Notes from the Director. Laurie J. Sears, History

The Southeast Asia Center has collaborated with partners near and far this year to allow the University community and wider Seattle audiences to reflect on America’s recent wars through the arts. The theme began last fall with the Henry Art Gallery’s exhibition of Vietnamese American artist and photographer An-My Lê’s Small Wars. Using an optic of “re-enactment” and “rehearsal,” An-My Lê offers the viewer beautifully crafted photographs of Viet Nam War re-enactors in Virginia and ones of military recruits rehearsing in the southern California desert for their tours to Iraq. An-My Lê’s exploration of the ‘before’ and ‘after’ of war suggests the sanitized pictures of war that have been offered to Americans since the post-9/11 wars began. The theme of Vietnamese diasporic artists reflecting on war was echoed by Franco-Vietnamese choreographer Ea Sola’s dance troupe and musicians who performed as part of the UW Meany Theater’s World Series in early January.

Ea Sola’s work Drought and Rain Vol. 2 explored themes of memory, ethics, war, and remembrance as her 12 young dancers from the Hanoi National Ballet carried on stage what looked like Vietnamese altar photos of the deceased that sat at the back of the stage until the end of the performance. These young dancers were purposefully presented by Ea Sola as too young to have direct memories of America’s war with Viet Nam, but the dancers frantically enacted famous media images of the war to show their relations to that past through the same media images that America’s young people now have. When the skillful lighting turned the young dancers’ hands blood red near the end of the performance, and those hands were thrust out to the audience, everyone felt the message: we are all complicit in our national wars, past and present.

(Continued on page 9)
May Conference-Workshop: “Beyond Dichotomies: Alternative Voices and Histories in Colonial Viet Nam”

The second of three planned conferences and workshops on Viet Nam hosted by the Center for Southeast Asian Studies in conjunction with the Walter Chapin Simpson Center for the Humanities took place May 23-26 at the University of Washington Seattle campus. Prof. Ngo Vinh Long (University of Maine), eminent historian of Viet Nam, gave the keynote address, “From Polarization to Integration in Viet Nam”.

This conference-workshop on post-colonial Viet Nam is the second in a three-part series, constituting a multi-year research initiative in Viet Nam Studies, “Alternative Voices and Histories in Viet Nam: Colonial Modernities and Post-colonial Narratives.”

Conference Program

Friday, May 23, 2008
1:00 pm: Opening Remarks

Christopher Giebel (University of Washington)
Judith Henchy (University of Washington)

1:30 - 5:15 pm: Panel 1: Civil Society and State Reach

Tuan Hoang (University of Notre Dame)
"Learning to Be Human: The Promotion of Bourgeois Values in Saigon"

Van Nguyen-Marshall (Trent University)
"Associational Life in Saigon, 1950s-1970s"

Tai Van Ta (Harvard University)
"Democracy in Action, with American Influence"

David Biggs (University of California, Riverside)
"From Casiers Tonkinnoises to Strategic Hamlets and Khu Cong Nghiep: Modernist Responses to the Agricultural Crisis in the Mekong Delta"

5:45-6:45 pm: Reception

7:00 pm: Keynote Address

Ngo Vinh Long (University of Maine)
"From Polarization to Integration in Viet Nam"

Saturday, May 24, 2008
9:10 am – 12:10 pm: Panel 2: Region, Time, and Movement

Tran Ngoc Them (Viet Nam National University – Ho Chi Minh City) and Le Xuan Hy (Seattle University)
"Beyond Dichotomies: Cultural Diversities and Confluences"

Christoph Giebel (University of Washington)
"Comments on Post-Geneva Spatial Representations of War"

Claudine Ang (Cornell University)

Kate Jellema (Marlboro College)
"Doing Our Part (Gop Phan): History, Agency and Merit in a Northern Vietnamese Village"

Nguyen Quang Hung (Viet Nam National University – Ha Noi) and Le Xuan Hy (Seattle University)
"The North Vietnamese Catholic Village of Phung Khoang During 1945-1986"

