White Lotus Press
Thailand List
Catalogue No.79 / 2014

Tor Chor Dor
Thailand’s Border Patrol Police (BPP)
Volume 1
History, Organisation, Equipment and Personnel
Donald Ball

Tor Chor Dor
Thailand’s Border Patrol Police (BPP)
Volume 2
Activities and Prospects
Donald Ball

Knights of the Realm:
Thailand’s Military and Police, Then and Now
Paul Chambers, Editor

The Aesthetics of Power:
Architecture, Modernity, and Identity from Siam to Thailand
Kunpeng Yoonhanjong

A History of Phuket and the Surrounding Region
Colin Mackay

The Akha and Phu Noi Minorities of Laos in the 1920s
Henri Roux

Belgian Tourists in Burma, Siam, Vietnam and Cambodia
Captain Georges Chaudoir
Mr. and Mrs. Emile Jettraud

Preah Vihear:
A Guide to the Thai-Cambodian Conflict and Its Solution
Chay Sophar

The Railway Atlas of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia
B. R. Whyte

The Cultural Roots of Violence in Malay Southern Thailand
Comparative Mythology: Soul of Rice
Volume 1: The Topical Figures of Malay Political Eloquence
Jacques Ivanoff

Khon Muang Music and Dance Traditions of North Thailand
Andrew C. Shakeriel

The 1894 Directory for Bangkok and Siam
Bangkok Times
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Editor</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studies in Contemporary Thailand</td>
<td>Edited by Prof. Erik Cohen, Sociology Department, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Thai Society in Contemporary Perspective</td>
<td>by Erik Cohen (out-of-print)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The Rise and Fall of the Thai Absolute Monarchy</td>
<td>by Chaiyan Rajchagool</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Thai Tourism: Hill Tribes, Islands and Open-Ended Prostitution</td>
<td>by Erik Cohen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Whose Place is this? Malay Rubber Producers and Thai Government Officials in Yala</td>
<td>by Andrew Cornish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Traditional T’ai arts in Contemporary Perspective</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard, Wattana Wattanapun &amp; Alec Gordon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Fishermen No More? Livelihood and Environment in Southern Thai Maritime Villages</td>
<td>by Olli-Pekka Ruohomaki</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>The Chinese Vegetarian Festival in Phuket: Religion, Ethnicity and Tourism on a Southern Thai Island</td>
<td>by Erik Cohen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>The Politics of Ruin and the Business of Nostalgia</td>
<td>by Maurizio Peleggi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Environmental Protection and Rural Development in Thailand: Challenges and Opportunities</td>
<td>by Philip Dearden (editor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Thailand’s Rice Bowl: Perspectives on Agricultural and Social Change in the Chao Phraya Delta</td>
<td>by Francois Moile and Thippawal Sirijant (editors)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Spirits and Souls: Gender and Cosmology in an Isan Village in Northeast Thailand</td>
<td>by Stephen Sparks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Khor Jor Kor Forest Politics in Thailand</td>
<td>by Oliver Yee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Visions of a Nation: Public Monuments in Twentieth-Century Thailand</td>
<td>by Ka F. Wong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations, and Urban Change</td>
<td>by Gisèle Vasmeen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Militia Redux: Or Sor and the Revival of Paramilitarism in Thailand</td>
<td>by Desmond Ball and David Scott Mathieson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>The Aesthetics of Power: Architecture, Indentity and Modernity from Siam to Thailand</td>
<td>by Koopong Noobanjong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies in the Material Cultures of Southeast Asia</td>
<td>Series Editor: Michael C. Howard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ikats of Savu: Women Weaving History in Eastern Indonesia</td>
<td>by Genevieve Duggan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Traditional Textiles of West Timor: Regional Variations in Historical Perspective</td>
<td>by Ruth Marie Yeager and Mark Ivan Jacobson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Textiles of the Delta Peoples of Vietnam</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard and Kim Be Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Textiles of the Central Highlands of Vietnam</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard and Kim Be Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Patterns on Textiles and Other Objects of the Êdê and Mnông in the Central Highlands of Vietnam</td>
<td>by Chu Thái Son, with contributions by Nguyễn Đại Luong. Ngô Due Thinh, and Michael C. Howard (Translated by Kim Be Howard)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Bark-cloth in Southeast Asia</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Textiles and Identity in Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>by Siti Norhalsi Haji Wahsalfelah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>A World between the Warps: Southeast Asia’s Supplementary Warp Textiles</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>From Dashes to Dragons: The Ikat-Patterned Textiles of Southeast Asia</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Ikat Weaving and Ethnic Chinese Influences in Cambodia</td>
<td>by John Ter Horst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Village-based Silk Production in Transition, Northeast Thailand</td>
<td>by Patcharin Lapunn, Barbara Earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Textile Traditions in Contemporary Southeast Asia</td>
<td>by Michael C. Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Dress and Tai Yai Identity in Thoed Thai, Northern Thailand</td>
<td>by Maya McLean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Spirits in the Loom</td>
<td>by Findly, Ellison Banks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Mekong Exploration Commission Report (1866-1868)
Vol. 1. Travels in Cambodia and Part of Laos by Francis Garnier.
Vol. 2. Further Travels in Laos and in Yunnan by Francis Garnier.
These richly illustrated volumes document the journey on the Mekong from the mouth of the Mekong to northern Laos and through Yunnan to Hanoi. A large folded map with the detailed itinerary is included in a back pocket of volume I.
Vol. 3. A Pictorial Journey on the Old Mekong: Cambodia, Laos and Yunnan by Louis Delaporte and Francis Garnier provides additional color and black-and-white plates of stunning beauty and blow-ups of the official map of the Commission. Ethnic groups in authentic dress are included on several plates.
Vol. 4. Agriculture and Ethnobotany of the Mekong Basin by Dr. Clovis Thorel describes agricultural systems and the role of ethnobotanic knowledge based on the Commission’s scientific findings. Illustrated with period botanical plates from French sources.

The Pavi Mission Indochina Papers 1879-1895
Vol. 3. Pavie, Auguste. Travel Reports of the Pavi Mission
Vol. 5. Lefèvre-Pontalis, P. Travels in Upper Laos and on the Borders of Yunnan and Burma
Vol. 6. Cupet P. Travels in Laos and among the Tribes of Southeast Indo-China

Also on the Pavi Mission
A reprint of the French version of the Mission Pavie’s seventh volume. Extremely rare and politically the most notorious of the whole series, it contains the dealings of A. Pavie with the Chinese irregular Black Flags as well as Pavie’s unusual version of the gunboat incident at Paknam in 1893 and the skirmishes between Siamese soldiers and French political agents on the Mekong and on the borders of Thailand that led up to it. This volume was destroyed and is missing in most collections. This is a reprint.
Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1919 French text; 380 pp. illus.. 3 maps, 210 x 290 mm., US$200.00

Lefèvre. Emile: Travels in Laos: The Fate of the Siep Song Pana and Muong Sing (1894-1896)

Planned for second half of 2014
1. Trams of Bangkok
2. Lao Postcards by Alfred Raquez
3. Railways of Vietnam based on Old Postcards
4. Railways of Burma
5. Rice Culture of mainland Southeast Asia based on Old Postcards
This catalogue lists only a small part of our stock.

New and out-of-print books and also old maps and prints (16th to 19th century).

We carry the following Asian areas and subjects: Burma, Vietnam, Yunnan, Cambodia, Thailand, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, China, India, Northeast India, Central Asia (defined as areas along the silk routes), Himalayas, Natural History, Flora and Fauna, Ecology, Performing Arts, Textiles, Religion, Philosophy and Belief Systems, Ceramics, Linguistics.

Trade Terms

2. Trade discount for book dealers upon request.
3. All parcels are sent by registered air mail.
4. If orders reach 25 kg we use DHL.
   Three day door to door delivery service is often as cheap as sea parcel post for 25 kg parcels.
5. All offers are subject to item being unsold.
6. We reserve the right to change prices without prior notice, particularly if exchange rates fluctuate.

We can use sea mail (about 2 months), or SAL (at least one month) upon your request.
Isan Travels: Northeast Thailand's Economy in 1883-1884

ISBN 978-974-7534-44-3
WL Order Code 22 185
US$30.00

Bangkok 2000, first English trans. of 1895, 1897; 347 pp., 55 pp. of maps, 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Aymonier, Étienne; Isan Travels: Northeast Thailand's Economy in 1883-1884
A book with more detailed reports on Northeast Thailand than have ever been collected by a nineteenth-century explorer. Étienne Aymonier was a specialist in Cambodian studies and traveled together with trained Cambodian assistants through Isan from south to north and from east to west, visiting many of the region’s districts. He reports on the political situation, dependency relationships among districts and provinces and their relations with the Court in Bangkok, agricultural and forestry commodities, usage and value of various local and national currencies, ethnic and language groups living in all villages he passed through, superstitions and religion, betel and opium use and other vices, population data and numbers of registered taxable men, taxes paid to Bangkok, and “corruption money” paid to various authorities including the Siamese Court and ministry officials. Most of all, Aymonier accurately describes the accessibility overlaid and by water of many extremely remote areas of the interior and their trading relations. There are also detailed descriptions of important crafts such as salt production, basket weaving, iron forging and casting, and various non-agricultural occupations and sidelines of farmers. Naturalists will find that the varieties of vegetation the author and his assistants encountered are accurately described, with special attention to various tree species, including those that produce timber and dyes, and to the availability of water, that life-bringing commodity still so scarce in today’s Isan.

Khmer Heritage in Thailand, With Special Emphasis on Temples, Inscriptions and Etymology

WL Order Code 22 053
US$23.00

Bangkok 1999, first English trans. of 1901; 282 pp., illus. & drawings, 5 pp. maps, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Aymonier, Étienne; Khmer Heritage in Thailand, With Special Emphasis on Temples, Inscriptions and Etymology
This research report is a reference book on all Khmer edifices in present-day Thailand and the Laotian provinces that were formerly under Siamese control. They are located in the Menam Valley, the Korat plateau, Baccac and the region between the Moon River and the Dan- grek Mountains, as well as the old Isan provinces. The inventory emphasizes the Khmer inheritance in the fields of archaeology, inscriptions and etymology of present-day place names. Numerous descriptions and floor plans of temples and temple ruins as well as translations of important inscriptions are included. The author, who was a French authority on Khmer inscriptions, treats extensively the significance and lineage of various texts on these edifices, e.g. the inscriptions on the Ramkhamhaeng stone.

This book explains why there has been a dramatic decline in Thai ‘labour’ numbers. Today, the position of Thai children has never been better. Their lives differ greatly from those of their grandparents, parents, and even older siblings. They are better educated and fewer child labourers or child prostitutes, as a proportion of the total population, than at any other time. Changes to the lives of Thai children have taken place over generations, particularly since the late 1980s. At that time, the onset of an economic boom, combined with fertility declines, resulted in many children pursuing their studies rather than working in the rice fields or factories. This change has and will continue to result in major benefits to Thai society.
BPP, the volume's final chapter provides in-depth profiles of several individuals. To exemplify the kind of people who make up the employment throughout Thailand, its personnel structure, and a discussion of the political geography and human security issues in the borderlands. It is both a critique of an important element of Thailand's border defense regime and an introduction to the complex political geography and human security issues in the borderlands.

Bastian, Adolf; A Journey in Siam (1863) Adolf Bastian's Travels in Southeast Asia: Vol. 2 A Journey in Siam (1863) contains the travelogue written by Dr Adolf Bastian during his travels in Thailand. Bastian was a renowned ethnographer, who founded both Berlin's Museum für Völkerkunde (Ethnological Museum) and the Berlin Anthropological Society, and his work contains valuable observations and interpretations by one of the pioneers of ethnography. He observes, describes and records the later period of King Mongkut's reign, which ended in 1868 and is not well covered by published sources—only Monsignor Jean-Baptiste Pallegraux's writings deal extensively with the early years of that reign. While staying in Bangkok, this thorough and tireless German scholar insisted on learning Siamese and, in addition, covered almost every aspect of the spiritual life of the various groups of people he met in the capital. Bastian's interests also extend to Siam's administrative and legal systems as well as to the particularities of the lives of the various types of slaves in the country. Celebrations, games, gambling, diseases and medicine, taxes and their implications for economic life all command his attention. Bastian further-more takes interest in the theater and literature of the time, in Siamese wit, and in the songs that people use to express their feelings during various activities. He provides details about the animals living alongside people either as pets, or in the wild, or as working animals. The book includes some rare descriptions not found anywhere else, not even in Pallegraux's largely complementary work, relating, for example, to the spirit world as perceived by the Siamese.

**Militia Redux: Or So and the Revival of Paramilitarism in Thailand** is a critique of the current resurgence of paramilitarism in Thailand. The central organization is the Volunteer Defence Corps, or Or So. An agency of the Ministry of Interior since the 1950s, Or So has a multiplicity of tasks, including maintaining road checkpoints, guarding provincial and district buildings, supervising refugee camps, development assistance, and involvement in the war on drugs. It has also been instrumental in training and supervising rapidly increasing numbers of Village Self-Defence Volunteers (Chor Ror Bor). Since 2002 their numbers have increased in the Thailand-Burma borderlands and in the South, where Or So and Chor Ror Bor have become a primary target of the insurgency. Despite a generally improving reputation, many paramilitary personnel are also notorious as thugs for local strongmen, and for corruption and inefficiency. This book is the first in-depth study of this uniquely Thai experience of paramilitarism.

