultural development | Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh |
|-------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Medhi Krongkaew | 2001 | The political economy of domestic policy responses to APEC | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Saw Kelvin Keh | 2001-02 | A new concept: Approach to the conservation and development of teak bearing forests with reference to South and Southeast Asian countries | The Institute of Forestry, Myanmar |
| Sompong Charoensiri | 2001 | Database management systems in Thai collection in the CSEAS Library, Kyoto University | Mahasarakham University, Thailand |
| Deanna Gail Donovan | 2001 | Potential role of forest products in the development of forest dependent communities in upland SE. Asia | East-West Center, U. S. A. |
| Filomeno AGUILAR | 2001 | Migrations to nation, nation of migrations: Arrivals and departures in Philippine history | James Cook University, Australia |
| Darunee TANTIWIRAMANOND | 2001 | Women's economic activities in Indochina | Women's Action and Research Institute, Thailand |
| Alex John Ulaen | 2001-02 | Maritime culture and lifestyle of the Sangir-Talaud people in Slawesi | Universuty of Sam Ratulangi, Indonesia |
| LENG Ten Moi | 2001-02 | Technology transfer from Japan to Malaysia: A bibliography | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Uga U | 2001-02 | Requirement of nature, wildlife and biodiversity conservation | Union of Myanmar Forest Department, Ministry of Forestry, Myanmar |

B. Other Visiting Researchers

| Name | Period | Research topic | Home institution |
|-----------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| J. H. BADGLEY | 1964-65 | International politics in | Johns Hopkins School of |
| | | Southeast Asia | Advanced International Studies, |
| | | | U. S. A. |
| D. A. WILSON | 1968 | Thai politics | University of California, |
| | | | Los Angeles, U. S. A. |
| J. E. BARDACH | 1968 | Indonesian fishery, Mekong | University of Michigan, U.S.A. |
| | | development problem | |
| J. S. Stargardt | 1970 | History of Southeast Asia | Victorian Research Institute, |
| | | | Australia |
| THEE Kian Wie | 1972 | Socio-economic survey of South | LEKNAS, Indonesia |
| | | Sumatra | |

| Jonker Leonhard TAMBA | 1972-74 | Regional development planning | Sriwijaya University, Indonesia |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Thomas B. WIENS Mikhail Nosov | 1974 1975 | Economic development of Asia Japanese policy toward Asia | University of Oregon, U. S. A. National Research Institute of the World Economy and Inter- national Relations, U. S. S. R. |
| Bernard K. GORDON | 1977–78 | International politics in East Asia and the Pacific region | University of New Hampshire, U. S. A. |
| Vladimir G. LESCHKE | 1978 | International relations in Southeast Asia | National Research Institute of the World Economy and Inter- national Relations, U. S. S. R. |
| Jonker Leonhard TAMBA | 1978–79 | Social and economic development of Indonesia | LEKNAS, Indonesia |
| Varunee THIRAMONGKOL | 1978-79 | Coastal morphology and sedimentation | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Wilhelm Krelle | 1979 | Econometric analysis of trading relations between West Germany and Japan and Asian economies | University of Bonn, West Germany |
| Chattip NARTSUPHA | 1979 | Economic history of Thailand | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Götz Vebe | 1979 | Japanese economic growth: A comparison between Japan and West Germany | Munich Technical University, West Germany |
| Kittipongse Sumipan | 1979–80 | Financial system and institution for small-scale farming development in Japan | National Research Council, Thailand |
| LEE Jay Cho | 1980 | Long-term trends in population growth in Southeast Asia | East-West Center, U. S. A. |
| SAJOGYO | 1980 | Sociological study of rural development in Indonesia | Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia |
| Pudjiwati Sajogyo | 1980 | The role of women in rural communities | Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia |
| Martin BRONFENBRENNER | 1980 | Income distribution in Southeast Asia | Duke University, U. S. A. |
| Ruth T. McVey | 1980 | Sociopolitical change resulting from the involvement of Southeast Asian countries in capitalistic development | The University of London, U. K. |
| Soetrisno Prawirohardjono | 1982-83 | Basic theories of local public finance | Gadja Mada University, Indonesia |
| Aris Poniman KERTOPERMONO | 1984 | Estimating landuse in coconut areas based on remote sensing techniques | National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia |

| Danny Atapattu | 1984-85 | Comparison of financial development in Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia and Japan | Rufuna University, Sri Lanka |
|--|---------|--|---|
| Haji Muhammad bin Abdul Biang (Arena Wati) | 1984 | Malay literature and history | Sabah Foundation, Malaysia |
| Hur Sam Soo | 1984 | Comparison of population and resource policy in East and Southeast Asia | East-West Center, U. S. A. |
| Barbara J. W. Andaya | 1985–86 | Social and economic changes in Southeast Sumatra | University of Auckland, New Zealand |
| Gilbert Hamonic | 1985 | Ethnohistory and Bugis migration in South Sulawesi | Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, France |
| Mark R. PEATTIE | 1985–86 | Historical patterns of the commitment to Southeast Asia of modern Japan | University of Massachusetts, U. S. A. |
| Chusri Manipluksa | 1985-86 | History of economic development | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Aroonrut WICHIEKEEO | 1985 | Analysis of northern Thai law based on palm-leaf manuscripts | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| Aris Poniman | 1986 | Estimating coconut area based on | National Coordination Agency |
| KERTOPERMONO | | landuse using remote sensing techniques | for Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia |
| Peter David DRYSDALE | 1987 | International trade and international economic policy | The Australian National University, Australia |
| SHAMSUL AMRI | 1987 | Social change and cultural trans- | The National University of |
| Baharuddin | | formation in rural Malaysia | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Soontree PATANOTHAI | 1987–88 | Biological control of plant disease in Northeast Thailand | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Aris Poniman KERTOPERMONO | 1987–88 | Estimating coconut area based on landuse using remote sensing technique | National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia |
| Pornpen Hantrakool | 1988-90 | Socio-economy of the Nguen Viet Nam | Silpakorn University, Thailand |
| Aris Poniman KERTOPERMONO | 1988-89 | Estimating coconut area based on landuse using remote sensing technique | National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia |
| James W. Morley | 1989 | The political impact of economic growth on East and Southeast Asian countries | Columbia University, U. S. A. |
| Wendy Anne SMITH | 1989–90 | Japanese style management of joint-ventures in Malaysia | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Richard William Arnold Vokes | 1989 | The impact of economic reform programmes on Burma and Indochina with special reference to agricultural development | University of Kent, U. K. |

| ZAINAL KLING | 1989 | Bilaterality in the Malay world | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
|---------------------|---------|---|--|
| Mohd. Dahlan bin | 1989 | Socio-economic change and | The National University of |
| Haji Aman | | cultural transformation in rural Malaysia | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Kittipongse Sumipan | 1990 | Social and institutional aspects of quality control of farm products in Japan | NRCT, Thailand |
| DANARTO | 1990–91 | Comparison of cultures in Java and Japan | Novelist, Indonesia |
| HOOD MOHAMAD | 1990-91 | A comparative study of Shaman- | The National University of |
| SALLEH | | ism in Malaysia and Japan | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Ahmat Adam | 1991 | Modern Malaysian and Indonesian | The National University of |
| | | history | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Vasin Chooprayoo | 1991 | The directions of information technology transfer from Japan to Thailand | Institute of Social Technology (Krirk), Thailand |
| Prayoon SWATDEE | 1991 | Sporulation of different Azolla species | Department of Agriculture, Thailand |
| Muhjidin MAWARDI | 1991 | The optimal readjustment of | Gadjah Mada University, |
| | | irrigation systems to the changing | Indonesia |
| | | agricultural systems in Indonesia | |
| Artha Nantachukra | 1991–92 | A comparative study on the | Srinakarinwirot University, |
| | | Laotian customary law across | Thailand |
| | | the Mekong river | |
| Putu WIJAYA | 1991–92 | Comparison of cultures in Indonesia and Japan | Writer, Indonesia |
| HERMANTO | 1992 | Coastal morphology, coastal | LIPI, Indonesia |
| | | lithology, coastal landuse and | |
| | | coastal dynamic, coastal | |
| | | management | |
| ABDUL HALIM ALI | 1992 | Industrial attitudes of workers: | The National University of |
| | | A comparison of Malaysian and | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| | | Japanese experiences | |
| Muhjidin MAWARDI | 1992 | The optimal readjustment of | Gadjah Mada University, |
| | | irrigation systems to the changing | Indonesia |
| | | agricultural systems in Indonesia | |
| HALIM bin SALLEH | 1992 | Exploring current international | Universiti Sains Malaysia, |
| | | research interests on rural | Malaysia |
| | | development in newly | |
| Mohamed Hear | 1993 | industrialising countries | University of Melane Malane's |
| MOHAMED HEAR AWANG | 1773 | A study on the influence of the sea on history and strategy in | University of Malaya, Malaysia |
| AWANG | | Southeast Asia | |
| | | Southeast Asia | |

| Muhjidin MAWARDI | 1993 | The optimal readjustment of irrigation systems to the changing agricultural systems in Indonesia | Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia |
|---------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Songkoon CHANTACHON | 1993 | Environmental social science | Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand |
| Sermpong Phapant | 1993 | A study of cooperation among government agencies in rural development | National Research Council of Thailand, Thailand |
| Adrian Bernard LAPIAN | 1993 | Maritime history of Southeast Asia | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Sunait CHUTINTARANOND | 1993–94 | Siamese-Burmese relations before the colonial period | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Сної Gak Kyu | 1994 | Research on the economical relationship between Southeast Asia and Korea | East-West Center, U. S. A. |
| Mangantar SIMANJUNTAK | 1994 | Research on neurolinguistics and language teaching | University of Brunei Darussalam, Brunei |
| Luo Erhu | 1994 | A Comparative study of cultural spread in South China and Southeast Asia | Sichuan University, China |
| Muhjidin MAWARDI | 1994 | The optimal readjustment of irrigation systems to the changing agricultural systems in Indonesia | Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia |
| Adisorn MUAKPIMAI | 1995 | The role of Thai capital cities in the formation of Southeast Asia | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Yekti Maunati | 1995 | Industrial relations, especially contemporary industrial dynamics which incorporate men and women | LIPI, Indonesia |
| Supaporn Sungsri | 1995 | Academic library network in Japan: Present and future | NIDA, Thailand |
| Charnvit KASETSIRI | 1995 | The role of Thai capital cities in the formation of Southeast Asia | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Emmanuel Subangun | 1995–96 | A study of Asian-type consumer culture | Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya, Indonesia |
| Ruchadaporn LERTPHOKANONT | 1995 | Human resource development in Japan | Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, Thailand |
| Adisorn Muakpimai | 1995–96 | The regional trade of Thailand in Southeast Asia through port cities on the gulf of Siam in the 18th and 19th centuries | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Muhjidin MAWARDI | 1996 | The optimal readjustment of irrigation systems to the changing agricultural systems in Indonesia | Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia |

| Chollada Kopatta | 1996 | Japanese association: The Japanese community in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
|--------------------------|---------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Supamard PANICHSAKPATANA | 1996 | A comparative study of dry area in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment | Kasetsart University, Thailand |
| Srisakra VALLIBHOTAMA | A 1996 | ditto | Silpakorn University, Thailand |
| Naraset Pisitpanporn | 1996 | ditto | Mahidol University, Thailand |
| Vorawoot HIRUNRUK | 1996 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Chalit CHAIKANCHIT | 1996 | ditto | Silpakorn University, Thailand |
| Chusri Manipluksa | 1996 | Perspectives of Southeast Asian studies in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Susanto Zuhdi | 1996–97 | History of the Kingdom of Buton 1667–1906 | University of Indonesia, Indonesia |
| Nophadol | 1996-97 | Southeast Asian studies in Japan: | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| CHARTPRASERT | | A lesson for Thailand | |
| KIM Yung Bu | 1996-97 | A study on the analysis of the | Pusan National University, |
| | | pathogenic factors of the | Korea |
| | | diarreagenic bacteria that | |
| | | are important in Asia | |
| Niaz Ahmad Rai | 1996–97 | Studies on water management | University of Agriculture, |
| | | for sustainable irrigated | Faisalabad, Pakistan |
| | | agriculture in Pakistan | |
| Siriporn Wajjwalku | 1996 | Perspectives of Southeast Asian studies in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Coeli Maria BARRY | 1997–98 | Comparative contemporary religious developments in the | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| | | Philippines and Thailand | |
| Thongsalith | 1997 | A study of Japanese economic | National Organization for the |
| MANGNOMEK | | policy | Studies of Policy and Administra- |
| | | | tion (NOSPA), Laos |
| Salim Muhammad | 1997 | A study on the development of | Bangladesh Agricultural Universi- |
| | | rice-based cropping systems and | ty, Bangladesh |
| | | their intensification in the | |
| | | lowlying areas of Bangladesh | |
| Basuki Sumawinate | 1997–98 | Distribution and management | Bogor Agricultural University, |
| | | problems of acid sulphate soils in | Indonesia |
| | | Indonesia | |
| Corrine PHUANGKASEM | 1997 | Perspectives of Southeast Asian studies in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Charnvit Kasetsiri | 1997 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Siriporn Wajjwalku | 1997 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Nongnuch | 1997–98 | Japanese financial liberalization | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| SOONTHORNCHAWAKA | AN | and development to the Thai | |
| | | economy | |

| Nakharin Mektrairat | 1997 | Perspectives of Southeast Asian studies in Thailand | Thammasat University, Thailand |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Toeti KAKIAILATU | 1997 | A comparative study on rural women in Java and Japan | Gatra, Indonesia |
| NGUYEN Huu Chiem | 1997 | The imagescape of six great Asian deltas in the 21st century | University of Cantho, Vietnam |
| Subwattana Thaveesili | 9 1997 | A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? | Mahasarakham University, Thailand |
| Samerchai | 1997 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Poolsuwan | | | |
| Suthep | 1997 | ditto | Chiang Mai University, Thailand |
| SOONTHORNPASUCH | | | |
| Apinya Buasuang | 1997 | ditto | Mahidol University, Thailand |
| Suwilai PREMSRIRAT | 1997 | ditto | Mahidol University, Thailand |
| Somchai NIL-A-THI | 1997 | ditto | Mahasarakham University, Thailand |
| Isaraporn Chantong | 1997 | ditto | Ratchpat Institute in Surin, Thailand |
| Withaya | 1998 | Perspectives of Southeast Asian | Chulalongkorn University, |
| SUCHARITHANARUGS | Е | studies in Thailand | Thailand |
| Chaiwat Кнамсноо | 1998 | Cause and consequences of the | Chulalongkorn University, |
| | | bubble economy: A comparative | Thailand |
| | | study of the Japanese and Thai | |
| | | political economy | |
| Sharifah Zaleha Syed HASSAN | 1998 | Expressions of Islam in Malaysia | The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| LIM Lrong Yew | 1998-99 | Values of Malays and Chinese | University of Kagawa, Japan |
| Thanawat | 1998 | The imagescape of six great Asian | Chulalongkorn University, |
| JARUPONGSAKUL | | deltas in the 21st century | Thailand |
| Sumalee Kondo | 1998 | Epidemiological study on the cholera in Southern Thailand | Prince of Songkla University, Thailand |
| Lye Tuck Po | | | |
| | 1998–99 | Comparative studies on protected areas management in Malaysia and Japan | World Wide Fund for Nature, Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Sopsan Petchkam | 1998–99 1998 | areas management in Malaysia | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General |
| Sopsan Petchkam | | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| | | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand |
| Sopsan Petchkam Rohany Nasir | 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of |
| | 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of gender roles | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Rohany NASIR | 1998 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of |
| Rohany NASIR | 1998 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of gender roles A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Rohany NASIR Charnvit KASETSIRI | 1998 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of gender roles A comparative study of dry areas | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Rohany NASIR | 1998 1998 1998 | areas management in Malaysia and Japan A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? The cross-cultural study of gender roles A comparative study of dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? | Malaysia, Malaysia Sakon Nakhon General Education Office, Thailand The National University of Malaysia, Malaysia |

| Pornthiwa Kangawongha | 1999 | Thai-Japan cooperative project: Landform evolution of the Khorat Plateau | King Mongkut Institute of Technology, Thailand |
|--------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| Thanawat JARUPONGSAKUL | 1999 | A comparative study of the dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Kriengsak Junthotai | 1999 | Thai-Japan cooperative project: Landform evolution of the Khorat Plateau | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Paiboon PRAMOJANEE | 1999 | A comparative study of the dry areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or benign environment? | Walailak University, Thailand |
| Nongnath CHAIRAT | 1999 | A directory of Asian-Pacific Information Center in Kyoto and its vicinity and their bibliographies | Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand |
| Donna J. Amoroso | 1999-2000 | British colonialism in Malaysia | Wright State University, U. S. A. |
| Patma VITYAKON | 1999–2000 | Soil fertility: Soil organic matter, soil nutrients with particular emphasis on tropical soils and agroforestry systems | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
| Withaya | 1999 | US hegemony and the question | Chulalongkorn University, |
| Sucharithanarugs | E | of technocracy | Thailand |
| Coeli Maria BARRY | 1999 | Networks in comparative historical perspective | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Leo Suryadinata | 1999 | Nationhood and citizenship law in Southeast Asia: The challenge of globalization | National University of Singapore, Singapore |
| Thanet APHORNSUVAN | 1999 | US hegemony and the question of technocracy | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Pranee Wongsdes | 1999 | ditto | Silapakorn University, Thailand |
| Pasuk Phongpaichit | 1999 | ditto | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Mohd. Taib Hj. DORA | 1999 | Urban poverty: Comparative study on eradication urban poverty, Malaysia and Japan experiences | Technological University of Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Trisilpa | 1999 | Networks in comparative | Chulalongkorn University, |
| BOONKHACHORN | | historical perspective | Thailand |
| Sriprapha | 1999 | US hegemony and the question | Mahidol University, Thailand |
| PETCHARAMESREE | | of technocracy | |
| Julaporn EUARUKSKUL | 1999 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| Pisit BOONCHAI | 1999 | The Japanese vision related to herbal medicine and their way of life: A comparative perspective | Mahasarakham University, Thailand |

| Suporn Katawatin | 1999–2000 | Development of agricultural land use in combination with livestock in Southeast Asia | Khon Kaen University, Thailand |
|---------------------|-----------|--|---|
| Dararatt | 2000 | State, market, society and regional | National Institute of Develop- |
| Anantansuwang | | integration: Its logic and Asian economics | ment Administration, Thailand |
| Na Pombejra | 2000 | Networks in comparative | Chulalongkorn University, |
| DHIRAVAT | | historical perspective | Thailand |
| Charnvit Kasetsiri | 2000 | Pridi Banomyong: His life and work | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| SONG Xianfeng | 2000-02 | Construction of meta-database on Southeast Asian studies | Chinese Investment Corporation of Science and Technology Development, China |
| Lee Cheuk YIN | 2000 | A study of Chinese business | National University of Singapore, |
| | | history and business culture | Singapore |
| Poh Ping Lee | 2000 | US hegemony and the question | The National University of |
| | | of technocracy | Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Chee Kiong Tong | 2000 | ditto | National University of |
| | | | Singapore, Singapore |
| Chalong | 2000 | ditto | Chulalongkorn University, |
| SOONTRAVANICH | | | Thailand |
| Pasuk PHONGPAICHIT | 2000 | ditto | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Thanet APHORNSUVAN | 2000 | Networks in comparative | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| | | historical perspective | |
| Charnvit Kasetsiri | 2000 | Historical transformation of Thai monarchy | Thammasat University, Thailand |
| M. Odine De GUZMAN | 2000 | US hegemony and the question | University of the Philippines, |
| | | of technocracy | the Philippines |
| Ukrist Pathmanand | 2000 | ditto | Chulalongkorn University, Thailand |
| Supang CHANTAVANICH | 2000 | Transnational migration in | Chulalongkorn University, |
| | | Thailand | Thailand |
| Suthiphand | 2000 | State, market, society, and | Chulalongkorn University, |
| CHIRATHIVAT | | economic integration: Its logic and Asian economics | Thailand |
| Trisilpa | 2000 | Networks in comparative | Chulalongkorn University, |
| BOONKHACHORN | | historical perspective | Thailand |
| Srawooth | 2000 | State, market, society, and | Thailand Development Research |
| PAITOONPONG | | economic integration: Its logic | Institute, Thailand |
| | | and Asian economics | |
| Yew Wah LAI | 2000 | ditto | Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia |
| Jonathan Beller | 2000-01 | Dynamics of visuality in | University of California at Santa |
| | | Southeast Asia | Cruz, U. S. A. |

| Aree CHEUNWATTANA | 2001 | Community library and information services in Japan | Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand | |
|--------------------------|------|---|--|--|
| Shandre Thangavelu | 2001 | State, market, society, and economic integration: Its logic and Asian economics | National University of Singapore, Singapore | |
| Kasian Tejapira | 2001 | US hegemony and the question of technocracy | Thammasat University, Thailand | |
| Olarn Chaipravat | 2001 | State, market, society, and economic integration: Its logic and Asian economics | The Siam Commercial Bank, Thailand | |
| Bhanupong NIDHIPRABHA | 2001 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand | |
| Hongpha Subboonrueng | 2001 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand | |
| Nongnuch | 2001 | ditto | Thammasat University, Thailand | |
| Soonthornchawakan | | | | |
| Naris Chaiyasoot | 2001 | Current Thai politics and | Thammasat University, Thailand | |
| | 2001 | economic recovery | | |
| Colin G. NICHOLAS | 2001 | Indigenous leaders and the | Center for Orang Asli Concerns, | |
| | | marginalization of indigenous | Malaysia | |
| | | society | | |



GRADUATE EDUCATION

Department of Southeast Asian Studies (Environment, Society and Culture), Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS)

ASAFAS was established in April 1998. This new School was created in order to respond to changing social demands on academia to promote an interdisciplinary and integrated approach to area studies transcending the existing disciplinary boundaries and producing a more holistic understanding of divergent areas in the world, particularly Asia and Africa. We must contribute, both as citizens and scholars, to the establishment of a new world order in which the sustainable development and coexistence of different areas of the world, including Asia and Africa, are realized. With this ideal in mind, the new School aims to train specialists in Asian and African studies who possess detailed and intimate knowledge of the areas and at the same time are equipped with a global perspective.

Based on the five-year doctoral program, the School emphasizes in its curricula long-term fieldwork and holistic understanding of Asian and African ecology, society, and culture and their interrelations which have shaped today's societies. Besides training specialists in Asian and African area studies, the School also hopes to produce personnel capable of working in international aid organizations and, accordingly, is prepared to issue master's degrees when needed.

The School comprises seven departments in two divisions:

Division of Southeast Asian Area Studies

Department of Ecology and Environment

Department of Society and Development

Department of Environment, Society and Culture

Department of South and West Asian Area Studies

Division of African Area Studies

Department of Political Ecology

Department of Cultural Ecology

Department of Historical Ecology

Of the seven departments, the Department of Environment, Society and Culture (a cooperative department) is staffed solely by the Center, including five professors and three associate professors. All other staff of the Center teach courses on diverse topics in their specialization in the seven departments.

As of April 2001, there are 99 graduate students, 61 of whom belong to the Division of Southeast Asian Area Studies and 38 to the Division of African Area Studies. Ten are overseas students from Asia and Africa, some of whom receive Japanese government scholarships. Twenty of them belong to the cooperative department and are supervised mainly by the Center's staff.

Since overseas field research constitutes the major part of their study, graduate students are hard-pressed to complete all the necessary lectures, seminars, literature surveys, and other tasks in their short time in Japan. From the second year, many of them try to stay as long as possible in the field, pursuing their respective studies. These include, to note just a few: Thai nation building revisited, Indonesian political history, Thai corporate management, gender issues in Buddhism practices in Northeast Thai villages, social changes in Cambodian villages, political economy of mangrove culture in Vietnam, Lao traditional farming systems, food and culture in Yunnan, and rural development in Bangladesh.

Department of Southeast Asian Studies, Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies

In 1991, Kyoto University established a new graduate school centered on the former Faculty of Liberal Arts. The Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies comprises three divisions: Human and Environmental Studies, Culture and Area Studies, and Environmental Correlative Studies. One of their 25 departments is the Department of Southeast Asian Studies, to which 19 of the Center's staff were affiliated and 20 graduate students recruited.

As the primary affiliation of the Center's staff shifted to the new ASAFAS, recruitment of new students to this course ended in 1998. As of April 2001, most of the students completed the course, four were awarded the Ph. D. degree, and some are still pursuing fieldwork in various places in Southeast Asia under the continuous supervision of the same advisors. Their spirit of doing area studies on the basis of long-term fieldwork has been inherited by their successors, the graduate students of the new ASAFAS.

Division of Tropical Agriculture, Graduate School of Agriculture

The Division of Tropical Agriculture in the Graduate School of Agriculture inaugurated a master's program in April 1981 and a doctoral program two years later. Natural scientists of the Center's staff taught courses on tropical rice culture, tropical geography, and tropical hydrology. Unfortunately, the program was terminated upon the major reorganization of the Graduate School of Agriculture in 1995. However, 27 students from Japan (16) and abroad (11) who were trained under this program are pursuing careers throughout the world in universities, public research institutes, government offices, and the private sector.

DOCUMENTATION

The Documentation Department has three sections, the Editorial Office, the Information Processing Office, and the Library. Their functions are as follows.

1. Editorial Office

CSEAS publishes a quarterly journal called *Tonan Ajia Kenkyu* (*Southeast Asian Studies, SEAS*) to which the Center's research staff, as well as visiting and outside scholars, have contributed. Published since 1963, the journal's 157th issue recently appeared.

The Center also publishes two research monograph series in both English and Japanese–Monographs of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies and Kyoto Area Studies on Asia. Under the first series, 24 books have appeared in Japanese (published for CSEAS by Sobun-sha) and 20 in English (published for CSEAS by the University of Hawai'i Press).

Under the second series, 13 Japanese volumes and 3 in English have been published for the Center by Kyoto University Press. Both series were originally authored primarily by Center staff, but are now open to outside contributors.

Besides the quarterly journal and monographs, publications of CSEAS include a research report series, a reprint series, all in Japanese or English, and discussion papers in English (see the last section, Publications).

CSEAS also publishes CSEAS's Newsletter, CSEAS Report, and Yoran (Report in Japanese) for publicity.

2. Information Processing Office

In 1999 a renewal was made in the computing environment at the Center. Currently we have two main work stations which serve as mail, database, and web page servers. Moreover, the Center has established a high speed LAN, firewall, virus scan, multiple language support, and web mail to facilitate research and administration. We provide the use of personal computers for word processing and picture editing and a notebook computer for presentations by staff and affiliates of the Center.

The Information Processing Office is tackling the security issue on various levels and is promoting consciousness raising on the user level in order to facilitate information dispatch. Moreover, the office always considers how the newest technology can be used in order to promote the research projects of the Center.

3. Library

The Library has been supporting the academic activities of both CSEAS and outside researchers since its founding in 1965 with one of the largest and best collections in Japan on Southeast Asian area studies. The holdings of over 100,000 volumes include an increasing number in the languages of Southeast Asia and various special collections. One of these is the Charas collection, which is outstanding for its more than 4,000 Thai "cremation volumes," considered the largest such collection outside Thailand. In recent years, the Library has also been acquiring important research materials in microform. These holdings include historical research tools such as Cornell University's Echols Collection, the Dutch East India Company's Mailrapporten and colonial Memorie Van Overgave for Indonesian studies, the British Colonial Office (CO) 273 series for Malaysian studies, and the United States Department of State microfiche collection on the Marcos Years,

1964–86. In addition, contemporary titles are being collected, such as United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Project Reports, 1972–99, and United States Congressional reports on the Asia Pacific region and economics in Southeast Asia.

Maps

The map collection concentrates on Southeast Asia but covers almost the whole area from South to East Asia, including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Korea, Australia, the Pacific islands, Japan, and surrounding regions.

Dates of publication of the maps range from pre-war days to recent aerial surveys. At present the collection comprises nearly 40,000 sheets. Of historical value are topographical maps of South and East Asia prepared by the Land Survey Department of the defunct Japanese Imperial Army, scale 1:25,000 and 1:50,000. Also included in the collection are a small number of thematic maps on land use, geology, and vegetation of Southeast Asian countries.

Satellite Imageries

Acquisitions of satellite images including Landsat MSS, Landsat TM, MOS, and JERS-1 started in 1978, and the present holding numbers approximately 3,500 scenes. The area covered includes all regions of Southeast Asia (especially Indochina, Thailand, and the Philippines), the eastern half of the Indian subcontinent, the whole of Bangladesh, part of South China, and Japan. Scenes from two or more seasons are chosen wherever possible. The collection concentrated on black-and-white positive films (bands 4, 5, and 7) which have a scale of 1:1,000,000 at the beginning, then on color prints with a scale of 1:250,000, and on digital data in recent years.