Diane Fox (Holy Cross College)
"Agent Orange: Blurring the Boundaries"

(Lunch break, 55 minutes)

1:10 – 4:45 pm: Panel 3: Opposition and Dissidence

Hoang Ngo (University of Washington)
"A Rising Tide: The Buddhist Movement in 1964"

Sophie Quinn-Judge (Temple University)
"A Study of Local Women and Globalized War: The Revolutionary Women of Quang Nam and Quang Ngai Provinces"

Jason Gibbs (San Francisco Public Libraries)
"Capitalist Music Brings Jail: Love Songs in Ha Noi During Viet Nam’s American War"

Wynn Wilcox (Western Connecticut State University)
"Existentialism in Saigon Intellectual Culture"

Duy Lap Nguyen (University of California, Irvine)
"Over-consuming Imperialism: South Vietnamese Urban Resistance to American Occupation during the War in Viet Nam"

Chuong-Dai Vo (University of California, San Diego) "The Politics of Literary Criticism and the Making of Modern Viet Nam: The Transition from a Command Economy to Globalization"

Khai-Thu Nguyen (University of California, Berkeley) "Luu Quang Vu and the Performance of Reform in Doi Moi Vietnam"
20th Anniversary Celebration Conference

The Southeast Asia Center celebrated its 20th anniversary on October 5-6, 2007 by honoring the scholarly contributions of its founding director, anthropology professor Charles “Biff” Keyes, who retired in 2006. Over 100 former students, colleagues and friends from around the world attended the conference on “Religion, Ethnicity, and Modernity: Identity and Social Practice in Asia.” Panel themes included Citizens, Thieves, and Stateless Persons; Religions and Identities; Ethnicities and Authority; and Bodies, Buildings, and the Social Legacies of Modernity. In addition to the academic panel presentations, highlights of the conference included the presentation of an edited volume honoring Keyes’ work by his former students (the volume constitutes the first comprehensive overview of his research in Thai), a wonderful DVD presentation showcasing Biff’s life and career in slides and movies, and a su khwan (soul tying) ceremony in honor of Biff and Jane. The University of Washington Press will publish a volume of selected conference papers.

Charles and Jane Keyes Endowed Fund

The Southeast Asia Center is pleased to announce the Charles and Jane Keyes Endowed Fund. The endowment will support research by graduate students specializing on Southeast Asia, particularly those undertaking fieldwork in or on Southeast Asia.

Charles (Biff) Keyes recently retired after many years of teaching in the anthropology department and the Jackson School of International Studies. His work on mainland Southeast Asia, including his teaching and mentoring, have influenced a generation of scholars interested in the region. Together with his wife Jane, they have been long-time advocates for and friends to students. Thank you Biff and Jane.
Welcome to Christina Sunardi, Assistant Professor of Ethnomusicology

SEAC is pleased to welcome Christina Sunardi to the University of Washington. Dr. Sunardi is an ethnomusicologist in the School of Music. After completing her coursework at the University of California, Berklely, Dr. Sunardi conducted field work in East Java. She examined presentational dance and its accompanying music. In her dissertation, she writes about the ways performers produce local senses of identity through their discourses about these dances and their music. Some of her interests are apparent in the courses she teaches in the School of Music. Her current graduate level course considers some of the ways scholars can incorporate studies of dance into studies of music. She is also teaching an undergraduate course about the cultural contexts of gamelan music and the ways musicians and dancers produce senses of self through their performance practices. In Spring ’08 she will teach a world music survey course and a course on music in Asian America.

In cooperation with the School of Music and the Southeast Asia Center, Dr. Sunardi is organizing a shadow puppet play (wayang kulit) performance at the University of Washington scheduled for February 20, 2009. During her years in the California Bay Area, she performed with two gamelan groups. She finds performance a powerful way to introduce students and the general public to the cultures of Southeast Asia.