Ball, Desmond; Tor Chor Dor: Thailand's Border Patrol Police Volume 2: Activities and Prospects Volume 2 of Desmond Ball's exhaustive study of Thailand's Tamruat Trawen Chaiden, or Border Patrol Police, provides more specific information about the BPP's current activities. Among the topics discussed are the legacy of the BPP's relationship with the U.S. CIA, the BPP's relations with the palace and the royal family, the organization's role in border security and nation building, and human rights aspects of the organization's activities. One chapter details the BPP's role in securing Thailand's deep south, where separatist tensions among the region's Muslim population continue to simmer. The author also considers future prospects for the Border Patrol Police.

**The Boys in Black: The Thaihan Phran (Rangers), Thailand's Para-Military Border Guards** This study is a history of the Rangers, a volunteer organization founded by the Royal Thai Army in 1978 to combat communist insurgency. They have since become responsible for first-line defense of Thailand's border: fighting intruding armed forces, such as the ethnic insurgent armies and the drug trafficking groups in the Thai-Burma borderlands; guarding refugee camps; maintaining peace and security in troubled areas. They are widely known for their involvement in extraneous politically motivated and violent activities. This book is about life and security in Thailand's borderlands from a Ranger perspective. It is both a critique of an important element of Thailand's border defense regime and an introduction to the complex political geography and human security issues in the borderlands.

The role of paramilitary personnel is also addressed in Thomas A. Marks' book (WL Order Code 22 494 Bahrain Times) Bangkok 2014, repr. from 1894; 202 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Bangkok Times; The 1894 Directory for Bangkok and Siam This directory was published by the semi-official Bangkok Times newspaper. According to its own glowing title page it was "a handy and reliable book of reference for all classes, with a calendar and every information about weights and measures, Siamese festivals, postage and telegraph tariffs, notes on the ancient and modern history of Siam, and including official and general directories". The wide coverage of information that is elsewhere unavailable or hard to find, not least that on businesses operating at the time, makes this directory an effective research tool. The directory is also a treasure trove for general readers interested in the daily life in the official and foreign personalities, important or otherwise, of this crucial period of King Chulalongkorn’s Reign.

**A Journey in Siam (1863)** contains the travelogue written by Dr Adolf Bastian during his travels in Thailand. Bastian was a renowned ethnographer, who founded both Berlin's Museum für Völkerkunde (Ethnological Museum) and the Berlin Anthropological Society, and his work contains valuable observations and interpretations by one of the pioneers of ethnography. He observes, describes and records the later period of King Mongkut's reign, which ended in 1868 and is not well covered by published sources—only Monsignor Jean-Baptiste Pallegraux's writings deal extensively with the early years of that reign. While staying in Bangkok, this thorough and tireless German scholar insisted on learning Siamese and, in addition, covered almost every aspect of the spiritual life of the various groups of people he met in the capital. Bastian's interests also extend to Siam's administrative and legal systems as well as to the particularities of the lives of the various types of slaves in the country. Celebrations, games, gambling, diseases and medicine, taxes and their implications for economic life all command his attention. Bastian further-more takes interest in the theater and literature of the time, in Siamese wit, and in the songs that people use to express their feelings during various activities. He provides details about the animals living alongside people either as pets, or in the wild, or as working animals. The book includes some rare descriptions not found anywhere else, not even in Pallegraux's largely complementary work, relating, for example, to the spirit world as perceived by the Siamese.

**A Journey in Cambodia and Cochinchina (1864)**, Adolf Bastian's Travels in South-East Asia: Vol. 3 contains the travelogue written by Dr Adolf Bastian during his travels in Thailand. Bastian was a renowned ethnographer, who founded both Berlin's Museum für Völkerkunde (Ethnological Museum) and the Berlin Anthropological Society, and his work contains valuable observations and interpretations by one of the pioneers of ethnography. He observes, describes and records the later period of King Mongkut’s reign, which ended in 1868 and is not well covered by published sources—only Monsignor Jean-Baptiste Pallegraux’s writings deal extensively with the early years of that reign. While staying in Bangkok, this thorough and tireless German scholar insisted on learning Siamese and, in addition, covered almost every aspect of the spiritual life of the various groups of people he met in the capital. Bastian’s interests also extend to Siam’s administrative and legal systems as well as to the particularities of the lives of the various types of slaves in the country. Celebrations, games, gambling, diseases and medicine, taxes and their implications for economic life all command his attention. Bastian further-more takes interest in the theater and literature of the time, in Siamese wit, and in the songs that people use to express their feelings during various activities. He provides details about the animals living alongside people either as pets, or in the wild, or as working animals. The book includes some rare descriptions not found anywhere else, not even in Pallegraux’s largely complementary work, relating, for example, to the spirit world as perceived by the Siamese.
Bernatzik, Hugo A.; Moken and Semang. 1936-2004: Persistence and Change

This is a new edition of the first part of the Austrian ethnographer and photographer Hugo A. Bernatzik’s work *The Spirits of the Yellow Leaves*. Bernatzik’s famous book on minorities in Thailand and beyond was originally published in 1938 and appeared in English translation in 1958. This first part was titled *Mergui and South Thailand*. Jacques Ivanoff, a CNRS scholar, who has been studying the Moken for a number of years and written several books on these so-called “sea-gypsies”, introduces the present volume with an analysis of Bernatzik’s work. He also deals extensively with the situation of the Moken today, sixty years after Bernatzik did his study. Ivanoff describes how the Moken survived the Tsunami of December 2004, explaining how their preservation of traditional knowledge and culture enabled them to understand what happened at sea, before the disaster struck. The second part of Bernatzik’s work is published separately under its original title, with an introduction of author and work by Prof. Jørgen Rischel, who also analyzes Bernatzik’s data on the Mlabri language. The two most extensively documented ethnic groups in Bernatzik’s work, the sea-bonded Moken and the jungle dwellers Mlabri, are of Malay and Mon-Khmer affiliation, respectively. Each group occupies a niche away from the mainstream societies, and they have done so for a long time, most likely on their own will.

The retreat of the dense forest in Southern Thailand during the last two decades. For more than forty years, the author has surveyed the undergrowth of the dense forest of Southeast Asia thus discovering its rare and common species, its botanical treasures, and its inhabitants—animal and human. Jean Boulbet, scientist and story-teller, blends statistical data and poetry so the reader may share the adventure of the great dense forest of this region. This book is testimony and appeal to man to regain a sense of the earth before it is too late.

See our web page, whitelotusbook.com, to view our large section of antiquarian books on elephants (e.g., a collection of the late Bonnie Davis library). See also our Natural History section on animals.
ment of a world city himself, he was better placed than any other contemporay observer to speculate on Siam’s political, economic and social future. He shuns neither highly controversial viewpoints, nor topics, such as the compar-ative value of religions for a country like Siam, that were bound to bring him into trouble. This book, in which Buls’s original account is supplemented by material from his hitherto unpublished diary notes, letters and numerous photographs from Belgian archives, such as those of the inauguration of Dusit Park and the Ayutthaya elephant round-up, is a must for lovers of Fifth Reign history, and of Siam.

WL Order Code 8123
US$14.00
Singapore 1992, repr. from 1889; 372 pp., 1 p. illus., 1 map, 130 x 195 mm, pbk.

Caddy, Florence: To Siam and Malaya in the Duke of Sutherland’s Yacht Sans Peur
First published just over a hundred year ago, this delightful account of a voyage in a luxu-rious Ducal private yacht, where half the crew apparently consisted of cooks, covers a journey through the Red Sea to India, Singapore, and Siam returning via Malaya, Ceylon, and Egypt. The author was invited to join the yacht as ‘ge-ographer and naturalist’ but did, in fact, spend much time describing life and entertainments in Bangkok, where she met King Chulalongkorn. In Singa-pore and Johore, the party was equally lavishly entertained by the Sultan (at the final banquet the entire set of Ellenborough gold plate was used!) These descriptions can be considered as set-pieces of real historical value but the book also includes much information more directly related to the work for which Mrs. Caddy was engaged, To Siam and Malaya is well written in an interesting and undemanding way, and today’s reader will find it as fresh and entertaining as when it was first published.

ISBN 978-974-8495-08-2
WL Order Code 21 712
US$18.00
Bangkok 1994, 230 pp., 150 x 210 mm

Chaiyan Rajchagool: The Rise and Fall of the Thai Absolute Monarchy: Foundations of the Modern Thai State from Feudalism to Peripheral Capitalism
Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 2
This is no ordinary study of nation building. It differs markedly in its theoretical approach from existing studies of Thailand. In the mid-nineteenth century, Siam was no more than a loose grouping of petty states and principalities, lacking well-defined borders and a centralized power structure. Yet within a period of forty years a unified state had emerged. How and why had this happened? Those are the questions addressed by this penetrating study. It is central to the author’s argument that the form of the new state was the absolute monarchy. He analyzes the socioeconmic conditions that existed at the time of Siam’s early contact with Western economic and colonial forces and examines the ways in which political and administrative control gradually came to be held by the Bangkok-based monarchy. The author also addresses the question of why, within another forty years, the absolute monarchy had been replaced by a constitutional monarchy.

WL Order Code 22 678
US$53.00
Bangkok 2013, 738 pp., 35 pp., illus., 150 x 215 mm, 1,005 kg

Chambers, Paul; Knights of the Realm: Thai-land’s Military and Police, Then and Now
Represent the first systematic account of the historical history of Thailand’s security sec-tor and the main actors involved. The military and police find their legitimacy through law, a safeguarding of monarchy, or a more ambigu-ous protection of national security — NATION, RELIGION, MONARCHY, PEOPLE.

Thailand is a country with over 30 coups and coup attempts since the 1932 rev-olution which ended the absolute monarchy. As the last direct military putsch occurred as recently as in 2006, security sector involvement in politics is clearly not a thing of the past. Ambiguous laws and spiraling budgets continue to give the security services enormous influence. Ultimately, political machinations by the armed forces and police cannot afford to be ignored if one really wants to understand Thai politics. With these considerations in mind, the chapters in this edited volume address various questions. Among them are the following:
• How did the military and police evolve to be what they are today?
• How are they organized?
• What is their role in internal and border security?
• What is their role in counter insurgency in the South?
• What is their role in internal developments?
• What is their political role today and what might be their role in the future?
• What differences are there in the military regarding the issue of Thaksin Shinawatra?
• Who is who in Thailand’s military and police?
• What is the status of the security sector in southern Thailand today?
And in the final analysis:
• How dose Thailand effectively institutionalize civilian control over the military and police?

ISBN 978-974-4801-08-1
WL Order Code 22 687
US$17.00
Bangkok 2013, 127 pp., 8 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk

Charnvit Kasetsiri, Pou Sothirak, Pavin Chachavalpongpun; Preah Vihear: A Guide to Thai-Cambodian Conflict and Its Solutions
Why does the old wound between Thailand and Cambodia since 1962 reopen again in the 2000’s? This time it is potentially more danger-ous than half a century earlier. This book offers not only the explanations of the conflict -- from the legacies of the colonial era to the political situations that led to recent deadly clashes -- but also the possible solution to this sensitive issue and how to get there. Cooperatively written with clarity by Thai and Cambodian scholars -- a historian, a veteran diplomat, and a scholar of international politics of Southeast Asia – it is a good reading for both the distant observers of the region and the experts.

Thongchai Winichakul
University of Wisconsin-Madison

This wonderful and timely book, written by Siamese and Khmer scholars of the highest calibar, thoroughly dispel the historial narratives that modern-era Siamese and Khmer nationalist politicians have repeatedly used to provoke unnecessary and destructive conflict in an effort to pursue their domestic power interests via a distorting effort to construct visions of Thai and Cambodian nations serving those interests. Emphasizing that alongside the history of wars conducted by courts and conflicts stoked up by modern politicians operating in Bangkok and Phnom Penh there is another history of creative and fruitful social and cultural interaction, the authors place the recent resentment of the Preah Vihear temple territorial dispute squarely in the context of contemporary domestic political struggles in Thailand and Cambodia. They rightly locate the main motor of the dispute in the profound and sometimes bloody socio-political crisis grip-ping Thailand, but also point to the way in which Cambodia’s would-be forever Prime Minister Hun Sen has exploited the provocation to help him realize that ambition. They also outline how the dispute can and should be solved peace-fully and reasonably through various diplomatic and other means. This is a must-read for everyone concerned about the future of Thailand and Cambodia.

Steve Heder
School of Oriental and African Studies
This first English translation presents two travel book Poems from medieval times, this new book delves more deeply into Thai cats as they have progressed from then until the present day. Each major Thai breed—Siamese, Korat, Burmese and more—is covered extensively, including detailed genetic studies, their present status in Thailand and their history in the West. Special chapters have also been added on the cats’ relations with Thai royalty and the Buddhist priesthood, and various myths about these venerable institutions are confirmed or disproved. A new chapter on the wide application of Thai cat bloodlines to develop western breeds well illustrates how Thailand is indeed a cat superpower. Finally, a new appendix reproduces the 1924 “Siamese Cat Register”.