The utilization of satellite images has changed from the visual interpretation of macro-topography, landuse, vegetation, and hydrological environment to digital analyses of a wide range of spatial information by incorporating results in the Geographical Information System. We provide the listing of our collection at our web site.



Charas Collection

PROFILES OF THE STAFF

In the following profiles, reference is made to: 1. academic degrees, 2. present position at the Center, 3. research interests, 4. career, 5. past research experience, and 6. major publications. *Tonan Ajia Kenkyu* (Southeast Asian Studies) is abbreviated to SEAS.

Research Department

Division of Regional Dynamics

TANAKA Koji

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Agronomy, Kyoto University, 1969
 - (2) M. Sc. in Agronomy, Kyoto University, 1972
- 2. Professor of Biological Environment
- 3. Some articles related to Asian rice culture and its development have been well received among scholars not only in the field of Southeast Asian studies but also in agronomy and agricultural development studies. My present research interest in biological resource management under the rubric of human-environment interaction has begun to produce related articles, such as "Who Owns the Forest?: The Boundary between Forest and Farmland at the Frontier of Land Reclamation," "Biological Production Sustained by Wet-rice Cultivation in Asia," and "Living between the Land and the Sea," which have attracted attention from agronomists and human ecologists.

My research work is characterized by an effort to integrate various disciplines. Such efforts have appeared in the form of organizing the interdisciplinary research project "Inter-regional comparative studies on frontier societies" through a Monbusho grant-in-aid and have produced related articles, such as "Toward the Southeast Asian Frontier Hypothesis." In addition, these efforts are reflected in my practical participation in the editorial boards of a publication series and several academic journals, e. g., Lecture Series: Man and Environment, Culture and Technology of Agriculture, and Ecosophia.

- (1) Agroecological studies on rice-based cropping systems in tropical Asia
- (2) Peasant migration and agricultural adaptation in frontier societies of Southeast Asia
- (3) Biological resources and resource management in the Southeast Asian maritime world
- (4) Oil-producing plant resources and transformation of land use
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University, April 1973-August 1979
 - (2) Joined CSEAS in August 1979
 - (3) Associate Professor, July 1984
 - (4) Professor, March 1998
- 5. I have carried out many fieldworks on the topics such as farmers' migration in the Southeast Asian archipelago, agricultural transformation in Bangladesh, Madagascar, South Asia and Indonesia, and agro-ecological studies in China, Vietnam and Indonesia since I joined CSEAS in 1979. Only my recent fieldworks are listed below:
 - (1) Historical development of agriculture in the Mekong delta: in Vietnam, July-August 1995; January-February 1997; January-February 1998
 - (2) Culturo-ecological structure of network societies in Wallacea: in East Kalimantan and Sulawesi, October 1995–January 1996; in Sulawesi and Flores, October–December 1996; in Sulawesi and Flores, September–November 1997

- (3) Transmigration and transformation of ecosystem and resource use: in northern Vietnam and Yunnan, October-November 1998; in Laos, October-November 1999; in South Sulawesi and Sumbawa, July-August 2000
- (4) Development of Asian eco-technology network: in Sri Lanka and India, August 1998; in Vietnam, December 1999; in Thailand, December 2000
- (5) Research cooperation for developing coastal area studies in South Sulawesi, April 1999
- (1) Agricultural Adaptation among Bugis Spontaneous Migrants: A Case Study in Northeastern Kabupaten Luwu. In *Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Indonesia*, ed. by N. Maeda and Mattulada. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1984
 - (2) Bugis and Javanese Peasants in the Coastal Lowland of the Province of Riau, Sumatra: Differences in Agricultural Adaptation. In *Environment, Agriculture and Society in the Malay World*, ed. by T. Kato *et al.* CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1986
 - (3) Rice and Rice Culture in Madagascar. In *Madagascar: Perspectives from the Malay World*, ed. by Y. Takaya. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1988
 - (4) Village-Level Studies on Rice-Based Cropping Systems in the Low-Lying Areas of Bangladesh I. Cropping Patterns and Their Distribution in *Haor* and *Bil* Areas (co-authored with M. Salim *et al.*). *Jap. Jour. Crop Sci. Soc.* 59(3), 1990
 - (5) A Note on Typology and Evolution of Asian Rice Culture: Toward a Comparative Study of the Historical Development of Rice Culture in Tropical and Temperate Asia. *SEAS* 28(4), 1991
 - (6) The Malayan-Type Rice Culture and Its Distribution (in Japanese). SEAS 29(3), 1991
 - (7) Traditional Use of Tropical Rain Forest: Shifting Cultivation of Southeast Asia. In *Topics in Primatology*, Vol. 2, ed. by N. Itoigawa *et al.* University of Tokyo Press, 1992
 - (8) Farmers' Perceptions of Rice-Growing Techniques in Laos: "Primitive" or "Thammasat." SEAS 31(2), 1993
 - (9) Transformation of Rice-Based Cropping Patterns in the Mekong Delta: From Intensification to Diversification. SEAS 33(3), 1995
 - (10) Who Owns the Forest?: The Boundary between Forest and Farmland at the Frontier of Land Reclamation. SEAS 34(4), 1997
 - (11) Village-Level Studies on Rice-Based Cropping Systems in the Low-Lying Areas of Bangladesh, II. Toposequence, Hydrology, Land Classification and Cropping Patterns in the Barind Tracts, Bogra District (co-authored with K. Rashid *et al.*). *Jap. Jour. Crop Sci. Soc.* 66(1), 1997
 - (12) Village-Level Studies on Rice-Based Cropping Systems in the Low-Lying Areas of Bangladesh, III. Expansion of Boro Rice Cultivation under the *Chaunia* System and Farmers' Reaction in the Bogra District of the Barind Tract (co-authored with K. Rashid *et al.*). *Jap. Jour. Crop Sci. Soc.* 66(3), 1997
 - (13) Development of Southeast Asian Rice Culture: An Ecohistorical Overview. In Asian Paddy Fields: Their Environmental, Historical, Cultural and Economic Aspects under Various Physical Conditions, ed. by Y. Oshima et al. College of Agr., University of Saskatchewan, 1997
 - (14) The Southeast Asian Maritime World and the Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier: A Case from South Sulawesi in Indonesia. In *An Integrated Study on the Dynamics of the Maritime World of Southeast Asia*, ed. by K. Tsuchiya and T. Kato. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1997
 - (15) Biological Production Sustained by Wet-Rice Cultivation in Asia (in Japanese). In *Sustainable Use of Biological Resources* (Iwanami Lecture Series: Global Environment Studies Vol. 6), ed. by K. Takeuchi and M. Tanaka. Iwanami Shoten, 1998
 - (16) Living between the Land and the Sea (in Japanese). In Who Owns the Nature? (Lecture Series: Man

- and Environment Vol. 1), ed. by T. Akimichi. Showado, 1999
- (17) Toward the Southeast Asian Frontier Hypothesis (in Japanese). In *In Search for Global Area Studies*, ed. by Y. Tsubouchi. Kyoto University Press, 1999
- (18) Cropping Systems Research and Area Studies in Southeast Asia: Toward an Integration of Agronomic Studies and Socio-Cultural Studies. In World Food Security and Crop Production Technologies for Tomorrow, ed. by T. Horie et al. The Crop Science Society of Japan, 1999
- (19) Agriculture Reflecting the Nature (in Japanese). In Combined with the Nature: Diversity in Agriculture (Lecture Series: Man and Environment, Vol. 3), ed. by K. Tanaka. Showado, 2000
- (20) Southeast Asia as a Frontier World: Kalimantan Cases as a Model (in Japanese). In *Logic of Area Formation*, ed. by Y. Tsubouchi. Kyoto University Press, 2000

ABE Shigeyuki

- 1. (1) B. A. in Economics, Osaka University, 1970
 - (2) M. A. in Economics, University of Hawaii, 1972
 - (3) Ph. D. in Economics, University of Hawaii, 1977
- 2. Professor of Economics
- 3. A number of papers were published as book chapters during this period. They include "Motives for Japanese DFI," "The Trade Investment Nexus," and "Export and Direct Foreign Investment," as Chapters 6–8 of *Economic Integration and Asia*, ed. M. E. Kreinin and M. G. Plummer (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2000). Another paper, "Economic Development in China and Its Implications to Japan," was published as Chapter 14 of *Japan's New Economy: Continuity and Change in the Twenty First Century*, ed. Magnus Blomstrom, Byron Gangnes, and Sumner La Croix (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001). I devoted most of my research time, however, to writing the following two papers: "The Effects of Aging and Education on Productivity Growth in Singpore," with Shandre Thangavelu, January 2001, pp. 1–35, and "Post-crisis Thai Economy: Year of 2000," (in Japanese, 56 pages).

Short essays were published in various journals: "Where Malaysia Is Going?" *Nihon Mengyo Club Kaiho*, April 2000; "Teaching Japanese Economy at Beijin University," *Higashiajia no Shiten*, December 2000; and "Economics and Area Studies," *Chiiki Kenkyu Spectrum*, March 2001.

- (1) Post currency crisis political economies of Thailand and Malaysia
- (2) Macro economic policy formulation in Thailand
- (3) Education, aging, and productivity in Asia
- (4) General study of the political, cultural, and economic linkages of Asia vis-à-vis Japan, the United States, and Europe
- 4. (1) Teaching Assistant, University of Hawaii, September 1972
 - (2) Associate Economic Affairs Officer, UN-ESCAP, May 1977
 - (3) Lecturer, Kyoto Sangyo University, April 1980
 - (4) Associate Professor, Kyoto Sangyo University, April 1981
 - (5) Professor, Kyoto Sangyo University, April 1987
 - (6) Professor, Kobe University, September 1991
 - (7) Professor, CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1998-present
- 5. (1) Exchange rate policy options for Taiwan and Korea, 1989 (Inamori Foundation Grant)
 - (2) Comparative advantage and foreign direct investment in Asia, 1990-91 (Suntory Foundation Grant)
 - (3) Modeling East Asian economic zones, 1992 (Monbusho's Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research)
 - (4) Japanese foreign direct investment to South Asia and resulting changes in comparative advantage

- structures, 1993 (Monbusho's Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research)
- (5) APEC in 2000: Development of intra-industry trade, 1995–96 (Monbusho's Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research)
- (6) Free trade and environmental deterioration, 1996 (Showa Shell Grant)
- (7) Regionalism in Asia: Theory and quantitative analysis, 1996 (Murata Foundation Grant)
- (8) Economic database of East Asia, 1997 (ICSEAD Grant)
- (9) Quantitative analysis of ASEM, 1997 (Matsushita Foundation Grant)
- (10) Economic links between Asia and Europe, 1998 (Monbusho's Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research)
- (11) Economic, Cultural, and Political Linkages between Asia and Japan, U. S. A., and Europe, 2000–03 (MEXT's Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research)
- 6. (1) The Demand for Money in Pakistan: Some Alternative Estimates (co-authored). *The Pakistan Development Review*, summer 1975
 - (2) Optimum Interest Rate for a Country under a Floating Exchange Rate System. Ph. D. Dissertation submitted to University of Hawaii, 1997
 - (3) Financial Liberalization and Domestic Saving in Economic Development: An Empirical Test for Six Countries (co-authored). *The Pakistan Development Reviews*, autumn 1977
 - (4) Industrialization and Employment: Overview and Prospect of ASEAN Countries. In *Urbanization and Migration in ASEAN Development*, ed. by P. M. Hauser, D. Suits and N. Ogawa. University of Hawaii Press, 1985
 - (5) Malaysia Model. In *Macro Models in Asian LINK*, ed. by S. Ichimura and M. Ezaki. Tokyo: Springer-Verlag, 1985
 - (6) A CGE Analysis of Income Distribution: The Case of Malaysian Economy. *Asian Economic Journal* 1(2), 1988
 - (7) Fiscal Decentralization, Resource Mobilization and Effective Use of National Resources for Development: The Case of Japan(co-authored). *Development Papers* No. 11, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 1991
 - (8) Competitiveness and Exchange Rate Adjustments in Korea. *Development & South-South Cooperation* 5(9), 1989
 - (9) Industrial Relations and Their Evolution in Japan. In *Emerging Labor Issues in Developing Asia*, ed. by Chung-hoon Lee and Fun-koo Park. KDI Press, 1991
 - (10) Exchange Rate Realignment Effects on Growth, Trade Balances, and Prices: Asian NIEs and ASEAN. In *Macroeconomic Structural Issues in the Asia-Pacific Economies*, ed. by S. Naya and W. E. James. The Japan National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation, 1990
 - (11) Development Assistance (co-authored with B. Koppel). In *Economic, Industrial and Managerial Coordination between Japan and the USA*, ed. by K. Abe, W. Gunter and H. See. Macmillan, 1992
 - (12) Malaysia Model II. In *Econometric Models of Asian-Pacific Countries*, ed. by Ichimura and Matsumoto. Springer-Verlag, 1993
 - (13) South Asia and Japan: Prospects for Future Cooperation. In *South Asia as a Dynamic Partner*, ed. by S. P. Gupta, W. E. James and R. K. McCleery. Macmillan India Ltd., 1994
 - (14) Trends and Future Direction of Japanese Agricultural Trade. In Assessing the Potential and Direction of Agricultural Trade within the ESCAP Region, Studies in Trade and Investment No. 10, ed. by UN-ESCAP. United Nations, 1995
 - (15) Prospects for Asian Economic Integration. In *Coopration or Rivalry?* ed. by S. Nishijima and P. H. Smith. Westview, 1996
 - (16) The Trade-Investment Nexus (co-authored with M. Kreinin and M. Plummer). In Economic

- Transformation in Emerging Countries: The Role of Investment, Trade and Finance, ed. by Contrator, Farok. London: Elsevier, 1998
- (17) On the Myth of Asia's Miracle (co-authored with M. G. Plummer). In *East Asian Economic Growth*, ed. by S. Ichimura and G. Adams. Springer-Verlag, 1998
- (18) Japan: Why It Works, Why It Doesn't (co-authored with J. Mak, S. Sunder and K. Igawa). University of Hawaii Press, 1997
- (19) Motives for Japanese DFI: Survey, Analysis, and Implications in Light of the Asian Crisis (co-authored with M. E. Kreinin and M. Plummer). *Journal of Asian Economics* 10, 1999
- (20) Economic Development in China and Its Implications to Japan (co-authored with Chung H. Lee). In *Japan's New Economy: Continuity and Change in the Twenty First Century*, ed. by Magnus Blomstrom, Byron Gangnes, and Sumner La Croix. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001

IGARASHI Tadataka

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Health Sciences, University of Tokyo, 1970
 - (2) M. Sc. in Health Sciences, University of Tokyo, 1972
- 2. Associate Professor of Human Ecology
- 3. (1) Micro-Demography
 - (2) Nutrition
 - (3) Subsistence Mechanism
- 4. (1) Teaching Assistant, Department of Human Ecology, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, November 1975-November 1982
 - (2) Associate Professor, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Gunma University, December 1982-March 1984
 - (3) Joined CSEAS in April 1984
- 5. (1) Field research on human population ecology in an insular community, the Tokara Islands, Japan, 1970-73
 - (2) Rural-urban migration study in a Korean village, 1974-75
 - (3) Field research on micro-demography, nutrition, and subsistence mechanism in a Sundanese village, West Java, Indonesia, 1979-present
- (1) Change in Daily Activity Patterns during the Ramadan in an Islamic Society. In The Proceedings
 of the Second International Symposium on Asian Studies 1980, Vol. III. Hong Kong: Asian Research Service, 1981
 - (2) Some Notes on Methods of Age Estimation: An Attempt in a Sundanese Village, West Java (in Japanese with English summary). SEAS 20(2), 1982
 - (3) Seeking the Dates of Birth of Children: An Age-Estimation Method that Combines Dental Age with Indigenously Expressed "Time of Birth" for Use in Priangan, West Java. In *The Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on Asian Studies, 1982, Vol. III.* Hong Kong: Asian Research Service, 1983
 - (4) An Ecological Comparison of Fishery and Agriculture: The Case from West Java (in Japanese). In *Seitai Jinruigaku* (Ecological Anthropology), ed. by R. Ohtsuka. Tokyo: Shibundo, 1983
 - (5) Locality-Finding in Relation to Fishing Activity at Sea. In *The Fishing Culture of the World: Studies in Ethnology, Cultural Ecology and Folklore*, ed. by B. Gunda. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 1984
 - (6) Indoneshia Jinrui-Seitaigaku Chosa Shusei (Human Ecological Survey in Indonesia: A Compilation in Japanese) (co-edited). Tokyo: Nissan Science Foundation, 1984
 - (7) Wet-Rice Growing in Priangan Highland, West Java (in Japanese). Noko no Gijutsu (Agriculture

- and Technology) 7, 1984
- (8) Food Resource and Population in Priangan Highland, West Java (in Japanese). In *Eiyo Seitaigaku* (Nutritional Ecology), ed. by H. Koishi and T. Suzuki. Tokyo: Kowa Shuppan, 1984
- (9) Population, Fertility, and Mortality in Indonesia (in Japanese). *Igaku no Ayumi* (Advance of Medical Science) 132, 1985
- (10) Human Ecological Survey in Rural West Java in 1978 to 1982: A Project Report (co-edited). Tokyo: Nissan Science Foundation, 1985
- (11) Some Biosocial Variables That May Account for Fertility Patterns in the Sundanese Society. In *Health Ecological Survey in Indonesia in 1983/84, Part 1*, ed. by S. Suzuki and O. Soemarwoto. Maebashi: Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Gunma University, 1985
- (12) Biosocial Variables Affecting Sundanese Fertility, West Java. Man and Culture in Oceania 3, 1987
- (13) Agricultural Operations, Seasonality, and Stars: Annual Cycle of Upland Cultivation in a Sundanese Village, West Java (in Japanese with English summary). *SEAS* 25(1), 1987
- (14) Cultural Practices Favoring Young Marriage and High Fertility: The Case of a Priangan Sundanese Village, West Java (in Japanese with English summary). *SEAS* 25(4), 1988
- (15) Man, Society, and Birth-interval: Reality in Southeast Asia (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajiagaku no Shuho* (Methodology of Southeast Asian Studies, Vol. I, Southeast Asian Studies Series), ed. by T. Yano. Tokyo: Kobundo, 1990
- (16) Early Marriage, High Fertility, and Culture: The Case from Priangan Sundanese (in Japanese). In Tonan Ajia no Bunka (Cultures of Southeast Asia, Vol. V, Southeast Asian Studies Series), ed. by N. Maeda. Tokyo: Kobun-do, 1991
- (17) Sidereal-Lunar Time Reckoning in Nusantara: A Brief Comparison. In Studies of the Dynamics of the Frontier World in Insular Southeast Asia, ed. by T. Kato. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1997

KAWAZU Hiwasa

- 1. (1) B. A. in Agricultural Chemistry, Kochi University, 1994
 - (2) M. A. in Agricultural Chemistry, Kochi University, 1996
 - (3) D. Agr. in Life Environment Conservation, Ehime University, 1999
- 2. Junior Research Fellow, April 2000-March 2002
- 3. Before coming to CSEAS, my work was the evaluation of soil fertility and soil classification of farmland in Kochi Prefecture, Japan. The soil fertility was evaluated using the general and inherent properties of the soils, such as oxide contents, zero point of charge (ZPC), and clay mineralogy, which have not been often included in soil evaluation so far. These properties were also used to classify soil types of farmland. These results pointed to possibilities for the appropriate management and/or conservation of the farmland with various land use histories.

Current research topic

Soil environmental chemistry and pedology in the northern mountainous region of Vietnam

- 5. (1) Search in Kochi Pref. Japan, 1993-99
 - (2) Soil survey (assistant) in Malaysia, August 1996
- (1) Characteristics of the Farmland in Kochi Prefecture with Special Reference to Physico-Chemical Properties, Mineralogy, Zero Point Charge and σ_p. Japanese Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition 69(5), 1998
 - (2) A Proposal for the New Soil Classification of Farmland in Kochi, Japan. *Japanese Society of Pedology* 49(2), 1998

FUJITA Wataru

- 1. (1) LL. B. in International Public Law, Kyoto University, 1994
 - (2) M. A. in Cultural Anthropology, Kyoto University, 1997
 - (3) D. Human and Environmental Studies in Southeast Asian Area Study, 2000
- 2. Junior Research Fellow, April 2001–March 2003
- 3. I have been studying local people's usage of natural resources and its relationship to national forest conservation policy. I have conducted field research in two sites, both in Thailand: during my master course, I did research in a resettlement village from the Wildlife Sanctuary in Chachoengsao Province, Eastern Thailand. For my doctoral course, I moved to Northeastern Thailand, to a village inside the National Park in Ubon Ratchathani Province. The focus of the research has been on the culture of the human-nature relationship and how it is affected by government conservation policies. The result of the research was compiled as a doctoral dissertation and submitted in 2000, as well as in several essays.

Current research topics

- (1) Interaction between people and government about forest conservation policy
- (2) Culture of forest utilization
- (3) Communal forest management
- 5. (1) Field research of a village in Eastern Thailand, June 1995-March 1996
 - (2) Field research of a village in Northeastern Thailand, June 1998-April 1999
- 6. (1) Mushrooms and Bamboo Shoots: The Culture of Natural Resource Utilization in a Northeast Thai Village. *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 58, 1999
 - (2) The Relationship between Man and Nature in Choice of Foods Materials: A Case Study in Northeast Thailand. *SEAS* 37 (4), 2000
 - (3) Folk Knowledge on Wild Plant Usage in Northeast Thailand: Personal Differences and Sharing of the Knowledge. *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 59, 2000
 - (4) Farmers' Views of the Forest: Perceptions of the Forest and the Natural Environment in Northeast Thailand. SEAS 38 (1), 2000

OCHIAI Yukino

- 1. (1) B. A. in Agriculture, Hokkaido University, 1989
 - (2) M. A. in Agricultural Science, Kyoto University, 1993
 - (3) D. Agr. in Agricultural Science, Kyoto University, 1997
- 2. Junior Research Fellow, April 2001-March 2003
- 3. I am interested in domesticated plants and their wild relatives from the viewpoint of ethnobotany and have investigated various millet species in Thailand, Vietnam, China, Laos, Indonesia, Mongolia, Korea and Japan, and the endemic *Commelina* dye plant in Shiga Prefecture, Japan.

Currently I focus on the diversity and usages of Job's tears (Coix), a useful plant group of Southeast Asia, and presented a paper on the domestication and cultivation of edible Job's tears (Coix lacryma-jobi var. ma-yuen) in the Monbusho International Symposium, "Vegeculture in Eastern Asia and Oceania," which was held at the Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, in November 2000. Also, based on the results of ethnobiological fieldwork in Korea from 1998 to 2000, I wrote a paper about the food culture of the Korean peninsula, where millet forms a part of the main staple of the diet. In January 2001, I was sent to the Seed Bank Project in the Central Agriculture Research Institute, Yezin, Myanmar as a JICA short-time expert. I supported the technical transfer for collection of plant resources, including local varieties of crops and wild useful

plants, and the documentation of indigenous knowledge about plant uses.

Current research topics

- (1) Farming culture and food culture of millets in Southeast Asia
- (2) Ethnobotanical studies on Job's tears (Coix), their diversity and uses
- (3) Food culture of cereals with waxy endosperm-starch
- 4. (1) Research Associate of Center for Ecological Research, Kyoto University, December 1997–March 1998
 - (2) Research fellow of the Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, April 1998–March 2001
- 5. (1) Basic studies on the diversity of traditional plants: their usages and sustainability, in Thailand,
 December 1994–November 1997
 - (2) Ethnobotanical studies on endemic dye plant "Aobana (Commelina communis var. hortensis)" in Shiga Prefecture, Japan, April 1995–March 1998
 - (3) Comparative ethnobiological studies in the area surrounded the Japan Sea, in Korea, March 1998–December 2000
 - (4) Genetic resources of wheat and barley in eastern Eurasia, in Mongolia, August 1998
 - (5) Research project on transmigration and transformation of eco-system and resource use, in Vietnam, China, Laos and Indonesia, October 1998-August 2000
 - (6) JICA short-time expert activity of Myanmar Seed Bank Project, in Myanmar, January-March 2001
- 6. (1) Variation and Distribution of Foxtail Millet (*Setaria italica* P. Beauv.) in the Mountainous Areas of Northern Pakistan(co-authored). *Breeding Science* 44(4), 1994
 - (2) Variation in Tillering and Geographical Distribution of Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica P. Beauv.). Breeding Science 46(2), 1996
 - (3) Variation and Utilization of Job's Tears (Coix) in Northern Thailand. The IDEN 50(9), 1996
 - (4) Characterization of Foxtail Millet, *Setaria italica* (L.) P. Beauv., in Pakistan Based on Intraspecific Hybrid Pollen Semi-sterility(co-authored). *Breeding Science* 47(1), 1997
 - (5) Variation and Distribution of *Setaria italica* (L.) P. Beauv. and Associated *Setaria* Weeds in Northern Pakistan. Doctoral thesis, 1997
 - (6) Aobana and Aobanagami: Ethnobotany on Endemic Useful Plant of Shiga (co-authored). Sunrise Press, 1998
 - (7) Comparative Ethnobotanical Studies in the Area Surrounding the Japan Sea, Especially in Korea and Japan (II) (co-authored). *Annual Report of Interdisciplinary Research Institute of Environmental Sciences* Vol. 18, 1999

OHNISHI Nobuhiro

- 1. (1) B. A. in Developmental Biology, Science University of Tokyo, 1990
 - (2) M. A. in Ecology, Ehime University, 1992
 - (3) Ph. D. in Animal Sociology, Osaka City University, 1998
- 2. Junior Research Fellow, April 2001-March 2003
- 3. I studied the ecology of freshwater fishes of the paddy field, a very important food resource in Laos, and reappraised the paddy field as the special habitat of these fishes. Fish faunas were compared in temporal water (a paddy field) and permanent water (a pond). In spite of the artificial environment, the paddy field has endemic species. This shows that the paddy field is used by fishes specialized for temporal waters.

In Myanmar and Bangladesh, I collected many specimens of aquatic resources and interviewed

people who were fishing and selling fishes. In these areas, the basic data for aquatic resources are scarce and not updated. So the specimens were identified by their scientific name. The data base of fish fauna will be built with the scientific name, the local name, the market value and the fishing method.

Current research topics

- (1) Fish diversity in paddy fields in Laos
- (2) Aquatic resources in Myanmar and Bangladesh
- (3) Cooperation in fishing
- (4) Biodiversity of freshwater fishes in paddy fields (Kameoka City, Japan)
- 5. (1) Ecological studies on the sex changing fish in Shikoku Island, Japan, April 1990-April 1994
 - (2) Ecological studies on the environmental sex determination of the fresh water fishes in Japan, April 1997
 - (3) Biodiversity of freshwater fishes in the paddy field in Laos, July 2000
 - (4) Survey of the aquatic resources in Myanmar, February-March, 2001
 - (5) Survey of the aquatic resources in Bangladesh, March, 2001
- 6. (1) Paraploactis kagoshimensis (in Japanese). I. O. P. Diving News, 1991
 - (2) Fish Fauna at Coastal Boulder Sites of Uchiumi Bay, Shikoku Island, Japan (in Japanese with English abstract). *Japan. J. Ichthyol.* 41, 1994
 - (3) First Record of an Apogonid Fish, Shiphamia tubulata from Japan (in Japanese with English abstract). I. O. P. Diving News, 1994
 - (4) Notes on Stonogobiops pentafasciata Iwata et Hirata (in Japanese). I. O. P. Diving News, 1994
 - (5) First Record of the Gobiid Fish, Priolepis nocturna, from Japan. Ichthyol. Res. 43, 1996
 - (6) Fish Fauna of Kashiwa-jima Island, Kochi Prefecture, Japan (in Japanese with English abstract). Bull. of Marine Sciences and Fisheries, Kochi University 16, 1996
 - (7) Antennatus flagellatus (Teleostei: Antennariidae), A New Species of Frogfish from Southern Japan. Ichthyol. Res. 44, 1997
 - (8) Sneaking by Harem Masters of the Sandperch Parapercis snyderi. Env. Biol. of Fish. 50, 1997
 - (9) Trachinoidei (in Japanese). In *The Encyclopaedia of Animals in Japan*, ed. by Nakabo and Mochizuki, Heibonsha, 1998
 - (10) Tomiyamichthys alleni, A New Gobiid Fish from Japan and Indonesia. Copeia 2000, 2000
 - (11) Environmental Sex Determination in Fishes (in Japanese). The Iden 54, 2000
 - (12) Nocturnal Hatching Timing of Mouthbrooding Male Cardinalfish Apogon Niger. *Ichthyol. Res.* 48, 2001
 - (13) Sexual Size Dimorphism in a Catfish *Corydoras aeneus* (Callichthydae): Why Females Are Larger than Males. *Envi. Biol. of Fish.* 2001. in press
 - (14) Is the Sex of the Medaka Oryzias latipes Determined by the Water Temperature in Their Early Life? Bull. of Kansai Organization for Nature Conservation, 2001. in press

HIRATA Masahiro

- 1. (1) B. A. in Animal Reproduction, Tohoku University, 1991
 - (2) M. A. in Veterinary Ethology, University of Tokyo, 1993
 - (3) Ph. D. in Animal Husbandry Resources, Kyoto University, 1999
- 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, April 2000-March 2003
- 3. I study the dry-area rangeland ecology of the Eurasian continent. I conducted field survey from 1993 to 1996 on the Arabian pastoral Baggara in northeastern Syria to evaluate the land use of a dry area

from ecological and sociological perspectives. The field survey has yielded the following results: I have collected and identified around 250 species of plants and have made them the basis of a herbarium. I have also measured the seasonal growth of wild herbaceous plants and dominant shrubs through the year and clarified their characteristics. I observed the grazing areas and constructed a feed-resource calendar throughout the year to evaluate the land use of the study area. I have quantitatively evaluated the feed resources in the entire study area (33.7km east-west and 28.2km north-south) using the satellite image. Finally, I clarified and characterized the milk processing system of Baggara by comparing it with that used by surrounding Arabian pastures.