New Courses in Ethnomusicology

Winter 2008

MUSIC 445B, Performing Senses of Self in Indonesia
MUSIC 512, Approaching Musical Studies of Dance

Senior Lecturer of Vietnamese Retires

Senior Lecturer of Vietnamese Kim Nguyen retired in June, 2007. Professor Nguyen came to UW in 1988 after the center secured funding from the U.S. Department of Education to create a Vietnamese language program. Since that time, Professor Nguyen has taught over 1000 students to speak, read and write Vietnamese. She will continue to teach accelerated heritage Vietnamese at the UW on a part-time basis.

In addition to building a successful Vietnamese language program at UW, Professor Nguyen has served three times as the field director for the Vietnamese Advanced Summer Institute (VASI) based in Hanoi, and was its director from 2005-2007. She also coordinated the Vietnamese program at SEASSI and taught there numerous times over the years. She has written two Vietnamese language texts, the second of which is currently being classroom-tested by our new Vietnamese language instructor Ngoc Diep Le.

Rather than retiring, Professor Nguyen prefers to think of this new chapter in her life as a shift in focus. Thank you and good luck, Kim!

Visiting Scholar Suraya Afiff

The University of Washington is fortunate to be visited by Suraya Afiff, head of the Anthropology Research Center in the Anthropology Department of the University of Indonesia. Dr. Afiff first visited the University of Washington for one quarter in 2003 while finishing her PhD in environmental science, policy and management from the University of California, Berklely. Her work focuses on the social side of environmental studies by looking at the ways in which newly emerging agrarian movements—particularly farmer-based and indigenous peoples movements—influence government policy change in the current political and economic context of post-Suharto Indonesia.

At the University of Indonesia she teaches courses on research methods, political ecology, development and globalization. Professor Afiff worked with several non-profit organizations before beginning her career in academics and she continues to do a lot of consulting work with NGO’s in Indonesia. She feels she has one foot in the NGO-world and the other in the world of academics. Although these two worlds often have different missions and goals, she feels strongly that they must be connected.

Professor Afiff will be in Seattle through the month of July while she works on a manuscript.
2007 in Rangoon  
By Patrick McCormick,  
Ph.D. Candidate in History

I’ve been living in Burma and Thailand since January 2006, funded consecutively by FLAS, Fulbright-Hays, and UW History department grants. When people say “fieldwork” or “research,” it seems to have a connotation of living in a village, talking to people, something along the lines of anthropology. Alternately, for historians, doing research conjures up images of sitting in dusty archives looking through obscure documents for months on end. So far my time in Burma hasn’t really been like either of those scenarios, partly because of the nature of my project and partly because I’m not at either of those stages yet. Instead, I have been working on reading a group of related historical texts from the Mon tradition. This group of texts, often called the Rājāwangsa Kathā, is a collection of historical narratives. The largest component text is Rājādhirāj, which is the story of the general and culture hero of the same name who lived in the late 13th century. This story, which has been translated into Burmese and Thai, is well-known in both Burma and Thailand as a work of literature and history. Looking at the language of the Mon text, and then comparing the various versions in Burmese, Mon, and Thai, it looks likely that this story was transmitted at least partially orally over time and through different languages. A large section of the Mon text, for example, appears to have been translated directly from Thai as evidenced by word-for-word translations of Thai expressions and syntax.

Seeing that there is a much larger oral element to the transmission of these texts than previously supposed, I have tried to track down some of the oral recitation and performance traditions among the Mons and other peoples in Burma. So far I’ve had mixed results. The tradition of reciting from palm-leaf manuscripts has nearly died out among the Mons. My Mon teacher helped me find two of the last performers, Nai Loing and Mi Ngui It, whom I invited to my house in Rangoon to record and videotape. They only perform from one text, a Buddhist Jataka story. They had no knowledge of other kinds of texts being performed. Mi Ngui It, being younger, was very helpful answering all my questions, even when I wasn’t sure what it was I wanted to ask.

While this tradition may be nearly dead among Mons, regionally there are rich traditions of such text-based performance traditions, among the Shans, the Lanna Thai, and further a field in Java and Bali. Certainly within Burma, local Mon and Burmese scholars tend to think of the transmission of history and literature exclusively in terms of written documents that have been copied and recopied over time.