Orchadjo, Georges & Émilie Jotttrand; Belgian Tourists in Burma, Siam, Vietnam and Cambodia (1897 & 1900)
This first English translation presents two travel-ogues of Belgian travelers around the turn of the twentieth century. First there is part of a world tour by Georges ‘Puck’ Orchadjo that covers an overland journey through the Nagaland Hills in present-day India, Burma and Siam to Bangkok in Thailand. Orchadjo was a former military man and in his world outlook and observations a tourist avant-la-lettre. He organized his own caravans, and struggled through areas mostly untraveled by Europeans in 1897. His photographs include both purchased professional work and his own action shots. In the second part, this book presents the vacation recollections of Émilie Jotttrand and her wife. Jotttrand was at work in Siam as a legal adviser. On vacation in October 1900 he traveled to Saigon, Myotho, Phnom Penh and a few backwaters of the budding French Indochina colony. His main purpose was to visit Angkor Wat and Angkor Thom in the Siamese territory of Siem Reap and Battambang. Small sampans and ox carts could then only reach a few of these small towns, which each major Thai year, his descriptions and photographs of a temple complex in rubble and in the grips of vegetation, as well as the looting going on there, offer original insights.

In this richly illustrated work, Erik Cohen presents a detailed ethnography of the complex religious event in southern Thailand.

Siamese Cats
Legends and Reality
By Martin Clutterbuck
Book Poems from medieval times, this new book delves more deeply into Thai cats as they have progressed from then until the present day. Each major Thai breed—Siamese, Korat, Burmese and more—is covered extensively, including detailed genetic studies, their present status in Thailand and their history in the West. Special chapters have also been added on the cats’ relations with Thai royalty and the Buddhist priesthood, and various myths about these venerable institutions are confirmed or disproved. A new chapter on the wide application of Thai cat bloodlines to develop western breeds well illustrates how Thailand is indeed a cat superpower. Finally, a new appendix reproduces the 1924 “Siamese Cat Register”.

The Chinese Vegetarian Festival in Phuket: Religion, Ethnicity and Tourism on a Southern Thai Island
Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 9
This vegetarian festival is the most popular and complex religious event in southern Thailand. In this richly illustrated work, Erik Cohen presents a detailed ethnography of the festival based on extended fieldwork conducted in the course of the 1990s. The focus of Cohen’s analysis is the intersectionality between the dynamics of the festival, Chinese ethnicity in contemporary Thailand and the development of tourism on the island of Phuket. The study shows that, though the festival expanded considerably in recent times and became increasingly spectacular, its fundamental structure manifests a surprising degree of continuity, even as its meaning increasingly changes from a devotional ritual to a public spectacle. Surprisingly, however, the growing popularity of the festival is due less to foreign tourism on the island, and more to a growing attraction of the festival for the Thai and foreign Chinese believers and visitors, in quest of an “authentic” Chinese festival which cannot be seen anymore even in contemporary China.

Curtis, Lillian Johnson; The Laos of North Siam, Seen through the Eyes of a Missionary
Here is an insightful description of the people of northern Thailand around the turn of the century. The book contains the narrative of an American missionary’s journey from Bangkok to the North, where he spent four years in the local mission of the Northern Presbyterian Board, and descriptions of other journeys in the North—between Lakon and Chiang Mai, Nan, Pae and Chiang Rai. Her colorful writings encompass almost all physical and social features of the land and its people: geography, agriculture, forest and fruit trees, customs such as betel use, food preferences, house-building and ceremonies such as marriage and burials, language, the life of children and, of course, religion. In the last of these as well as in her treatment of local politics, the author’s missionary biases are obvious, particularly in a description of the mission’s development and the persecutions endured by early Christians.

Cornish, Andrew; Whose Place Is This? Malay Rubber Producers and Thai Government Officials in Yala Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 5
A detailed case study of ethnic conflict in a development scheme in southern Thailand. The book describes the interactions between Malay rubber producers in Yala province and local Thai government officials who sought to establish and promote a co-operative rubber marketing project. Using the results of ethnographic fieldwork carried out near Thailand’s southern border, the author outlines the historical background to the region’s cultural diversity. After an investigation of the operations of the local bureaucracy, the focus shifts to two Malay communities to show how they participated in the government’s marketing scheme. One group enjoyed profits and success, while the other’s efforts ended in failure, yet the author argues that both display common elements in the struggle for control of material and cultural resources at the local level. The results provide a broader hypothesis about the nature of Malay resistance to Thai rule, and the place of minorities in modern Thailand.

Damrong Rajanubhab, Prince; Our Wars with the Burmese: Thai-Burmese Conflict 1539-1767
This may well be Thailand’s most famous history book. Known familiarly as Thai Rop Pharma, it was first published in 1917 and quickly became very popular. The author gave the state he had just built a new national history by recounting 24 wars between Siam and Burma from 1539 to 1767. The book was later translated into English by a Burmese who had worked for Siam’s forestry department, and who had helped Prince Damrong with Burmese source materials. The tales which Prince Damrong selected from the chronicles have since entered school textbooks and popular culture. It was this book which first made famous the heroism of Queen Surayothai, the elephant duel at Nong Sarai, King Naresuan’s “declaration of independence,” the guerrilla resistance of Bang-Rachan, and the drama of Ayutthaya’s fall.

ORIENTATIONS
Do you want to complete your collection? Ask us for back issues. We also have complete sets in slipcases. Please send us your want list.
and the application of capital-intensive technology.

devices and inappropriate donor-enforced macro-economic policies,

eightened recommendations that are still valid when it comes to misguided

creases are placed in the historical context of the widening communications

to livestock are explained. The efficiency and impediments to production in

agricultural produce for export. These exports are discussed in great detail too.

legal status of various classes of slaves, serfs, free people, nobles and others

gen, Germany. The book covers virtually every aspect of the agricultural base

ing Thailand. For almost a decade Thailand enjoyed world-leading economic
growth rates. But this short-term growth also concealed long-term costs to the

social and environmental fabric of the country. This book contains a wide se-

lection of papers that address issues relating to rural development and both

marine and terrestrial environmental protection. It starts with an overview of

some of the current challenges facing Thailand and finishes with a plea for

the need to “Walk the Middle Path” towards future development. In between

these chapters ranging from the impacts of aquaculture through to cash crop
development in the highlands and the current state of the marine park system

in Thailand. The book will be indispensable reading for anyone with an interest

in natural resource management, environment and sustainable development in

Thailand.

Muang Metaphysics.

A study of Northern Thai Myth and Ritual, A study on northern Thai villages, to record a
dying culture and to discover the structures underlying Northern Thai rituals and to relate
these structures to a common rationale The nine chapters deal with the anthropological
study of rituals, the Muang, Cosmology, the New Year, Agricultural Rites, the

End of Lent, Rites of Territory and Clanship, Myth and Rite

Taliglott, John C. Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 11

This volume of edited conference proceedings targets many of the key problems now fac-
ing Thailand. For almost a decade Thailand enjoyed world-leading economic
growth rates. But this short-term growth also concealed long-term costs to the

social and environmental fabric of the country. This book contains a wide se-

lection of papers that address issues relating to rural development and both

marine and terrestrial environmental protection. It starts with an overview of

some of the current challenges facing Thailand and finishes with a plea for

the need to “Walk the Middle Path” towards future development. In between

these chapters ranging from the impacts of aquaculture through to cash crop
development in the highlands and the current state of the marine park system

in Thailand. The book will be indispensable reading for anyone with an interest

in natural resource management, environment and sustainable development in

Thailand.
Dvāravatī is a pioneering work on the architecture of the Mon kingdom of Dvāravatī and the evolution of the styles in the iconography of the statue of the Buddha. These are based on his exhaustive knowledge of Mon documents and personal involvement in excavating Dvāravatī monuments. His analysis of the evolution of the styles in the Buddha’s iconography follows its development from India to Southeast Asia, identifies Indian prototypes for the Mon Buddha and relates it to the spread of hīnayāna from India to Southeast Asia, identifies Indian prototypes for the Mon Buddha and relates it to the spread of hīnayāna Buddhism. This book, which established a systematic link between the different art and architectural styles of the region, contributes immensely to our knowledge by the methodical manner in which the extremely abundant iconography of a large variety of stone, stucco and bronze statue types is ordered. His analysis is supported by an extensive body of photographs. According to G. Coedès, this book “is a contribution of the highest order to Indochinese archaeology”. This translation maintains the body of photographs. According to G. Coedès, this book “is a contribution of the highest order to Indochinese archaeology”. This translation maintains the author’s unique style and meticulous attention to details. Since this book was originally published in 1959, new discoveries and studies have added to our knowledge of the subjects. Extensive notes, references and discussions by other scholars on the new studies update the author’s original thesis. This translation makes it convenient to follow the text and assists in recognizing evolving relationships in styles with additional appendices; annotated architectural plans, figures and plates; an expanded index; revised maps and a new set of recently taken photographs of statues and monuments.

King Chulalongkorn’s Reign. He was involved in many different projects for the king as well as for government departments and institutions. His professional training enabled him to observe with a sharp eye. His introductory text of 36 pages is brief but profound. He deals with the following topics: the country, waterways, population, character of the Thais, family life, agriculture, the legal system, cremations, court life and festivities, music and theater.

Foreign Legion, basically fighting France’s war against the rebels in Tonkin, the true state of the Black Thai irregular troops guarding the country between the Black River and the Red River against Black Flag pirates, the colorful costumes and customs of various tribesmen, trade on the Red River and across the Yunnanese borders, Polish Clara of the Café Oriental in Songay, the felt need for railway lines in the Shan States and Tonkin, the coal mines of Hongai, the steamers and sailing ships of Rickmers in the Orient, excessive French taxation in Cochín-china, foreign government advisers traveling to idleness in Siam, the livelihood of the Bangkok Siamese, the comings and goings in Sampeng, Bangkok’s Chinese district, Siamese theater, the cremation grounds for the poor at Wat Saket, and many other colorful descriptions cast in Ehler’s own brand of travelogue writing.

See also WL Order Code 22 247 On Horseback through Indochina. Vol. 1: Assam, Burma, and the Andaman Islands and Nicobar Islands;


This book was written as an introduction to Siam for delegates attending the Eight Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, held in Bangkok. The publication was compiled by a committee comprising several Thai and foreign experts in various fields of society and especially in medicine. The general information provided consisted of a wide variety of subjects: a brief introduction to the history, government, administration, arts and crafts of Siam; Siamese theatre and noteworthy buildings in Bangkok, Bang Pa-In, Ayuthia and Lopburi—and the railway lines to travel to them—are described, many with photographic material. Developments in the public health sector have, of course, received special attention. Thus all aspects of medical care, nursing, and health administration in Thailand are described, with sections on medicine in the army, veterinary services, school health, missionary work in the medical services, and the Siamese Red Cross Society. Thus we are able to obtain a rare glimpse of a field of development that is often not readily accessible to visitors, or even not widely known among professionals.

Dr Richardson’s missions to Siam 1829–1839

Dr Richardson’s manuscripts survived in the East India Company’s archives and in the contemporary Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Anthony Farrington has now brought them together for the first time. They contain a wealth of information on Chiang Mai, Lamphun and Lampang, parts of the country, which were completely unknown to Europeans, as well as fascinating encounters in Bangkok at a crucial period in the history of early modern Siam. David Richardson (1796–1846), a seer from the English East India Company’s Madras Army, was posted to Moulmein when the Company seized the Tenasserim Provinces at the end of the First Burmese War. One of the first British officers to become fluent in Burmese, his skills were diverted into various diplomatic missions. Between 1829 and 1839 he made four remarkable pioneering journeys overland into Siam.

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. I: Assam, Burma, and the Andaman Islands and Nicobar Islands

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 3: Vietnam, Singapore, and Central Thailand

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 4: The Kingdom of Cambodia

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 5: Laos, Thailand, and Malaya

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 6: Cochin China, French India, and the Andamans

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 7: Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, and Celebes

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 8: Thailand, the Malay Peninsula, the Siam Straits, and the Celebes

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 9: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 10: China, French India, and the Andamans

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 11: Malaya, the Sulu Archipelago, and the Philippines

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 12: Sarawak, Malacca, and Java

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 13: Sumatra, Java, and Cochin China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 14: Cochin China, Malaya, Sarawak, and the Andaman Islands

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 15: Java, Upcountry Sumatra, and the Sulu Archipelago

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 16: Celebes, the Philippine Islands, and Formosa

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 17: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 18: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 19: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 20: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 21: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 22: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 23: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 24: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 25: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 26: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 27: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 28: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 29: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 30: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 31: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 32: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 33: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 34: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 35: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 36: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 37: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 38: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 39: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 40: Japan, Korea, and China

On Horseback through Indochina: Vol. 41: Japan, Korea, and China
some medical training and connected with the Netherlands Missionary Society; Gutzlaff, a German with
Southern Siam, 1828-1832
Gutzlaff and Abeel, appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Their experiences and observations are among the very few glimpses of Bangkok and its Chinese community in the early nineteenth century during the reign of King Rama III, as seen through “Western” eyes and recorded in the more enduring part of their journals. The extensive passages devoted purely to biblical quotations and Christian moralizing have been omitted. Anthony Farrington’s introduction sets the journals in historical context.

Farrington, Anthony (ed.); Early Missionaries in Bangkok: The Journals of Tomlin, Gutzlaff and Abeel, 1828-1832
Early Missionaries in Bangkok brings together the journals of Tomlin, of the London Missionary Society at that time; Gutzlaff, a German with a medical profession; and Abeel, appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Their experiences and observations are among the very few glimpses of Bangkok and its Chinese community in the early nineteenth century during the reign of King Rama III, as seen through “Western” eyes and recorded in the more enduring part of their journals. The extensive passages devoted purely to biblical quotations and Christian moralizing have been omitted. Anthony Farrington’s introduction sets the journals in historical context.