For my current research, I am extending my study of the dairy processing systems in Central Asia and North Asia and their characterization and classification. Using the ground-theory which holds that the invention of milking technology and milk product uses are the main factors for the formation of pastoralism, I have analyzed the subsistence structures of nomadism and pastoralism from the standpoint of milk culture. Through the analysis of milk processing systems and the importance and functions of milk products in food, I seek to understand the characteristics of the natural environment, the uses of ecology, the subsistence structures, and the relationship between nomadism and pastoralism, on the one hand, and city and village, on the other hand.

- (1) Dairy processing systems in Asia
- (2) Ecological analysis of subsistence and society in pastoralism and nomadism
- (3) Estimation of plant production using satellite images
- 4. (1) Research Associate, International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA),
 December 1993-December 1996
 - (2) Joined CSEAS in April 2000
- 5. I have conducted in vegetation analysis and pastoralism studies in dry areas of Syria, Kazakhstan and Mongolia. I have made Herbarium, classified vegetation using satellite images, surveyed seasonal changes of plant growth, grazing areas and feed resources, and studied daily processing systems in these countries. My recent fieldworks are listed below:
 - (1) Vegetation survey and pastoralism study: in Northeastern Syria from December 1993 to December 1996; in Kazakhstan, September 1997; in Mongolia, August 2000
 - (2) Daily milk processing studies: in Northeastern Syria, December 1993–December 1996; in Southern Kazakhstan, September 1997, August 1999, June 2000; in Southern Mongolia, August–September 1998
- 6. (1) Feed Resource Evaluation in the Marginal Lands of Syria Using Satellite Image Processing. In Space Informatics for Sustainable Development, ed. by R. B. Singh and S. Murai. Oxford & IBH Publishing, 1998
 - (2) Kaigai Chikusan Jijo: Shiria (Report for Current Oversea Livestock Activities: Syria). AICAF (Association for International Cooperation of Agriculture and Forestry), 1998
 - (3) Changes in Grazing Areas and Feed Resources in a Dry Area of North-eastern Syria. *Journal of Arid Environment* 40, 1998
 - (4) Milk Products in Cities and Towns of Syria (in Japanese). Food Science, 1998
 - (5) Dairy Processing Systems in South-western Asia: A Case from an Arabian Pastoralist, Baqqara, in a North-eastern Syria (in Japanese). *Ecosophia* 3, 1999
 - (6) Trends of Livestock Production by Private Farmers in Kazakhstan after Independence (in Japanese). Journal of Arid Land Studies 9(2), 1999
 - (7) Historical Changes in Grazing Forms of Arabian Pastoralists in Syria. Journal of Arid Land Studies

- 9(4), 2000
- (8) Tonkolonii Merinos (in Japanese). News of Nihon Kyrgyz Cooperation Institute 14, 2000
- (9) Vegetation Classification by Satellite Image Processing in a Dry Area of Syria. *International Journal of Remote Sensing* 22(4), 2001

NIREN Takaaki

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Economics, Osaka City University, 1971
 - (2) M. Sc. in Economics, Kyoto University, 1975
- 2. Visiting Professor of Ecological Economics, April 2001–March 2002
- 3. For a decade my main field research area has been in Laos. As most Lao people live in remote areas less affected by the global economy, they have developed indigenous lifestyles which depend on local resources and the surrounding environment. Shifting cultivation has long supported their lives, but the national government's land title/tax reform is having a great impact upon land use and, therefore, on sustainability of food production and the indigenous economy.

My research is in two categories: field surveys of land use patterns and the socio-economic conditions of rural areas, and analysis of land cover changes using satellite images. I also have an interest in sustainable socio-environmental systems which secure social, economic, and environmental sustainability. I conduct micro-level field surveys and macro-level research including historical analysis.

- (1) Land use/cover analysis in Southeast Asia
- (2) Micro-level and macro-level sustainability analysis
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, Hiroshima University, 1979-83
 - (2) Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics, Nihon Fukushi University, 1983-93
 - (3) Researcher, United Nations Centre for Regional Development, 1991-93
 - (4) Professor, Faculty of Economics, Nihon Fukushi University, 1993-94
 - (5) Professor, School of Environmental Science, The University of Shiga Prefecture, 1995-
 - (6) Visiting Fellow, School of Community and Regional Planning, University of British Columbia, 1998
- 5. (1) Shifting cultivation survey in Laos, November-December 1992
 - (2) Lake environment survey in Yunnan Province, China, May 1992
 - (3) Survey on Chinese Municipal Management, 1993-98
 - (4) Local resource use survey in Laos, August 1994 and November 2000
 - (5) Land use/cover survey in Thailand, December 1996-January 1997, July 1998, December 1999
- 6. (1) Trans-Boundary Pollution and Environmental Policy (in Japanese). In *Koiki-Osen to Kankyo-Seisaku* (Trans-Boundary Pollution and Environmental Policy), ed. by M. Sugahara and K. Yamada. Seibundo, 1989
 - (2) Transition of Interconnection between People and Lake Biwa. In *Towards Wise Use of Asian Wetlands*, ed. by H. Isozaki et al. ILEC, 1993
 - (3) Water Resources Development and Environmental Management in Developing Region (in Japanese). Journal of Japan Society of Hydrology & Water Resources 6(4), 1993
 - (4) Urban Economy and Infrastructure Provision (in Japanese). In *Gendai Chugoku niokeru Toshi Chiho-gyozaisei no Chosa-kenkyu* (Research on Urban and Local Finance in Contemporary China), ed. by H. Ishi. UNCRD, 1994
 - (5) Shifting Cultivation in the Nam Khan Watershed, Luang Prabang Province (co-authored with M. Jo). *Environmentally Sound Development and Quality of Life in Shifting Cultivation Areas*, Department of Forestry, Lao PDR, NFU and UNCRD, 1994

- (6) Integration of Environmental Conservation and Social Development: Case Study in Shifting Cultivation Area in Lao PDR (in Japanese, co-authored with S. Chikami). Social and Economic Systems Studies 13, 1994
- (7) Regional Development and Environmental Management for the Dali-Lake Arhai Area (co-authored with L. Hongxhi et al.). UNCRD, 1994
- (8) Chikyu Kankyo: Kiwado (Global Environment: Keyword) (co-authored with H. Ueta et al.). Yuhikaku, 1994
- (9) Forest and Shifting Cultivation in Laos. In Water and Watershed Resources Management for Local and Regional Development. UNCRD, 1995
- (10) Water Resources Development and Cost-Benefit Analysis (in Japanese). *Journal of Water and Environmental Issues* 8, 1995
- (11) Promoting Spatially Equitable Water Resources Development Projects by Financial Systems. In Proceedings of International Congress on Water and Development. Chulabhorn Research Institute, 1995
- (12) City Finance and Urban Infrastructure Provision (in Japanese). In Roles of Local Government for Improving Urban Environment. UNCRD, 1995
- (13) Land Use Evaluation for Rainfed Paddy Area in Northeast Thailand using GIS (in Japanese). Japanese Journal of Tropical Agriculture 41(2), 1997
- (14) *Jizoku-Kanona Mizu Kankyo Seisaku* (Policy for Sustainable Water and Environment) (in Japanese, co-authored with M. Sugahara *et al.*). Gihodo, 1997
- (15) International Cooperation and Japan (in Japanese). In *Suimon Mizu-Shigen Handobukku* (Handbook of Hydrology and Water Resources). Asakura-Shoten, 1997
- (16) Development History of Northeast Thailand in Mekong Watershed (in Japanese). *Ecofrontier* 3, 1999
- (17) GIS and Remote Sensing for Natural and Socio-Economic Parameters. *Can Biological Production Harmonize with Environment?* Asian Natural Environmental Science Center and UNU, 1999
- (18) An Impact Analysis of Shifting Cultivation in the Forest of Northern Laos Using GIS and Satellite Image (co-authored with M. Jo). In *Proceedings of the 20th Asian Conference on Remote Sensing*, 1999

Division of Humans and the Environment

YAMADA Isamu

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Forest Science, Kyoto University, 1966
 - (2) M. Sc. in Forest Ecology, Kyoto University, 1968
 - (3) D. Agr. in Forest Ecology, Kyoto University, 1979
- 2. Professor of Tropical Forest Ecology
- 3. I have been working on tropical rain forest ecosystems for many years and my contributions to the field were compiled in *Tropical Rain Forests of Southeast Asia: A Forest Ecologist's View*, published by the University of Hawai'i Press in 1999. In the last 10 years, my interest has shifted to human factors in the forest, especially to how people live on the available resources. This interest resulted in *Ecoresources in Asia and America*, dealing with various aspects of resource utilization in many areas of the world, which was published by Iwanami in 2000.

Since the forest is key to global environment issues, I recognize the importance not only of academic research, but also of the multi-lateral approaches of Official Development Assistance and

Non-Governmental Organizations. Consequently, I have worked with JICA, FAO and NGO groups. In these years I have been conducting wide ranging fieldwork on the following three subjects.

- (1) Eco-resources management globally
- (2) Comparative study of tropical rain forests
- (3) Humans and nature in Southeast Asian forests
- 4. (1) Research Associate, CSEAS, 1975-80
 - (2) Research Fellow, Kansai Forest Tree Breeding Institute, MAFF, 1980-81
 - (3) Chief of Laboratory, Kanto Forest Tree Breeding Institute, MAFF, 1981-88
 - (4) JICA Expert for Brunei Darussalam, 1984-86
 - (5) Associate Professor, CSEAS, 1988
 - (6) Professor, CSEAS, 1995
- 5. (1) Plants collection in Thailand, Cambodia and Malaysia, February-April 1965
 - (2) Forest ecological studies at Mt. Pangrango, West Java, December 1968-January 1970
 - (3) Forest ecological survey in Indonesia, September-November 1976
 - (4) Ecological survey in Thailand and Malaysia, October-December 1977
 - (5) Ecological survey in the Philippines, March-May 1978
 - (6) Forest ecological survey in South Sumatra, September-December 1978
 - (7) Forest survey in western forests in U. S. A., August 1979
 - (8) Preliminary survey on trial plantation in Brunei Darussalam, March-April 1982
 - (9) Survey on trial plantation in Brunei Darussalam, February-March 1983
 - (10) Preliminary survey for Forest Research Project in Brunei Darussalam, June-July 1983
 - (11) Survey for the Brunei Forest Research Center, April 1984-September 1986
 - (12) Forest studies in southern U. S. A., Mexico and Costa Rica, June-July 1988
 - (13) Survey on sago palm in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Sarawak, October 1988-January 1989
 - (14) Survey on "Degradation and Restoration of Terrestrial Ecosystems in East Asia" for Holland and U. K., August-September 1989
 - (15) Survey on forests and forestry condition of Thailand, February-June 1990
 - (16) Survey on "Degradation and Restoration of Terrestrial Ecosystems in East Asia" for Indonesia, August-September 1990
 - (17) Survey on "Historical Perspectives of Agro-ecological Development and Human Mobility" in China, September—December 1990
 - (18) Survey on "Degradation and Restoration of Terrestrial Ecosystems in East Asia" for Malaysia, January 1991
 - (19) Saline soil and reforestation survey in Thailand and Laos, January-February 1991
 - (20) Survey on "Historical Perspectives of Agro-ecological Development and Human Mobility" in China, April–June, September–December 1991
 - (21) Survey on "Degradation and Restoration of Terrestrial Ecosystems in East Asia" in U. S. A., Venezuera and Panama, January-February 1992
 - (22) Survey on "Degradation and Restoration of Terrestrial Ecosystems in East Asia" in Malaysia, February-March 1992
 - (23) Studies on "Dynamics of Frontier Worlds in Southeast Asian Archipelago" in Indonesia, October– December 1992
 - (24) Survey on "Changing Process of Tropical Forest Ecosystem and Kinetic Behavior of Greenhouse Effect Gases in Asian Region" in Ecuador, Brazil and U. S. A., March 1993

- (25) Survey on "Men and Forests" in Malaysia, May 1993
- (26) Studies on "Dynamics of Frontier Worlds in Southeast Asian Archipelago" in Indonesia and Philippines, October–December 1993, 1994, 1995
- (27) Survey on "Comparative Studies in Maritime Worlds" in Turkey, Egypt, Greece and Singapore, January-February 1994
- (28) Survey on "Changing Process of Tropical Forest Ecosystem and Kinetic Behavior of Greenhouse Effect Gases in Asian Region" in U. S. A., Peru, Bolivia and Guatemala, March 1994
- (29) Studies on "Dynamics of Frontier World in Southeast Archipelago" October-December 1994
- (30) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in China, August-September, October-November 1995
- (31) Studies on "Technical Development of Sustainable Biological Production in East Asia" in Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong, January–February 1996
- (32) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in Nepal, February-March 1996
- (33) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in Austria, Swiss, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Sweden and Finland, July-August 1996
- (34) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in France, Cameroon and Kenya, November–December 1996
- (35) Studies on "Technical Development of Sustainable Biological Production in East Asia" in Singapore and Malaysia, January 1997
- (36) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in China and Hong Kong, February-March 1997
- (37) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in U. S. A. and Canada, June–August 1997
- (38) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in U. S. A., Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina, October-December 1997
- (39) Studies on "Technical Development of Sustainable Biological Production in East Asia" in Malaysia and Singapore, January 1998
- (40) Survey on "Comparative Continental Studies of Men and Forests" in China, March 1998
- (41) Survey on "Forest Fire Prevention and Manage" in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, September 1998
- (42) Studies on "Migration and Resource Utilization" in Vietnam, China, Laos and Thailand, October–December 1998
- (43) Studies on "Technical Development of Sustainable Biological Production in East Asia" in Singapore and Malaysia, January–February 1999
- (44) Studies on "Migration and Resource Utilization" in Brazil and Indonesia, 1999 and 2000
- (45) Forest Tree Breeding Project in China, November 2000
- (46) COE Project in China and Vietnam, 1999 and 2000
- 6. (1) Forest Ecological Studies of the Montane Forest of Mt. Pangrango, West Java (I) Stratification and Floristic Composition of the Montane Rain Forest near Cibodas. SEAS 13(3), 1975
 - (2) Ditto (II) Stratification and Floristic Composition of the Forest Vegetation of the Higher Part of Mt. Pangrango. SEAS 13(4), 1976
 - (3) Ditto (III) Litter Fall of the Tropical Montane Forest near Cibodas. SEAS 14(2), 1976
 - (4) Ditto (IV) Floristic Composition along the Altitude. SEAS 15(2), 1977
 - (5) Nettai no Yuyo Jushu (Useful Tree Species in the Tropics) (co-authored). Tropical Agriculture Research Center, 1978

- (6) Seasonal Fluctuation of Leaf Litters at Montane Forests of Mt. Pangrango, West Java (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajia Sekai: Chiiki Zo no Kensho* (The World of Southeast Asia: Verification of Its Image). Tokyo: Sobunsha, 1980
- (7) Vegetational Succession and Nutrients Cycling in Shifting Cultivation (in Japanese). In Shifting Cultivation-Ecological Approach, 1981
- (8) Lowland Swamp Forests in Southeast Asia (I) Mangrove (in Japanese). SEAS 21(2), 1983
- (9) Ditto (II) Distribution of Mangrove (in Japanese). SEAS 21(3), 1983
- (10) Ditto (III) Freshwater Swamp Forest (in Japanese). SEAS 21(4), 1983
- (11) Ditto (IV) Peat Swamp Forest (in Japanese). SEAS 2(2), 1984
- (12) Report on the Forest Research in Negara Brunei Darussalam from 1984 through 1986. JICA, 1987
- (13) The Changing Pattern of Vertical Stratification along the Altitudinal Gradient of the Tropical Montane Forests of Mt. Pangrango, West Java. In *The Plant Diversity of Malesia*, ed. by P. Bass, K. Kalkman and R. Geesink. Kluwer, 1990
- (14) Tonan Ajia no Nettai Taurin Sekai (Tropical Rain Forest in Southeast Asia). Tokyo: Sobunsha, 1991
- (15) Nettai Urin o Kangaeru (What is Tropical Rain Forests) (co-edited). Jinbunshoin, 1992
- (16) Ecosystem and People in Southeast Asian Tropical Rain Forests. Tropics 2(2), 1992
- (17) Vegetation Science in Forestry (co-edited). Kluwer, 1995
- (18) Hito to Mori to no Taiwa (Conversation between Men and Forests) (ed.). Jinbunshoin, 1996
- (19) Tropical Rain Forests of Southeast Asia: A Forest Ecologist's View (trans. by Peter Hawkes). University of Hawai'i Press, 1997
- (20) Ajia Amerika Seitai Shigen Kiko (Eco-resources in Asia and America). Iwanami, 2000

NISHIBUCHI Mitsuaki

- 1. (1) B. Agr. in Fisheries, Hiroshima University, 1976
 - (2) M. Agr. in Fisheries, Hiroshima University, 1979
 - (3) Ph. D. in Microbiology, Oregon State University, 1983
- 2. Professor of Human-Nature Dynamics
- 3. The current subject of my study is enteric infections in Southeast Asia, particularly the effect on human activities of bacteria distributed in the aquatic environment. Compared with advanced countries, the countries in Southeast Asia suffer much more from enteric infections and they are the most important of the diseases affecting Southeast Asia. This difference cannot be explained simply by levels of hygiene and medical care such as vaccination and treatment. It might be possible that both natural and human environments in Southeast Asia are suitable for the distribution and propagation of enteric pathogens. It is also possible that the practically borderless movement of humans and materials in Southeast Asia might greatly contribute to the spread and prevalence of these diseases. I have been conducting collaborative research to examine these possibilities and this has developed into a research network. We have gained significant insights into the infections caused by emerging bacterial pathogens, including a new clone of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Vibrio cholerae* O139, *Esherichia coli* O157 and vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* spp. The information obtained has been exchanged among researchers in the network and also made available to the rest of the world through publication in international journals.

- (1) Dynamics of pathogenic bacteria in the environment
- (2) Epidemiology of infectious diseases that originate in Southeast Asia
- (3) Elucidatation of the features of infectious diseases in Southeast Asia by taking the findings of (1), (2)

- and cultural and social background into consideration
- 4. (1) Postdoctoral Research Associate, Bacterial Gentics Section, Center for Vaccine Development, University of Maryland School of Medicine, February 1983
 - (2) Research Associate, Division of Bacteriology and Immunology, Research Institute for Microbial Diseases, Osaka University, April 1986
 - (3) Lecturer, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, January 1988
 - (4) Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, November 1988
 - (5) Professor, CSEAS, April 1996-present
- 5. (1) Research on bacterial pathogens of fish, 1975–79
 - (2) Research on distribution of human pathogenic vibrios along U. S. coast, 1980-82
 - (3) Molecular genetic study on the pathogenic mechanism of human pathogenic vibrios, 1983-present
 - (4) Development of molecular genetic methods to detect bacterial enteric pathogens in clinical and environmental samples, 1986-present
 - (5) Epidemiology of bacterial enteric pathogens in Southeast Asia, 1987-present
- (1) Emergence of a Unique O3:K6 Clone of Vibrio parahaemolyticus in Calcutta, India, and Isolation
 of Strains from the Same Clonal Group from Southeast Asian Travelers Arriving in Japan. Journal of Clinical Microbiology 35(12), 1997
 - (2) Detection of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in the Beef Marketed in Malaysia. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology* 64(3), 1998
 - (3) Isolation of an *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 Strain Producing Shiga Toxin 1 but Not Shiga Toxin 2 from a Patient with Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome in Korea. *FEMS Microbiology Letters* 166(1998), 1998
 - (4) Characterization of *Vibrio cholerae* O139 Bengal Isolated from Water in Malaysia. *Journal of Applied Microbiology* 85, 1998
 - (5) Identification of a Rough Strain of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 That Produces No Detectable O157 Antigen. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 36(8), 1998
 - (6) Manifestation of the Kanagawa Phenomenon, the Virulence-associated Phenotype, of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* Depends on a Particular Single Base Change in the Promoter of the Thermostable Direct Haemolysin Gene. *Mol. Microbiol.* 30(3), 1998
 - (7) Sequence Analysis of the gyrA and parC Homologues of a Wild-type Strain of Vibrio parahaemolyticus and Its Fluoroquinolone-resistant Mutants. Antimicrob. Agents and Chemother. 43(5), 1999
 - (8) Vibrio parahaemolyticus in Asia. Indian J. Microbiol. 39, 1999
 - (9) Identification of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* at the Species Level by PCR Targeted to the *toxR* Gene. J. Clin. Microbiol. 37(4), 1999
 - (10) Clonal Diversity among Recently Emerged Strains of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* O3:K6 Associated with Pandemic Spread. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 37(7), 1999
 - (11) Isolation and Molecular Characterization of Vancomycin-resistant *Enterocuccus faecium* in Malaysia. *Lett. Appl. Microbiol.* 29(2), 1999
 - (12) Pandemic Spread of an O3:K6 Clone of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and Emergence of Related Strains Evidenced by Arbitorarily Primed PCR and *toxRS* Sequence Analyses. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 38(2), 2000
 - (13) Isolation and Characterization of *Escherichia coli* O157 from Retail Beef and Bovine Feces in Thailand. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* 182(2), 2000
 - (14) Isolation of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* Strains Belonging to a Pandemic O3:K6 Clone from Environmental and Clinical Sources in Thailand. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 66(6), 2000
 - (15) Clonal Dissemination of Vibrio parahaemolyticus Displaying Similar DNA Fingerprinting to Two

- Different Serovars (O3:K6 and O4:K68) in Thailand and India. Epidemiol. Infect. 125(1), 2000
- (16) Molecular Evidence that the Pandemic-associated O3:K6, O4:K68 and O1:K Untypeable (KUT) Strains of Vibrio parahaemolyticus Isolated from Different Countries are Clonal. Emerging Infectious Diseases 6(6), 2000
- (17) Analysis of the gyrB and toxR Gene Sequences of Vibrio hollisae and Establishment of the gyrB-and toxR-targeted PCR Methods for Isolation and Identification of V. hollisae in the Environment. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 66(8), 2000
- (18) Characteristics of Vibrio parahaemolyticus O3:K6 from Asia. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 66(9), 2000
- (19) Detection and Molecular Characterization of *Vibrio vulnificus* from Coastal Waters of Malaysia. Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health 31(4), 2000
- (20) Occurrence of the vanA and vanC2/C3 Genes in Enterococcus Species Isolated from Poultry Sources in Malaysia. Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 39(3), 2001

MATSUBAYASHI Kozo

- 1. (1) M. Med. Sc. and M. D. in Medicine, Kyoto University, 1977
 - (2) D. Med. Sc. in Medicine, Kyoto University, 1987
- 2. Professor of Ecological Medicine
- 3. In a community-based geriatric intervention study in Kochi, Japan, we revealed: 1) the association between blood pressure levels and cognitive function in elderly subjects aged 75 years and above; 2) the association between serum cholesterol levels and cognitive function in elderly subjects aged 75 years and above; 3) the effect of intervention on the annual increased independent ratio in activities of daily living in the community-dwelling elderly population during 1991–97; 4) risk factors for subsequent death in the elderly; 5) risk factors for subsequent frailty in the elderly; 6) characteristics of quality of life of the community-dwelling elderly; and so on.

We also set up geriatric longitudinal study fields, such as Kyoto, Shiga and Hokkaido in Japan, and we compared the difference of quality of life of the community-dwelling elderly population among the three areas. The tendency of variety of quality of life items of old people are common in the three areas, indicating that Japanese old people have a common value sense of quality of life.

In trans-cultural ecological medical studies in Hunza in Pakistan, Vilcabamba in Ecuador, Tibet in China, Yunnan in China, Mongolia, and Korea, we have clarified that the human aging phenomena, including biological indices and social quality of life, are influenced not only by genetic differences or surrounding natural environments but also by cultural differences.

- (1) Trans-cultural ecological aspects of human aging
- (2) Community-based comprehensive geriatric intervention for the elderly
- (3) Comparative ecological studies for dementic disorders between Southeast Asia and Japan
- 4. (1) Postgraduate Physician in General Internal Medicine, Kyoto University Hospital, May 1977
 - (2) Neurologist, Department of Neurology, Shizuoka Rosai Hospital, June 1978
 - (3) Neurologist, Department of Neurology, Tenri Hospital, April 1980
 - (4) Clinical Associate, Department of Neurology, Kyoto University, June 1982
 - (5) Research Associate, Department of Medicine & Geriatrics, Kochi Medical School, April 1986
 - (6) Lecturer, Department of Medicine & Geriatrics, Kochi Medical School, June 1991
 - (7) Associate Professor, Department of Medicine & Geriatrics, Kochi Medical School, February 1998
 - (8) Professor, CSEAS, January 2000-present
- 5. (1) Clinical research on neurological diseases, 1977–82

- (2) Research on electronmicroscopic immunohistochemsitry of the human sympathetic nervous system, 1982–86
- (3) Longitudinal comprehensive intervention research for community-dwelling elderly in Kochi, 1990–present, as well as in Kyoto, Shiga and Hokkaido, 1999–present
- (4) Transcultural comparative ecological research on community-dwelling elderly
 - 1) Geriatric research in Kumbu in Nepal, 1990
 - 2) Geriatric research in Hunza in Karakorum, 1991
 - 3) Geriatric research in Andes Areas, 1992-93
 - 4) Geriatric research in Yunnan in China, 1994
 - 5) Geriatric research in Tibet in China, 1995
 - 6) Geriatric research in Ulaanbaatar in Mongolia, 1998
 - 7) Geriatric research in Irianjaya in Indonesia, 1999, 2000
 - 8) Geriatric research in Singapore, 2001
- 6. (1) Incidental Brain Lesions on Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Neurobehavioral Functions in the Apparently Healthy Elderly. *Stroke* 23, 1992
 - (2) Diurnal Blood Pressure Variations and Silent Cerebrovascular Damage in Elderly Patients with Hypertension. *J Hypertens* 10, 1992
 - (3) Periarteritis Nodosa in the Mesenteric Artery of Stroke-prone Spontaneously Hypertesive Rats. *J Jpn Atheroscler Soc* 19, 1991
 - (4) Dependency of the Aged in the Community. Lancet 342, 1993
 - (5) Silent Cerebrovascular Disease and Ambulatory Blood Pressure in the Elderly. *Hypertens Res* 17, Suppl. I, S55–S58, 1994
 - (6) Cardiovascular and the Other Various Events Complicated in the Long-term Breeding of Rats. *Jpn Heart J* 347, 1995
 - (7) Polyneuritis Canialis Due to Varicella-zoster Virus in the Absence of Rash. Neurology 45, 1995
 - (8) Secular Improvement in Self-care Independence of Old People Living in Community in Kahoku, Japan. *Lancet* 347, 1996
 - (9) Does Surge in Blood Pressure Precede or Follow Troke? Lancet 347, 1996
 - (10) Effects of Exercise on Neurobehavioral Function in Community-dwelling Older People More than 75 Years of Age. J Am Geriatr Soc 44, 1996
 - (11) Serum Cholesterol Levels and Cognitive Function Assessed by P300 Latencies in an Older Population Living in the Community. J Am Geriatr Soc 45, 1997
 - (12) Cognitive and Functional Status of the Japanese Oldest Old. J Am Geriatr Soc 45, 1997
 - (13) Home-blood Pressure Control in Japanese Hypertensive Population. Lancet 350, 1997
 - (14) Global Burden of Disease. Lancet 350, 1997
 - (15) Postural Dysregulation in Systolic Blood Pressure is Associated with Worsened Scoring on Neurobehavioral Function Tests and Leukoaraiosis in the Older Elderly Living in a Community. Stroke 28, 1997
 - (16) Quality of Life of Old People Living in the Community. Lancet 350, 1997
 - (17) Improvement in Self-care Independence May Lower the Increasing Rate of Medical Expenses for Community-dwelling Older People in Japan. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 46, 1998
 - (18) Frailty in Elderly Japanese. Lancet 353, 1999
 - (19) The Timed "Up and Go" Test and Manual Button Score Are Useful Predictors of Functional Decline in Basic and Instrumental ADL in Community-dwelling Older People. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 47, 1999
 - (20) A U-shaped Association between Home Systolic Blood Pressure and Four-year Mortality in Commu-

A. Terry RAMBO

- 1. (1) B. A. in Anthropology, University of Michigan, 1963
 - (2) M. A. in Anthropology, The American University, 1969
 - (3) Ph. D. in Anthropology, University of Hawai'i, 1972
- 2. Professor of Human Environment
- 3. My major research interests relate to (1) human ecology in Southeast Asia; (2) the processes of cultural evolution; (3) problems of upland development in Vietnam; and (4) environmental perception in Asia. My published works on these topics have been widely cited in the professional literature. An Introduction to Human Ecology Research on Agricultural Systems in Southeast Asia (1984), that I edited with Percy Sajise, remains one of the few comprehensive discussions of agroecology in Southeast Asia. Primitive Polluters, a monograph on Semang relations with the Malaysian tropical rainforest, that I published in 1985, has been the focus of rather heated debate. Although my intention had been to show that the traditional peoples living in small-scale societies were no different from any other human groups in that their possession of culture necessitated that they exert some influence on their environment, some critics have misinterpreted my position so as to conclude that I was attacking "primitive" societies in order to divert blame from modern industrial societies (which, of course, as I am well aware, do infinitely more environmental damage). Since the late 1980s most of my research has been on problems of environment and development in Vietnam, particularly in the Northern Mountain Region of that country. Working with colleagues in the Center for Natural Resources and Environmental Studies (CRES) of the Vietnam National University, Hanoi, and the Hanoi Agricultural University, I have just completed a study of environmental and social conditions in five communities in the northern mountains. The final report, entitled Bright Peaks, Dark Valleys, is currently in press.