In this upcoming year, I plan on completing my in-depth reading of the Rājāwangsa Kathā and starting to look at other texts related to it. I will spend time in the archives looking at some of the other Burmese-language versions of the Rājādhirāj to see whether they are any different from the most widely known version. I will also be talking to more people to get a picture of the intellectual milieus in which works of Mon history and literature are discussed, analyzed, and written about.

Living in Burma  
People often ask me what it’s like to live in Burma. It isn’t like living in the big cities of Indonesia or Thailand where there are lots of foreigners, many of whom speak the language. For me the appeal of life in Burma has been the way that people have accepted me into their lives and society. That isn’t to say that to all the strangers here I am not an outsider – my difference is just too great for it to be otherwise. Rather, the people that I know well have incorporated me into their lives in a more permanent way.

(Continued on page 6)
In most ways I live a pretty unremarkable existence – I do my work, I eat at home, I spend time with friends in the teashops. The main event of my day is when my Mon teacher, Nai Tin Htun, comes at five in the afternoon every weekday. We typically go through four to five pages of the Rājāwangsa Kathā a day. This has been very challenging. My teacher reads it out in Mon and then we translate or paraphrase the text in Burmese. As he is explaining, I take down notes in Mon and Burmese and put stars next to items I need to look up.

Other scholars, including some from Thailand, have come through town over the year. I really enjoy talking shop when they come. There aren’t all that many Southeast Asianists in the world. The world of Burma Studies is even smaller and more close-knit, so we all seem to know each other.

Difficult Dialogues Update

The Ford Foundation funded Difficult Dialogues Project on Southeast Asian American Pluralism in Seattle originally proposed to develop six new courses. These courses have expanded into and been institutionalized as ten new courses in five different departments on two of UW’s three campuses. We have developed 2 courses for Comparative Literature, 4 courses for History, 2 courses for Anthropology, 1 course for American Ethnic Studies, and 1 course for Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences on the University’s Bothell Campus. Many of these courses also count toward degrees given through the University’s Henry Jackson School of International Studies. All these courses count towards the University’s Diversity Minor that was established to provide students with courses designed to increase students’ critical thinking about diversity and civic participation. These new courses are all informed by the project’s awareness of transnational and comparative frames that link area studies and American ethnic studies as an exercise in pluralism.

New Difficult Dialogues Courses

Winter 2008

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE 483/SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES 483/HISTORY 483 The Imperial Field and Practices: 1898 in the Philippines and Puerto Rico

ANTHROPOLOGY 314/ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES 314 Ethnography, Transnationalism, and Community in Island Southeast Asian/Asian America

Spring 2008

ARCHAEOLOGY 101/ANTHROPOLOGY 101 Anthropology of War with a Focus on Island Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa

HISTORY 468/SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES 468/BIS 465 Marking the Borders of Identity and Tradition: Theater as a Site of History and Memory

HISTORY 367/SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES 367 Southeast Asian Activisms and Social Engagement

HISTORY OF ASIA 376/COMPARATIVE LITERATURE 376/SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES 376 Violence, Myth, and Memory: Southeast Asia at the Crossroads of Modernity

2008 Katz Lecture: Translation in Wartime

“Translation looks two ways. It opens up a passage, drawing near what at the same time will always remain afar.”
— Vicente L. Rafael, “Translation in Wartime”

On January 31, Vicente L. Rafael, Professor of History and Southeast Asian studies, presented the first Katz lecture of 2008 entitled “Translation in Wartime.” Renowned for the reach, breadth, and robust cosmopolitanism of his scholarship, Rafael works across three languages and three centuries of modern empire. The author of numerous books, including The Promise of the Foreign (2005), White Love and Other Events in Filipino History (2000), and Contracting Colonialism (1993), Rafael focuses on modernity, nationalism, colonialism, and post-colonialism in global history and for the global present. Rafael’s lecture inquired into the historical, political, and pragmatic relationship between translation and empire. Drawing attention to the complex ethics of translation practices, he examines how iterations of translation consolidate and confound imperial projects. Through a consideration of the language initiatives and policies attending the so-called War on Terror, Rafael probes the ways in which the demand for translation induces and intensifies the war of meanings, the confusion of address, and the crisis of identities in U.S.-occupied Iraq.
Student News 2007-08