Farrington, Anthony (ed.); Low’s Mission to Southern Siam, 1824
Low’s mission was meant to enlist Siamese support for the British invasion of Burma. His mission was a failure, but the report he produced, published here in full for the first time, provides a fascinating picture of the whole area. The An-daman Sea coast of Thailand, from Phuket to the Malay border, is now one of the greatest tourist regions in the world. One hundred and eighty years ago it was known only to its small local population, to a few annual traders for birds’ nests and tin, and to a scattering of Siamese officials. James Low (1791-1852), an officer of the English East India Company’s Madras Army, stationed at Penang, was an early student of the Thai language.

Feltus, George Haws; Samuel Reynolds House of Siam: Pioneer Medical Missionary 1847-1876
This book gives us a record of life at the time of King Mongkut’s rule and the beginning of King Chulalongkorn’s reign. Dr House traveled extensively and we see Siam through the eyes of a missionary who also practiced medicine. He describes his encounters with other missionaries and the not so numerous other foreigners living in Siam at that time. His medical profession gave him access to many Thais whom he would otherwise not have met. During the cholera epidemic of 1849, he started vaccinating children, a novelty in Bangkok. Nevertheless, he decreed that they were not allowed to teach religion. The value of books by missionaries is that they shed some light on otherwise ignored events. The essential material in this book has been drawn from the letters and journal of Dr House and supplemented by correspondence with various individuals connected with the principal persons mentioned.

Forty, C.H.; Bangkok: Its Life and Sport
This is a good guide of the late 1920s for newcomers in Thailand when Bangkok had a population of 450,000 inhabitants. The first three chapters deal with all aspects of life in Bangkok and the rural area in central Thailand as perceived by the author, a Lt.-Col. of the British army who was considered to be worth knowing. He served as governor for two years at Koh Pai, an island that was also used for penal purposes. In the remaining chapters, the author deals with all aspects of hunting, mainly snipe. Several chapters are devoted to guns, loading and handling them, to kit and ammunition, etc. In a humorous tongue in cheek way he deals with mishaps, avoidable and unavoidable, children, buffalos, bulls, snakes, snakes, antidotes, cobra, criminals, gun robbery and strangers. He describes how he was robbed of his rifle, thrown into a ditch and left for dead. He narrates an incident when a young boy and girl were hidden in the bushes while they were fishing and he accidentally shot the boy with some pellets while aiming at snipes. He describes the reaction of the father, “Well Sir”, said the father, a burly farmer, “I should not have minded so much if you had only shot the girl, but that other one is a boy and I want him to help me on the farm later on”. The last chapter deals with the islands Koh Sichang, Koh Kram, and Koh Pail in all their aspects, including the hunting of monitor lizards. The description of events and people is enjoyable to read even if one is not a hunter.

Fournereau, Lucien; Bangkok 1892
This overview covers a great number of aspects of Siamese life, of the common people as well as of royalty and high officialdom. Bangkok’s great celebration and the sordid details of its pollution and body disposal problems as well as politically tainted descriptions of the state of feudalism and slavery in the kingdom are discussed by a French colonialis. The great buildings and the significance of the main state ceremonies held in them are discussed and illustrated with colorful details. The book’s descriptions are greatly enhanced by more than fifty engravings, each a masterpiece of a craft that was about to disappear though it rivaled photography in the richness of its details and refinement.

Please check our web page at www.whitelotusbooks.com for our large section of books on Laos, including antiquarian books.
Ayutthaya by reviving at Wat Chaiwatthanaram the Khmer-influenced prang in a form that had not been used for two hundred years. The author explores the cultural, historic, political and religious context from which Wat Chaiwatthanaram emerged. She describes its functions on religious and political levels and the interrelationships between Buddhism and kingship and related conceptions of legitimacy. Prasat Thong followed King Ramathibodi, the venerated founder of Ayutthaya, who had used the prang in his architecture. At Wat Chaiwatthanaram the prang, along with other unusual features, such as the eight conical men (meru), the large crowned Buddha images, and the twelve stucco relief panels, together created a unified visual statement designed to proclaim his ultimate right to reign as King.

ISBN 978-974-8496-59-7

WL Order Code 21 867

US$18.00

Bangkok 1996, 152 pp., 20 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Fouser, Beth; The Lord of the Golden Tower: King Prasat Thong and the Building of Wat Chaiwatthanaram

This book is a study of symbols of power and legitimacy. King Prasat Thong, a usurper, attempted to justify his claim to the throne of Ayutthaya by reviving at Wat Chaiwatthanaram the Khmer-influenced prang in a form that had not been used for two hundred years. The author explores the cultural, historic, political and religious context from which Wat Chaiwatthanaram emerged. She describes its functions on religious and political levels and the interrelationships between Buddhism and kingship and related conceptions of legitimacy. Prasat Thong followed King Ramathibodi, the venerated founder of Ayutthaya, who had used the prang in his architecture. At Wat Chaiwatthanaram the prang, along with other unusual features, such as the eight conical men (meru), the large crowned Buddha images, and the twelve stucco relief panels, together created a unified visual statement designed to proclaim his ultimate right to reign as King.

ISBN 978-974-8496-61-0

WL Order Code 21 359

US$36.00

Bangkok 1997, English trans. from 1688; 240 pp., illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Gerivase, Nicolas; The Natural and Political History of the Kingdom of Siam

This new edition, with a preface by John Villiers, of the most exhaustive seventeenth century description of Thailand is illustrated with rare prints and maps. It is the result of the establishment of diplomatic relations during the reign of King Narai and is a much more detailed work than any of the score of French accounts of Siam produced by the members of the embassies of the 1660s to that country. Gerivase’s work has been used by Simon de La Loubère to prepare his own account. The papers have been revised and brought up-to-date by the authors. The 1985 Bangkok Conference was a continuation of the 1973 London Colloquy which resulted in the volume Early Southeast Asia (Smith & Watson, eds.).


WL Order Code 22 317

US$13.00

Pattaya 2002, 162 pp., illus., 145 x 215 mm, pbk.

Godsell, Sean & Patrick McGeown; More Thoughts from the Pattaya Orphanage

This is the sequel to Thoughts from the Pattaya Orphanage with photographs of children rescued and cared for by the orphanage. The brief introduction outlines the work of the orphanage over the past 30 years. Proceeds from the book will be used to help the orphanage.
In Mae Hong Son they can scale Doi Pui, the province’s highest peak, admire hiking down the Thai-Lao border ridge through elevated Lua (Htin) settlements. Pu Kha National Park HQ, penetrate to jungle-bound River Pua Waterfall, and Kha, the province’s highest mountain, also ascend imposing Mount Pu Wae, the local hill-tribe peoples and their culture. Some hikes are suitable for more exemplary jungle, marching over remote mountain ridges, and experiencing trips provide ample scope for ‘Rambo’ adventuring, dirt riding, camping wild National Park and Mae Hong Son’s Mae Surin Waterfall National Park. The carrying out by motorbike or bicycle, or by a combination of walking and riding.

```
It maps out an exciting frontier journey from Chiang Mai to Nan, taking in the KMT Chinese outposts of Nong Ook and Mae Salong, the recently vacated opium warlord territories of Hin Taek and Doi Laran, Mae Sai and the “Golden Triangle”, the ancient Mekong riverfront towns of Chiang Saen and Chiang Khong, the Tai Lue weaving village of Huai Khon, and a swathe of remote mountainous jungle extending down the Lao border as far as Bo Bia. On the way, the text features separate exemplary in-depth cultural-historical accounts of the KMT, the Communist insurgency, the demise of opium baron Khun Sa, the weaving of the Tai Lue people, Nan’s temple murals, salt extraction at Bo Glua, Thailand’s recent economic crash, and the history of Lan-Na, of Chiang Mai, and Chiang Saen, as well as accounts of several minority peoples, including the Wa, Akha, Hmongs, Yao, Tai Lue, Palaung, Lua (Htin), and the “Stone Age” Miarbi or “Spirits of the Yellow Leaves”. The book is the most compre-hensive and authoritative overview of this wonderful jungle region available.
```

**Goethe-Institut Bangkok, Thai Artists and ‘The Goethe’—Forty Years of Cultural Interaction**

This book celebrates the Goethe-Institut Bangkok’s 40th year of the well established and fruitful Thai-German cultural relationship. Contributions from artists, both in visual and performing arts, and musicians highlight the role played by the Goethe-Institut in furthering their careers and the various benefits provided by the Institute to Thai artistic and cultural life. The book provides impressions of changing architecture, life, culture and society in Bangkok, amply illustrated with numerous photographs, and artists’ works highlighting today’s art scene. Extracts from the archives of Thai-German relations provide fascinating details of the mutual impact and benefit of this relationship.

**Hinterlands: Sixteen New Do-It-Yourself Jungle Treks in Thailand’s Northern Border Region, from Chiang Mai to Nan**

This book is a narrative and cultural guide describing an arc around Thailand’s north-western and north-eastern borders with Burma and Laos. It is like to make one’s way through this remote troubled terrain, inhabited by insurgent guerrilla groups, warlords, drug traffickers, hill tribes, and rare minority peoples. With an eye for the telling minutiae of travel and the poetry of the moment, the author provides a snapshot of the way of life of these peoples, recording the impact on them of the far-reaching changes sweeping Thailand at the turn of the millennium. Here the reader rubs shoulders with Chinese KMT refugees, striking Padaung “long-neck” and Kayaw “long-eear” women, the dwindling ancient Lwa race, a jungle demigod and the last Wa king, or visits mysterious “Spirit Well”, Karen rebel GHQ in Burma, and “Death Highway”... The travelogue culminated in a 2-week trailblazing adventure through 200 kms of unmapped jungle from Um Pang to the famous Three Pagodas. Written in an evocative anecdotal style and enlivened by the often-absurd humor of the situation, the story is supported by 30 personally researched maps, exemplary in-depth cultural / historical accounts, and 75 stunning photographs. For armchair traveler and traveler on the ground alike, Three Pagodas looks set to remain the definitive description of a complex fascinating region for many more years. This second revised & expanded edition preserves the original text, but updates the story and politico-cultural position chapter-by-chapter in a series of postscripts, at the same time adding much new material. Reding the journey wherever possible, the author took fresh photographs, actualized the maps, and gathered travel information for readers wishing to retrace parts of the expedition.

**Around Lan-Na. A Guide to Thailand’s Northern Border Region, from Chiang Mai to Nan**

This book is a narrative and cultural guide describing an arc around Thailand’s north-western and north-eastern borders with Burma and Laos. It is like to make one’s way through this remote troubled terrain, inhabited by insurgent guerrilla groups, warlords, drug traffickers, hill tribes, and rare minority peoples. With an eye for the telling minutiae of travel and the poetry of the moment, the author provides a snapshot of the way of life of these peoples, recording the impact on them of the far-reaching changes sweeping Thailand at the turn of the millennium. Here the reader rubs shoulders with Chinese KMT refugees, striking Padaung “long-neck” and Kayaw “long-eear” women, the dwindling ancient Lwa race, a jungle demigod and the last Wa king, or visits mysterious “Spirit Well”, Karen rebel GHQ in Burma, and “Death Highway”... The travelogue culminated in a 2-week trailblazing adventure through 200 kms of unmapped jungle from Um Pang to the famous Three Pagodas. Written in an evocative anecdotal style and enlivened by the often-absurd humor of the situation, the story is supported by 30 personally researched maps, exemplary in-depth cultural / historical accounts, and 75 stunning photographs. For armchair traveler and traveler on the ground alike, Three Pagodas looks set to remain the definitive description of a complex fascinating region for many more years. This second revised & expanded edition preserves the original text, but updates the story and politico-cultural position chapter-by-chapter in a series of postscripts, at the same time adding much new material. Reding the journey wherever possible, the author took fresh photographs, actualized the maps, and gathered travel information for readers wishing to retrace parts of the expedition.

WL Order Code 22 560
US$22.00
Bangkok 2008, 196 pp., 48 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Gooden, Christian; Meet the Akhas A comprehensive introduction to the Akha hill tribes of Northern Thailand and their way of life includes a language section to enable you to talk to your hosts.

**Meet the Akhas**

A comprehensive introduction to the Akha hill tribes of Northern Thailand and their way of life includes a language section to enable you to talk to your hosts.

WL Order Code 22 560
US$22.00
Bangkok 2008, 196 pp., 48 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Goodman, Jim; Meet the Akhas A comprehensive introduction to the Akha hill tribes of Northern Thailand and their way of life includes a language section to enable you to talk to your hosts.
relationships we seek between ourselves and our Thai colleagues. The opportunities lie for us to develop understanding, respect, and the effective working with the Thais? And why do Thais frequently find foreigners so arrogant and exasperating? All people may see and hear and fear and enjoy, but are the same wherever you go—from Pretoria to Paris, from Mexico City to Chicago South Side, nor surrendered his childlike love of practical jokes and ice cream. This biography was authorized by the priest's family and the Father Ray Foundation, and all proceeds from its sale go to pay the cost of higher education for the children in the schools and homes he founded. However, it was agreed that no punches would be pulled in telling Father Ray's story, and an internationally recognized biographer was charged with the writing. Allegations of pedophilia, which surfaced near the end of the priest's life, are fully examined. Father Ray emerges as a human being with a special mission from the Boss Upstairs.
Music plays an extremely important role in Thai society. An index covers both volumes and a CD-ROM includes all materials from nearly two-hundred temples. Also included are interpretations of the concepts of nine selected temples and a full list of the temples visited. The book is a well-informed introduction, useful for preparing to visit a temple or for consultation on-site. A second volume deals with the most important subjects of temple painting, namely, everyday life, nature, and the depiction of nature. This book describes the 1688 revolution which ended the first European attempts to penetrate the kingdom. King Narai of Siam, a sick man even before the outbreak, died two months later and his regent, his young foster son, was deposed. The revolution was followed by the reversal of an unpopular foreign policy—dependence upon France, and at the same time, a severe rebuff was administered to King Louis XIV’s advisers who aspired to subvert the national religion in Siam by attempting to convert the King to Roman Catholicism.