- (1) Development trends in Vietnam's Northern Mountain Region (environmental and social consequences of rural development in mountain areas)
- (2) Land degradation in upland agroecosystems in Vietnam and Thailand (nutrient dynamics and the sustainability of upland agricultural systems)
- (3) Human ecology of Southeast Asia (understanding human-environment interactions in the framework of the systems model of human ecology)
- (4) Environmental perception in Asia (comparative analysis of public perceptions of environmental risks in Japan, Hong Kong (China), Vietnam and Thailand
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Human Sciences Research, Inc, 1964-69
 - (2) Lecturer (part-time), Department of Anthropology, University of Hawaii, 1970-72
 - (3) Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, 1972-73
 - (4) Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Ford Foundation Southeast Asia Research Fellowship Program, 1973-75
 - (5) Lecturer, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Malaya, 1975-80
 - (6) Senior Fellow, East-West Center, 1980-2000
 - (7) Professor, CSEAS, 2000-present
- 5. (1) Human adaptation to tropical rainforest in Belize, 1961-62
 - (2) Refugee movement in South Vietnam, 1965-67
 - (3) Impact of war on cultural values in Vietnam, 1968-69
 - (4) Adaptation of northern migrants to the environment of the Mekong Delta, 1973-75

- (5) Cultural ecology of Malaysian Orang Asli (Aboriginal people), 1975-80
- (6) Human ecology of tropical agricultural systems in Southeast Asia, 1980-94
- (7) Land degradation in tropical Asia, 1994-present
- (8) Human ecology of Vietnam's northern mountain region, 1997-present
- (9) Environmental perception in Asia, 1998-present
- 6. (1) A Comparison of Peasant Social Systems of Northern and Southern Viet-Nam: A Study of Ecological Adaptation, Social Succession, and Cultural Evolution. Carbondale, IL: Monograph III of the Center for Vietnamese Studies, Southern Illinois Univ., 1973
 - (2) Why They Fled: Motivations for Refugee Movement During the Spring 1974 Communist Offensive in South Viet-Nam (co-authored with Le-Thi-Que, G. Murfin). *Asian Survey* 16(9), 1976
 - (3) Closed Corporate and Open Peasant Communities: Reopening a Hastily Shut Case. *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 19(2), 1977
 - (4) Human Ecology of the Malaysian Orang Asli. Federation Museums Journal 24, 1979
 - (5) Of Stones and Stars: Malaysian Orang Asli Environmental Knowledge in Relation to Their Adaptation to the Tropical Rain Forest Ecosystem. Federation Museums Journal 25, New Series 1980
 - (6) Fire and the Energy Efficiency of Swidden Agriculture. Asian Perspectives 23(2), 1980
 - (7) Human Ecology Research on Tropical Agroecosystems in Southeast Asia. Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography 3(1), 1982
 - (8) An Introduction to Human Ecology Research on Agricultural Systems in Southeast Asia (co-edited with P. E. Sajise). Los Baños: UPLB, 1984
 - (9) Primitive Polluters: Semang Impact on the Malaysian Tropical Rain Forest Ecosystem. Anthropological Papers No. 76. Ann Arbor: Univ. of Michigan, Museum of Anthropology, 1985
 - (10) Black Flight Suits and White Ao Dais. In *Borrowing and Adaptation of Symbols of Vietnamese Cultural Identity*, ed. by Truong Buu Lam. Southeast Asia Paper No. 25. Honolulu: Univ. of Hawaii, Center for Asian and Pacific Studies, 1987
 - (11) Ethnic Diversity and the Control of Natural Resources in Southeast Asia (co-edited with K. Gillogly and K. Hutterer). Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asian Studies No. 32. Ann Arbor: Univ. of Michigan, Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, 1988
 - (12) Agroecosystems of the Midlands of Northern Vietnam: A Report on a Preliminary Human Ecology Field Study of Three Districts in Vinh Phu Province (co-edited with Le Trong Cuc and Kathleen Gillogly). EAPI Occasional Paper No. 12. Honolulu: East-West Center, 1990
 - (13) Profiles in Cultural Evolution: Papers from a Conference in Honor of Elman R. Service (co-edited with Kathleen Gillogly). Anthropological Papers No. 85. Ann Arbor: Univ. of Michigan, Museum of Anthropology, 1991
 - (14) Too Many People, Too Little Land: The Human Ecology of a Wet Rice-Growing Village in the Red River Delta of Vietnam (co-edited with Le Trong Cuc). Program on Environment Occasional Paper No. 15. Honolulu: East-West Center, 1993
 - (15) Development Trends in Vietnam's Northern Mountain Region (co-edited with D. Donovan, J. Fox, L. T. Cuc, and T. D. Vien). Hanoi: National Political Publishing House, 2 vols. 1997
 - (16) Culture, Environment and Human Settlement in the Uplands of Northern Vietnam. *Vietnam Social Sciences* 5 (61), 1997
 - (17) The Composite Swiddening Agroecosystem of the Tay Ethnic Minority of the Northwestern Mountains of Vietnam. In Land Degradation and Agricultural Sustainability: Case Studies from Southeast and East Asia, ed. by Aran Patanothai. Khon Kaen: Susan Regional Secretariat, 1998

- (18) The Development Crisis in Vietnam's Mountains (co-authored with Neil Jamieson and Le Trong Cuc). East-West Center Special Report No. 6. Honolulu, Hawaii, November 1998
- (19) The Balance of Nature, the Garden of Eden, and the Power of Policy: Some Observations on Contemporary Environmental Mythology. *The Asian Geographer* 18(1, 2), 1999
- (20) Shifting Cultivation: A New Paradigm for Managing Tropical Forests (co-authored with Jefferson Fox, Dao Minh Truong, Nghiem Phuong Tuyen, Le Trong Cuc, and Stephen Leisz). *BioScience* 50(6), 2000

ANDO Kazuo

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Agronomy, Shizuoka University, 1978
 - (2) M. Sc. in Tropical Agriculture, Kyoto University, 1984
 - (3) D. Agr. in Tropical Agriculture, Kyoto University, 1994
- 2. Associate Professor of Tropical Agriculture
- 3. Since April, 2001, I have been mainly involved in the following two projects: the JICA Joint Study on Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP) and the JSPS Study on Agricultural and Rural Development among the Minorities of Bangladesh and Myanmar (SARD-BM). The first project is a continuation of two previous JICA joint studies on rural development in Bangladesh; in these JICA study projects, I tried to develop alternative research methods that are suitable for rural development but can also be applied to area studies. One of these methods foregrounds the standpoint and consciousness of the persons living in the study area. The second project is also based on my previous individual studies on locally existing technologies and rural societies in the deltaic regions of Bangladesh and Myanmar. The study area between Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh and Irrawady in Myanmar was re-opened in the late 1990s to foreign scholars, and I am now in the process of collecting primary data on that region. In addition, I have conducted fieldwork on agricultural technologies in the hilly regions, namely Yunnan in China, and Laos since 1999 in order to formulate alternative options for agricultural development in rural Japan.

- (1) Change of agricultural technologies and development of village societies in rice growing tropical deltas, especially Bengal and Irrawaddy, and in rice terrace farming areas, especially Yunnan and Laos
- (2) Relationship between villagers and nation in rural development
- (3) Environmental problem and agricultural development in Bangladesh and Kazakhstan
- (4) Characteristics of a regional unit of Bengal Assam, Myanmar, Yunnan and Laos from the perspective of area studies
- 4. (1) Junior Expert, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in Bangladesh, April 1978–April 1981
 - (2) Research Assistant, Agricultural Research Station of Aichi Prefecture, November 1981-March 1982
 - (3) Expert, Japan International Cooperation Agency in Bangladesh, May 1986-July 1990
 - (4) Expert, Japan International Cooperation Agency in Bangladesh, June 1993-December 1993
 - (5) Expert, Japan International Cooperation Agency in Bangladesh, October 1994-December 1995
- 5. (1) Field survey as a student of Ph. D. course in Kyoto Univ. and Bangladesh Agricultural University in eastern region of Bengal Delta, October 1984–March 1986
 - (2) Field studies as a JICA expert for the JICA joint study project on Agricultural and Rural Development in Bangladesh, May 1986-July 1990
 - (3) Field studies as a JICA expert for the JICA joint study project on Rural Development Experiment in Bangladesh, June-December 1993 and October 1994-December 1995, and for JICA joint study

- project on Participatory Rural Development Project(PRDP) in Bangladesh, April-May 2000 and September 2000
- (4) Field studies on Agricultural Land Use and Technologies and Rural Development in Bangladesh, Myanmer, China and for several times, each two-four weeks in 1997 and 1998, Laos, Yunnan, Rakhine(Myanmar) and Chittagong hill tract (Bangladesh) in 1999 and 2000
- 6. (1) Mixed Aus Rice and Aman Rice Cultivation in Bangladesh (in Japanese). *Noko no Gijutsu* (Agricultural Techniques) 7, 1984
 - (2) Note on Proverb and Rite of Rice Culture in Bangladesh: From a Survey on Rice Culture in Chiladi Village, Noakhali District (in Japanese). *Kollanee*, No. 9, 1984
 - (3) Rice Cultivation in the Low-Lying Areas of the Bengal Delta: A Note on Mixed Aus and Broadcasting Aman Cultivation and Parboiled Rice in the Eastern Region of Bangladesh (in Japanese). SEAS 25(1), 1987
 - (4) A Note on Village Formation in Bengal Delta (in Japanese, co-authored). *Annals of Agricultural History*, No. 3, 1989
 - (5) Village-Level Studies on Rice-Based Cropping Systems in the Low-Lying Areas of Bangladesh I. Cropping Patterns and Their Distribution in *Haor* and *Bil* Areas (co-authored). *Jap. J. Crop Sci. Soc.* 59(3), 1990
 - (6) Cropping Patterns and Their Change in Tetulia Village (co-authored). The Bangladesh Rural Development Studies 2(1), 1990
 - (7) Irrigation Rice Cultivation and Recent Change in the Agricultural System in Jawar Village, the Haor Region of Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). *Jour. JSIDRE* 62(9), 1990
 - (8) Cropping Systems in Low-Lying Areas of the Bengal Delta: A Regional Comparison of Technological Changes and Development of Cropping Systems (in Japanese, co-authored). SEAS 28(3), 1990
 - (9) A Case Study on Hydrologic Conditions and Development of Rice-Based Cropping Patterns in a Haor Village in Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). SEAS 28(3), 1990
 - (10) The Formation of Settlements in the Bengal Delta (in Japanese, co-authored). SEAS 28(3), 1990
 - (11) Rice Cultivation during Dry Season and Traditional Irrigation Technologies in Fringe Region of Haor in Bangladesh: A Case Study in Jawar Village (in Japanese, co-authored). *Ajia Keizai* (Japanese Journal of Asian Economic Development) 32(2), 1991
 - (12) Rice-Cultivation and Land Tenancy System under Shallow Tubewell Irrigation in Barind Tract, Bangladesh: A Case Study in Tetulia Village, Bogra District (co-authored). *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies*, No. 3, 1991
 - (13) Some Aspects of Recent Changes in Agricultural and Socio-economic Condition in Rural Bangladesh: A Case Study of Two Villages in Greater Mymensingh (co-authored). *Lecture Series* 1990. The Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, 1991
 - (14) Revenue Survey of Bengal: A Source Study of Rural History (co-authored). *Bengal Past and Present* 110, Nos. 210–211, Part 1–2 (January–December 1991). Calcutta, 1991
 - (15) Agricultural Development and Environmental Problems in Developing Countries (co-authored). Technology and Development, No. 5. 1992
 - (16) Shallow Tubwell Irrigation in Jawar Village, the Haor Region of Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). *Jour. JSIDRE* 60(4), 1992
 - (17) Characteristics of Paddy Fields and Irrigation in the Dry Season: Case Study of Jawar Village in Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). *Jour. JSIDRE* 62(1), 1994
 - (18) Matbars and Rural Development by Locally Existing Thought: Records of Action Research in Dakshin Chamuria Village, Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). SEAS 33(1), 1995

- (19) Rabi Crops in the Rice Agriculture of the Floodplains in the Bengal Delta: A Case Study of Dakshin Chamuria Village, Bangladesh (in Japanese, co-authored). *Journal of the Japanese Association for South Asian Studies*, No. 9, 1997
- (20) Water Hyacinth Control Program through Community Development Approach: A Case Study in a Bangladesh Village (co-authored). *JARQ* 32(3), 1998

KONO Yasuyuki

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Irrigation Engineering, University of Tokyo, 1981
 - (2) M. Sc. in Irrigation Engineering, University of Tokyo, 1983
 - (3) D. Agr. in Irrigation Engineering, University of Tokyo, 1986
- 2. Associate Professor of Land and Water Resources Management
- 3. I carried out three research projects related to land and water resources management during the last several years. First, the MAPNET (Modeling Agricultural Productivity in Northeast Thailand) project highlights regional-level land productivity of rainfed agriculture and aims to bridge the gap between micro-level crop physiological research and regional-level agricultural development planning and to examine the gap between potential and actual yields caused by economic and social environments. This project introduced various kinds of recently developed research tools such as GIS (Geographic Information System), GPS (Global Positioning System) and digital image analysis. Second, the PELUSSA (People, Environment and Land Use Systems in Mainland Southeast Asia) project focuses on sustainable management of land resources in the mountainous regions of Vietnam, Laos and Thailand. The major research interest is how to change the downward spiral of insufficient food, low cash income and degrading environments caused by risky environment, weak market economy and unintegrated policy implementation into an upward spiral. My third research topic is the technical and institutional aspects of irrigation system management in Monsoon Asia and its historical changes. The study areas have so far been Sichuan province, the Red River Delta and the Mekong River Delta. I also serve as a task force member of the Japan-Myanmar Cooperation for Economic Structural Adjustment and a external examiner of Vietnam Agricultural Science Institute.

- (1) Land productivity evaluation
- (2) Agricultural production and environmental protection
- (3) Irrigation system management
- (4) GIS for rural system analysis
- 4. Joined CSEAS in July 1987
- 5. (1) Evaluation of water resource development and land improvement in Java, 1981
 - (2) Rice production and hydrological environment of rainfed paddy cultivation in Northeast Thailand, 1983-85
 - (3) Land and water use at pond-fed area in Sri Lanka and South India, 1984
 - (4) Hydrological environment of rainfed and irrigated paddy cultivation in Luzon, 1986
 - (5) Land and water utilization in agriculture and its historical change in Iran, Iraq and Egypt, 1989
 - (6) History of irrigation development in China, 1990-91
 - (7) Irrigation engineering and management, AIT, Thailand, 1992-94
 - (8) Modeling agricultural productivity in Northeast Thailand, 1995-
 - (9) Technical and organization aspects of water management in Vietnam, 1995-99
 - (10) Water use system in the dry areas in Southeast Asia, 1999
 - (11) Land use systems, Vietnam and Laos, 1999-

- (12) Agricultural transformation, Myanmar, 2001-
- 6. (1) Effect of Water Control on Rice Cultivation in the Red River Delta, Vietnam: A Case Study in the Nhue River Irrigation System (co-authored). *SEAS* 32(4), 1994
 - (2) Land and Water Resources Management for Crop Diversification in the Chao Phraya Delta, Thailand: A Case Study of Citrus Cultivation in the North Rangsit Irrigation Project (co-authored). SEAS 33(2), 1995
 - (3) Spread of Direct Seeded Lowland Rice in Northeast Thailand: Farmers' Adaptation to Economic Growth (co-authored). SEAS 33(4), 1996
 - (4) Who Should Manage an Irrigation System: Monsoon Asian Experiences. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Water Resources and Environmental Research*. Kyoto, 1996
 - (5) Application of NETVIS to the Evaluation of a Reforestation Project in Northeast Thailand (co-authored). In *Proc. of the 17th Asian Conference of Remote Sensing*. Colombo, 1996
 - (6) Monitoring and Mapping Reforestation in Northeast Thailand: An Application of Northeast Thailand Village Information System (NETVIS) (co-authored). In *Proc. of Tropical Forestry in the 21st Century* Vol. 9. 1996
 - (7) Post-1949 Development of the Dujiangyan Irrigation System, South China: Bridging over a Gap between the Government and Farmers. *International Journal of Water Resources Development* 13(1), 1997
 - (8) Role of GIS in Social Development-type ODA Project (in Japanese, co-authored). GIS: Theory and Application 5(1), 1997
 - (9) Transformation of Agriculture and Rural Development in Thailand (in Japanese, co-authored). *Nogyo Doboku Gakkaishi* 65(4), 1997
 - (10) Yielding Ability in Direct Seeding Rice Culture in Northeastern Thailand (co-authored). *Tropical Agriculture* 42(4), 1998
 - (11) Area Study Approach to Agricultural Development: With Emphasis on Irrigation Development (in Japanese). *Japanese Journal of System Agriculture* 15(1), 1999
 - (12) Technical Changes in Rainfed Rice Cultivation in Northeast Thailand (co-authored). World Food Security and Crop Production Technologies for Tomorrow, 1999
 - (13) Direct Seeded Rice Cultivation in Northeast Thailand: Present Situation and Problems Involved (co-authored). World Food Security and Crop Production Technologies for Tomorrow, 1999
 - (14) Changes in Village-level Cropping Patterns in the Red River Delta after Doi Moi: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province (co-authored). *Tropical Agriculture* 43(3), 1999
 - (15) Village-level Irrigation Systems in the Command Area of the Nam Ha 1 Irrigation Scheme (co-authored). Towards and Ecoregional Approach for Natural Resource Management in the Red River Basin of Vietnam, 1999
 - (16) Methodology for Regional Level Land Productivity Evaluation: A Case Study of Rainfed Agriculture in Northeast Thailand (co-authored). Can Biological Production Harmonize with Environment? 1999
 - (17) Competition and Interdependence between Paddy and Weeds of Rainfed Agriculture in Northeast Thailand (co-authored). Can Biological Production Harmonize with Environment? 1999
 - (18) Shifting Cultivators in the Hill and Global Environmental Protection (in Japanese). *Scias* December, 2000
 - (19) Changing Roles of Cooperatives in Agricultural Production in the Red River Delta (co-authored). Vietnamese Society in Transition, 2001
 - (20) Canal Development and Intensification of Rice Cultivation in the Mekong Delta: A Case Study in Cantho Province, Vietnam. *SEAS* 39(1), 2001

YANAGISAWA Masayuki

- 1. (1) B. A. in Agriculture, Kyoto Prefectural University, 1991
 - (2) M. A. in Agricultural Science, Kyoto University, 1994
 - (3) D. Agr. in Agricultural Science, Kyoto University, 2000
- 2. Research Associate of Tropical Agro-ecology
- 3. In 1994 I began researching farming systems and the role of cooperatives in a village in Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam. The result of this study was presented at the Euroviet III Congress, an international conference on Vietnamese studies held in Amsterdam in 1997. The paper was published as the opening article in *Vietnamese Society in Transition: The Daily Politics of Reform and Change*, a collection of research papers based on fieldwork in the 1990s.

In 1997, as a part of the research project "Evaluation of landuse and agricultural resources in the Red River Delta," funded by Japan's Ministry of Education, I conducted a questionnaire survey in Nam Dinh Polder. Although the analysis has not yet been finished because of the enormity of the data, the results will undoubtedly surpass Pierre Gourou's results from the early twentieth century.

In 1998, I collected data on daily farming practices for one year in a village. My dissertation based on this data was approved by the Faculty of Agriculture of Kyoto University on November 24, 2000.

- (1) Agro-ecological study on intensive cropping systems in the Red River Delta
- (2) Relationship between protection of the environment and agricultural development in the Northern mountainous area of Vietnam
- 4. (1) Research Fellow of Kyoto Prefectural University, April 1991-March 1992
 - (2) Research Assistant of East-West Center Hanoi Office, April 1997-March 1999
- 5. (1) Research on cash crops in Saraburi and Lopburi province in Thailand, November 1992–March 1994
 - (2) Bach Coc study (an interdisciprinaly study at one village in the Red River Delta), August 1994–August 1998
 - (3) Research on evaluation of land productivity and agricultural resources in the Red River Delta, April 1998–March 1999
 - (4) Research on relationship between environment and rural development in North mountains in Vietnam
- 6. (1) Development of Field Crops in Thailand: A Case Study in Saraburi and Lopburi Provinces(co-authored with E. Nawata). SEAS 33(4), 1996
 - (2) Changing Roles of Agricultural Cooperatives in the Red River Delta: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province(co-authored with Y. Kono). In *Books of Abstract of the 3rd Euroviet Congress*. Amsterdam, 1997
 - (3) Changes in Village-Level Cropping Patterns in the Red River Delta after *Doi Moi*: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam (co-authored). *Japanese Journal of Tropical Agriculture* 43(3), 1999
 - (4) An Interdisciplinary Study of a Rice Growing Village: History and Contemporary Changes. In *Towards an Ecoregional Approach for Natural Resource Management in the Red River Basin of Vietnam*, ed. by N. N. Kinh, P. S. Teng, C. T. Hoanh, and J. C. Castella. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam & International Rice Research Institute. Hanoi: The Agricultural Publishing House, 1999
 - (5) Fund-Raising Activities of a Cooperative in the Red River Delta: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh

- Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam. SEAS 38(2), 2000
- (6) Changing Roles of Cooperatives in Agricultural Production in the Red River Delta: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province(co-authored). In Vietnamese Society in Transition: The Daily Politics of Reform and Change, ed. by J. Kleinen. Het Spinhuis Publishers, 2001

ABE Kenichi

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Agricultural Biology, Kyoto University, 1984
 - (2) M. Sc. in Tropical Agriculture, Kyoto University, 1987
- 2. Visiting Associate Professor of Environmental Ecology, April 2001-March 2002
- 3. My main area of study has been peat swamp forests in Indonesia. Though my initial emphasis was ecological research on peat swamp forests in Sumatra, I later became more concerned with socioeconomic aspects of the area. A compilation of ten years' studies in the area is planned, tentatively titled "Eco-history of peat swamp forests in Indonesia." Based on ecological characteristics of the area, I have traced the ecological and socio-cultural changes influenced by national and global factors and, in this connection, organized the symposium "Political Ecology of Tropical Forests in South-East Asia: Historical Perspectives." The proceedings of this symposium will be published in the near future.

Forest histories of Yunnan province in China were another focus of study. Various types of forests were found there and the relation of people to each forest were also found to vary both culturally and socio-economically. My study of the forest history of Yunnan was time-specific rather than chronological, focusing on changes before and after the introduction of marketing system in early 1980s.

- Current research topics
- (1) Eco-history of tropical peat swamp forests
- (2) Political ecology of tropical rain forests in Southeast Asia
- (3) Forest history of Yunnan, China
- 4. (1) Joined CSEAS in December 1989
 - (2) Assistant Professor of Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, 1996-99
 - (3) Associate Professor of Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, 1999
 - (4) Associate Professor of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies, 2000 (additional appointment)
- 5. (1) Study on population dynamics of forest pests in Sabah, Malaysia, August 1981-September 1983
 - (2) Study on the mechanism on land use conversion in Indonesia, June-August 1985
 - (3) Study on the behavior and the life-cycle strategies of arboreal insects in Malaysia, October–November 1985
 - (4) Study on the mechanism on land use conversion in Indonesia, July-November 1986
 - (5) Research on biological system of mangrove forest in Indonesia, August-October 1988
 - (6) Research on structure of mangrove and swamp forests in Sumatra, May-July 1990
 - (7) Research on historical perspective of agro-ecological development and human mobility in China, September–December 1990 and April–August 1991
 - (8) Research on dynamics of frontier world in southeast archipelago in Indonesia, October–December 1993 and October–December 1994
 - (9) Research on comparative continental studies of men and forests in China, August-September 1995, in Nepal, February-March 1996, in Cameroon and Kenya, November-December 1996 and in South America, October-December 1997
 - (10) Research on developmental discourse and rural development in Southeast and South Asian villages in Indonesia 1996, 1997 and 1998

- (11) Bach Coc study: An inter-disciplinary study at one village in the Red River Delta, in Vietnam, 1996 and 1997
- (12) Research on political ecology of Mekong Basin development in Cambodia, August 2000
- 6. (1) Plantation Forest Pests in Sabah. FRC Publication No. 8, 1983
 - (2) Comparative Study on Arboreal Arthropod Communities in Contrasting Tropical Forests. Master Thesis, 1987
 - (3) Part 2, Ch. 3-3, Agricultural Production in Pekarangan (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajia ni okeru Chiiki Nogyo no Kaihatsu ni Kansuru Kenkyu* (Research on Regional Agriculture in Southeast Asia). NIRA, 1987
 - (4) Arboreal Arthropod Community of Mangrove Forest in Halmahera. In *Biological System of Mangrove*. Ehime University, 1988
 - (5) An Estimation of Above Ground Tree Biomass of a Mangrove Forest in East Sumatra, Indonesia (co-authored with Cecep Kusumana). *Tropics* 4, 1992
 - (6) Peat Swamp Forest in Sumatra: A Perspective (in Japanese). SEAS 31(3), 1993
 - (7) Life in Peat Swamp Forests (in Japanese). Chiri (Geography) 31(10), 1995
 - (8) Forests Protected by Raja in Timor (in Japanese). In *Hito to Mori to no Taiwa* (Conservation between Men and Forests), ed. by I. Yamada. Jinbunshoin, 1996
 - (9) Cari Rezeki, Numpang, Siap: The Reclamation Process of Peat Swamp Forest in Riau. SEAS 34(4), 1997
 - (10) Forest History in Yunnan, China(I): Tibetan God-Mountain and Its Protected Forest in Jungden (in Japanese). SEAS 35(3), 1997
 - (11) Forest History in Yunnan, China(II): Privately Owned Forests and Eucalypt Plantations in Handominated Basins (in Japanese). SEAS 35(3), 1997
 - (12) Tropical Peat Swamp Forest: Transmigration and Future for Development (in Japanese). *Tropics* 6(3), 1997
 - (13) Jiten Tonan Ajia: Fudo, Seitai, Kankyo (Cyclopedia of Southeast Asia: Fudo, Ecology and Environment) (co-edited). Kobundo, 1997
 - (14) Perspective on Regional Eco-history (in Japanese). JCAS Review 2(1), 1998
 - (15) Future of Sacred Forests: People and Nature in Yunnan, China (in Japanese). In *Mori to Hito no Ajia* (Forest and People in Asia), ed. by I. Yamada. Showado, 1999
 - (16) Three Phases of Developments: Peat Swamp Forest in Sumatra(in Japanese). In *Developmental Discourse and Rural Development in Southeast and South Asian Villages*, ed. by A. Adachi. Hokkaido University, 1999
 - (17) Population Movement in Southeast Asia: Changing Identities and Strategies for Survival (co-edited with Masako Ishii). JCAS Symposium Series No. 10, 2000

Division of Society and Culture

TACHIMOTO Narifumi Maeda

- 1. (1) B. A. in Sociology, Kyoto University, 1963
 - (2) M. A. in Sociology and Anthropology, Kyoto University, 1967
 - (3) Ph. D. in Anthropology, University of Chicago, 1974
- 2. Professor of Cultural Dynamics
- 3. During this period I wrote many essays on area studies methodology, which were compiled in the book *Methodologies in Area Studies: Towards a Sociocultural Eco-Dynamics* (in Japanese), published by

Kyoto University Press in 1998. It has been well received among those who look for new methodologies in area studies. In November 1999, the enlarged second edition of the book was published.