Dissertations defended
Joe Hannah, (Geography)

M.A. degrees (History, Indonesia focus)
Lauren Kronmiller, Spring ’07

2007-2008 Foreign Language and Area Specialty (FLAS) Fellowship Recipients

McKay Caruthers (History, Indonesian/Malay) is interested in labor histories of the Philippines and Indonesia.

Chris Grorud, (History, Indonesian/Malay) is interested in the construction of nationalist narratives during the Indonesian revolution.

Lisa Kenney (JS-IS/MPA, Vietnamese) is in her final year of a concurrent Master’s program in International Studies and Public Administration. Her most recent research focuses on gender mainstreaming initiatives in Vietnam.

Hoang Ngo (JS-IS/MPA, Thai) recently was accepted to the PhD program in history and plans to pursue a comparative study of Vietnamese and Thai regionalism.

Jennifer Huff (Archeology, Indonesian/Malay) is interested in the archaeology of the initial colonization and Paleolithic and Holocene habitation of island Southeast Asia by modern humans and pre-modern hominins.

Laura Newlon (Summer FLAS ’07, Anthropology, Vietnamese) spent the summer taking intensive Vietnamese language lessons at Hanoi University.

Matthew Nicdao (English, Filipino/Tagalog) is exploring Filipino literature and culture in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to track the emergence of Filipino nationalisms before and after 1898.

Jon Olivera (History, Filipino/Tagalog) focuses on the US and the Philippines in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Specifically, cultures of colonial exhibition and the displaying of native Filipinos at the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition held in Seattle in 1909.

Amy Parente (Public Affairs, Indonesian/Malay) focuses on the impact of international trade policy on communities’ food systems and access to agricultural land in Southeast Asia, with a focus on the effects to citizens’ public health and small land-holding farmers, and in the creation of urban “mega-cities.”

Congratulations to the 2008 Gething Student Travel Awards Recipients

Cheryll Alipio (Anthropology)
“Children’s Circuits of ‘Capital’: Kinship- and Knowledge-making in Philippine Migrant Families”

Jaime Kelly (Geography)
“Over-Centralization and Unequal Economic Opportunity: Mitigating the Consequences of Economic-Driven Resettlement through Technology Implementation and Leveraging the Rural Workforce.”

Andre Ortega (Geography)
“Counter-urban Migration and Housing Development in the Manila Mega-Urban Region, Philippines”

Patrick McCormick (History)
“The Rājāwangsa Kathā: Writing and Telling Mon Narrative Histories”

Hoang Ngo (JSIS)
“A Rising Tide: The Vietnamese Buddhist Movement in 1964”

Welcome to new graduate students

Joe Bernardo (History)
Theresa Black (School of Marine Affairs)
Sabrina Bonaparte (Sociology)
Micaela Campbell (History)
McKay Caruthers (History)
Chris Grorud (History)
Jill Harris (School of Marine Affairs)
Allan Lumba (History)
Julie Osborn (History)
Mark Mabanag (Archeology, first recipient of the Luce Archeology Fellowship)
Ly Phan (Sociology)
Jongit Rittirong (Sociology)
Evi Sutrisno (Anthropology)
Anna Varney (School of Marine Affairs)

Other Graduate Student Fellowships, Awards and Updates

John Buchanan (Political Science), FLAS in Chinese

Bradley C. Davis (History), Rondeau-Evans Dissertation Scholarship

Woonkyung Yeo (History), Travel and Research Grants from the University of Washington Chester Fritz Fellowship and the Korean Association of Southeast Asian Studies.
Notes from the Field
By Woongkyung Yeo,
Ph.D Candidate, History

(Woongkung Yeo has been conducting research in Indonesia, splitting his time between Jakarta and Palembang in south Sumatra, since July 2007.)