This book gives a voice to the Malays of south Thailand. Putting an end to the acute tensions they now suffer. Trying to decipher the ideological foundations of the culture of the Malay in south Thailand, have nevertheless always been able to ground might be lost. These people of the South, although largely misunderstood or ignored by the outside world, have nevertheless always been able to adapt themselves to the surrounding Chinese and Buddhist world. It is by trying to decipher the ideological foundations of the culture of the Malay inhabitants of southern Thailand that one can envisage the possibility of one day putting an end to the acute tensions they now suffer.

Moken: Sea Gypsies of the Andaman Sea

The book contains accounts of the nomads who live in the Mergui Archipelago of southern Burma and adjacent Thai territories. This minority of the northern branch of the Austro-nesian peoples have a very distinctive and peculiar culture. Most of the year they live on their boats but do not fish. During the rainy season they live on land, grow some plants, but are not avid cultivators and make little use of their agricultural produce. They developed a strong cultural identity but are nevertheless adapting to a changing environment. For outsiders, the functioning of their society is difficult to understand and still has its mysteries. The closing of Burma after 1948 prevented further research. These post-war chronicles, supplemented by a host of rare photographs, shed some light on this unique group deserving of a special place in the pantheon of ethnic minorities.

The Cultural Roots of Violence in Malay Southern Thailand

This book gives a voice to the Malays of southern Thailand by offering readers a rich and original corpus of their oral literature. The storyteller Wo Seng is the guardian of the Malay oral tradition. It is thanks to him that the great South (Patani, Yala, and Narathiwat Provinces) has been able to preserve an identity free of the influence of communists, separatists, and fundamentalists that ensured a privileged relationship with the supernatural and scared world. If this identity, as expressed in rice rituals, paintings on the halls of boats and the performance and representations of sacred theatres, were to be abandoned as a result of seduction by political discourses and preconceived ideas, the reality of a complex and culturally rich ground might be lost. These people of the South, although largely misunderstood or ignored by the outside world, have nevertheless always been able to adapt themselves to the surrounding Chinese and Buddhist world. It is by trying to decipher the ideological foundations of the culture of the Malay inhabitants of southern Thailand that one can envisage the possibility of one day putting an end to the acute tensions they now suffer.

SPECIAL SERVICES

We can provide most books published in Thailand (even if not listed on our website). We try to acquire government publications, privately published books, and other hard-to-find books. We also have a selection of Thai-language antiquarian books, such as funeral books, which are not available commercially.

The Moken Boat: Symbolic Technology

This is the first comprehensive study of the boats of the sea-gypsies of the Andaman Sea from Surin Island in Southern Thailand to Ross Island in Burma. The traditional Moken boat has been a cause of wonder for scholars, English administrators, and sea captains. How could such a remote and “uncivilized” people have developed such impressive naval technology? The discrepancy between the level of culture and the high degree of technical skill in boat building is surprising if we look deep inside the nomadic ideology of the Moken: their techniques cannot be understood without reference to their cultural and symbolic contexts. This study provides all the necessary technical tools and symbolic knowledge to understand how the sea-gypsies still survive today in their amazing boat, the kabang. This book also provides an English-French glossary of marine terms and techniques, a glossary of Moken marine technology, and a glossary identifying plants based on an extensive survey of the flora of the region where the Moken live.

White Lotus 13
in Thai society. This study gives a comprehensive overview of the development of Thai popular music since the 1930s and an in-depth look at the principal different musical styles. It also provides an analysis of popular music as a mirror of different social groups in Thai society. Translations and interpretations of a selection of seventy-seven representative songs are given. An annotated index of artists can serve as a basic dictionary, and an accompanying YouTube channel features performances of all the music discussed in the book. Further volumes on other aspects of Thai popular culture will follow.

**In Siam**

WL Code Order 21 754
US$28.00
Bangkok 1996, first English trans. of 1905; 475 pp., illus., 145 x 215 mm, pbk.

Jottrand, Mr. & Mrs. Émile; In Siam: The Diary of a Legal Adviser of King Chulalongkorn’s Government

In Siam is a travelogue by Émile Jottrand and his wife. Jottrand was a Belgian assistant legal adviser in the Siamese Ministry of Justice during the period 1898-1902. This lively account presents the reader with all aspects of the work of the foreign adviser as well as the life of a westerner in Bangkok and other parts of Siam. Because of his official position, Jottrand was a privileged witness to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of the royal road from Yasothon to Mengzhi. The book is based on one of the travel books by the Dutch scholar and diplomat Hendrik Muller, written after a lengthy sojourn in various parts of Asia. As a member of the Netherlands’ commercial elite, he was able to gain access to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, orientalists, prominent foreign advisers and other senior officials. Apart from the main cities—Bangkok, Saigon, Phnom Penh and Hanoi—Muller also ventured into the interior. There is an extensive account of his excursion to the ruins of Angkor, which in his time had barely been explored and studied. In northern Vietnam he visited the border town of Langson, and traveled on the Tonkin-Yunnan railway, a fabulous piece of engineering, to Mengzhi. The book is a privileged witness to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, and at the parties of Siamese high officials during the Fifth Reign. His quasi-political comments enliven the narrative of Siam’s development at the end of the nineteenth century. Émile Jottrand and his wife were gifted observers and at the parties of Siamese high officials during the Fifth Reign. His quasi-political comments enliven the narrative of Siam’s development at the end of the nineteenth century. Émile Jottrand and his wife were gifted observers and their keen perceptions span the environment and all social aspects. Unique period photographs, discovered in the Jottrands’ private collection and from other archives, compliment the text.

**Dr. Muller’s Asian Journey: Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Yunnan (1907-1909)**

ISBN 978-974-4800-70-1
WL Code Order 22 455
US$29.00
Bangkok 2005, 258 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Kersten, Carool (trans.); Dr. Muller’s Asian Journey: Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Yunnan (1907-1909)

This work is based on one of the travel books by the Dutch scholar and diplomat Hendrik Muller, written after a lengthy sojourn in various parts of Asia. As a member of the Netherlands’ commercial elite, he was able to gain access to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, orientalists, prominent foreign advisers and other senior officials. Apart from the main cities—Bangkok, Saigon, Phnom Penh and Hanoi—Muller also ventured into the interior. There is an extensive account of his excursion to the ruins of Angkor, which in his time had barely been explored and studied. In northern Vietnam he visited the border town of Langson, and traveled on the Tonkin-Yunnan railway, a fabulous piece of engineering, to Mengzhi. The book is a privileged witness to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, and at the parties of Siamese high officials during the Fifth Reign. His quasi-political comments enliven the narrative of Siam’s development at the end of the nineteenth century. Émile Jottrand and his wife were gifted observers and their keen perceptions span the environment and all social aspects. Unique period photographs, discovered in the Jottrands’ private collection and from other archives, compliment the text.

**Building a Home in Thailand**

ISBN 978-974-4801-07-4
WL Code Order 22 532
US$13.00
Bangkok 2006, 280 pp., 1 pp. illus., 130 x 200 mm, pbk.

Klein, Ken; Building a House in Thailand: Meeting with Clairvoyants, Cobras and Cultural Paradox

“By way of delightful narrative and keen observation, Klein draws us into a world of clairvoyants, enterprise Bangkok bargirls, colorful ex-pats, and intricate family relationships that comprise his sometimes puzzling, often crazy, and always fascinating life in Thailand. He sharp insights into his American roots highlight profound cultural differences between East and West, while his vividly real evocation of the sights, sounds, and tastes of Thailand leave us longing to experience first-hand the sensuous pleasure of a Thai foot massage, the taste of a papaya salad, and the carefree delight of bobbing in the warm waves of the Gulf of Siam.”

**Diary of a Legal Adviser of King Chulalongkorn’s Government**

ISBN 978-974-4800-70-1
WL Code Order 22 455
US$29.00
Bangkok 2005, 258 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Kersten, Carool (trans.); Dr. Muller’s Asian Journey: Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Yunnan (1907-1909)

This work is based on one of the travel books by the Dutch scholar and diplomat Hendrik Muller, written after a lengthy sojourn in various parts of Asia. As a member of the Netherlands’ commercial elite, he was able to gain access to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, orientalists, prominent foreign advisers and other senior officials. Apart from the main cities—Bangkok, Saigon, Phnom Penh and Hanoi—Muller also ventured into the interior. There is an extensive account of his excursion to the ruins of Angkor, which in his time had barely been explored and studied. In northern Vietnam he visited the border town of Langson, and traveled on the Tonkin-Yunnan railway, a fabulous piece of engineering, to Mengzhi. The book is a privileged witness to the highest circles in the countries he visited. There are accounts of audiences with the kings of Thailand and Cambodia, as well as encounters with other royalty, meetings with colonial governors, and at the parties of Siamese high officials during the Fifth Reign. His quasi-political comments enliven the narrative of Siam’s development at the end of the nineteenth century. Émile Jottrand and his wife were gifted observers and their keen perceptions span the environment and all social aspects. Unique period photographs, discovered in the Jottrands’ private collection and from other archives, compliment the text.

**Thoughts from the Pattaya Orphanage**

ISBN 978-974-8902-77-7
WL Code Order 21 633
US$13.00
Bangkok 1993, 160 pp., fully illus., 150 x 210 mm

Knights, Paul & Patrick McGeown; Thoughts from the Pattaya Orphanage

A beautiful and touching collection of photographs of children from the Pattaya Orphanage, run by Father Ray Brennan. Proceeds will finance a nurse for the orphanage.
This book offers a broader discourse of the people and the countries on the eve of rapid development. The account excels in its colorful and often witty descriptions of customs and the traditions of native peoples. The well-read author is on the lookout for the peculiar things one often finds in travelogs, in order to verify and to savor. The volume complements Morgenthaler’s

ISBN 978-974-8434-96-4
WL Order Code 22 122
US$18.00
Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1926; 312 pp., 48 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Kornrup, Ebbe; Friendly Siam: Thailand in the 1920s

Warington Smyth’s Five Years in Siam, which covers a period twenty years earlier. The author devotes nearly a third of his account to the South, but also traveled to the west, north, east, and central regions, by train, boat, and plane. His report is enriched with unusual pictures not found in other books and distinguishes itself by the varied and lively perspectives brought to bear on the scenes observed. (A German version is also available.)

ISBN 978-974-7534-51-1
WL Order Code 22 204
US$21.00
Bangkok 2000, first English trans. of 1906; 256 pp., 24 pp. illus., 145 x 205 mm, pbk.

Lajonquière, Lunet de; Siam and the Siamese: Travels in Siam and Burma in 1904

A remarkably vivid account of a journey by steamboat and canoe, on horseback and elephant back, to the urban centers and border areas of early twentieth-century Thailand and Burma. The descriptions of Siam’s former capitals are, however, no less thorough, and the volume complements Morgenthaler’s Impressionen of the Siamese–Malayan jungle.

ISBN 978-974-8434-70-4
WL Order Code 21 050
US$21.00
Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1926; 362 pp., 64 pp. illus., 1 fold-out map, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Le May, Reginald; An Asian Arcady: The Land and Peoples of Northern Siam

A reprint with a foreword by Major Roy Hudson FRAS, in the 1986 edition, and the foreword of the 1999 edition by B.J. Terwiel. Le May arrived in Siam in 1913 and, in particular, describes the northern part where he traveled extensively. One of the few early accounts of the northern areas of Siam.

ISBN 978-974-4800-17-6
WL Order Code 22 306
US$18.00
Bangkok 2002, 172 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Lewis, Paul W.; Akha Oral Literature

This book presents an English translation of samples from this literature testifying to a rich storehouse of wisdom, fun and humor accumulated over the centuries by this unique ethnic group.

WL Order Code 22 181
US$23.00
Bangkok 2000, 368 pp., illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Lytleton, Chris; Endangered Relations: Negotiating Sex and AIDS in Thailand

This book is about sexuality, disease and culture. It tells the story of HIV/AIDS in Thailand and the social and cultural forces shaping its impact. AIDS has become an increasingly prominent symbol of modernity in Thailand, yet ways of dealing with it draw on time-honored understandings of fate and misfortune, disease and contagion, gender and pollution. Endangered Relations describes how over the past ten years public health maneuvers to control the threat of HIV infection have meshed with local understandings of identity and sexuality. It is a study of the way in which cultural relations, in particular Thai sexualities, shape the history of AIDS in Thailand and it offers a unique perspective on the complicated ways that sexuality and disease are negotiated in cultural, political and human terms.

WL Order Code 21 730
US$23.00
Bangkok 1994, repr. from 1896; 300 pp., 150 x 215 mm, pbk.

MacGregor, John; Through the Buffer State: Travels in Borneo, Siam, Cambodia, Malaya and Burma

This book presents the recollections of the travels made by John MacGregor in Sarawak, Siam, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaya and Burma in 1895. It is a lively account by a medical doctor with a wide scope of interests, from contemporary political issues to the customs and the traditions of native peoples. The well-read author is on the lookout for the peculiar things one often finds in travelogs, in order to verify and to savor. The account excels in its colorful and witty descriptions of encounters and events on the road to Singapore, Kuching, Bangkok, Phnom Penh, Saigon, Malacca and Mandalay. It presents an accurate and lively picture of the people and the countries on the eve of rapid development.