In August 2000, I published another book with Kyoto University Press, entitled *Family Circle* and *Area Studies*. This is a compilation of serial articles on the Orang Hulu and others on the family and area studies. Since there are no monographs on the Orang Hulu, it is worthwhile to compile articles in book form. In addition, the book has a message about how to develop area studies.

I was a member (vice-chairman) of the Scientific Steering Committee of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) of UNESCO from 1994 to 1997. In 1998, the Maison des sciences de l'homme invited me as a visiting professor. I also served as external examiner and assessor in the Department of Malay Studies, National University of Singapore; the Academy of Malay Studies, University of Malaya; and the Departments of Sociology and Anthropology of the University of Malaya and the National University of Malaysia.

- (1) Methodologies of area studies
- (2) Boundaries (diasporas, formation of communitas, frontier society)
- (3) Identity (relationship of sociocultural structure and identity)
- 4. (1) Visiting Lecturer in Japanese Studies, University of Malaya, February 1967-March 1969
 - (2) Joined CSEAS in June 1969
 - (3) Cultural Attache at the Embassy of Japan, Jakarta, March 1977-March 1979
- 5. (1) Field study among the peasants of Kedah, January-March 1965 and the Orang Hulu in Johor, July 1965-April 1966
 - (2) One-year fieldwork on socio-economic aspects of Melaka peasant households and their world view, 1971 and 1972
 - (3) Since 1975 he has been engaged in field study in South Sulawesi, Riau and Johor and in other areas including South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, South India, Madagascar and the Philippines.
- 6. (1) Economic Activities among the Orang Hulu. SEAS Discussion Paper No. 23, Kyoto University, 1971
 - (2) Authority and Leadership among the Orang Hulu. SEAS Discussion Paper No. 24, Kyoto University, 1971. (Also in Southeast Asia: Nature, Society and Development, ed. by S. Ichimura. University Press of Hawaii, 1976)
 - (3) Family Circle, Community and Nation in Malaysia. Current Anthropology 16(1), 1975
 - (4) The Aftereffects of Haji and Kaan Buat. Journal of Southeast Asian Studies 6(2), 1975
 - (5) The Malay Family as a Social Circle. SEAS 16(2), 1978
 - (6) Bukit Pegoh: A Village of Migrant Workers in Melaka. In Three Malay Villages: A Sociology of Paddy Growers in West Malaysia, ed. by M. Kuchiba, Y. Tsubouchi and N. Maeda. University Press of Hawaii, 1979
 - (7) Makassarese Social Organization in a Mountainous Habitat. In Villages and the Agricultural Landscape in South Sulawesi, ed. by Mattulada and N. Maeda. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1982
 - (8) Melakan Farming Village. In *Melaka: The Transformation of a Malay Capital c. 1400–1980*, ed. by K. S. Sandhu and P. Wheatley. Oxford University Press, 1983
 - (9) Traditionality in Bugis Society. In *Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Indonesia*, ed. by N. Maeda and Mattulada. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1984
 - (10) A Note on Modulation of Household Composition in Melaka. In *Environment, Agriculture and Society in the Malay World*, ed. by T. Kato, M. Lutfi, and N. Maeda. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1986

- (11) Reflections on Bugis Household and Kinship. In *Environment, Landuse and Society in Wallacea*, ed. by K. Tanaka, Mattulada, and N. Maeda. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1986
- (12) Look East, Look Deep: In Search of Intercultural Metaphors. Ilmu Masyarakat 13, 1987
- (13) Vandrozana: A Sihanaka Village in the Southeastern Region of Lake Alaotra. In *Madagascar: Perspectives from the Malay World*, ed. by Y. Takaya. CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1988
- (14) A Note on Frontier Settlements in Johor. SEAS 26(2), 1988
- (15) Household and Religion: The Problem of Identity in a Bugis Community. SEAS 28(1), 1990
- (16) Agricultural Rites in South Sulawesi. SEAS 28(4), 1991
- (17) Coping with the Currents of Change: A Frontier Bugis Settlement in Johor, Malaysia. SEAS 32(2), 1994
- (18) Global Area Studies with Special Reference to the Malay or Maritime World. SEAS 33(3), 1995
- (19) Symbiotic Dynamics of an Insular Community in the Melaka Strait. Regional Views 11, 1997
- (20) Postscript: Japanese Anthropology on Malaysia. In *Japanese Anthropologists and Malaysian Society*, ed. by Shamsul A. B. and T. Uesugi. National Museum of Ethnology, 1998

HAMASHITA Takeshi

- 1. (1) M. A. in Dept. of Oriental History, University of Tokyo, 1974
 - (2) Doctor Course, Dept. of Oriental History, University of Tokyo, 1978
- 2. Professor of Asian Area Studies
- 3. I published the following articles and books in 2000.
 - 1) Tea Trade of China 14–20C, in *Oriental Tea* edited by Takahashi Tadahiko, Tanko-sha, 2000; 2) History of Maritime Asia from East Asia's Perspective, in *History of Maritime Asia* Vol. 1, *Paradigm of Maritime Sea*, edited by Keiichi Omoto, Takeshi Hamashita, Yoshinori Murai and Hikoichi Yajima, Iwanami Publishing Co., 2000; 3) Geopolitics: History of Governance of Land and Sea, in *World History of Regions* Vol. 11, *Regional History of Governance*, edited by Minoru Kawakita and Takeshi Hamashita, Yamakawa Publishing Co., 2000; 4) *Introduction of Okinawa: A Conception of Maritime Network of Asia*, Chikuma Shobo, 2000.

- (1) Comparison of home remittances and investment between overseas Indians and overseas Chinese, 18th–20th century
- (2) Comparison of financial crises of Asia between the 1930s and 1990s
- (3) Business network of Chaozhou merchants in Thailand. This is a part of the Core University Project
- 4. (1) Associate Professor, Faculty of Economies, Hitotsubashi University, 1981
 - (2) Associate Professor, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1982
 - (3) Professor, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1988-1999
- (1) Hong Kong financial market and South-China after financial crisis in Southeast Asia, July 1997
 present
 - (2) Guangdong merchant network in East and Southeast Asia, 1995-present
- (1) A History of the Japanese Silver Yen and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 1871–1913. In Eastern Banking: Essays in the History of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, ed. by Frank H. H. King. London: The Athlone Press, 1983
 - (2) Foreign Trade Finance in China, 1810–50. In *State and Society in China: Japanese Perspectives on Ming-Qing Social and Economic History*, ed. by L. Grove and C. Daniels. University of Tokyo Press, 1984
 - (3) Contemporary China and the Study of Modern History: Towards an Understanding of Chinese

- Society. Acta Asiatica (Toho Gakkai) 62, 1992
- (4) Overseas Chinese Remittance and Asian Banking History. In *Pacific Banking*, 1859–1959, ed. by Olive Checkland. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1994
- (5) The Tribute Trade System and Modern Asia. In *Japanese Industrialization and the Asian Economy*, ed. by A. J. H. Latham. London: Routledge, 1994
- (6) The Future of Northeast Asia: Southeast Asia? In Rediscovering Russia in Asia: Siberia and the Russian Far East, ed. by Stephen Kotkin and David Wolff. New York: M. E. Sharpe, 1995
- (7) The Intra-regional System in East Asia in Modern Times. In *Network Power, Japan and Asia*, ed. by Peter J. Katzenstein. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1997
- (8) Tea Trade of China 14-20C(in Japanese). In Oriental Tea, ed. by T. Takahashi. Tanko-sha, 2000
- (9) History of Maritime Asia from East Asia's Perspective (in Japanese). In *History of Maritime Asia* Vol. 1, *Paradigm of Maritime Sea*, ed. by K. Omoto, T. Hamashita, Y. Murai and H. Yajima. Iwanami, 2000
- (10) Geopolitics: History of Governance of Land and Sea(in Japanese). In *World History of Regions* Vol. 11, *Regional History of Governance*, ed. by M. Kawakita and T. Hamashita. Yamakawa Publishing Co., 2000
- (11) Okinawa Nyumon: Ajia o Tsunagu Kaiiki Koso (Introduction of Okinawa: A Conception of Maritime Network of Asia). Chikuma Shobo, 2000

HAYASHI Yukio

- 1. (1) B. A. in Sociology, Ryukoku University, 1979
 - (2) M. A. in Sociology, Ryukoku University, 1981
 - (3) Ph. D. in Anthropology, Kyoto University, 2001
- 2. Associate Professor of Cultural Anthropology; Sociology of Religion
- 3. My past research dealt with religious practices and socio-cultural change in the Theravada Buddhist cultures of mainland Southeast Asia. In the 1980s, I conducted both intensive and extensive field surveys in northeast Thailand. But since the 1990s I have extended the scope of the research sites to include neighboring countries such as the Lao P. D. R., Cambodia, and Xishuangbanna of southwestern China. These empirical studies have allowed me to formulate my research theme as two interrelated topics: 1) a comparative study of religion and society in Theravada Buddhist cultures; and 2) inter-ethnic relations in the making of mainland Southeast Asia. The former aims to elucidate the salient features of practices among the Theravadins in each region. The latter, rooted in my field experience, aims to gather ethnographical data in each region and analyze them from a comparative and regional perspective in order to clarify the dynamics of peasant societies in the localities.

In the past four years, I have embarked on the writing of descriptive works in both Japanese and English based on my research findings, including my first monograph on practical Buddhism among the Thai-Lao. I have also organized some seminars and international workshops in Japan, Thailand, China and Lao P. D. R. to promote the exchange of the related ethnographical data between and among other specialists from various countries. The proceedings and products of these successful conferences have been published in English with abstracts in the respective language of the place where the meeting was held. I hope that this kind of inter-regional project, which has broadened my perspective in the course of individual study, will yield a series of undertakings which will further encourage the sharing of substantial data as well as the construction of academic networks among Southeast Asianists.

Current research topics

Both following topics seek a new paradigm to describe socio-cultural development in the history of the region:

- (1) Religion and society in Theravada Buddhist cultures
- (2) Inter-ethnic relations in the making of regions of mainland Southeast Asia
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Research Department, National Museum of Ethnology, April 1988
 - (2) Joined CSEAS as Associate Professor in July 1993
- 5. (1) Field work on the religion and village structure in Northeast Thailand, 1981-83
 - (2) Research on the migration and Lao village histories in Northeast Thailand, 1984-85
 - (3) Research on the material culture in rural Thailand, 1987
 - (4) Field works on the comparative study of Theravada Buddhist cultures in Burma, southern China, Laos and Thailand, 1989–90
 - (5) Research on the religion and ethnicity in southern Laos, 1991-92
 - (6) Research on the renewal of Buddhist tradition in Cambodia, 1993-94
 - (7) Research on the inter-ethnic relations in mainland Southeast Asia, 1995-2000
 - (8) Research on the comparative study of Theravada Buddhist cultures, 2000-
- 6. (1) Mo Tham and "Magical Buddhism" in Northeast Thailand (in Japanese). Ajia Keizai (Journal of Institute of Developing Economies) 25(10), 1984
 - (2) Notes on the Religious Status of Women in Buddhist Thailand (in Japanese). Ryukoku Daigaku Shakaigaku Ronshu (Sociological Review of Ryukoku University) 7, 1986
 - (3) The Establishment of Forest Temple (Wat Pa) in a Northeastern Thai Village (in Japanese). Ryukoku Daigaku Shakaigaku Ronshu (Sociological Review of Ryukoku University) 8, 1987
 - (4) "System" and "Reality" in the Study of Thai Village Religions (in Japanese). *Minpaku Tsushin* (News Journal of National Museum of Ethnology) 42, 1988
 - (5) The Reciprocal Help and the Sharing of Merit in a Thai-Lao Village: An Anthropological Study of Theravada Buddhism in Thailand (in Japanese). *Soshioroji* (Journal of Sociology, Kyoto University) 105, 1989
 - (6) The Making of the Power of "Thamma": Mo Tham and Thai Buddhism in the History of Thai-Lao Peasants (in Japanese). Kokuritsu Minzokugaku Hakubutsukan Kenkyu Hokoku (Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology) 14(1), 1989
 - (7) The Structure and Change in Village Religion (in Japanese). In *Donden-Mura no Dento Kozo to Sono Henyo* (Don Daeng Village: Its Tradition and Transformation), ed. by M. Kuchiba. Sobunsha, 1990
 - (8) Monk's Activities and Lay Organization of Dai Buddhism in Xishuang Banna, Yunnan, China (in Japanese). In *Jozabu Bukkyo-Ken ni okeru Shukyo to Shakai: Kaken Chukan Hokoku* I (Religion and Society in Theravada Buddhist Cultures: Interim Report, Vol. 1), ed. by S. Tanabe. National Museum of Ethnology, 1990
 - (9) "King," Merit and Development: Modern Thai Kingship and Buddhism (in Japanese). In *Oken no Iso* (The Aspects of Kingship), ed. by M. Matsubara. Kobundo, 1991
 - (10) The Growth of Inward Practice: The Logic and Society in Contemporary Theravada Buddhism (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajia no Bunka* (Cultures of Southeast Asia, Vol. V, Southeast Asian Studies Series), ed. by N. Maeda. Kobundo, 1991
 - (11) Ethnography on Buddhist Riturals (in Japanese). In *Bukkyo no Juyo to Henyo: Tonan Ajia* (Buddhism Transformed: Southeast Asia), ed. by Y. Ishii. Kosei Shuppansha, 1991
 - (12) The Transformation of Thai-Lao Society and a New Buddhist Movement in Northeast Thailand (in Japanese). In Jissen Shukyo no Jinruigaku: Jozabu Bukkyo no Sekai (Anthropology of Practical

- Religion: The World of Theravada Buddhism), ed. by S. Tanabe. Kyoto University Press, 1993
- (13) The Formation and Transformation of Forest: Notes on Socio-Historical Analysis of Religious Representation in Northeast Thailand (in Japanese). In *Noko no Gijutsu to Bunka* (Technology and Culture in Agriculture), ed. by K. Sasaki. Shueisha, 1993
- (14) Notes on the Inter-Ethnic Relation in History: With Special Reference to Mon-Khmer Peoples in Southern Laos. In *Chonklum Chattiphan nai aeng Sakon Nakhon*, ed. by Surat Wonrangrat. Ratchaphat Institute of Sakon Nakhon, 1995
- (15) Another "Forest" for the Dead and Spirits: Notes on the Representation of Forest among the Lao and Mon-Khmer Speaking Peoples in Lao P. D. R. (in Japanese). SEAS 35(3), 1997
- (16) Buddhist Practices in Contemporary Cambodia: The Renewal of Organizations and Temples (in Japanese). In *Cambodia: Dynamics of Society and Culture*, ed. by T. Ohashi. Kokin Shoin, 1998
- (17) Differentiation and Involution of Ethno-Regional Lao Identity in Northeast Thailand and Lao P. D. R. In *Inter-Ethnic Relations in the Making of Mainland Southeast Asia* Vol. 1, ed. by Y. Hayashi. Bangkok: Kyoto University Bangkok Office, 1998
- (18) Spells and Boundaries: Wisa and Thamma among the Thai-Lao in Northeast Thailand. In *Dynamics of Ethnic Cultures across National Boundaries in Southwestern China and Mainland Southeast Asia: Relations, Societies, and Languages*, ed. by Y. Hayashi and Yang Guangyuan. Chiang Mai: Ming Muang Publishing House, 2000
- (19) Weaving in the Region: Silk Textile among the Thai-Lao in Northeast Thailand. In *Handicrafts and Industrial Development in Southeast Asia*, ed. by T. Sekimoto. Tokyo: Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 2000
- (20) Raojin Shakai no Shukyo to Bunka Henyo: Tohoku Tai no Chiiki Shukyo Shakaishi (Religion and Cultural Transformation in Lao Societies). Kyoto: Kyoto University Press, 2000

ISHIKAWA Noboru

- 1. (1) B. A. in Social Anthropology, Tokyo Metropolitan University, 1985
 - (2) Ph. D. in Anthropology, City University of New York, 1998
- 2. Associate Professor of Social Anthropology
- 3. A social anthropologist by training, I have maintained an interest in political economy and human-environment relationships in insular Southeast Asia with a strong commitment to elucidate locally specific histories for better understanding of social forces shaping the region. I have focused on the material bases of socio-cultural configurations in maritime Southeast Asia, analyzing them in both their local and global contexts as well as exploring the interaction between the two. Combining historical and ethnographic approaches, I have been working toward a synthesis of political-economic perspectives with insights provided by interdisciplinary research on the Malay world and on present-day Malaysia and Indonesia, with special focus on the role of cultural interpretations in the reproduction and maintenance of power, and on identity politics, including nation- and state-making, ethnogenesis, socio-cultural dislocation, and the mobilization of social labor.

- (1) Political economy of the Malay maritime world
- (2) Historical ethnography
- 4. Joined CSEAS in December 1994
- (1) Long-term fieldwork in the borderlands between Sarawak (Malaysia) and West Kalimantan (Indonesia), 1990

 —present
 - (2) Research on the flow of commodity and labor from Indonesian Kalimantan to Sarawak, Malaysia,

- 1998-present
- (3) Archival research on the inter-colonial cooperation during the 1920s and 1930s
- 6. (1) Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History (Sidney Mintz) (in Japanese). *Minzo-kugaku Kenkyu* (Japanese Journal of Ethnology) 54(4), 1989
 - (2) The Possibility of Descent Theory in Bornean Kinship Study (in Japanese). *Shakai Jinruigaku Nempo* (Annual Review of Social Anthropology) Vol. 16, 1990
 - (3) Theory and Ethnography: Highland Burma and Anthropologies 1954–1983 (in Japanese). *Minzoku-gaku Kenkyu* (Japanese Journal of Ethnology) 57(1), 1992
 - (4) The Frontier of Circular Labor Migration and Community Studies (in Japanese). *Minzokugaku Kenkyu* (Japanese Journal of Ethnology) 58(1), 1993
 - (5) Ethnicity in the Making: Who Is the Sarawak Malay? (in Japanese). In Minzoku no Seisei to Ronri (The Logic of Ethnic Formation, Iwanami Bunkajinruigaku Koza Vol. 5), ed. by M. Uchibori. Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1997
 - (6) Rubber Boom and Peasants on the Border: A Case from Western Borneo (in Japanese). *Minzoku-gaku Kenkyu* (Japanese Journal of Ethnology) 61(4), 1997
 - (7) A Benevolent Protector or Failed Exploiter?: Local Response to Agro-economic Policies under the Second White Rajah, Charles Brooke (1871–1917) of Sarawak. In *Japanese Anthropologists, Malaysian Society: Contribution to Malaysian Ethnography*, ed. by Shamsul A. B. and T. Uesugi. National Museum of Ethnology, 1998
 - (8) Between Frontiers: The Formation and Marginalization of a Borderland Malay Community in Southwestern Sarawak, Malaysia, 1870s–1990s. Ph. D. Thesis, Graduate School and University Center, City University of New York, 1998
 - (9) The Social History of Coconuts in Sematan, Southwestern Sarawak. *The Sarawak Museum Journal* 54(75), 1999
 - (10) The Inscription of Space: The Formation of State Territory in Southwestern Borneo (in Japanese). In *The Logic of Areal Formation*, ed. by Y. Tsubouchi. Kyoto University Press, 2000
 - (11) Cultural Borderland and Economic Borderland: A Report from Southwestern Sarawak (in Japanese). In *Economy as Culture*, ed. by J. Kawada. Tokyo: Yamakawa Shuppan, 2001
 - (12) Human Migration and Exploitation of Forest Resource in the Kemena Basin Society, Northern Sarawak, Malaysia (in Japanese). In *Area Studies: Conservation and Destruction of Environments*, ed. by H. Furukawa. Project Report for the Japanese Ministry of Education, 2001
 - (13) Labor Management in the Late Colonial British North Borneo: With Special Reference to Dutch/British Inter-Colonial Cooperation (in Japanese). In *Human Migration and Culture in Sabah, East Malaysia*, ed. by M. Koji. Project Report for the Japanese Ministry of Education, 2001
 - (14) The Genesis of Nation Space in the Borderland: A Case from Southwestern Sarawak, 1871–1917.
 Paper presented at Simposium Internasional II Jurnal Antropologi Indonesia "Globalisasi dan Kebudayaan Lokal: Suatu Dialektika Menuju Indonesia Baru," Padang, Indonesia, 18–21 July 2001, 2001
 - (15) The Sarawak Malay Studies: A New Agenda and Lessons from the Past. In *Nusantara Studies Workshop on the State of the Art*. Institute of East Asian Studies, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, forthcoming
 - (16) Event and Structure: Memory and History of the Independent Movement of Sarawak (1963) (in Japanese). In *Ethnic Movement and Leaders*, ed. by E. Kuroda. Tokyo: Yamakawa, forthcoming

Caroline Sy HAU

- 1. (1) B. A. in English Studies, University of the Philippines, 1990
 - (2) M. A. in English Language and Literature, Cornell University, 1996
 - (3) Ph. D. in English Language and Literature, Cornell University, 1998
- 2. Associate Professor of Cultural Studies
- 3. In my recently published book, *Necessary Fictions: Philippine Literature and the Nation, 1946–1980* (Ateneo de Manila University Press, Philippines, 2000), and in the anthology of Chinese-Filipino writing I edited, *Intsik* (Anvil Publishing, Philippines, 2000), I explored the intimate but fraught relationship between history and literature in the Philippines. In a number of articles published in Singapore, the Philippines, and the United States, I wrote on the cultural production of overseas Chinese in the Philippines and Southeast Asia, the theorizing of "Southeast Asia" and "Asia" as regional discourse, and the role of the intellectual in the national liberation struggle in the Third World. I continued to maintain my connection with the intellectual scene in the Philippines by contributing essays to the leading internet journal of Philippine art and culture, www.LegManila.com.

I am now working concurrently on two book projects. One is a follow-up volume to my first book; this book takes the study of Philippine nationalist literature from the early 1980s to the present. The second book deals with the everyday life of the Chinese in the Philippines since the Second World War.

- (1) Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia
- (2) Cultural production in the Philippines
- (3) Comparative colonialism and nationalism in Southeast Asia
- 4. (1) Instructor, University of the Philippines, 1990–93 (1993–98 on leave)
 - (2) Teaching Assistant, Cornell University, 1994–95
 - (3) Assistant Professor, University of the Philippines, 1998–99
 - (4) Associate Professor, CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1999 to date
- 5. (1) Kidnapping the Chinese in the Philippines, 1996
 - (2) Dissertation research on nationalism and literature in the Philippines, 1997
- 6. (1) Dogeaters, Postmodernism, and the Worlding of the Philippines. In Philippine Post-Colonial Literary Studies: Essays on Language and Literature, ed. by Priscelina Patajo Legasto and Cristina Pantoja Hidalgo. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1993
 - (2) Hierarchy and Hybridity in Homi Bhabha's "Signs Taken for Wonders." In *Critical Forum*, ed. by Jaime Biron Polo. Manila: National Commission for Culture and the Arts, 1995
 - (3) Alterities of Rupture in Octavia E. Butler's Kindred. Journal of English and Comparative Literature 4(2), 1996
 - (4) The Best of Tulay: An Anthology of Chinese Filipino Writing in English, Tagalog and Chinese (co-edited with Teresita Ang See and Joaquin Sy). Manila: Kaisa Para sa Kaunlaran, Inc., 1997
 - (5) Kidnapping, Citizenship, and the Chinese. Public Policy 1(1), 1997
 - (6) All the Conspirators by Carlos Bulosan (ed.). Pasig: Anvil Publishing, Inc., 1998
 - (7) Literature, Nationalism, and the Problem of Consciousness. Diliman Review 46(3-4), 1998
 - (8) Afterward to Intsik: An Anthology of Chinese Filipino Writing. In Filipiniana Reader: A Companion Anthology of Filipiniana Online, ed. by Priscelina Patajo Legasto. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1998
 - (9) "Who Will Save Us from the Law?": The Criminal State and the Illegal Alien in Post-1986 Philippines. In Figures of Criminality in Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines, ed. by Vicente L.

- Rafael. Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1999
- (10) Clash of Spirits, Texts, and Histories. Public Policy 3(1), 2000
- (11) On Representing Others: Intellectuals, Pedagogy, and the Uses of Error. In *Reclaiming Identity:* Realist Theory and the Predicament of Postmodernism, ed. by Paula Moya and Michael Hames Garcia. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000
- (12) Intsik: An Anthology of Chinese Filipino Writing (ed.). Pasig: Anvil Publishing, 2000
- (13) Necessary Fictions: Philippine Literature and the Nation, 1946–1980. Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2000

HAYAMI Yoko

- 1. (1) B. A. in Liberal Arts, International Christian University, 1981
 - (2) M. A. in Anthropology, Brown University, 1983
 - (3) Ph. D. in Anthropology, Brown University, 1992
- 2. Associate Professor of Cultural Anthropology
- 3. Over the last 10 years, my research has gradually evolved and transformed itself due to changes in my own orientation, in the discipline of cultural anthropology and in the area I study. In the attempt to bring questions deriving from changes in my discipline to the study of Southeast Asia in a meaningful way, my focus has widened both spatially and temporally. What began as a field-based research in a Karen community in the Northern Thai hills has extended to upland-lowland relationships in the wider national and trans-national contexts. More concretely, I have reconsidered some taken-forgranted oppositions between upland and lowland, Buddhist and non-Buddhist societies in the region, as well as dichotomous notions regarding family and gender, taking my research on the Karen people as a starting point. My research has been carried out on three major themes: 1) religion, and seeing the upland-lowland relationship through religion and changes thereof; 2) gender and ethnicity, wherein I question what it means to identify with a minority ethnic group and to be a woman; and 3) social aspects of environmental problems and the upland-lowland relationship.

In studying any of these topics, whether I am looking at social phenomena and transformation within the larger nation-state formation, colonization, or globalization, my common viewpoint is to look at the local experiences of such larger processes.