My dissertation research concerns social transformations in Palembang, South Sumatra from the late 1930s to the mid 1960s. More specifically, I am interested in the dialectics of ethnic and class relations in the context of political and economic changes in the 1950s. I focus on the social conditions that originated in the late colonial period and how these conditions changed under increasing influences from Jakarta and Java after independence.

The 1950s have often been represented as a period of conflict and rebellion undermining the process of national integration, a period of aberration in the modern history of Indonesia. Regional perspectives on ethnic and class relations, inter-regional and international influences, and political/economic continuities from areas outside of Java were often neglected. By looking at the case of Palembang in this period, I show that the political and economic orientations of this region were both national and international.

Since the 1930s, the introduction of new industries such as oil and rubber in Palembang and its vicinities brought diverse transformations: urban development, demographic changes, and new labor relations. Moreover, its strategic location between Java and Singapore allowed Palembang to remain one of the major trading centers of the archipelago. As a result of its new industries, Palembang attracted diverse social and ethnic groups. Palembang became the hub of wide economic and intellectual networks, which often went beyond national borders. The relationship with Java was an important one, but the Chinese Indonesian network with Singapore and Malaysia was also important.

I focus on issues of ethnicity and class, and the complex interplay between them. In light of increasing influences and pressures from Jakarta in the 1950s, I take Javanese communities in Sumatra as a central focus. Javanese in Palembang have a long history, but in the colonial and postcolonial periods, the influx of Javanese increased dramatically. In the 1950s, many Javanese came to Palembang as school teachers and contract laborers. This new influx, together with transmigrants to rural area, made Javanese communities bigger and added class divisions to ethnic tensions. By focusing on these urban and rural communities, I analyze key political and economic events from local perspectives: how did Palembang’s Chinese Indonesian network react to the pressures of nationalization? What were Javanese attitudes toward the anti-government PRRI movement and how did class issues affect those attitudes? How did ethnic and economic organizations intermingle politically and socially? To answer these questions, I have been reading local newspapers, investigating local archives, and interviewing people in Palembang and Jakarta.

Alumni News

Jamie S. Davidson (Political Science ’05) is assistant professor of political science at the National University of Singapore. His new book, From Rebellion to Riots: Collective Violence on Indonesian Borneo, was published this year by the University of Wisconsin Press as part of their series “New Perspectives in Southeast Asian Studies.”

Elizabeth F. Drexler (Anthropology ’01) is assistant professor at Michigan State University where she teaches anthropology. Her new book, Aceh, Indonesia: Securing the Insecure State, is being published by the University of Pennsylvania Press as part of their “Ethnography of Political Violence” series.
The piece ends with the names of the war dead pictured in the above-mentioned photos being read out. The surprise is that these are not Vietnamese names but mostly Middle Eastern ones of those killed in Iraq or Afghanistan. The piece leads the audience to reflect upon what Vietnamese-born artists and veterans like Ea Sola think and feel when the images of the bombs falling in Iraq and Afghanistan stir up their own memories of war and trauma.

In contrast to the startling and disturbing images of these Vietnamese American and Franco-Vietnamese artists, the Meany Theater World Series also brought the Balinese musicians and dancers of I Dewa Putu Berata, I Dewa Ketut Alit, and Emiko Saraswati Susilo’s Gamelan Çudamani to perform “Odalan Bali” this past November. Here was a world untouched by strife or war. The expert musicians and dancers evoked nostalgia for the constructed fantasy of a Balinese village temple ceremony from the early morning communal cooking to the evening ceremony and performance. Elegantly packaged for American audiences, Gamelan Çudamani’s performance was musically brilliant and took us far away from the traumatic transnational and diasporic world of the 21st century.