WL Order Code 21 730
US$23.00
Bangkok 1994, repr. from 1896; 300 pp., 150 x 215 mm, pbk.
visitors over the last 2,000 years. The book is divided into 38 chapters and is illustrated with over 100 maps, pictures and some previously unpublished photographs from a private Phuket collection. This fascinating story is written in a simple, entertaining style which will leave the reader with a much clearer understanding of why Phuket and its people are the way they are today. This history summarizes the arrival of the first peoples to the region, its vital role in ancient east west maritime trade. There is a detailed account of the destruction and battles of the Burmese invasions of Phuket in 1785 and 1809. The boom in tin mining and the massed Chinese immigration it attracted. In the 20th century and operations of the Burmese invasions of Phuket. The ill-fated attempt to set up a system of advisors to the Sultans is discussed. The significance of the ventures such as the Kra Isthmus canal and a Malay Peninsula railway project is elucidated using confidential British Foreign Office papers and contemporary newspaper sources. In the end, Siam would have to let go and the British acquired some of the Malay provinces on the Peninsula thus establishing the present borders of southern Siam and Malaysia.

The British Acquisition of Siam (1896-1899)

The book tells the story of the political maneuvering by Bangkok and London for possession of key semi-independent states on the Malay Peninsula. The book starts with the Anglo-Siamese Secret Convention of 1897, with which the British hoped to neutralize possible influences of other colonial powers, and it deals with the Siamese drive to exclude foreign influences from the Siamese territories. The ill-fated attempt to set up a system of advisors to the Sultans is discussed. The significance of the ventures such as the Kra Isthmus canal and a Malay Peninsula railway project is elucidated using confidential British Foreign Office papers and contemporary newspaper sources. In the end, Siam would have to let go and the British acquired some of the Malay provinces on the Peninsula thus establishing the present borders of southern Siam and Malaysia.

Mark, Tom; The British Acquisition of Siamese Malaya (1896–1899)

ISBN 978-974-8496-98-6

WL Order Code 21 974

US$23.00

Bangkok 1997, 175 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Mark, Tom; The British Acquisition of Siamese Malaya (1896–1899)

This book tells the story of the political maneuvering by Bangkok and London for possession of key semi-independent states on the Malay Peninsula. The book starts with the Anglo-Siamese Secret Convention of 1897, with which the British hoped to neutralize possible influences of other colonial powers, and it deals with the Siamese drive to exclude foreign influences from the Siamese territories. The ill-fated attempt to set up a system of advisors to the Sultans is discussed. The significance of the ventures such as the Kra Isthmus canal and a Malay Peninsula railway project is elucidated using confidential British Foreign Office papers and contemporary newspaper sources. In the end, Siam would have to let go and the British acquired some of the Malay provinces on the Peninsula thus establishing the present borders of southern Siam and Malaysia.

Mark, Tom; The British Acquisition of Siamese Malaya (1896–1899)

ISBN 978-974-8496-98-6

WL Order Code 21 974

US$23.00

Bangkok 1997, 175 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Mark, Tom; The British Acquisition of Siamese Malaya (1896–1899)

ISBN 978-974-8496-98-6

WL Order Code 21 974

US$23.00

Bangkok 1997, 175 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
jungles of Northern Siam and present-day Laos against fever and lack of food, and against the pillaging Chinese Haw bandits, to produce the first map of Siam made to scale. Here is a rich world of information about the small states and peoples in Siam’s Lao dependencies, and on the early movements and trading of the hill tribes. McCarthy was a privileged eye-witness to the violent definitive settlement with the Chinese Haw and to the opening up of Siam’s interior to trade and development.

Most especially is this true for the coronation of King Chulalongkorn as only a handful of non-Siamese were permitted to witness this auspicious occasion. The reader learns about Thailand’s past, forgotten events, customs and habits, some of which have disappeared. On the other hand, details raised here indicate that Thai society and culture have not changed as much during the past century as European and American societies have. The book is illustrated with prints from the 1850s and 1860s.

The reader learns about Thailand’s past, forgotten events, customs and habits, some of which have disappeared. On the other hand, details raised here indicate that Thai society and culture have not changed as much during the past century as European and American societies have. The book is illustrated with prints from the 1850s and 1860s.

This is a collection of papers by several researchers describing the dramatic changes affecting the Chao Phraya Delta. Traditional rice monocropping has given way to more intensive and diversified agrarian systems. Villages of rice farmers are being replaced by a post-agrarian society of rural entrepreneurs and urban-rural migrants. Economic and cultural boundaries between city and village are blurred. The delta is no longer a traditional “rice bowl” but a premonition of changes enveloping Thailand as a whole. The book surveys these changes over the range of agrarian systems, water usage, resource management, community impact, social changes, and political implications.

The delta is no longer a traditional “rice bowl” but a premonition of changes enveloping Thailand as a whole. The book surveys these changes over the range of agrarian systems, water usage, resource management, community impact, social changes, and political implications.
Company, the Globe being the first English vessel to take part in trade with the Bay of Bengal, and to sail through the Straits of Malacca and of Singapore. The events described predate the later, well-known accounts of the French travelers Tachard and de La Loubère and differ in observations made. Trade being the sole objective, events and local conditions are described in terms of the market, and in parts in a modern way. For example, both the English and Dutch had local factories producing cotton cloths because markets to be visited demanded cloth with meticulous reproductions of cheap stereotype designs. Skins and hides were purchased in Siam, the competition having taken the Japanese market for other goods. The port of Siam was then the entrepôt for goods brought by Chinese junk. The impact of the arrival of Dutch traders on the Portuguese interests, events in Siam itself, and local wars, including those with Burma, provide a fascinating backdrop to the risks and successes of trade, as described by the author. The Globe returned home after four and a half years with an added cargo of pepper and achieved a successful three for one profit, as is explained in the very informative introduction to the book.

WL Order Code 21 731
US$21.00
Bangkok 1994, repr. from 1923; 248 pp., 150 x 215 mm, pbk.

Morgenthaler, Hans; Impressions of the Siamese-Malayan Jungle: A Tin-Prospector’s Adventures in Southern Thailand
An important book on the internal turmoil and struggles of a young expatriate working in Siam. The book covers the period 1917-1920, when the First World War is devastating Europe and many questions about the fate of humanity are raised. The book is a study in character, both of expatriate behavior and of Siamese rural people that may be compared to the now famous A Woman of Bangkok in its focus on the discovery of Eastern womanhood. Hans Morgenthaller’s often witty, soul-searching writing, published in the first Swiss edition, was so controversial that the British version was censored. The censored pages, recovered in the introduction, though innocent today, clearly reflect the flavor of the time as does the whole work-atmosphere of this geologist exploring Southern Siam for tin and gold. The exploration of the vast wealth of tin-mining promised and also delivered later in the south, was a source of deadly conflicts in which the young man soon found himself entangled. While the work of this geologist clearly drives him to his beloved, lonely jungle riv- ers, nowhere are the clashing values of a Westerner, confronted constantly with the logic of Thai life, such as formally recorded in Everyday Life in Thailand: An Interpretation and Inside Thai Society. The present narrative, however, links the insights gained directly to raw data and experiences, and so provides light-hearted and serious reading at the same time.

WL Order Code 22 004
US$89.00
Bangkok 1998, 278 pp., fully illus., partly in col., 210 x 290 mm, pbk.

Munier, Christophe; Sacred Rocks and Buddhist Caves in Thailand
This is the first comprehensive study in English of a fascinating but little-known aspect of Thai Buddhism and culture. Rocks and caves are major places of pilgrimage in Thailand and this book places these natural holy sites in their historical, cultural and religious context. Rocks are sacred because of their shapes or the Buddhas carved on them. Animist activities involving rocks started in prehistoric times and were inherited by hermits and Buddhist monks during the Dvaravati, Sukhothai, Ayutthaya and Bangkok periods. They are adorned with mural paintings, stucco reliefs and statues. The book is lavishly illustrated with 300 plates, maps, and plans and provides practical information on how to reach these rocks and caves.

WL Order Code 22 237
US$33.00
Bangkok 2001, 525 pp., 48 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Munro-Hay, Stuart; Nakhon Sri Thammarat: The Archeology, History, and Legends of a Southern Thai Town
This monograph on Nakhon Sri Thammarat, previously known by its Malay name of Legor, is one of the very few books about this neglected part of the country. The book chronicles inscriptions dating back to the arrival of the Europeans in the thirteenth century. The author collates valuable data, including most recent research, from the period of the Mon Kingdom of Dvaravati, relations with the Khmer Empire, the Kingdoms of Sukhothai, Ayutthaya, and also Bangkok. The city and its environs, inscriptions, temples, chedis, and shrines, and the great reliquary of Wat Phra Mahathat Woromahavihan are described, as are other ancient sites, religious images, and antiquities in the province. Details on the tin trade in southern Thailand, the coinage of the town, and Dutch traders’ correspondence from the seventeenth century are also included.

WL Order Code 22 623
US$15.00
Bangkok 2011, 155 pp., 5 pp. illus., 2 pp. charts, 170 x 250 mm, pbk.

Myint, Soe Thuzar; The Portrayal of the Battle of Ayutthaya in Myanmar Literature Recently a long-lost account of the siege and sack of Ayutthaya in 1767 was rediscovered in Yangon. This book presents the first translation of this important document. The author of the document, Letwe Nawrahta, was a long-serving minister at the Myanmar royal court and a prolific poet. His account, probably written immediately after the events, is in the form of a mawgan, a panegyric in verse. It has details on the Myanmar armies and commanders, the routes marched, strategies for overcoming Ayutthaya’s defenses, and the distribution of spoils and rewards. Soe Thuzar Myint discusses this rare document in the context of Myanmar literary traditions, and the politics of Southeast Asia in the eighteenth century. She also provides a full account of Letwe Nawrahta’s life and works, and presents other poems on Siam-Myanmar conflict. This book is a major contribution to the history of Southeast Asia in the eighteenth century.

ISBN 978-974-8458-63-0
WL Order Code 22 409
US$89.00
Bangkok 1994, repr. from 1923; 248 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Neale, F.A.; *Narrative of a Residence in Siam*  This book is a lively and humorous description of Siam of the 1840s. Most historical accounts of Thailand are either earlier in the 17th century or the latter part of the 19th century. Therefore, this book provides a fascinating account of a little-known period. The author was in the service of King Rama III and thus in an excellent position to gather inside information. Neale provides lively descriptions of marriage and funeral ceremonies, festivals, and the character of the Siamese, but also of disputes between the government of Siam and Cochin-China, trade with China, and business in Siam. Also included is a chronicle of his visit to Chanthaburi. A glimpse of the understanding of early Siamese cartography is offered and the author’s description of meeting with an arrogant missionary as well as his anecdotes of other lively scenes of life in Siam in the 1840s should not be missed.

Nelson, Michael H.; *Central Authority and Local Democratization in Thailand. A Case Study from Chachoengsao Province*  This institutional aspects of bureaucratic dominance, integration of the sub-district level into the central hierarchy, the introduction of elections of sub-district and village headmen and the often neglected provincial administrative organization are emphasized. The question whether there already exists a politically village headmen and the often neglected provincial administrative organ into the central hierarchy, the introduction of elections of sub-district and bloody may 1992.

Nelson, Michael H.; *Thailand’s New Politics: King Pradradhjaphok Institute Yearbook 2001 KPI Studies in Thai Politics and Democracy No. 1*  This first KPI Yearbook 2001 looks at aspects of what has been called “political reform”. Especially since the “People’s Constitution” was passed in October 1997, it was assumed that Thailand was on its way to a more consolidated democracy. The authors of this volume contribute to forming a more realistic understanding of the issues involved. James R. Klein analyzes the evolution of Thailand’s National Human Rights Commission between 1992 and 2001; Norbert Eschborn describes what the Konrad Adenauer Foundation contributes to Thai democracy; Philip S. Robertson, Jr. highlights the democratic role of Thai labor; Allen D. Hicken explains why Thailand has so many political parties; Marco Bünte introduces a model of democratic consolidation and applies it to the Thai situation; finally, Michael H. Nelson deals with the decentralization process and takes a close look at the election of 6 January 2001 and its aftermath. This first KPI Yearbook opens with Nobel Laureates in economics, Amartya Sen, presenting his thoughts on “The Market, Democracy, and Development”. It is rounded off by documents on “good governance” and by reviews of publications about Pridi Banomyong, business and politics in provincial Thailand, and Bloody May 1992.

Nostitz, Nick; *Red vs. Yellow, Vol. 1: Thailand’s Crisis of Identity*  This book describes, both in photographs and text, the political turmoil and violent street protests that took place during the first elected administration in Thailand after the 2006-2007 coup, its government led by the PPP (People Power Party) a place holder party of the TRT (Thai Rak Thai) which had been ousted by the military coup. The anti-government and nationalist-royalist PAD (People’s Alliance for Democracy) entered Government House, the seat of Thai land’s cabinet, and occupied it for months, before its protests culminated in the invasion of Bangkok’s airports, the dissolution of the PPP and the overthrow of the government by forces seen as sympathetic to the PAD. In the course of the year, the police, the PAD and their opponents—the Red Shirts, an alliance of government supporters and pro-democracy groups—clashed on several occasions. Incidents involving at times shocking violence laid bare Thailand’s long neglected social, political and regional divisions and left it a deeply divided, unstable nation. Nick Nostitz covers this significant period of Thai History from the center of events. His articles, on which this book is based, caused considerable controversy when first published.