- (1) The historical development of ethnic relationships and mobility in mainland Southeast Asia, rethinking with the upland-lowland axis
- (2) Family and gender among a minority ethnic group in the periphery under social changes
- (3) The process of change from ritual practice to the world religions by a minority ethnic group
- (4) Research in Myanmar to provide comparative data on the above topics, especially religion, family and gender
- 4. (1) Research Associate, CSEAS, 1996
 - (2) Research Associate, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, 1998
 - (3) Associate Professor, CSEAS, 2000
- 5. The starting point of my fieldwork in the area was in Northern Thailand among Karen people with interest in ritual and religious practices. I have expanded from there in topic, area and timespan.
 - (1) Long-term fieldwork in a cluster of Karen villages on ritual and religion, April 1987–September 1989, and subsequently in 1990
 - (2) Karen relation to land and forest, and the recent discourse on "hill tribes," July 1996
 - (3) Research on changes in gender, motherhood and ethnicity, one month in 1997

- (4) Urban mobility and women's changing lives, one month each in 1998, 1999
- (5) Archival research on missionary work in nineteenth century Burma and twentieth century Thailand, March 2000 and February 2001
- 6. (1) Women in Thailand: Thoughts on the Recent Anthropological Literature. *Journal of Social Sciences* (Bulletin of the Social Science Research Institute, International Christian University) 25(1), 1986
 - (2) Ritual and Religious Transformation among Sgaw Karen of Northern Thailand: Implications on Gender and Ethnic Identity. Ph. D. dissertation, Brown University, 1992
 - (3) Power in the Periphery and Socio-Religious Change among the Karen: From Nineteenth Century Burma to Thailand Today(in Japanese). *Journal of Japan Ethnological Society* 57(3), 1992
 - (4) Karen People in Red Skirts (in Japanese). Kikan-Minzokugaku 17(2), 1993
 - (5) To Be Karen and To Be Cool: Community, Morality and Identity among Sgaw Karen in Northern Thailand. *Cahier des Sciences Humaines* (Editions de l'Orstom: Paris) 29(4), 1993
 - (6) Buddhist Missionary Project in the Hills of Northern Thailand: A Case Study from a Cluster of Karen Villages(in Japanese). SEAS 32(2), 1994
 - (7) Order and Fertility, Men and Women among Karen(in Japanese). In *Senren-to-Soya*, ed. by Akitoshi Shimizu. The University of Tokyo Press, 1995
 - (8) Karen Tradition According to Christ or Buddha: The Implications of Multiple Reinterpretations for a Minority Ethnic Group in Thailand. *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 27(2), 1996
 - (9) Between Tradition and the State: Women and Ethnic Boundary among a Minority Ethnic Group in Northern Thailand. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Women in the Asia-Pacific Region: Persons, Powers and Politics*. National University of Singapore, 1997
 - (10) Internal and External Discourse of Communality, Tradition and Environment: Minority Claims on Forest in the Northern Hills of Thailand. *SEAS* 35(3), 1997
 - (11) Motherhood Redefined: Women's Choices on Family Rituals and Reproduction in the Peripheries of Thailand. *Sojourn* 13(2), 1998
 - (12) An Ethnography of "Ethnic Group" and Gender: Choices Made by Karen Women in Northern Thailand (in Japanese). SEAS 35(4), 1999
 - (13) "Karen Living in Forests" and the Creation of Tradition(in Japanese). In *People and Forests in Asia*, ed. by Isamu Yamada. Showa-do, 1999
 - (14) Women in the Peripheries: Karen in Northern Thailand(in Japanese). In Women and Social Change: Cultural Anthropology of Gender, ed. by Sachiko Kubota and Yuko Yagi. Nakanishi-ya, 1999
 - (15) Land Rights among Karen in Thai National Territory: The Construction of Communality and Tradition (in Japanese). In *The Political History of Land Ownership: Anthropological Perspectives*, ed. by Takashi Sugishima. Fukyo-sha, 1999
 - (16) "He's Really a Karen": Articulation of Ethnic and Gender Relationship in a Regional Context. In Dynamics of Ethnic Cultures Across National Boundaries in Southwestern China and Mainland Southeast Asia: Relations, Societies, and Languages, ed. by Yukio Hayashi and Yang Guangyuan. Min Muang Press, March 2000
 - (17) Challenges to Community Rights in the Hill Forests: State Policy and Local Contradictions. A Karen Case. *Tai Culture: International Review on Tai Cultural Studies* 5(2), 2000
 - (18) At the Crossroads of Difference: Interethnic Marriage in the Northern Thai Hills. *JCAS Review* 3(2), 2000
 - (19) Within and Beyond the Boundaries: Anthropological Studies on Mainland Southeast Asia by Japanese Scholars. *Japanese Review of Cultural Anthropology* Vol. 2, forthcoming

(20) Gender and Modernity in the Asia and Pacific (co-edited with Akio Tanabe and Yumiko Tokita). Kyoto University Press, in press. (two articles to be included "Reorganization and Traversing of Space: Modernity and Gender in the Peripheries of Thailand" "Epilogue")

HAMAMOTO Satoko

- 1. (1) B. A. in International Relations, Ritsumeikan University, 1992
 - (2) M. A. in International Relations, Ritsumeikan University, 1994
 - (3) M. A. in Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, 1997
- 2. Research Fellow of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, April 2000-March 2003
- 3. In fiscal year 2000–01, I conducted supplemental field research for about four months in the Makassar Straits, Indonesia. During my stay in Makassar, I had an opportunity to join the international symposium on anthropology, regional autonomy and natural resource development in Indonesia at Hasanuddin University, Makassar. I gave a presentation entitled "The Current Condition of the Local Subsistence System and Local Knowledge for Environmental Utilization in the Supermonde Archipelago, Makassar Straits" (International Symposium and Workshop towards the 21st Century: Local Autonomy, Local Culture and Integration of Nation at Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia). Back in Kyoto, I have been engaged in examination of my field notes and data and intensive reading of documents. My doctoral dissertation has not yet been completed; however, papers which will be central pillars of the dissertation are in progress.

- (1) Social history of maritime communities in the Makassar Straits
- (2) Mobility and commercial activities of Bugis-Makassar women
- (3) Re-construction of area concept for anthropology and social history in maritime Southeast Asia
- 4. (1) JSPS Research Fellow (DC) 1997-2000
 - (2) Joined CSEAS as JSPS Research Fellow (PD) 2000-03
- (1) Supplemental field research and library works in Makassar and Jakarta, Indonesia, June– September 2001
 - (2) Field study in the fishing village in the Makassar Straits, South Sulawesi, Indonesia, August 1998– January 2000
 - (3) Field survey on Gender issue in Southeast Asia from the viewpoint of mobility and late modernity, in the Makassar Straits, South Sulawesi, Indonesia, July-September 1997
 - (4) Field research in the fishing communities in the Makassar Straits, South Sulawesi, Indonesia, May-October 1996
 - (5) Field work on the migrants from the Philippines and Indonesia in Sandakan, Sabah, Malaysia, June–October 1993
- 6. (1) An Account of a Fermented Food, *Cao*, in the Daily Life of a Fishing Community: Changes of Activities for Subsistence in the Makassar Straits. *SEAS* 37(3), 1999
 - (2) A Charge Account of Haji Mira, Maritime Peddler. In *Gender: Migration and Late Modernity*, ed. by Uchiyamada Yasushi. Occational Paper of Gender FASID, 1998
 - (3) People from Southern Part of the Philippines in Sandakan, Sabah: The Case of the Bajau. *Nampo Bunka* 22, 1995
 - (4) Living with a *Dukun* an Indigenous Medical Magician (field report). SEAS 38(2), 2000
 - (5) A Scene of Orkes Melayu: A Muslim Wedding Party along the Makassar Straits (fieldwork news). *Asian and African Area Studies* 1, 2001
 - (6) Book Review: Dependence on Green Gold: A Socio-economic History of the Indonesian Coconut Island

- Selayar, by Chirstian Heersink. SEAS 38(1), 2000
- (7) Book Review: Authority and Enterprise among the Peoples of South Sulawesi, ed. by Roger Tol, Kees van Dijk and Greg Acciaioli. SEAS 39(2), 2001

Division of Economics and Politics

KAIDA Yoshihiro

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Irrigation Engineering, Kyoto University, 1962
 - (2) M. Sc. in Irrigation Engineering, Kyoto University, 1964
 - (3) D. Agr. in Irrigation Engineering, Kyoto University, 1970
- 2. Professor of Development Studies (Rural Development)
- 3. Entering into Southeast Asian studies through hydrology, irrigation and drainage as a specialist in irrigation engineering, I have gradually widened my competence in man-nature interactions, particularly in the mode of technologies humankind should adopt to build up sustainable man-nature relationships. By inquiring into the unique modes of engineering used in South and Southeast Asian agriculture that are intimately adaptive to the given ecological environment, I have come up with the idea of "Fudo engineering" (Reference 16).

A half-year experience of settled studies in a Northeast Thai village in 1981 and 1983 reoriented my interest to rural development studies, and I began to organize a Japan-Bangladesh joint study on rural development involving a number of young researchers of both countries. We have tried to identify, through village-settled studies, key questions that villagers of Bangladesh face and tried to find key clues for resolving the questions through experimentation. The outcome was a unique "link-model" to link up local administration with self-organized village societies (Reference 14). The validity of this link model is now being tested in a pilot scale project involving a *thana* (sub-district) in Bangladesh (Reference 19).

I have been involved in several technical committees as a specialist of agricultural and rural development in Asia, including the Irrigation and Drainage Commission (Member, MOAFF) and the Overseas Rural Development Forum (Chairman, JICA & Green Resources Public Co.).

- (1) Fudo engineering as applied to land and water use in Asia
- (2) Rural development experiment in Bangladesh
- (3) Food security and the global environment: In search of a harmonized relationship for the well-being of mankind
- (4) Building an Asian ecotechnology network
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Kyoto University, April 1967
 - (2) Joined CSEAS in April 1969
 - (3) Research Fellow, Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of California at Riverside, July 1971-August 1972
 - (4) Planning Specialist of Irrigated Agricultural Development at the Mekong Committee Secretariat, October 1974–October 1977
 - (5) Professor of Rural Development Studies, CSEAS, April 1984-present
- 5. (1) Intensive and extensive field surveys of hydrology of rice land, and water resources development and rural development in Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Burma, Indonesia (Java and Sumatra), Philippines, and Bangladesh, on about 70 separate occasions since 1967
 - (2) Served as a planning specialist for irrigated agricultural development in the UN/Mekong Committee

- Secretariat, October 1974-October 1977
- (3) Integrated village-settled survey in Thailand, about 10 months in 1981 and 1983-84
- (4) Project coordination for Bangladesh rural development studies, 1986-present
- 6. (1) Pioneer Settlement and Water Control Development in the West Bank of the Lower Chao Phraya Delta. SEAS 11(4), 1974
 - (2) Hydrography of Rice Land in the Vietnamese Part of the Mekong Delta. SEAS 12(2), 1974
 - (3) Agro-hydrologic Regions of the Chao Phraya Delta. In Southeast Asia: Nature, Society and Development, ed. by S. Ichimura. University Press of Hawaii, 1976
 - (4) Pa Mong Optimization and Downstream Effects Study, Main Report. Report of Mekong Secretariat, MKG 45 Rev. 1, 1978
 - (5) Effect of Mekong Mainstream Flood Regulation on Hydrology and Agriculture in the Cambodian Lowland (I): Rice Culture. SEAS 16(4), 1979
 - (6) Hydrology of Rice Land. In Soil Physics and Rice. International Rice Research Institute, 1985
 - (7) A Rice Growing Village Revisited: An Integrated Study of Rural Development in Northeast Thailand, First Interim Report 1983, Second Interim Report 1985, Third Interim Report 1988, ed. by H. Fukui, Y. Kaida, and M. Kuchiba. CSEAS, Kyoto University
 - (8) Agricultural and Rural Development in Bangladesh: Gobarchitra Village in Chandpur, JSARD Publication No. 7. JICA Bangladesh Office, 1988
 - (9) Agricultural and Rural Development in Bangladesh: Tetulia Village and Sherpur Paurashava in Bogra, JSARD Publication No. 18. JICA Bangladesh Office, 1990
 - (10) Agricultural and Rural Development in Bangladesh: Final Report, JSARD Publication No. 20. JICA Bangladesh Office, 1990
 - (11) Irrigation Landscapes and Waterscapes in the Rice Land of Tropical Asia. SEAS 28(4), 1991
 - (12) A Study in Rural Development: Summary Report on Joint Study for Rural Development in Bangladesh. *Technology and Development* No. 6, 1993
 - (13) Special Issue of Bangladesh Rural Development Studies (in Japanese, co-edited with Saleha Begum). SEAS 33(1), 1995
 - (14) Final Report on Joint Study on Rural Development Experiment (JSRDE) Project (co-edited with Saleha Begum et al.). Dhaka: BARD & JICA Bangladesh, 1995
 - (15) Jiten Tonan Ajia: Fudo, Seitai, Kankyo (Cyclopedia of Southeast Asia: Fudo, Ecology and Environment) (co-edited). Tokyo: Kobundo, 1997
 - (16) Fudo Engineering for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development. In *Green Productivity: In Pursuit of Better Quality of Life*. Asian Productivity Organization, 1997
 - (17) Asian Paradigm of Agricultural and Rural Development (in Japanese). In *Unique Logics in Asian Development*, ed. by, Y. Hara. Tokyo: Kobundo, 2000
 - (18) The Imagescape of Six Great Asian Deltas in the 21st Century (ed.). Kyoto: CSEAS, 2000
 - (19) Field Letter: An Administrative Support Program for the Participatory Rural Development Project in Bangladesh (in Japanese). SEAS 39(2), 2001
 - (20) Agrarian vs. Mercantile Deltas: Characterizing the Chao Phraya Delta in the Six Great Deltas in Monsoon Asia. In *Perspectives on Social and Agricultural Change in the Chao Phraya Delta*, ed. by F. Molle *et al.* Bangkok: White Lotus, forthcoming in 2001

YOSHIHARA Kunio

- 1. Ph. D. in Economics, University of California, Berkeley, 1966
- 2. Professor of Economic Development
- 3. My major publications are: 1) Philippine Industrialization: Foreign and Domestic Capital, Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press and Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1985; 2) The Rise of Ersatz Capitalism in Southeast Asia, Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press and Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1988; 3) The Nation and Economic Growth: The Philippines and Thailand, Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1994; 4) The Nation and Economic Growth: Korea and Thailand, Kyoto: Kyoto University Press, 1999; and 5) Asia per Capita: Why National Incomes Differ in East Asia, Richmond: Curzon and Singapore: New Asia Library, 2000.

Through these research results, I wanted to clarify the mechanism of economic development in East Asia, especially Southeast Asia. This purpose was accomplished to some extent, I believe, judging from book reviews, the frequency of citation, translations and book sales. For example, the book on ersatz capitalism was translated into Indonesian, Thai and Malaysian. The translation of the comparative book on Thailand and the Philippines was published by Thammasat University Press. The comparative book on Thailand and Korea is being translated into Thai and will be published by the same press. Through the two comparative studies, I showed that culture and institutions are the major determinants of long-term economic growth and explored the possibility of building an interdisciplinary development theory. Based on this framework, I explained why national incomes differ today among East Asian countries in the last book cited above.

- (1) Globalization and Malaysia
- (2) Emerging environmental issues in Southeast Asian cities
- 4. (1) Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, September 1966-June 1969
 - (2) Joined CSEAS in July 1969
 - (3) Visiting Associate Professor of Economics, University of the Philippines, May 1970-April 1971
 - (4) Visiting Fellow, Department of Economics, University of Singapore, June 1973-April 1974
 - (5) Visiting Associate Professor of Economics, Stanford University, September 1976–June 1977
 - (6) Visiting Professor of Economics, University of the Philippines, June 1981-May 1982
 - (7) Visiting Professor of Economics, Thammasat University, September 1982-March 1983
 - (8) Visiting Professor of Economics, University of Malaya, July-October 1987
 - (9) Visiting Professor of Economics, University of the Philippine, May-December 1992
 - (10) Visiting Professor of Economics, The Institute of World Economies, Hanoi, Vietnam, August 1993 and July-October 1996
 - (11) Visiting Professor of Economics, University of Hawaii, August 1999-May 2000
 - (12) Pok Rafeah Visiting Professor of International Studies, Institute of Malaysian and International Studies (IKMAS), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, March-September 2001
- 5. Conducted research on economic development and entrepreneurship in Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines
- 6. (1) Demand Functions: An Application to the Japanese Expenditure Pattern. *Econometrica* 37(2), 1969
 - (2) Long-term Models of the Japanese Economy. Economic Studies Quarterly 20(3), 1969
 - (3) Accounting for Productivity Change in the Construction Price Index (co-authored). *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 66(333), 1971
 - (4) Productivity Change in the Japanese Economy, 1905-65 (co-authored). Economic Studies Quarterly

- 23(1), 1972
- (5) Foreign Investment and Domestic Response: A Study of Singapore's Industrialization. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press. 1976
- (6) Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1978
- (7) Sogo Shosha: The Vangurd of the Japanese Economy. Tokyo: Oxford University Press, 1982
- (8) Business Groups in Thailand (co-authored). Research Notes and Discussion Paper No. 41. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1983
- (9) Indigenous Entrepreneurs in the ASEAN Countries. Singapore Economic Review 29(2), 1984
- (10) Philippine Industrialization: Foreign and Domestic Capital. Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1985
- (11) Foreign and Domestic Capital in Indonesian Industrialization. SEAS 24(4), 1987
- (12) The Problem of Continuity in Chinese Business in Southeast Asia. SEAS 25(3), 1987
- (13) The Rise of Ersatz Capitalism in Southeast Asia. Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1988
- (14) Oei Tiong Ham Concern: The First Business Empire of Southeast Asia (ed.). CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1989
- (15) The Nation and Economic Growth: The Philippines and Thailand. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1994
- (16) Japanese Economic Development: A Short Introduction, 3rd. ed. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1994
- (17) The Nation and Economic Growth: Korea and Thailand. Kyoto: Kyoto University Press, 1999
- (18) Building a Prosperous Southeast Asia: From Ersatz to Echt Capitalism. Curzon, 1999
- (19) Asia per Capita: Why National Incomes Differ in East Asia. Singapore: New Asia Library and London: Curzon, 2000
- (20) Globalization and National Identity: The Japanese Alternative to the American Model. Kuala Lumpur: Falcon Press, 2001

SHIRAISHI Takashi

- 1. (1) B. A. in International Relations, University of Tokyo, 1972
 - (2) M. A. in International Relations, University of Tokyo, 1974
 - (3) Ph. D. in History, Cornell University, 1986
- 2. Professor of History and Asian Studies
- 3. I have worked on East Asian regionalization, the military and politics in Indonesia, and comparative state formations in Southeast Asia. Recent publications on the questions include: *Umi no Teikoku* (literally "maritime empires," meant to discuss the making of East Asia, Tokyo: Chuokoron, 2000), awarded Yomiuri Yoshino-Sakuzo Award in 2000; "Current Data on the Indonesian Military Elite: January 1, 1999–January 31, 2001" (*Indonesia* 71, April 2001); *Hantu Digul* (literally Phantoms of Digul, Yogyakarta: LKiS, 2001).

I am currently working on two questions simultaneously for book length projects. One is the social, political and cultural significance of the rise of the middle class as a social formation in East Asia in the past 15 years; the other is the question of the Comintern Network headquartered in Shanghai, in the form of the Comintern Far Eastern Bureau, which involved such people as Hilaire Noullens, Richard Zorge, Ho Chi Minh, Tan Malaka, and Le Franc.

- (1) The middle class in East Asia
- (2) The Comintern Far Eastern Bureau
- 4. (1) Research Associate, Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, 1975–79

- (2) Associate Professor, University of Tokyo, 1979-87; Cornell University, 1987-96
- (3) Professor, Cornell University, 1996; CSEAS, Kyoto University, 1996-present
- 5. (1) Comparative village politics in the Philippines and Java, 1979
 - (2) A Study of modern popular politics in Indonesia, 1983-84
 - (3) Policing Indonesian politics in Java, 1990-91
- (1) The Military in Thailand, Burma and Indonesia. In Asian Political Institutionalization, ed. by Robert A. Scalapino, Seizaburo Sato, and Jusuf Wanandi. Berkeley: Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, 1986
 - (2) Reading Pramoedya Ananta Toer's Sang Pemula (The Pioneer). Indonesia, No. 44, 1987
 - (3) An Age in Motion: Popular Radicalism in Java 1912-1926. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990
 - (4) Dangir's Testimony: Saminism Reconsidered. Indonesia, No. 50, 1990
 - (5) Reading Southeast Asia (ed.). Translation of Contemporary Japanese Scholarship on Southeast Asia, Vol. 1. Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1990
 - (6) Indoneshia: Kokka to Seiji (Indonesia: Government and Politics). Tokyo: Libroport, 1992
 - (7) Current Data on the Indonesian Military Elite (co-authored with Benedict Anderson). *Indonesia*, No. 53, 1992; No. 55, 1993; No. 56, 1993; No. 58, 1994; No. 59, 1995; No. 60, 1995
 - (8) Indochina in the 1940s and 1950s (co-edited with Motoo Furuta). Translation of Contemporary Japanese Scholarship on Southeast Asia, Vol. 2. Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1992
 - (9) Japanese in Colonial Southeast Asia (co-edited with Saya Shiraishi). Translation of Contemporary Japanese Scholarship on Southeast Asia, Vol. 3. Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1993
 - (10) Approaching Suharto's Indonesia from the Margins (ed.). Translation of Contemporary Japanese Scholarship on Southeast Asia, Vol. 4. Ithaca: Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1995
 - (11) The Phantom World of Digoel. Indonesia, No. 61, 1996
 - (12) Network Power: Japan and Asia (co-edited with Peter Katzenstein). Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997
 - (13) Sukaruno to Suharuto (Sukarno and Suharto). Tokyo: Iwanami Shoten, 1997
 - (14) Hokai (The Collapse). Tokyo: NTT Publications, 1999
 - (15) Umi no Teikoku (The Making of the Region). Tokyo: Chuokoron, 2000

MIZUNO Kosuke

- 1. (1) B. A. in Economics, Kyoto University, 1978
 - (2) D. Agr. in Agricultural Economics, Kyoto University, 1994
- 2. Associate Professor of Development Studies (Development Economics)
- 3. I have studied land, labor, and capital using a market approach mixed with institutional and historical approaches in order to clarify the characteristics and development of the Indonesian economy. The role of the community, of people's organizations, and of social capital have been emphasized in my research. As case studies, I have focused on the non-farm sector and rural industry, especially organizations and networks developed by local inhabitants, as in my *Community-Based Industry in Indonesia: What Is a Path to the Recovery of Asian Economies?* (Kyoto University Press, 1999). This study clarified the characteristics of community-based industry, which is the main form of small-scale industry in Indonesia. One finding is that "regional units like neighboring households, neighboring organizations, hamlets, and administrative villages have formed a social basis to some extent for the development of economic networks of the people who participated in the community-based industries."

My edited volume, *Economic Development and Land Systems in South-East Asia* (IDE, 1997), presented the weakness of land rights of rural peoples in relation to the state. My edited volume on

labor, Rural Employment in Southeast Asia (IDE, 1995), presented employment concepts to analyze the non-farm sector in rural Southeast Asia. Studies on rural industrialization, published in Rural Industrialization in Indonesia: A Case Study of Community-Based Weaving Industry in West Java (IDE, 1996), showed that rural industry and the non-firm sector improved income distribution among rural peoples, but didn't change the income distribution hierarchy.

- (1) Labor unions and industrial relations since the fall of Soeharto in a democratizing Indonesian economy
- (2) Community-based development and people's organizations in Indonesia
- 4. (1) Research Staff, Institute of Developing Economies, 1978-96
 - (2) Visiting Research Fellow, Center for Development Studies, Bogor Agricultural University, 1984-86
 - (3) Visiting Lecturer in Development Economics, Graduate Program in Development Studies, Bandung Institute of Technology, 1994
 - (4) Joined CSEAS in April 1996
- (1) Research on the development of medium-scale, small-scale and micro enterprises and the role of rural nonfarm sector in the process of economic development in Indonesia, July 1984-October 1986
 - (2) Joined the research project on nonfarm sector in rural West Java, 1989-91
 - (3) Joined the research project on genealogical study on rural economic history in Central Java, 1990–92
 - (4) Joined the research project on handicrafts and industrial development in Indonesia, 1997-present
 - (5) Joined the research project on socio-economic studies on sustainable development in rural Indonesia, 1998–present
- 6. (1) Land Disputes in the Latter Half of 1970s and Their Features (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajia Noson no Tei-shotoku Kaiso* (Low Income Strata in Rural Southeast Asia), ed. by T. Takigawa. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1982
 - (2) Antologi Economi Indonesia, ed. by Thee Kian Wie, co-translated into Japanese with H. Kano and Y. Murai. Tokyo: Mekong, 1984
 - (3) Land Ownership Right and Basic Agrarian Law of 1960 in Indonesia: Land Tenure System in Indonesia and Its Issues (in Japanese). *Kokusai Noringyo Kyoryoku* (International Cooperation of Agricultural and Forestry) 10(4), 1988
 - (4) Development of Rice Farming and Patterns of Agricultural Commercialization in Indonesia: Focused on Northern Plain and Priangan Highland in West Java (in Japanese). *Tonan-Ajia Nogyo no Shogyoka* (Agricultural Commercialization in Southeast Asia), ed. by H. Umehara. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1989
 - (5) Perspektif Peranan Industri Bahan Bangunan Dalam Industrialisasi Pedesaan. In Industrialisasi Pedesaan, Dilengkapi Dengan Memorandum Bersama Tentang Industrialisasi Pedesaan, ed. by Sayogyo and M. Tambunan. Jakarta: Pusat Studi Pembangunan-Institut Pertanian Bogor and Ikatan Sarjana Ekonomi Indonesia, 1990
 - (6) Right of Land Ownership and Documents to Certify Its Right in Rural West Java (in Japanese). In *Tonan-Ajia no Tochi Seido to Nogyo Henka* (Land Tenure and Agricultural Change in Southeast Asia), ed. by H. Umehara. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1991
 - (7) Off-farm Sector on Rural Java in Changes of Indonesian Economy: The Case of Community-Based Industry's Development. In *Development Strategies for the 21st Century*, ed. by T. Iwasaki *et al*. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1992

- (8) Labor Issues and Labor Policies under the Deregulation Policies in Indonesia: Focused on Formal Sector in the Latter Half of 1980s (in Japanese). *Ajia Keizai* (Asian Economies) 33(5), 1992
- (9) Labor Protection for Rural Originated Female Labors in Indonesia: Cases in Highly Growing Export Industry and Labor Export to Middle East (in Japanese). *Ajia Keizai* (Asian Economies) 33(6), 1992
- (10) Tonan-Ajia Noson Kaiso no Hendo (Agrarian Differentiation in Southeast Asia) (co-edited with H. Umehara). Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1993
- (11) Labor Migration and Rural Differentiation in West Java: The Case Study at a Rural Industry's Village in Priangan Highland (in Japanese). *Ajia Kenkyu* (Asian Studies) 39(3), 1993
- (12) Development of a Pribumi-owned Small-scale Weaving Industry in Rural Indonesia: Petty Commodity Production in Community-based Industry in Majalaya, West Java (in Japanese). SEAS 31(3), 1993
- (13) Chubu Jawa Noson no Keizai Hen'yo: Chomaru-gun no 85nen (Economic Change in Rural Central Java: 85 Years of Comal District) (co-authored with H. Kano and M. Tanaka). University of Tokyo Press, 1994
- (14) Tonan-Ajia Noson no Shugyo Kozo (Rural Employment in Southeast Asia) (ed.). Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1995
- (15) Manpower Policy and Employment (in Japanese). In *Gendai Indoneshia no Seiji to Keizai: Suharuto Seiken no 30nen* (30 Years of Suharto Government: Its Political and Economic Performance), ed. by A. Yasunaka and N. Mihira. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1995
- (16) Perubahan Sektor Ekonomi Nonpertanian dan Perpindahan Tenaga Kerja di Desa Karang Tengah dan Desa Pesantren. In *Di Bawah Asap Pabrik Gula, Masyarakat Desa di Pesisir Jawa Sepanjang Abad Ke-20*, ed. by H. Kano, F. Hüsken and D. Surjo. Yogyakarta: AKATIGA and Gadjah Mada University Press, 1996
- (17) Rural Industrialization in Indonesia: A Case Study of Community-Based Weaving Industry in West Java. Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1996
- (18) Tonan Ajia no Keizaikaihatsu to Tochiseido (Economic Development and Land System in South-East Asia) (co-edited with S. Shigetomi). Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1997
- (19) Rural Administrative Organizations and People's Organizations in Indonesia: Case Study in Priangan Highland, West Java (in Japanese). In *Tonan Ajia Noson no Shutai to Soshiki: Kindai Nihon tono Hikaku kara* (Actors and Organizations of Rural Development in Southeast Asia: In Comparison with Japanese Case). Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1998
- (20) Indoneshia no Jiba Sangyo: Ajia Keizai Saisei no Michi towa Nanika (Community-Based Industry in Indonesia: What Is a Path to the Recovery of Asian Economies?). Kyoto University Press, 1999

FUJITA Koichi

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Agricultural Economics, University of Tokyo, 1982
 - (2) M. Sc. in Agricultural Economics, University of Tokyo, 1986
- 2. Associate Professor of Rural Development
- 3. There have been three stages in the progress of my research to date. The first, from 1984 when I started research as a master course student until March 1992 when I began a long-term stay in Bangladesh, was research on agriculture and rural economy, mainly of Bangladesh. This research was based on econometric analysis of statistics and theory, as well as a review of existing literature. My main publication in this period was a book entitled *An Introductory Analysis of Bangladesh Agriculture* (in Japanese), published by the National Research Institute of Agricultural Economics in February 1993, based on my doctoral thesis submitted to the University of Tokyo.

The research in the second period was based mainly on field surveys of several Bangladesh villages during my long-term stay there from March 1992 to March 1994 and subsequent short-term stays. This research period lasted until October 1998, when I moved to CSEAS, Kyoto University. One major theme was economic analysis of tubewell irrigation and irrigated agriculture; another was an analysis of Bangladesh's rural credit market, including an evaluation of the micro-credit programs.

The third research period dates from my joining CSEAS in October 1998 until today. It can be characterized by 1) the gradual establishment of a methodology for rural studies based on fieldwork, and 2) the expansion of my research field into India (West Bengal), Laos, and Myanmar. In this process, I recognize not only the vital importance of rural social organization and local government institutions for rural development, but also the difference between South Asia and Southeast Asia in these respects. Now my endeavors are directed to fully establishing my own research style as well as the research itself.