The last performance event of the year will bring University of California Santa Cruz Theater Professor and puppetmaster Kathy Foley and master drummer Undang Sumarna to Bainbridge Island for a reprise of Foley’s widely acclaimed 2006 Northwest Puppet Theater, Cornish College, and SEAC sponsored wayang golek performance of “The Ghostly Goddess and the Sinner Saint.” Telling the story of the coming of Islam to West Java, Foley uses humor, mystical teachings, and an eclectic mix of wooden and shadow puppets to link mythical tales and Islamic stories with current events. Foley’s mastery of Sundanese puppet traditions links the archetypical world of Balinese performing arts to the movements of Islam as it made its way to island Southeast Asia through stories, performances, and mystical teachings.

The dynamic ability of the performing arts to draw together diverse audiences of students, faculty, and community members is the reason the Southeast Asia Center is so pleased about the addition of Assistant Professor Christina Sunardi to the School of Music and the SEA Program. Sunardi specializes in the music and dance traditions of East Java and began teaching at the UW in January. Sunardi is already planning a shadow theater performance that will bring artists from the U.S. and Indonesia to Seattle next year. As SEAC launches our new Southeast Asia MA track in the Jackson School’s MAIS degree, we are delighted to have Christina Sunardi join Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature Francisco “Kiko” Benitez in our expansion of the Humanities side of the Southeast Asia Program at the UW.

Tet Celebration at Seattle Center

The Center and the Southeast Asia Section of the UW Libraries participated in the Seattle Vietnamese Tet new year celebrations, “Tet in Seattle,” which took place at the Seattle Center on February 2-3, 2008. Judith Henchy, Southeast Asian Librarian, together with William Clay and SEAC assistants Katherine Thornton and Jonathan Thames, organized an art activity that drew over 280 children of all ages to help celebrate the Year of the Rat. Based on designs of the traditional Đồng Hồ village wood block printed paintings, the UW team created an art project that allowed the children to create their own art pieces. While the children were sketching and carving, parents learned about Southeast Asia resources at the UW Library and SE Asia Center collections. The Libraries also exhibited several books on ethnic minorities in Vietnam in the exhibit area.
Bainbridge Island Arts Education Community Consortium (BIAECC) “Celebrating Partnerships”

By Bonnie Showers, Southeast Asia Center Master Teacher Partner and Program Manager for BIAECC

Over 1000 students from Bainbridge Island and North Kitsap attended performances of Bainbridge Performing Arts International Outreach Performances on March 19 and March 21—Wayang Golek, rod puppetry and dance from Sunda, Indonesia—celebrating the widest partnership in the history of BIAECC. Indonesian performing arts, with deep roots in Hinduism and Islam, are rarely seen in the United States, and it clearly takes friends and partners to make it happen successfully. Each one of our far-flung partners are united through serving youth and teachers as their core educational goals: BPA, BIAHC, Sakai and Woodward PTOs, the UW Southeast Asia Center Educational Outreach, Gamelan Pacifica live drum, chime and gong orchestra, Kathy Foley, master puppeteer, and Undang Sumarna master drummer from UCSC Theatre and Music Departments; Tikka Sears, Sundanese dancer; artist hosts Susan and John Anderson, Target Corporation, the Suquamish Tribe, Washington State Arts Commission, and the Harvest Foundation. We appreciate and celebrate these partnerships in arts learning!

International understanding through direct contact with international artists and appreciation of their culture is the lofty aim of the BPA International Outreach programming, now in its third year. Bringing World History and culture alive for 600 Middle School Intermediate School students in their studies of Hinduism and Islam, this program also serves third grade students of world cultures and second grade students in learning about Community. In a far-reaching educational approach unique to this program, the four Wayang Golek performances for students and one evening performance for the community were preceded by Teacher Professional Development workshops, and full day participatory workshops for middle school students in puppetry, dance, and music, taught by the artists who performed for them! Additional workshops for elementary students preceded the performance and were provided by BPA staff and Southeast Asia Center staff.