O’Connor, Stanley; *Hindu Gods of Peninsular Siam*  The sea-flanked strip of land that is now Peninsular Siam is impacted with the débris of history. Rich in valuable minerals, and strategically located across the sea lanes between India and China, it was the seat of several of the earliest city-states of Southeast Asia. Later on it was part of the Malay maritime empire of Srivijaya, and later still, in the 13th century, it entered the orbit of Siam. While historical geographers have amassed a body of texts that show the vital role of the isthmus in early Asian trade, its art has received relatively little systematic study. In this book Professor O’Connor breaks new ground. After providing a general introduction to the art history of the isthmian tract, he discusses in detail a number of the most important statues of Hindu gods discovered there, several of which have not been published previously. By studying the stylistic development of this art, and comparing it with examples from India and Cambodia, he reaches new conclusions regarding its chronology and demonstrates the high level of cultural achievement of the ancient isthmian kingdoms.

Three isthsonian statues of Visnu, because of their analogies with images excavated in India in a 4th-century context, now appear to be the earliest surviving representations of the god in Southeast Asia. Sculpture in the service of the Hindu religions flourished on the isthmus from the 6th to the 8th century, and there is evidence of close artistic exchanges around the Gulf of Siam as well as with India. From the 9th century on, the bulk of patronage shifted to Mahayana Buddhism, which is thought to have been the state religion of Srivijaya. But statues of Hindu gods remained a feature of isthmian life until the 11th century and later. Some of them are so closely related to Cola art that the author thinks they were either imported from South India or else produced by South Indian sculptors working in the isthmus.
The description is directed at laymen in Western countries at a time when only a few travelogues on the Orient, written by traders and missionaries, reached the West. Monsignor Jean-Baptiste Pallegoix, for many years a missionary working in Siam and later Bishop of Siam and neighboring countries, elaborates on the daily life of the Siamese and on physical features of the country, and its flora and fauna in the early 1830s. He describes the juridical and political institutions of the Thai state, including its elaborate system of nobility, and its arts and crafts, and the growing agricultural production and exports of a nascent economy. As a Roman Catholic bishop he had a keen eye for the religion and history of the Thai people with respect to the likelihood of conversions to Christianity. Thai Buddhism and superstitions are treated in great detail, and the foundations and rules of this religion are provided for laymen. The book provides an elaborate account of important events in the history of the country starting with the arrival of the first French missionaries—for example the behind-the-scene moves in the revolution of 1868 and King Narai’s relations with the French priests and his embassies to France—and concludes with an extensive description of the state of the Catholic Church in Siam around 1850.

This book analyses the development of Thai forestry from the founding of the Royal Forest Department in 1896 up to the present day, focusing particularly on one of the most controversial state forestry programs in Thai history, the military-led Khor Jor Kor project (1990-1992). The Khor Jor Kor project aimed to reorganize land use in all of Thailand’s 1,253 National Forest Reserves. Behind the project was a powerful alliance of army generals, forestry officials, and pulp and paper companies. Had it gone through, thousands of families living in forest areas would have been evicted from their homes to make way for commercial plantations of eucalyptus. However, Khor Jor Kor led to massive conflict and sustained protests. Under the repressive conditions of the Suchinda dictatorship, farmers developed a creative disobedience strategy that finally stopped the project in July 1992. This book tells the story of this resistance movement and argues that it was a key link in the development of democratic forest management alternatives to the prevailing state and corporate models. At the same time, the book takes a fresh look at the historical development of forest politics in modern Thailand. Continuity and change in forestry are explained as the result of the rise and fall of different “strategic groups”, from British teak companies to the Royal Forest Department, from the Thai military to global pulp and paper conglomerates. Issues such as colonialism and the plundering of Thailand’s forests, counter-insurgency and forest villages, conflicts over commercial plantations, the 1989 logging ban, illegal logging scandals and the failure of state reforestation, and the emergence of a vibrant grassroots environmental movement are integrated into a comprehensive framework of analysis that is highly relevant for the debates in global forestry today.

This book analyses the development of Thai forestry from the founding of the Royal Forest Department in 1896 up to the present day, focusing particularly on one of the most controversial state forestry programs in Thai history, the military-led Khor Jor Kor project (1990-1992). The Khor Jor Kor project aimed to reorganize land use in all of Thailand’s 1,253 National Forest Reserves. Behind the project was a powerful alliance of army generals, forestry officials, and pulp and paper companies. Had it gone through, thousands of families living in forest areas would have been evicted from their homes to make way for commercial plantations of eucalyptus. However, Khor Jor Kor led to massive conflict and sustained protests. Under the repressive conditions of the Suchinda dictatorship, farmers developed a creative disobedience strategy that finally stopped the project in July 1992. This book tells the story of this resistance movement and argues that it was a key link in the development of democratic forest management alternatives to the prevailing state and corporate models. At the same time, the book takes a fresh look at the historical development of forest politics in modern Thailand. Continuity and change in forestry are explained as the result of the rise and fall of different “strategic groups”, from British teak companies to the Royal Forest Department, from the Thai military to global pulp and paper conglomerates. Issues such as colonialism and the plundering of Thailand’s forests, counter-insurgency and forest villages, conflicts over commercial plantations, the 1989 logging ban, illegal logging scandals and the failure of state reforestation, and the emergence of a vibrant grassroots environmental movement are integrated into a comprehensive framework of analysis that is highly relevant for the debates in global forestry today.

This book explores the literary and cultural politics of nostalgia in contemporary Thailand. The book argues that nostalgia has become a key cultural force in contemporary Thailand, shaping the way that people think about their past and their place in the world. The book focuses on the work of a number of prominent Thai writers, including Prathomnoi Suranaree and Somporn Sirijitsakul, who use nostalgia as a way to explore themes of identity, belonging, and memory. The book also discusses the role of nostalgia in Thai popular culture, including film, television, and music. Overall, the book provides a comprehensive account of the rise of nostalgia in contemporary Thailand and its impact on Thai society.
Newcomers and tourists will encounter nuggets of information and insight that may help make their stay more interesting and enjoyable. Those who have lived here a few years already may profit from explanations of Thai behavior and attitudes that constantly baffles them. Long-term residents of the Kingdom will find plenty of matter intended to provoke their laughter, tears, snears, or even vehement agreement. People who have never come to Thailand, and possibly never will, might still want to know how it feels to have a wholly different outlook on life. And Thais too should read this book, if only as a first step on the path of self-knowledge that they, and all of us, must climb.

A timeless work, first published as articles in The Nation and then printed as a book and reprinted several times. An ethnographic account of the social and economic transformation of coastal villages in Phangnga Bay, Southern Thailand. The Andaman Sea region of Southern Thailand has been involved in the rapid transformation of the regional economy for over a decade and the repercussions of this transformation are very visible in the coastal villages of Phangnga Bay. Part of this transformation has meant that fishing is no longer the sole source of income for village households, but that a host of other activities compete with fishing and provide better opportunities for individuals who are prepared to engage in new activities. The changes in the source and patterns of livelihood that are taking place in Phangnga Bay villages are a graphic, at times almost grotesque, illustration of the social process throughout the Southern Thai coast.


Ringis, Rita; Elephants of Thailand in Myth, Art, and Reality
This book surveys a wide range of elephant lore in Thailand, past and present. Early Thai writings, both sacred and secular, centuries-old European travelers’ tales, and more recent diplomatic correspondence with the West concerning the role of the elephant in Thai life are touched upon, providing an interesting historical perspective. Also explained are the religious, artistic, and literary backgrounds underpinning Thai attitudes to elephants, both real and mythical. The elephants of present-day Thailand are described: as the rarely glimpsed wild herds, as “students” in the unique elephant training school, as workers in forests, or as participants in the great annual round-up at Surin.


Wondering into Thai Culture or Thai Whys and Otherwise
A German Surgeon’s Siamese Army Diary (1909-1911)
This book is richly illustrated by both black and white and color photographs showing the different styles of spirit houses around the country. The interested reader will get important background information and thus will understand the significance of the spirit house in present day Thailand in much more detail.

ISBN 978-978-4808-103-6 WL Order Code 22 518 US$42.00

The Spirit Houses of Thailand


Bangkok 2012, 361 pp., 145 x 210 mm, pbk.

Redmond, Mont; Wondering into Thai Culture or Thai Whys and Otherwise


Bangkok 2005, expanded repr. from 1996; 171 pp., fully illus. in col., 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Reichert, Peter A. & H.P. Philipson; Betel and Miang: Vanishing Thai Habits

ISBN 978-978-4808-103-6 WL Order Code 22 518 US$42.00

Bangkok 2007, 132 pp., illus., 40 pp. illus. in col., 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Reichert, Peter A. & Pathawee Khonkhuathan; The Spirit Houses of Thailand


US$18.00

Bangkok 2012, 361 pp., 145 x 210 mm, pbk.

We carry a large section on plants, animals, natural healing and ecology with special sections on birds, herpetology, aquatic life, plant pests etc.
had served the Russian army and the Russian Czar, was recruited with an eye on improving military hospitals, but he ended up introducing modern surgery. He was instrumental in setting up improved military hospitals both in Bangkok and in the countryside and contributed greatly to the foundation of education in medicine and surgery. The Red Cross Society was another of his domains of work. The period of time in which he was serving saw the advent of industrial rice milling, the appearance of the trademark “Siam Rice” on world markets, and the consequent rise of beriberi, for which the scientific debate about its resolution is also documented in his diary. Schaefer also engaged in research; e.g., hunting a new human parasite. Besides the medical aspects of his work, which deal with plague, cholera and smallpox as the main epidemic diseases of the time, his astute observations on the politics, both internal and in the face of English-French-German colonial rivalry, cannot be found elsewhere. China was standing by and quietly conquering the channels to business wealth, even if immigrant Chinese went on strike in Bangkok. As a well-connected surgeon he met most Siamese personalities of the time and cut across all social classes in his medical practice. His keen eye documents natural phenomena in Bangkok and upcountry towns as well as the rapid expansion of the city at the end of the Chulalongkorn Reign. He was a driving force behind and a design consultant to the foundation of the King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital and medical education in the country. Finally, he was an eyewitness of the national trauma caused by the passing away of HM King Chulalongkorn.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Elephants in Thailand, Vol. 1: Mahouts and their Cultures Today
This is the first of two volumes about Thai elephants. This volume portrays the plight of wild and domesticated elephants in modern Thailand. It shows how domesticated elephants are employed both in the timber industry and in the many elephant camps for tourists around the country. It describes in detail the distinct elephant-keeping traditions of the various ethnic groups in the country that have an association with elephants, namely the Tai-speaking Thai (Central Thai), Southern Thai, Yuan, Tai Yai (Shan), Tai Lue, Khorat Thai and Phuan; the Mon-Kham-speaking Khmer, Kui, Mon, Khamu, Mpi and Lawa; as well as the Sino-Tibetan-speaking Karen. It also provides information about the characteristics and status of those quintessentially Thai beasts, the Royal White Elephants. All this is complemented by over 110 illustrations and an extensive bibliography.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Elephants in Thailand, Vol. 2 : Through the Ages
Volume 2 of the series portrays the association between elephant and man since the dawn of history and the importance of elephants in Thai history. It describes the deep roots of the elephant in mythology, describes the important position of the elephant at court, especially as battle elephant, and provides much information about the employment and usefulness of elephants in daily life in Siam. The text is supported by 90 illustrations, largely from antiquarian sources. The elephant is the national symbol of Thailand. Yet, despite its close association with the people of the country over the centuries and the many services it has rendered to the kings and ordinary men, its very future survival hangs in the balance.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Elephants in Thailand Vol. 3: White Elephants in Thailand and Neighboring Countries, defines the “white elephant”, recounts the myths about white elephants in ancient Indian lore (the Jatakas) and their transmission to Southeast Asia, presents reports of early Western travelers on the white elephants stables in Siam and Burma, and finally gives an account of the royal white elephants in contemporary Thailand. The text is complemented by 110 illustrations.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Ethnic Groups of Thailand: Non-Tai-Speaking Peoples
This volume describes 38 non-Tai peoples residing in Thailand—the well known mountain dwelling so-called hill tribes (Akha, Hmong, Htin, Khamu, Lawa, Lisu, Mien, Pwo Karen, Sgaw Karen); lesser known northern peoples (Bisu, Blang, H’aw, Kachin, Kayah, Kayaw, Kha Hor, Lamet, Mlabri, Mpi, Padong, Palaung, Pa-O, Parauk, Sanmao) and northeastern and central lowlands (Bru, Cham, Chaobon, Chong, Gong, Kaleung, Kui, Mon, Seak, Soi Thavung). Lastly, there are the Se-mang and Sea Gypsies of southern Thailand and the Andaman Sea. These various ethnic groups are here classified by their language family and a description given of each one’s history, costume and crafts, houses and villages, agriculture and economy, society, ceremonies, myths and beliefs. All the groups are portrayed by 177 color illustrations taken by the author; an extensive bibliography for further reading is added.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Thai Groups of Thailand, Volume 1: Introduction and Overview
This first volume describes events in Thailand before the arrival of the Tai, and their history afterwards. It informs about the origin of the Tai race and shows the development of the ethnic Tai people in the context of the various Tai groups, their kingdoms, states and principalities in Asia in general, and in Thailand in particular. It also contains an extensive bibliography and 163 color illustrations.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Thai Groups of Thailand, Volume 2: Profile of the Existing Groups
This book sketches each of the 30 Tai-speaking groups residing in Thailand: the Thai people of central Thailand, the numerous Lao Iam people of northeastern Thailand, the well-known Lao, Lue, Yuan and Tai Yai of northern Thailand; it also describes the lesser known and smaller groups (Kaleung, Khorat Tai, Lao Ga, Lao Krang, Lao Lom or Tai Dan, Lao Ngaw, Lao Song, Lao Ti, Lao Wieng, Phuan, Phu Tai, Seak, Southern Thai, Tai Bueng, Tai Dam, Tai Gapong, Tai Khoen, Tai Mao, Tai Wang, Tai Ya, Tai Yong, Tai Yor, Tak Bai Thai, Yoy) that are scattered throughout Thailand. The groups are presented with their domestic history, costumes and crafts, design of houses and villages, activities in agriculture and economy, society and religion. The text is supported by 115 color illustrations.
empowering women and re-establishing the foundation of reciprocity in North- 
South dialogue. The author looks at the damage “progress” has wreaked on the 
lives of Thai sex workers and of indigenous peoples globally and contrasts this 
with a portrait in words and pictures of her own “undeveloped” mother, “gar-
dener, agriculturalist, cook, entertainer, tool and toy inventor and maker, tradi-
tional doctor, resources manager, energy conservationist, food scientist, home 
economist, sustainable developer, ecologist and environmentalist”.