- (1) Agricultural and rural economy and policies in Myanmar
- (2) Efficiency and distributional implications of minor (tubewell) irrigation in Bangladesh and West Bengal
- 4. (1) Research Fellow, National Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, April 1986
 - (2) Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Tokyo, August 1995
 - (3) Joined CSEAS as Associate Professor in October 1998
- 5. (1) Research on agricultural and rural economy in Bangladesh and other South and Southeast Asian countries, April 1986–March 1992
 - (2) Research on rural development experiment in Bangladesh, March 1992-March 1994
 - (3) Research on rural finance and irrigation economy in Bangladesh and other South and Southeast Asian countries, March 1994–September 1998
 - (4) Research on agricultural and rural economy in Myanmar and other South and Southeast Asian countries, October 1998-
- 6. (1) Agricultural Development in Bangladesh (in Japanese). *Ajia Keizai* (Asian Economy) 27(12), 1986
 - (2) Credit to the Rural Landless Poor: A Study on Grameen Bank in Bangladesh (in Japanese). *Ajia Keizai* (Asian Economy) 31(6; 7), 1990
 - (3) Banguradeshu Nogyo Hattenron Josetsu: Gijutsu Sentaku ni Oyobosu Nogyo Kozo no Eikyo o Chushin ni (Agricultural Development in Bangladesh: With Special Reference to Productivity Implications of Agrarian Structure). Monograph Series No.114, National Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, 1993
 - (4) Strengthening Rural Public Functions: A New Strategy for Bangladesh Rural Development (in Japanese). SEAS 33(1), 1995
 - (5) Role of the Groundwater Market in Agricultural Development and Income Distribution: A Case Study in a Northwest Bangladesh Village (co-authored with F. Hossain). *Developing Economies* 33(4), 1995
 - (6) Shokibo Noson Infura Jigyo ni Miru Gyosei to Sonraku: Banguradeshu niokeru Jirei Kenkyu (Local Administration and Village Community: A Study on Rural Infrastructure Development in Bangladesh) (co-authored with K. Itagaki). Tokyo: Institute of Developing Economies, 1998
 - (7) An Economic Study on Irrigated Summer Rice Production in Myanmar: The Case of a Village near

- Yangon (in Japanese, co-authored with I. Okamoto). SEAS 38(1), 2000
- (8) Credit Flowing from the Poor to the Rich: The Financial Market and the Role of the Grameen Bank in Rural Bangladesh. *Developing Economies* 38(3), 2000
- (9) Transformation of Groundwater Market in Bangladesh in the 1990s: Inefficient Market and Implications to Income Distribution (in Japanese). *Ajia Keizai* (Asian Economy) 42(6), 2001

Patricio Nunez ABINALES

- 1. (1) B. A. in History and Political Science, University of the Philippines, 1978
 - (2) M. A. in Department of Government, Cornell University, 1991
 - (3) Ph. D. in Department of Government, Cornell University, 1997
- 2. Associate Professor of Politics
- 3. My first year as associate professor in the Center was an extremely fruitful one. I revised my dissertation, and it was published by Ateneo de Manila University Press under the title *Making Mindanao*: Cotabato and Davao in the Formation of the Philippine Nation-State. I continued working on the American colonial period, particularly on the construction of politics in that era. My research included the origins of the communist opposition to the Marcos dictatorship, especially in the southern Philippines. Finally, I have also worked on the resilience of democratic processes and rituals in the Philippines in relation to its weak state structure. My research activities last year were complemented by my participation in other endeavors. I became Southeast Asia editor (previously member of the editorial board) of the renamed Critical Asian Studies, previously Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars. I remain book review editor of Filipinas, a journal of the Philippine Studies Group, mainly based in the United States.

- (1) American colonialism and the social construction of Philippine political studies
- (2) State-society relations in the Philippines
- (3) Gender and social violence
- 4. (1) Lecturer, Department of Filipino and Philippine Literature, University of the Philippines, 1979-88
 - (2) Research Associate, Third World Studies Center, University of the Philippines, 1980-85
 - (3) Instructor, Department of Filipino and Philippine Literature, University of the Philippines, 1982-83
 - (4) Deputy Director for Administration, Third World Studies Center, University of the Philippines, 1986–88
 - (5) Lecturer, Department of Political Science, University of the Philippines, 1987-88
 - (6) Teaching Assistant, Cornell University, 1989-93
 - (7) Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Ohio University, 1994–98
 - (8) Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Ohio University, 1998-99
- 5. (1) Non-elite violence in post-war Philippines
 - (2) Gender and revolution in the Philippines
 - (3) The progressive era and the Philippine colony: The origins of reformist politics
 - (4) Dissertation research on state formation in southern Philippines, colonial and post-colonial periods
- 6. (1) Salipada Pendatun and Muslim Elite Politics in Pre-Martial Law Cotabato, Part 1. *Kinaadman* (Wisdom): A Journal of the Southern Philippines 18(4), 1996
 - (2) The Revolution Falters: The Left in Philippine Politics after 1986 (ed.). Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1996. Contributed the essay, "When the Revolution Devours Its Children before Victory: Operasyong Kampanyang Ahos and the Breakdown of Mindanao Communism."

- (3) The Church and State and the Church as State in the Philippines: Review Essay. Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars 28(2), 1997
- (4) Salipada Pendatun and Muslim Elite Politics in Pre-Martial Law Cotabato, Part 2. *Kinaadman* 19(1), 1997
- (5) State Building, Communist Insurgency and Cacique Politics in the Philippines. In Counter-insurgent States: Guerrilla Warfare and State-Building in the Twentieth Century, ed. by Paul B. Rich and Richard Stubbs. New York and London: MacMillan, 1997
- (6) Davao-kuo: The Political Economy of a Japanese Settler Zone in Philippine Colonial Society. *Journal of American-East Asian Relations*, 1997
- (7) Images of State Power: Essays on Philippine Politics from the Margins. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1998
- (8) The "Muslim-Filipino" and the Philippine State. *Public Policy* (a University of the Philippines Quarterly), 1998
- (9) "Muslim" Political Brokers and the Philippine Nation-State. In *Gangsters, Democracy and the State in Southeast Asia*, ed. by Carl J. Trocki. Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, 1998
- (10) The Muslim Rebellion Reconsidered. Philippine Yearbook, 1999
- (11) Filipino Marxism and the National Question. *Filipinas* (a journal of Philippine Studies, Special Issue on Post-War Filipino Nationalisms, co-edited with Benito M. Vergara, Jr.) 32, 1999
- (12) The Rise and Demise of a Colonial Frontier Society: Davao Americans and the Moro Province. *Kinaadman* (Spring), 1999
- (13) Filipino Communism and the Spectre of the Communist Manifesto. Paper submitted to the panel discussion on The Communist Manifesto and the Philippine Radical Movement, Third World Studies Center, University of the Philippines, 1999
- (14) Review Essay. Booty Capitalism: The Politics of Banking in the Philippines, by Paul D. Hutchcroft. Reviewed for Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars, 2000
- (15) From Orang Besar to Colonial Big Men: Datu Piang of the Magindanaos and the American Colonial State. In Lives at the Margin: Biographies of Obscured Filipinos, ed. by Alfred W. McCoy. Madison: Center for Southeast Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, 1999 and Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2000
- (16) Making Mindanao: Cotabato and Davao in the Formation of the Philippine Nation-State. Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2000
- (17) Fellow Traveller: Essays on Filipino Communism. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 2001

Documentation Department

KITAMURA Yumi

- 1. (1) B. A. in English and English Literature, Kansai University, 1996
 - (2) M. L. I. S. in Library and Information Science, University of Hawaii, 1999
- 2. Research Associate and Librarian
- 3. As a professional trained in Library and Information Science, I strongly believe in one thing: that information-sharing is a significant factor in improving this world. In the case of an academic institution like the Center, information sharing facilitated by the library contributes to the research of the Center's faculty as well as to researchers from other institutions.

Based on this belief, my work at the Center is focused on the following: 1) establishing access points to different types of research materials; 2) promoting user-centered services; and finally 3) raising awareness concerning the preservation of library materials.

Projects aimed at addressing the above concerns such as the retro-conversion of books and microforms, the creation of vernacular-language material database, and the installment of various infostructure are now in progress. These projects will establish a fine base for the Library before it takes further steps toward the development of the most appropriate style of information sharing.

Current research topics

- (1) Role of libraries and librarians in the information age
- (2) Evaluation of digital sources
- (3) Research sources in Southeast Asia
- (1) Program Organizer, Software Development Division, Intergroup Co. Ltd, Osaka, April 1996

 December 1998
 - (2) Information Research Analyst, Center of Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance, Honolulu, June 1999–July 2000
 - (3) Joined CSEAS in April 2001
- 6. (1) Bibliography for Second Language Acquisition. Kansai Univ., 1998
 - (2) ASDP/PSI Web Maintenance Manual. Kapiolani Community College, 1999

KITANI Kimiya

- 1. (1) B. Sc. in Department of Engineering, Kyoto Sangyo University, 1998
 - (2) M. Sc. in Engineering Graduate Course, Kyoto Sangyo University, 2000
- 2. Research Associate and Information Processing Advisor
- 3. I am tackling the security issue on various levels in order to avoid "danger" to the network as much as possible. And I am performing consciousness reform on a user level in order to promote information dispatch. Moreover, I always consider how the newest technology can be used in order to promote the research projects of the Center.

Concretely, in order to strengthen the system against computer viruses, I installed updated antivirus software not only on client personal computers but also on the mail server. Moreover, I am improving the information dispatch system of the Center and building the wireless LAN with the newest technology. Thus, I am developing the technical and creative power to offer various services in order to facilitate the development of the Center.

- (1) Construction of Wireless LAN
- (2) Construction of the Information Dispatch System
- (3) Digitization of Software Manuals
- 4. (1) Part-time staff, 1999
 - (2) Research Associate, CSEAS, 2000-01
- 5. I have carried out the research of Image during 1997-2000
 - (1) Convention of Image formats: in Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1997-98
 - (2) Reconstruction of still picture and animation picture: in Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1999–2000
- 6. (1) Manual of Installation and Setting for Eudora Pro 3. Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1998
 - (2) Setting Manual of Outlook Express 4. Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1998
 - (3) Setting Manual of TeraTerm Pro(Remote Control Software). Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1998
 - (4) Conversion of Image Formats. Paper of Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1998

- (5) Manual of Installation and Setting for Eudora Pro 4. Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1999
- (6) Manual of Installation and Setting for AL-Mail. Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 1999
- (7) The Common Usage Manual of VAIO PCG-C1R. CSEAS, 1999
- (8) Construction of New Servers. CSEAS, 1999-2000
- (9) Reconstruction of Image and Movie. Master Paper of Kyoto Sangyo Univ., 2000
- (10) Setting Manual of SSH(Secure Shell). CSEAS, 2000
- (11) Reconstruction of the Center's Network. CSEAS, 2000
- (12) Establishment of Firewall. CSEAS, 2000
- (13) Construction of Windows Sharing Server. CSEAS, 2000
- (14) Reconstruction of Liaison Offices' Networks and PCs. CSEAS, 2000-01
- (15) Reconstruction of Mail Server System. CSEAS, 2001
- (16) Construction of Anti-virus System on Mail Server. CSEAS, 2001

YONEZAWA Mariko

- 1. (1) B. A. in Religion, Kyoto University, 1972
 - (2) M. A. in Religion, Kyoto University, 1974
- 2. Research Associate and Managing Editor of Southeast Asian Studies
- 3. Since 1987 I have taken part as managing editor in editing and publishing the quarterly journal Southeast Asian Studies, CSEAS's Newsletter, CSEAS Report, Yoran (Report in Japanese), etc. and have charge of the administrative affairs of the CSEAS research monograph series. Southeast Asian Studies has published the results of area studies of Southeast Asia based on field work since 1963 and the 157th issue recently appeared. The editorial Board has constantly sought to define area studies and how its theme and research methodology differ from those of other disciplines. I always take fresh interest in the achievement and development of Southeast Asian Studies.

Also I am very interested in publishing in the information age. Over the past several years great improvement in information procedures have caused people to rethink the concept of publishing and to speculate on its future. The transition from printed matter to electronic media is not only a change in the medium through which people communicate or express their thoughts, but also entails a reconstruction of their thinking. This transition is not a process through which printed matter has been completely disposed of and replaced by electronic media, but one which results in overlapping media. Based on those points, I am considering how publishing will change with the spread of electronic media.

Current research topics

- (1) Publishing in the information age
- (2) The characteristics and transition of the quarterly journal Southeast Asian Studies
- 4. (1) Joined CSEAS as Official in 1974
 - (2) Research Associate, CSEAS, 1987-present

Donna Jeanne AMOROSO

- 1. (1) A. B. in International Affairs, Lafayette College, 1982
 - (2) M. A. in History, Cornell University, 1987
 - (3) Ph. D. in Southeast Asian History, Cornell University, 1996
- 2. (1) Editorial Fellow and Editor, Kyoto Review of Southeast Asia
 - (2) Adviser, Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowship Program
- 3. In 2000–01, I held discussions with scholars and public intellectuals in Southeast Asia to enlist support for a new publication on the region, and, with Caroline Hau, developed the concept and proposal for

the Kyoto Review of Southeast Asia.

From mid-2000 to late 2001, I served as Program Coordinator of The Nippon Foundation Fellowship for Asian Public Intellectuals, for which the Center is the partner institution in Japan. In addition to participating in the Fellowship's definition, I have been responsible for the Center's own procedures for Fellowship publicity, application development, selection committee meetings, etc.

I edited the third volume of the English-language Kyoto Area Studies on Asia, Kasian Tejapira's Commodifying Marxism (2001), as well as Patricio Abinales's Making Mindanao (2000). I have worked with the Publicity Committee on the preparation of the 2001 CSEAS brochure and CSEAS 12th Report.

In this period, my scholarship has focused on comparative colonialism. I presented this research at the Third International Malaysian Studies Conference, 6–8 August 2001, in Bangi, Malaysia, as "British Malaya and the American Colonization of the Southern Philippines: Politics and Culture in the Malay World." I am currently revising my dissertation "Traditionalism and the Ascendancy of the Malay Ruling Class in Colonial Malaya," for publication.

- (1) History of the state in Malaysia and the Philippines
- (2) Nationalism and post-coloniality in Malaysia
- 4. (1) Instructor, Freshman Writing Program, Cornell University, New York, U. S. A., Fall 1990–Spring 1992
 - (2) Assistant Editor, Southeast Asia Program Publications, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, U. S. A., May 1992–December 1993
 - (3) Acting Editor, Southeast Asia Program Publications, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, U. S. A., January–June 1994
 - (4) Assistant Professor of History, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A., September 1994– June 1999
- Library and archival research on colonialism and nationalism in Malaysia and comparative colonialism
 of the Philippines and Malaysia, in Malaysian National Archives, Cornell University's Asia Collection,
 and the U. S. National Archives.
- 6. (1) Dangerous Politics and the Malay Nationalist Movement, 1945-47. South East Asia Research 6(3), 1998
 - (2) State and Society in the Philippines (co-authored). New York: Rowman and Littlefield, forthcoming
 - (3) Inheriting the "Moro Problem": Muslim Authority and Colonial Rule in British Malaya and the Philippines. In *The American Colonial State in the Philippines in Global Perspectives*, ed. by Julian Go and Anne Foster. Duke University Press, forthcoming

CSEAS PUBLICATIONS

The centerpiece of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies' academic publications is the quarterly journal, *Tonan Ajia Kenkyu* (*Southeast Asian Studies*). It was launched in June 1963 and numbered 39 volumes as of April 2001. Since No. 1 of Volume 7, *Southeast Asian Studies* has used the referee system to select papers suitable for publication. It carries articles related to Southeast Asia, dealing with the area's ecology, society, culture, politics, and economy. Special issues are occasionally published, for example, reporting results of overseas joint research projects.

A "General Catalog of Southeast Asian Studies" was published as No. 5 of Volume 23 in March 1986. It catalogs all the articles which appeared in Volume 1 to Volume 23 of Southeast Asian Studies. The contents of all issues can be also searched on the following website of National Institute of Informatics: http://www.nii.ac.jp/sokuho/

CSEAS also publishes two research monograph series in both English and Japanese—Monographs of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies and Kyoto Area Studies on Asia. The first series in English was launched in 1966 and since 1975 has been published by the University of Hawai'i Press. It presently includes 20 titles. The series in Japanese called Tonan Ajia Kenkyu Sosho also started in 1966 and since 1970 has been published by Sobun-sha. It includes 24 titles. In 1995, the second series was launched. Called Chiiki Kenkyu Sosho, it was published in Japanese at first and the first volume in English followed in 1999. Under the second series, 13 Japanese volumes and 3 in English have been published for the Center by Kyoto University Press. Both series were originally authored primarily by Center staff, but are now open to outside contributors. For information about submissions, please see the Center's website.

Other publications of the Center include a research report series and a reprint series all in Japanese or English, and discussion papers in English. With the spread of personal computers, the reprint series and discussion papers, which are listed in *The Fifth CSEAS Report*, have stopped. The following list contains all monographs, a research report series, and contents of *Southeast Asian Studies* from No. 1 of Volume 37 to the current issue.



Monographs recently published



Recent issues of Southeast Asian Studies

1. Monographs and Others

Field Crops in Thailand. Kyoto: CSEAS.

A. Monographs of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies

1966.

Monographs in English1. SATO, Takashi.

| 1. | SATO, Takasiii. | 1700. | Tieta Crops in Thattana. Ryoto. CSLAS. |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 2. | WATABE, Tadayo. | 1967. | Glutinous Rice in Northern Thailand. Kyoto: CSEAS. |
| 3. | Такімото, Kiyoshi, ed. | 1968. | Geology and Mineral Resources in Thailand and Malaya. |
| | | | Kyoto: CSEAS. |
| 4. | KAWAGUCHI, Keizaburo; an | nd Kyum | A, Kazutake. |
| | | 1969. | Lowland Rice Soils in Thailand. Kyoto: CSEAS. |
| 5. | KAWAGUCHI, Keizaburo; an | nd Kyum | A, Kazutake. |
| | | 1969. | Lowland Rice Soils in Malaya. Kyoto: CSEAS. |
| 6. | MAEDA, Kiyoshige. | 1967. | Alor Janggus, a Chinese Community in Malaya. Kyoto: |
| | | | CSEAS. |
| 7. | ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. | 1975. | The Economic Development of East and Southeast Asia. |
| | | | Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii. |
| 8. | NISHIHARA, Masashi. | 1976. | The Japanese and Sukarno's Indonesia: Tokyo-Jakarta Rela- |
| | | | tion, 1951-66. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii. |
| 9. | ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. | 1977. | Southeast Asia: Nature, Society and Development. Honolulu: |
| | , | | University Press of Hawaii. |
| 10. | KAWAGUCHI, Keizaburo; an | nd K YUM | - |
| | , | 1977. | Paddy Soils in Tropical Asia. Honolulu: University Press of |
| | | | Hawaii. |
| 11. | Yoshihara, Kunio. | 1978. | Japanese Investment in Southeast Asia. Honolulu: Universi- |
| | , | | ty Press of Hawaii. |
| 12. | Ishii, Yoneo, ed. | 1978. | Thailand: A Rice-Growing Society. Honolulu: University |
| | , , | | Press of Hawaii. |
| 13. | Сно, Lee-Jay; and Kоваya | shi, Kaz | umasa, eds. |
| | , ,,, | 1979. | Fertility Transition of the East Asian Populations. Honolulu: |
| | | | University Press of Hawaii. |
| 14. | | | |
| | ,, | 1979. | Three Malay Villages: A Sociology of Paddy Growers in West |
| | | | Malaysia. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii. |
| 15. | Cho. Lee-Jay: Suharto. S. | : Mcnico | DLL, G.; and MAMAS, S. G. M. |
| 10. | 5116, 200 ta j, 2011 intro, 2. | | Population Growth of Indonesia: An Analysis of Fertility and |
| | | 1700. | Mortality Based on the 1971 Population Census. Honolulu: |
| | | | University Press of Hawaii. |
| 16. | Ishii, Yoneo. | 1986. | Sangha, State, and Society: Thai Buddhism in History. |
| 10. | isini, Tonco. | 1700. | Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. |
| 17. | TAKAYA, Yoshikazu. | 1987. | Agricultural Development of a Tropical Delta: A Study of the |
| 1/. | IANAIA, IUSHINAZU. | 1707. | Chao Phraya Delta. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. |
| 18. | TSUCHIYA, Kenji. | 1988. | Democracy and Leadership: The Rise of the Taman Siswa |
| 10. | 150CIIIIA, IXCIIII. | 1700. | Movement in Indonesia. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. |
| | | | movement in Indonesia. Honordia. Oniversity of Hawaii I less. |
| | | | |

- 19. Fukui, Hayao. 1993. Food and Population in a Northeast Thai Village. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Yamada, Isamu.
 Tropical Rain Forests of Southeast Asia: A Forest Ecologist's View. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.

Monographs in Japanese (Tonan Asia Kenkyu Sosho)

- 1. Tanase, Joji. 1966. *Primitive Form of the Idea of the Other World*. Kyoto: CSEAS.
- 2. YANO, Toru. 1968. *Modern Political History of Thailand and Burma*. Kyoto: CSEAS.
- 3. MOTOOKA, Takeshi. 1968. Agricultural Development of Southeast Asia. Kyoto: CSEAS.
- 4. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro; and TSUBOUCHI, Reiko.
 - 1970. Divorce. Sobunsha.
- 5. IIJIMA, Shigeru. 1971. Social and Cultural Change of Karens. Sobunsha.
- 6. STORZ, H. 1974. Burma: Land, History and Economy. Translated by Yasuo Nogami. Sobunsha.
- 7. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1974. Southeast Asia: Nature, Society and Economy. Sobunsha.
- 8. ISHII, Yoneo, ed. 1975. Thailand: A Rice-Growing Society. Sobunsha.
- 9. ISHII, Yoneo. 1975. Political Sociology of Theravada Buddhism. Sobunsha.
- 10. Мотоока, Takeshi. 1975. Rice in Indonesia. Sobunsha.
- 11. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1975. The Economic Development of East and Southeast Asia. Sobunsha.
- 12. KUCHIBA, Masuo; TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro; and MAEDA, Narifumi, ed.
 - 1976. The Structure and Change of Malayan Villages. Sobunsha.
- 13. NISHIHARA, Masashi, ed. 1976. Political Corruption in Southeast Asia. Sobunsha.
- 14. ECKSTEIN, A.; GALENSON, W.; and LIU, T. A.
 - 1979. Economic Trends in Communist China. Translated by S. Ichimura et al. Sobunsha.
- 15. WATABE, Tadayo, ed. 1980. The World of Southeast Asia: Verification of Its Images. Sobunsha.
- 16. MIZUNO, Koichi. 1980. Social Organization of Thai Villages. Sobunsha.
- 17. TSUCHIYA, Kenji. 1982. A Study of Indonesian Nationalism: Evolution and Development of Taman Siswa. Sobunsha.
- 18. Takaya, Yoshikazu. 1982. Agricultural Evolution in the Tropical Delta: The Case of the Menam Chao Phraya Delta. Sobunsha.
- 19. KOBAYASHI, Kazumasa. 1984. Population in Southeast Asia. Sobunsha.
- 20. Ishii, Yoneo, ed. 1986. The Structure and Change of Southeast Asia. Sobunsha.
- 21. SAKURAI, Yumio. 1987. The Formation of a Vietnamese Village Community with Special Reference to the Historical Development of the Communal Padi-Field or the Cong-Dien. Sobunsha.
- 22. Fukui, Hayao. 1988. Don Daeng: Agroecology of a Northeast Thai Village. Sobunsha.
- 23. Kuchiba, Masuo, ed. 1990. Traditional Structure and Its Change in Don Daeng Village. Sobunsha.
- 24. YAMADA, Isamu. 1991. Tropical Rain Forest World in Southeast Asia. Sobunsha.

English monographs Nos. 1 through 6, and Japanese monographs Nos. 1 through 3 are not for sale. Other monographs can be ordered directly from the publishers (English series—University of Hawai'i Press, Japanese series—Sobunsha in Tokyo).

B. Kyoto Area Studies on Asia (published by Kyoto University Press)

Monographs in English

| 1. | Yoshihara Kunio. | 1999. | The Nation and Economic Growth: Korea and Thailand. |
|----|----------------------|-------|---|
| 2. | TSUBOUCHI Yoshihiro. | 2001. | One Malay Village: A Thirty-Year Community Study. |
| 3. | Kasian Tejapira. | 2001. | Commodifying Marxism: The Formation of Modern Thai |
| | | | Radical Culture. 1927–1958. |

Monographs in Japanese (Chiiki Kenkyu Sosho)

| 1. | TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro. | 1996. | Twenty Years of Change and Continuity in a Malay Village. |
|-----|---------------------------|-------|---|
| 2. | TAKAYA, Yoshikazu. | 1996. | Eurasia in Terms of the "Unit World" Concept. |
| 3. | Таснімото, Narifumi M. | 1996. | Area Studies Methodologies. |
| 4. | TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro. | 1998. | Historical Demography of Sparsely Populated Southeast Asia. |
| 5. | TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. | 1999. | Trials for Inter-Area Comparative Studies. Vol. 1. |
| 6. | TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. | 1999. | In Search of Global Area Studies. |
| 7. | MIZUNO, Kosuke. | 1999. | Community-Based Industry in Indonesia: What Is a Path to |
| | | | the Recovery of Asian Economies? |
| 8. | TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. | 1999. | Trials for Inter-Area Comparative Studies. Vol. 2. |
| 9. | TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. | 2000. | Theories on the Formation of Area. |
| 10. | HARA, Yonosuke, ed. | 2000. | Indigenous Theories of Area Development. |
| 11. | KATO, Kumiko. | 2000. | Sipsongpanna: A Premodern Tai State of Intermontane |
| | | | Basins in Yunnan. |
| 12. | HAYASHI, Yukio. | 2000. | Practical Buddhism among the Thai-Lao in Northeast Thai- |
| | | | land. |
| 13. | Таснімото, Narifumi M. | 2000. | Family Circle and Area Studies. |

These monographs can be ordered directly from Kyoto University Press. English Monographs Nos. 2 and 3 are published jointly by Kyoto University Press and Trans Pacific Press (Melbourne, Australia) and can also be ordered from Trans Pacific Press.

C. Other Publications (*in Japanese)

| *1. Koza | Tonan Ajia Gaku(Southeast Asian | Studies 3 | Series) 10 vols. and Supplement. Kobundo |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| (1) | YANO, Toru, ed. | 1990. | Methodology of Southeast Asian Studies. |
| (2) | TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. | 1990. | Nature of Southeast Asia. |
| (3) | TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. | 1990. | Society of Southeast Asia. |
| (4) | Ishii, Yoneo, ed. | 1991. | History of Southeast Asia. |
| (5) | MAEDA, Narifumi, ed. | 1991. | Cultures of Southeast Asia. |
| (6) | TSUCHIYA, Kenji, ed. | 1990. | Thoughts in Southeast Asia. |
| (7) | YANO, Toru, ed. | 1992. | Politics of Southeast Asia. |
| (8) | Yoshihara, Kunio, ed. | 1991. | Economies of Southeast Asia. |

- (9) YANO, Toru, ed. 1991. International Relations in Southeast Asia. (10)YANO, Toru, ed. 1991. Southeast Asia and Japan. YANO, Toru, ed. An Introduction to Southeast Asian Studies. (Sup.) 1992. *2. Koza Gendai no Chiiki Kenkyu (Modern Area Studies Series) 4 vols. Kobundo (1) 1993. Methodology of Area Studies. YANO, Toru, ed. The Theory of World Units. YANO, Toru, ed. 1994. (2) (3) YANO, Toru, ed. 1993. Frontier of Area Studies. YANO, Toru, ed. Area Study and the Logic of Development. (4) 1993. *3. CSEAS, ed. Cyclopedia of Southeast Asia: Fudo, Ecology and Environ-1997. 4. TSUCHIYA, Kenji. 1992. Demokrasi dan Kepemimpinan: Kebangkitan Gerakan Taman Siswa. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. (Indonesian Edition of Democracy and Leadership: The Rice of the Taman Siswa Movement in Indonesia, CSEAS Monographs in English No. 18) 5. Ishii, Yoneo. 1993. Sejarah Sangha Thai: Hubungan Buddhisme dengan Negara dan Masyarakat. Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia: Penerbit Univer-
- siti Kebangsaan Malaysia. (Malay Edition of Sangha,
 State, and Society: Thai Buddhism in History, CSEAS Monographs in English No. 16)

 6. NISHIHARA, Masashi. 1993. Sukarno, Ratna Sari Dewi, dan Pampasan Perang. Jakarta:

 Bustaka Utama Grafiti (Indonesian Edition of The Jana)
- Pustaka Utama Grafiti. (Indonesian Edition of *The Japa-nese and Sukarno's Indonesia*, CSEAS Monographs in English No. 8)
- 7. Furukawa, Hisao. 1994. Coastal Wetlands of Indonesia: Environment, Subsistence and Exploitation. Kyoto University Press.
- 8. UEDA, Yoko. 1995. Local Economy and Entrepreneurship in Thailand: A Case Study of Nakhon Ratchasima. Kyoto University Press.