2008 SOUTHEAST ASIA STUDY ABROAD OPPORTUNITIES

After the Genocide: Rebuilding a Civil Society (Cambodia)
Tracy Harachi, School of Social Work
December 11, 2008 - January 1, 2009

Participate in a small group learning experience that will change your world view. Escape the Seattle rain and cold in December and visit community organizations doing exciting work to improve the welfare of Cambodians. Learn about the long delayed war crimes tribunal. Hear from garment workers about their work environment as they sew the clothes you wear. Visit one of the wonders of the world, the temples of Angkor Wat. Ride a “tuk-tuk.” Earn 5 credits (Comparative History of Ideas (CHID 475), SE Asian Studies (SISSE 490) or Soc Welfare 315/495) while experiencing a whole new culture and life abroad. Participants should check with their academic advisers to determine how these credits may apply to major requirements. You are not required to be a Social Work major and both undergraduates and graduates may apply. Please feel free to email the program director, Tracy Harachi, Associate Professor, at tharachi@u.washington.edu if you have any questions, or go to http://depts.washington.edu/sswweb/programs/cambodia/ for more details about the program.

Thailand, Globalization, and Change (Thailand)
James Reinnoldt, School of Business, UW Bothell
August 6 – 27

In response to an increasingly globalized world, developing economies like Thailand are striving to expand their trade and global integration. However, such pursuits are also creating some fascinating and complex challenges for economies, multi-national corporations, local businesses, ecologies and cultures within these developing countries and it behooves students from all global academic disciplines to understand them. In a captivating, hands-on, 21-day study tour to The Kingdom of Thailand, students will have the opportunity to learn about key issues, opportunities and challenges that globalization presents to developing countries. Additionally, students will be able to assess and understand how businesses, NGOs and other organizations are developing and executing new strategies in order to effectively compete in a dynamic and increasingly globalized environment. http://depts.washington.edu/explore/programs/2008/thailand.htm
The globalization of business is no longer a luxury. It is a necessity. Businesses and governments alike need to look to the global marketplace for new sources of supply, labor, demand, R & D and capital in order to remain competitive. This Thailand, Vietnam & The Global Environment of Business Exploration Seminar will provide students with the opportunity to apply what they have learned from their prior areas of study to the many challenges of conducting business in a complex, dynamic and increasingly interdependent global environment. In a captivating, hands-on, 21-day study tour to Thailand and Vietnam, students will learn about global business theory, global business practices, key global institutions, trends and issues of globalization, global research, and the role and impact of foreign exchange rates. This learning will be accomplished through classroom lectures and discussions, case studies, field trips to local and multi-national organizations, visits from distinguished guest lecturers, and individual research projects.

Modernities: Culture and Development (Vietnam)  
Prof. Jonathan Warren (Viet Nam Summer Program Director)  
June 23 - August 22, 2008

In the summer of 2008, the Comparative History of Ideas program will sponsor a study abroad program led by Jonathan Warren (LAS/Jackson School), who has directed study abroad programs to Brazil and Vietnam for over six years. The Vietnamese Modernities Program offers students linguistic, academic and applied training in Vietnam. Participants receive Vietnamese language training, experiential learning, and an in-depth understanding of contemporary Vietnam from the perspective of cinema, the fine arts, humanities and interpretative social sciences. Students reside in the historically rich, cosmopolitan capital city of Hanoi, and take part in several excursions including Ha Long Bay, Hoi An in Central Vietnam and the southern metropolitan area of Ho Chi Minh City. Ability to speak Vietnamese is not required, and students from all areas of study are encouraged to apply.
You Can Make A Difference!

Contributing to the Southeast Asia Center

The Southeast Asia Center is among the top Southeast Asian studies programs in the world, promoting cross-disciplinary, in-depth and innovative approaches to the study and understanding of Southeast Asia. You can help sustain the excellence of the Southeast Asia Center by making a gift today. Your gift can create vital opportunities by helping to support students or by providing necessary outreach to the community. We appreciate your support.

Yes, I wish to contribute.

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CITY_______STATE______ZIP______
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