2. Research Report Series

The research report series includes the proceedings of symposia and reports of joint research projects which are published by the Center. Reports may be obtained on request to the editors of the individual reports. (*in Japanese)

- KAWAGUCHI, Keizaburo, ed. 1965. Rice Culture in Malaya. Symposium Series No. 1.
 INOKI, Masamichi, ed. 1966. Japan's Future in Southeast Asia. Symposium Series No. 2.
- 3. Fujioka, Yoshikazu, ed. 1966. Water Resource Utilization in Southeast Asia. Symposium Series No. 3.
- 4. HIGASHI, Noboru, ed. 1968. Medical Problems in Southeast Asia. Symposium Series No. 4.
- *5. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1975. Rice and Man.
- 6. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1977. Preliminary Report on Role of Education in the Rural Development of Southeast Asia: Thailand and Malaysia.

- 7. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1979. Econometric Models of Asian Countries I.
- 8. ICHIMURA, Shinichi; and MIZUNO, Koichi, eds.
 - 1979. Ecology, New Technology, and Rural Development in Thailand and Malaysia (with Special Reference to the Role of Education).
- 9. ICHIMURA, Shinichi, ed. 1980. Econometric Models of Asian Countries II.
- 10. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro; NASRUDDIN Iljas; TAKAYA, Yoshikazu; and RASJID, Hanafiah A., eds.
 - 1980. South Sumatra, Man and Agriculture.
- 11. WATABE, Tadayo, ed. 1981. Report of the Scientific Survey on Traditional Cropping Systems in Tropical Asia. Part 1: India and Sri Lanka, Part 2: Indonesia.
- 12. MATTULADA; and MAEDA, Narifumi, eds.
 - 1982. Villages and the Agricultural Landscape in South Sulawesi.
- 13. TAKAYA, Yoshikazu; and Narong THIRAMONGKOL.
 - 1982. *Chao Phraya Delta of Thailand*. Asian Riceland Inventory: A Descriptive Atlas, No. 1.
- *14. WATABE, Tadayo, ed. 1982. Tropical Elements in Agriculture in Southwest Islands of Okinawa.
- 15. FUKUI, Hayao; KAIDA, Yoshihiro; and KUCHIBA, Masuo, eds.
 - 1983. A Rice-Growing Village Revisited: An Integrated Study of Rural Development in Northeast Thailand. An Interim Report.
- 16. Than Tun, ed. 1983. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598–1885, Part One, A. D. 1598–1648.
- 17. JAYAWARDENA, S. D. G.; and MAEDA, Narifumi, eds.
 - 1984. Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Sri Lanka and South India.
- 18. Bunyawart Lumpaopong; Jitti Pinthong; Chavalit Chalothon; and Kaida, Yoshihiro.
 - 1984. *Chiang Mai-Lamphun Valley, Thailand*. Asian Riceland Inventory: A Descriptive Atlas, No. 2.
- 19. MAEDA, Narifumi; and MATTULADA, eds.
 - 1984. Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Indonesia.
- 20. TSUCHIYA, Kenji, ed. 1984. "State" in Southeast Asia, from "Tradition" to "Modernity."
- 21. FUKUI, Hayao; KAIDA, Yoshihiro; and KUCHIBA, Masuo, eds.
 - 1985. A Rice-Growing Village Revisited: An Integrated Study of Rural Development in Northeast Thailand. The Second Interim Report.
- 22. THAN TUN, ed. 1985. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598–1885, Part Two, A. D. 1649–1750.
- 23. Than Tun, ed. 1985. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598–1885, Part Three, A. D. 1751–1781.
- 24. KATO, Tsuyoshi; MUCHTAR, Lutfi; and MAEDA, Narifumi, eds.
 - 1986. Environment, Agriculture and Society in the Malay World.
- 25. TANAKA, Koji; MATTULADA; and MAEDA, Narifumi, eds.
 - 1986. Environment, Landuse and Society in Wallacea.

- THAN TUN, ed. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598-1885, Part Four, 26. 1986. A. D. 1782-1787. THAN TUN. ed. 1986. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598-1885, Part Five, A. D. 1788-1806. *28. TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. 1986. The Compilation of Descriptive Materials on Traditional Agriculture in Southeast Asia, Vol. 1. *29. WATABE, Tadayo, ed. 1986. The Progress and the Genealogy of Rice Cultivation in Japan: With Special Reference to a Viewpoint from the Islands. 30. EZAKI, Mitsuo, ed. Development Planning and Policies in ASEAN Countries. 1987. The Royal Orders of Burma, A.D. 1598-1885, Part Six, 31. THAN TUN, ed. 1987. A. D. 1807-1810. The Compilation of Descriptive Materials on Traditional *32. TANAKA, Koji, ed. 1987. Agriculture in Southeast Asia, Vol. 2. 33. JAIM, W. M. H. et al. 1987. Review of Literature. JSARD Working Paper No. 1. 34. Huq, Muhammad Ammer-Ul. 1987. Review of Literature on Planning Studies in Bangladesh. (JSARD Working Paper No. 2) 35. SOLAIMAN, M. 1987. Review of Literature: Institution Building. JSARD Working Paper No. 3. 36. Noma, Haruo; and Chakraborty, Ratan Lal, eds. Selections of Records on Agriculture, Land Tenure and Econo-1987. my of Mymensingh District, 1787-1866. JSARD Working Paper No. 4. THAN TUN, ed. 1988. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598-1885, Part Seven, A. D. 1811-1819. 38. TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. 1988. Madagascar: Perspectives from the Malay World. *39. TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. Atlas of Ancient Rice Fields of Japan. 1988. *40. Shibayama, Mamoru, ed. 1988. Study on a Text Proceeding of Malti Languages for Assisting the Southeast Asian Studies.
- 41. KUMAGAI, Toru; and KAIDA, Yoshihiro.

1988. Gobarchitra Village and Chandpur Irrigation Project.

JSARD Working Paper No. 5.

- 42. FUKUI, Hayao; KAIDA, Yoshihiro; and KUCHIBA, Masuo, eds.
 - 1988. A Rice-Growing Village Revisited: An Integrated Study of Rural Development in Northeast Thailand. The Third Interim Report.
- 43. THAN TUN, ed. 1988. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598–1885, Part Eight, A. D. 1819–1853.
- *44. Aris PONIMAN; and TAKAYA, Yoshikazu.

1988. Field Notes on Traditional Agriculture. Vol. 1, Sumatra, Lombok, Flores, Timor, and Maluku.

45. SAKURAI, Yumio; and NITTA, Eiji, eds.

1988. Primitive Agricuture in Viet Nam and Japan I.

*46. SAKURAI, Yumio; and NITTA, Eiji, eds.

1988. Primitive Agriculture in Viet Nam and Japan II.

Oei Tiong Ham Concern: The First Business Empire of South-47. Yoshihara, Kunio, ed. 1989. east Asia. 48. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. 1989. The Formation of Urbun Civilization in Southeast Asia. Thai Perceptions of Japanese Modernization. (Published in 49. YOSHIHARA, Kunio, ed. 1989. association with Falcon Press Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur) Land, Water, Rice, and Men in Early Vietnam: Agrarian 50. SAKURAI, Yumio. 1989. Adaptation and Socio-Political Organization. (Translated by Thomas A. Stanley) Marasri SIVARAKS, compiled. 51. 1989. Catalog of Thai Cremation Volumes in the Charas Collection. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598-1885, Part Nine, 52. THAN TUN, ed. 1989. A. D. 1853–1885. 53. THAN TUN, ed. 1990. The Royal Orders of Burma, A. D. 1598-1885, Part Ten, Epilogue, Glossary and Index. Japan in Thailand. (Published in association with Falcon 54. YOSHIHARA, Kunio, ed. 1990. Press Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur) The Compilation of Descriptive Materials on Traditional Agri-*55. TANAKA, Koji, ed. 1990. culture in Southeast Asia. Vol. 3. 56. NAI PAN HLA. 1990. An Introduction to Mon Language. 57. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. 1991. The Formation of Urban Civilization in Southeast Asia, 2. *****58. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro, ed. 1991. Comparative Studies on the Stability and Mobility of Community Populations. *59. TAKAYA, Yoshikazu, ed. 1991. Southeast Asia as a Frontier. *60. TANAKA, Koji, ed. 1991. The Compilation of Descriptive Materials on Traditional Agriculture in Southeast Asia. Vol. 4. *61. FUKAMI, Sumio, tr., FURUKAWA, Hisao, ed. 1991. Catalogue on Archaeological Sites and Remains of Java and Madura. *62. FURUKAWA, Hisao; and WATABE, Takeshi, eds. 1993. Illustrated Atlas of Prehistoric and Ancient Agriculture of *63. TANAKA, Koji, ed. 1994. Forests and the Sea in the Southeast Asian Maritime World. Cumulative Index for Thai Book Collection (1989-Jan. 64. Sujin BUTDISUWAN. 1995. 1995) in the Library of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kvoto University. 65. FUKUI, Hayao, ed. 1995. Cross-Border Perspectives from Thailand and Malaysia. 66. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1996. Transformation of Agriculture in Northeast Thailand. List of Thai Books of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies 67. Phongpharn LAWANANONT. 1996. Library. 68. ZAWAWI IBRAHIM, ed. 1996. Mediating Identities in Changing Malaysia. ROHAYA UMAR. 69. 1997. Senarai Perolehan Perpustakaan 1997: Bahsa Indonesia dan 70. KATO, Tsuyoshi, ed. 1997. Studies on the Dynamics of the Frontier World in Insular Southeast Asia.

| of Southeast Asia. 72. Kanchanaporn Chitsanga. 1997. List of Thai Books of the Center for So Library Kyoto University. *73. Hayashi, Yukio, ed. 1998. Inter-ethnic Relations in the Making of Asia. 74. Sauliah Saleh. 1998. Daftar Buku-Buku Tentang Indon Indonesia Koleksi Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 75. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University. 77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic Tenent? 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harsoment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Harsoment? 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas (Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Region Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 84. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. | 71. | TSUCHIYA, Kenji; and KATO, Tsuyoshi, eds. | | |
|--|------|---|-------|---|
| *73. HAYASHI, Yukio, ed. 1998. Inter-ethnic Relations in the Making of Asia. 74. SAULIAH SALEH. 1998. Daftar Buku-Buku Tentang Indon Indonesia Koleksi Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 75. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University. 77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic Mental Studies Ryoto University. 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harst ment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Harst ment? 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles. 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Annotated Bibliography. | | | 1997. | An Integrated Study on the Dynamics of the Maritime World of Southeast Asia. |
| *73. HAYASHI, Yukio, ed. 1998. Inter-ethnic Relations in the Making of Asia. 74. SAULIAH SALEH. 1998. Daftar Buku-Buku Tentang Indomindonesia Koleksi Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 75. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto Veniversity. 77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic New Ment? 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harsment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hais Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisitions List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List: Thai Materials Asian Studie Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia Indonesia Indonesia. Stan Studie Remainization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Annotated Bibliography. | 72. | Kanchanaporn CHITSANGA. | 1997. | List of Thai Books of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies Library Kvoto University. |
| 74. SAULIAH SALEH. 1998. Daftar Buku-Buku Tentang Indonesia Koleksi Center for Southeast Kyoto University. 75. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Southeast Library Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University. 77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University. 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia. 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Annotated Bibliography. | *73. | HAYASHI, Yukio, ed. | 1998. | Inter-ethnic Relations in the Making of Mainland Southeast |
| 75. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Son Library Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyot 77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studie 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Annotated Bibliography. | 74. | SAULIAH SALEH. | 1998. | Daftar Buku-Buku Tentang Indonesia dalam Bahsa Indonesia Koleksi Center for Southeast Asian Studies Library |
| 1999. List of Thai Books of Center for Son Library Kyoto University. 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyot *77. TAMADA, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic 78. FUKUI, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 79. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 81. HAYASE, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and ULAEN, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and Hii Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 83. Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. 2000. Thai Material Database Management Sof the Center for Southeast Asian Studies 84. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Tender Company Street Str | 75. | Amphorn Wongthangsaw. | AT. | |
| 76. Amphorn Wongthangsawat. 1999. Subject Headings of Thai Publication Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyot *77. Tamada, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic 78. Fukui, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 79. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. Bachtar, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hars ment? 81. Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studie Active Center for S | | | | List of Thai Books of Center for Southeast Asian Studies Library Kyoto University. |
| **77. TAMADA, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. **A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Artic Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyot **77. TAMADA, Yoshifumi, ed. 1999. **The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Hars ment?** 79. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina. 1999. **Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia.** 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. **Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hars ment?** 81. HAYASE, Shinzo; NON, Domingo M.; and ULAEN, Alex J., complied. 1999. **Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia.** 82. Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. 2000. **Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Indonesia.** 83. Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. 2000. **Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia.** 84. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL. 2000. **Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia.** 85. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL, complied. ** 2000. **Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999.** 86. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. **Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles.** 87. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. **Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles.** 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. **Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography.** 89. Sompong CHAROENSIRI. 2001. **Database Management Systems for Teninsular Malaysias for Teninsular Malaysia.** | 76. | Amphorn Wongthangsaw. | AT. | |
| 78. FUKUI, Hayao, ed. 1999. The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harsment? 79. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: Hayase, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studie 1999. Thai Material Database Management Softhe Center for Southeast Asian Studie 1999. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | | 1 | | Subject Headings of Thai Publication in the Library of Center for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University. |
| 79. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina. 1999. Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 19 dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. 84. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | *77. | TAMADA, Yoshifumi, ed. | 1999. | A Selection of Nidhi Aeusrivongse's Articles. |
| dan Bahasa Malaysia. 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: 81. HAYASE, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Region Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islandinesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 85. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. 86. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Sebil 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles. 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Tomestal Annotated Bibliography. | 78. | Fukui, Hayao, ed. | 1999. | The Dry Areas in Southeast Asia: Harsh or Benign Environment? |
| 80. BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, complied. 1999. Women Development in Southeast Asia: 81. HAYASE, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regio Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islan Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studie Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | 79. | BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina. | 1999. | Daftar Pengadaan Bahan Pustaka 1999 Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Malaysia. |
| 81. HAYASE, Shinzo; Non, Domingo M.; and Ulaen, Alex J., complied. 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Region Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islanding Indonesia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Standardized Romanication of The Annotated Bibliography. | 80. | BACHTAR, Mulni Adelina, co | _ | , |
| 1999. Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and His Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Region Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islandingsia. 82. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials National Philippines Management State of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Tenanding Names Management S | 81 | HAVASE Shinzo Non Dom | | |
| 83. Vasin Chooprayoon. 2000. Thai Material Database Management Softhe Center for Southeast Asian Studies 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa Internal Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | 01. | TIATASE, SIIIIZO, TVON, DOIL | _ | Silsilas/Tarsilas(Genealogies) and Historical Narrative in Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf Regions, South Mindanao, Philippines, and Sangihe-Talaud Islands, North Sulawesi, |
| of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies 84. Che Puteh Ismail. 2000. Library Acquisitions List Bahasa In Malaysia. 85. Che Puteh Ismail, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Telegraphy. | 82. | Vasin CHOOPRAYOON. | 2000. | Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials, No. 17. |
| 85. CHE PUTEH ISMAIL, complied. 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Telegraphy. | 83. | Vasin Chooprayoon. | 2000. | Thai Material Database Management System in the Library of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University. |
| 2000. Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Seb 1999. 86. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: A Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for To | 84. | CHE PUTEH ISMAIL. | 2000. | Library Acquisitions List Bahasa Indonesia and Bahasa Malaysia. |
| 86. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials 87. Kannikar LINPISAL. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total Publication List: Thai Materials Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. | 85. | CHE PUTEH ISMAIL, complie | ed. | |
| 87. Kannikar Linpisal. 2001. Standardized Romanization of Thai Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | | | 2000. | Bahasa dan Kesusasteraan Melayu Sebuah Bibliografi 1990–1999. |
| Names in Thai Publication Titles. 88. Lye Tuck-Po, ed. 2001. Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: A Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for Total | 86. | Kannikar Linpisal. | 2001. | Library Acquisition List: Thai Materials. |
| Annotated Bibliography. 89. Sompong Charoensiri. 2001. Database Management Systems for T | 87. | Kannikar LINPISAL. | 2001. | Standardized Romanization of Thai Government Agency Names in Thai Publication Titles. |
| | 88. | Lye Tuck-Po, ed. | 2001. | Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia: A Comprehensive and Annotated Bibliography. |
| | 89. | Sompong Charoensiri. | 2001. | Database Management Systems for Thai Collection in the Center for Southeast Asian Studies (Library) Kyoto University. |

3. Southeast Asian Studies (SEAS)

Vol. 37, No. 1—Vol. 39, No. 2 (*in Japanese)

Vol. 37, No. 1 June 1999

- 1. ISMAIL, Mohamed Yusoff. Social Control and Bird's Nest Harvesting among the Idahan: A Preliminary Observation. 3–17.
- 2. BATALLA, Eric Vincent C. Zaibatsu Development in the Philippines: The Ayala Model. 18-49.
- 3. SUZUKI, Kenji; GOTO, Akira; MIZUTANI, Masakazu; and Vichai SRIBOONLUE. Analysis of Stability of Rainfed Rice Cultivation in Northeast Thailand. 50–64.
- *4. SATO, Jin. Public Land for People: Institutional Foundations of Community Forestry in Thailand. 65–89.
- *5. MIZUNO, Asuka. The "Land Revenue" of Upper Burma in the Colonial Period: Focusing on the Introduction of the *Thathameda* Tax and the Tree Revenue. 90–105.

Book Reviews:

- *6. Kono, Yasuyuki. Commercial Farming in Thailand: A Study of Sustainable Agricultural Development in Three Regions, edited by Toshiro Matsuda and Akimi Fujimoto. 106.
- *7. AOYAMA, Toru. *Pārthāyana: The Journeying of Pārtha, an Eighteenth-century Balinese Kakawin*, by Helen Creese. 107–108.

Field Report:

*8. Yoshihara, Kunio. The Impressions of the Cambodian, Myanmar and Lao Economies. 109–112.

Vol. 37, No. 2 September 1999

Islam in Southeast Asia

- *1. Kosugi, Yasushi. Introduction. 115–122.
- *2. Kosugi, Yasushi. Reconsidering "Unity and Diversity" in the Islamic World: A Methodorogical Inquiry. 123–157.
- 3. Bruinessen, Martin van. Global and Local in Indonesian Islam. 158-175.
- *4. Kobayashi, Yasuko. In Search of a Truer Image of Islam in Indonesia. 176–193.
- *5. KAWASHIMA, Midori. The Philippine Muslim Studies. 194–209.
- 6. OMAR FAROUK BAJUNID. The Muslim in Thailand: A Review. 210-234.
- 7. Muhammad Syukri Salleh. Establishing an Islamic State: Ideals and Realities in the State of Kelantan, Malaysia. 235–256.
- *8. Nobuta, Toshihiro. Conversion and Resistance: An Examination of Islamization among the Orang Asli in Malaysia. 257–296.

Book Review:

*9. Kosugi, Yasushi. Islam in an Era of Nation-State: Politics and Religious Renewal in Muslim Southeast Asia, edited by Robert W. Hefner and Patricia Horvatich. 297–299.

Vol. 37, No. 3 December 1999

- *1. Ohno, Akihiko; and Benja JIRAPATPIMOL. Market Formation in the Rural Garment and Weaving Industries in Northern Thailand. 303–319.
- *2. OHASHI, Atsuko. Frontier Society in 1820s Priangan, West Java. 320–364.
- *3. Hamamoto, Satoko. An Account of a Fermented Food, *Cao*, in the Daily Life of a Fishing Community: Changes of Activities for Subsistence in the Makassar Straits. 365–390.
- 4. LIU, Hong. Organized Chinese Transnationalism and the Institutionalization of Business Networks: The Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry as a Case Analysis. 391–416.
- 5. Apisit EIUMNOH; and SHRESTHA, Rajendra P. A Study on Estimation of Cassava Area and Production Using Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems in the Northeast Region of Thailand, 417–430.

Book Review:

*6. KATO, Tsuyoshi. *Outward Appearances: Dressing State and Society in Indonesia*, edited by Henk Schulte Nordholt. 431–433.

Field Report:

*7. MIZUNO, Kosuke. Baligate Scandal in Indonesia. 434–440.

Vol. 37, No. 4 March 2000

- 1. Lim, Lrong. A Dynamic Bumiputera Commercial and Industrial Class?: A Mismatch with Market Rationality. 443–457.
- 2. HAYAMA, Atsuko. Transforming Interaction of the Local People with the Uplands: A Case Study in Southeastern Nueva Ecija, Central Luzon. 458–491.
- 3. Guritno, Adi Djoko. Indonesian Forest Management Problems: What Are the Comments and Opinions of the Group and Organizations Concerned? 492–510.
- *4. FUKUOKA, Madoka. In Search of West Javanese Art Forms: New Ways of Art Education. 511-534.
- *5. SAITO, Mizue. A Request for Establishment of an Arakan State Made by Arakanese Buddhist MP in the 1950s, 535-555.
- *6. FUJITA, Wataru. The Relationship between Man and Nature in Choice of Foods Materials: A Case Study in Northeast Thailand. 556–587.

Book Review:

*7. MAEKAWA, Kaori. Leadership and Social Mobility in a Southeast Asian Society: Minahasa, 1677–1983, by M. J. C. Schouten. 588-589.

Field Report:

*8. KITANO, Yasuko. Attending the IFLA(International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) General Conference Held in Bangkok. 590–591.

Vol. 38, No. 1 June 2000

- *1. Ohno, Akihiko; and Suzuki, Motoyoshi. Attitudes and Behavior of the First Generation of Factory Workers: A Case Study in Laos. 3–21.
- *2. Fujita, Koichi; and Okamoto, Ikuko. An Economic Study on Irrigated Summer Rice Production in Myanmar: The Case of a Village near Yangon. 22–49.
- *3. KITAGAWA, Takako. History of the Water Kings in Srei Santhor. 50-73.
- *4. ICHIKAWA, Masahiro. Swamp Rice Cultivation in an Iban Village of Sarawak: Planting Methods as an Adaptation Strategy. 74–94.
- *5. FUJITA, Wataru. Farmers' Views of the Forest: Perceptions of the Forest and the Natural Environment in Northeast Thailand. 95–111.

Book Reviews:

- 6. SAKAI, Minako. The Guritan of Radin Suane: A Study of the Besemah Oral Epic from South Sumatra, by William A. Collins. 112
- *7. Fukuoka, Madoka. Theater and Martial Arts in West Sumatra: Randai and Silek of the Minang-kabau, by Kirstin Pauka. 113.
- 8. ABINALES, Patricio N. Overturned Chariot: The Autobiography of Phan-Boi-Chau. Translated by Vinh Sinh and Nicholas Wickenden. 114.
- *9. Hamamoto, Satoko. Dependence on Green Gold: A Socio-economic History of the Indonesian Coconut Island Selayar, by Christiaan Heersink. 115–118.

Field Report:

*10. KOBAYASHI, Satoru. The Situation of Universities in Cambodia. 119-120.

Vol. 38, No. 2 September 2000

- 1. YANAGISAWA, Masayuki. Fund-Raising Activities of a Cooperative in the Red River Delta: A Case Study of the Coc Thanh Cooperative in Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam. 123–141.
- 2. Sukanya NITUNGKORN. Education and Economic Development during the Modernization Period: A Comparison between Thailand and Japan. 142–164.
- 3. Lye Tuck-Po. Forest, Bateks, and Degradation: Environmental Representations in a Changing World. 165–184.
- *4. NAGAI, Hiroko. The Continuity of a Village Industry in a Philippine Community: The Pottery of Bari, Antique Province. 185–202.
- *5. OKAMOTO, Masaaki. The Colonial Aristocratic Bureaucrats(Pangreh Praja) Surviving the Revolution: The Case of West Java, Indonesia. 203–225.
- *6. ICHIKAWA, Masahiro. Transformation of Shifting Swamp-Rice Cultivation in an Iban Village of Sarawak, Malaysia. 226–248.

Book Reviews:

- *7. FUJITA, Koichi. A Rice Village Saga: Three Decades of Green Revolution in the Philippines, by Y. Hayami and M. Kikuchi. 249–253.
- *8. NAKAGAWA, Satoshi. Beneath the Volcano: Religion, Cosmology and Spirit Classification among the Nage of Eastern Indonesia, by Gregory Forth. 254–255.

- *9. ARAHI, Hisao. Angkor Wat, Time Space and Kingship, by Elenanor Mannikka. 256-258.
- *10. Yoshihara, Kunio. Economic Development of Burma: A Vision and a Strategy, by Khin Maung Kyi et al. 259-261.
- *11. Yoshihara, Kunio. For a Stable Monetary Zone in Asia: The Role of the Japanese Yen to Be Learned from the Birth of the Euro, by Tetsuji Murase. 262–263.

Field Report:

*12. HAMAMOTO, Satoko. Living with a Dukun, an Indigenous Medical Magician. 264–266.

Vol. 38, No. 3 December 2000

1. Buared Prachaiyo. Farmers and Forests: A Changing Phase in Northeast Thailand. 3-178.

Book Review:

*2. Kobayashi, Satoru. Anatomy of a Crisis: Education, Development, and the State in Cambodia, 1953–1998, by David M. Ayres. 179–180.

Field Reports:

- *3. TSUBOUCHI, Yoshihiro. From Pasir Mas, Kelantan in the Year 2000. 181-188.
- *4. NISHIBUCHI, Mitsuaki. Eating Habits in Thailand and Malaysia. 189-190.

Vol. 38, No. 4 March 2001

- 1. Sukanya NITUNGKORN. Higher Education Reform in Thailand. 461-480.
- 2. ARAI, Kenichiro. Only Yesterday in Jakarta: Property Boom and Consumptive Trends in the Late New Order Metropolitan City. 481–511.
- *3. SHIMAGAMI, Motoko. Organizational Involution in Rural Java: A Characteristic of "Village Development" under the New Order. 512–551.
- *4. AOYAMA, Waka. The Adaptive Process of the Bajaos in Davao City: Economic Well-Being and Ethnic Identity. 552–587.
- *5. TAKESHIMA, Yoshinari. An Essay on Minami Kikan. 588-600.

Book Review:

*6. INOUE, Makoto. Kayan Religion: Ritual Life and Religious Reform in Central Borneo, by Jérôme Rousseau. 601-602.

Field Report:

*7. TANAKA, Koji. Why Is So Little Edible Plant-oil Used in Lao Cooking? 603–605.

Vol. 39, No. 1 June 2001

Land-Use Development in the Mekong Delta in the Twentieth Century

- *1. TAKADA Yoko. Preface. 3-9.
- *2. TAKADA Yoko. A History of Agriculture in the Coastal Complex Area of the Mekong Delta. 10–40.

- *3. TAKADA Yoko; and BROCHEUX, Pierre. Newly Born Rural Society and French Estates in the Transbassac under French Domination: An Era of Expansion and Collapse. 41–69.
- 4. Kono Yasuyuki. Canal Development and Intensification of Rice Cultivation in the Mekong Delta: A Case Study in Cantho Province, Vietnam. 70–85.
- *5. SAKURAI Yumio. Socio-Agricultural Transformation in a New Delta Village in the Mekong Delta: The Case of Khanh Hau Village, Tan An City, Long An Province. 86–99.
- *6. Ohno Mikiko. Report on the Process of Collectivized Farming in Khanh Hau Village: Changes in Household Economy during Collectivization. 100–119.
- *7. IWAI Misaki. A Study of Agricultural Wage-Labor in Khanh Hau Commune since Decollectivization. 120–136.
- 8. Tanaka Koji. Agricultural Development in the Broad Depression and the Plain of Reeds in the Mekong Delta: Conserving Forests or Developing Rice Culture? 137–150.

Book Review:

*9. YOSHIHARA Kunio. From Third World to First: The Singapore Story, 1965–2000, by Lee Kuan Yew. 151–153.

Vol. 39, No. 2 September 2001

- 1. Porphant OUYYANONT. The Vietnam War and Tourism in Bangkok's Development, 1960–70. 157–187.
- 2. Soda Naoki. The Malay World in Textbooks: The Transmission of Colonial Knowledge in British Malaya. 188–234.
- *3. TANAKA Motomu. Self-sufficiency with Shifting Cultivation in a Reestablished Salain ChinVillage of the Rakhine Mountains. 235–257.
- *4. NG Wai-ming; and GODA Miho. The Popularization of *Sushi* in Singapore: Issues in Globalization and Localization. 258–274.

Book Reviews:

- *5. Soda Naoki. Educational Policy and the Minority in Malaysia: Chinese Schools under the Policy of National Integration, by Miki Sugimura. 275–276.
- *6. Hamamoto Satoko. Authority and Enterprise among the Peoples of South Sulawesi, edited by Roger Tol, Kees van Dijk, and Greg Acciaioli. 277–283.

Field Report:

*7. KAIDA Yoshihiro. My View of Development: Administrative Support Program for Rural Development in Bangladesh. 284–296.