Singapore 1986, 87 pp., 16 pp. illus. in col., 135 x 200 mm
Smithies, Michael; Old Bangkok
Bangkok, the City of Angels, to the uninstructed 
now seems more like Los Angeles than the Ven- 
tice of the East by which name it was known to early visitors. Michael Smithies, who first 
came to work in the city in 1960, has written a sympathetic and stimulating book evoking the 
early days of the capital, founded in 1782, and 
its expansion in the nineteenth century. He describes the principal buildings which still survive, the temples and palaces, and corners and crafts which re-
main relatively unchanged. The second edition has been brought up to date to 
include such recent additions to the Bangkok scene as the so-called “skytrain” 
(soon to be supplemented by an underground line). However, the old buildings, traditions, and trades of early Bangkok retain their charm and character, and in 
spite of its occasional brashness and impulsive modernization, the Thai capital retains a vibrancy.

At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods. 

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.

WL Order Code 8393
US$80.00
Bangkok 1992, 352 pp., illus. in col., 1 map, 290 x 270 mm
Smithithi Siribhadra, Elizabeth Moore & Michael Freeman; Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art & Architecture in Thailand
At the heart of the Khmer city stood the palace 
of the gods, a replica on earth of the heavenly world. Built of stone and brick, 
these monumental temples were erected throughout Thailand between the 7th 
and 14th centuries, to link man magically to the gods.

In recent years, the Khmer temples of Thailand have been the focus of a major 
program of excavation and restoration by the Fine Arts Department. Many hith-
ero unpublished masterpieces of architecture, decorative carving and statuary 
are displayed in their newly restored state.
ship between gender concepts and religious practices is analyzed through the symbolism of some of the most important Buddhist and household rituals in the setting of a large village in Loei Province. This approach to cosmology illustrates how Buddhist and “Spirit Religion” beliefs are complementary and competing and moulded by the immediate and pragmatic needs of the villagers. The coexistence of two religious traditions parallels the two attitudes to gender. Village Buddhism orders gender in a hierarchical manner justifying the higher status of men and excluding women from the sources of religious and magical power. The Spirit Religion, however, manifests complementary gender values in rituals of the continuity of female descent groups and age-cultural productions. The contrast between ancestral spirits who watch over the living and the transmigratory soul of Buddhism illustrate the coexistence of two fundamentally different value systems.

Sukhodaya

Subhadradis Diskul, M.C.; Hindu Gods at Sukhothai

A study in iconography in which the author applies the theory developed by Philippe Stern for Khmer iconography on Thai sculptures of the Sukhothai period. It attempts to establish a chronology based on the development of ornaments.

ISBN 978-974-4801-25-8

WL Order Code 22 615

US$33.00

Bangkok 2009, 450 pp., 16 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 220 mm, pbk.

Swan, William L.; Japan’s Economic Relations with Thailand: The Rise to “Top Trader” 1875-1942

This book traces the course of Japan’s rising trade relations with Thailand that grew in three decades from insignificance before World War I to making Japan the single biggest exporter to Thailand by the mid-1930s. Trade between the two countries grew even more important as Japan’s increasing political and military interest in Thailand and in Southeast Asia as a whole led to growing confrontation with Britain and the United States in 1941. This confrontation brought about a fundamental change in Japan’s trade relations with Southeast Asia, one that turned Thailand into Japan’s leading trading partner in the region. Following the outbreak of the Pacific war, Japan turned its attention to making Thailand a suitable rear base for sustaining its war effort in mainland Southeast Asia, and to formulating new economic policy toward Thailand that would make Japan the paramount player in the Thai economy, and which was intended to incorporate Thailand into Japan’s Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.


WL Order Code 22 108

US$33.00

Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1898; 370 pp., 12 pp. illus., 3 folded maps in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.


This book covers the first part of the author’s journey in Thailand and includes an account of the gunboat incident with France in 1893. As an official in the newly created Department of Mines, Smyth traveled to frontier provinces undergoing the process of cartographic and administrative incorporation into Siam, the process of Siam’s colonization by Bangkok. Smyth’s ability to speak Thai contributed to his unfettered knowledge of the country, and his work with its lively descriptions and informed understanding of what he observed remains a goldmine for scholars and present-day travelers alike.


WL Order Code 22 109

US$33.00

Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1898; 369 pp., 4 pp. illus., 4 maps, 1 folded, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.


This book covers the second part of the author’s journey in Thailand and is one of the few accounts of the South of Thailand and the only detailed record of the ruby mines in Chantaburi and Pailin, at the time ruled by Bangkok. The volume covers the author’s travels, focusing especially on Cambodia’s ruby mines, and includes an account of the French occupation of Chantaburi.


WL Order Code 21 715

US$54.00

Bangkok 1994, repr. from 1898; 718 pp., illus., 4 folded maps, 140 x 210 mm, pbk.

Smyth, Warington H.; Five Years in Siam, from 1891—1896 (Vol. 1 & 2)

The account reviews the dynamic situation in Siam at the end of the nineteenth century. It is a vivid portrayal of the people and the place. Its author, a British national working for Siamb’s government, skillfully navigated his way through uncharted political and social terrain. His narrative provides a refreshing and singular perspective of the country in those tumultuous times. As an official in the newly created Department of Mines, Smyth traveled to frontier provinces that at the time went through the process of cartographic and administrative incorporation into Siam. His unique position enabled him to provide the first rigorously detailed and dramatic account of the Chantaburi and Pailin gem mines. Smyth also witnessed first hand the Paknam Incident of 1893, when French and Siamese gunboats engaged in a skirmish en route to Bangkok. Another factor that distinguished Smyth from his Western contemporaries was his ability to speak Thai. No doubt Smyth’s direct communication with the Thai-speaking population informed his experience and also accounted for his amiable relationship with them. Smyth genuinely attempted to locate and understand each situation he encountered within its cultural context. With its unassuming charm and insights this account is a goldmine for scholars and lay readers alike.


WL Order Code 22 466

US$33.00

Bangkok 2005, 291 pp., 8 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Sparkes, Stephen; Spirits and Souls: Gender and Cosmology in an Isan Village in Northeast Thailand

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 13

An anthropological study of the complex and rich cosmology of the Isan. The interrelationships and informed understanding of what he observed remains a goldmine for scholars and present-day travelers alike.
The book describes the first French Embassy to Siam in 1685. The Embassy which set out on March 1685 was a remarkable event. It was triggered by the express request of the Siamese King Phra Narai, who for years had been extraordinarily interested in making contact with the King of France. Already at the end of 1680 Narai had sent a fully-flung embassy to France on the Soledi d’Orient, a vessel of the French Oriental Company but this attempt ended disastrously when the ship foundered near the eastern coast of Madagascar with the loss of all people and its valuable cargo. This book, Guy Tachard’s first, was quite influential. It was the first of a large number of French works concerning late-seventeenth century Siam. Apparently, it was avidly read: the first three French editions date from 1686, 1687 and 1688, the first edition in the Dutch language dates from 1687, this English version appeared in 1688 and an Italian edition came out in 1693. When Engelbert Kaempfer visited the Dutch trading station at Ayuthia in June and July 1690 he annotated the book and his later writing on Siam shows that he benefited from some of Tachard’s observations. It was a work that helped stimulate the French appetite to invest in a short-lived military adventure. This book still deserves attention, its mixture of scientific curiosity, methodic enquiry and religious zeal is typical of the period. It is an exemplary document on Siamese seventeenth-century culture.

ISBN 978-981-3016-49-1
WL Order Code 6615
US$25.00

Singapore 1993, 377 pp., 150 x 230 mm, pbk.

Taylor, J.L.; Forest Monks and the Nation-State: An Anthropological and Historical Study in Northeastern Thailand

This research work is a detailed study on the ascetic forest monk tradition in the Lao-speaking provinces of northeastern Thailand in the wake of the early twentieth century politico-religious reforms. The narrative alternates between the periphery and the capital, dealing with historic transformations and persistences in the social field of wandering forest monks as well as the contemporary impact of this monastic tradition in the wider social and political milieu. The writer uses original ethnographic materials and provides a rare insight into the formation of monastic lineages and the local politico-religious histories of present-day northeastern Thailand.

WL Order Code 22 020
US$23.00

Bangkok 1998, 302 pp., 8 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Tips, Walter E.J.; Crime and Punishment in King Chulalongkorn’s Kingdom. The Special Commission for the Reorganisation of the Provincial Courts in Ayuthia (1896-1897)

The book tells the story of the Ayuthia Special Commission for the Reorganization of the Provincial Courts in the words of Siam’s first Legal Adviser, Robert J. Kirkpatrick. After a temporary consolidation in foreign affairs had dealt with external threats, Siam was pushed on the road to internal reforms starting with the outdated court system. The Ayuthia Commission, starting work in September 1896, was the first of its kind to evaluate the courts upcountry and to judge hundreds of court cases that had been awaiting trial, sometimes for years. From tax evasion on boats and illegal distilleries, through thefts of cattle and property to abduction, rape, violent assaults and even murder, the commissioners heard witnesses and meted out justice. Justice was done too to those officials found taking bribes from prisoners wishing to escape from their chains, or torturing the accused, sometimes until death followed. The journal of the Commission’s activities reads like a kaleidoscope held up against the light of western principles of justice, reflecting the multicolored facets of Siamese society on the eve of modern times.
The book reports on the visit of the later Czar Nicolas II of Russia to King Chulalongkorn’s kingdom and to Saigon, one of the important early trade centers of France’s fledgling colony in Indochina. The visit was of great historical significance for the Thai nation. As a result of the extremely warm welcome given by the Thais, the bonds between the two Royal Houses became especially close. Only a few years later, after the Paknam Gunboat Incident of 1893, Russia would defend Siam’s case with Russia’s French allies. The author, a specialist in orientalist religions and literature, was with the Czarevitch during the whole visit and testifies to great political skills and a rare clarity of vision of Russia’s future in the Orient. This book is an eye-opener for all those interested in big power politics at the turn of the century and its consequences for the small, independent kingdom of Siam.

Bangkok 1999, first English trans. from 1894, 1898; 124 pp., illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Uchtomskij, Prince Esper Esperovitch; Czarevitch Nicolas of Russia in Siam and Saigon (1891)

The land’s main ethnic groups, which include the Lahu, the Lue, the Palaung, the Thai and Black Tai. Further chapters address the Toraya of Sulawesi, Indonesia; the Kalinga of Luzon, the Philippines; the Giay, Hmong, and Dao of Lao Cai Province, Vietnam; and Nung Phan Slinh of Lang Son Province, Vietnam. The central organizing theme of the volume is the convergence and interaction of culture
and socio-economic development. The process of development is treated as enmeshed in culture, and vice-versa; cultural change is explored in the context of market forces, state policy and development programs influencing the formation, maintenance, and transformation of ethnic identities. Sub-themes include the engagement (and imprisonment) of regional, national, and global cross-currents on local populations, issues of national identity, ideology and the integration of groups into larger nations, and how these identities are articulated and shaped by public, academic, and political discourse.

ISBN 978-974-8496-33-7
WL Order Code 21 766
US$18.00
Bangkok 1995, 129 pp., 145 x 210 mm, pbk.

Wenk, Klaus; Thai Literature: An Introduction
This is a study of the extensive and diverse writings that form an integral part of the Thai literary tradition. The book is divided into tentative periods beginning with the discovery of an inscription on a stela, erected in 1292 by Ram Kamhaeng, and concluding with an overview of contemporary Thai literature. This study does not claim to comprise all titles and dates of literary relevance, but it contains all that is essential. The author’s predilection for some poets has attributed to them greater emphasis than others, for example, Sunthon Phu for whom writing poetry was, inter alia, an act of personal liberation and artistic play. The decisive message expressed by him in his verses has given direction to the evolution of Thai poetry. Detailed descriptions of what the author considers to be typical and of peculiar interest to western readers makes this study especially fascinating and take it beyond being a mere introduction to the subject.

ISBN 978-974-8496-92-4
WL Order Code 21 935
US$24.00
Bangkok 1997, repr. from 1922; 350 pp., 15 pp. illus., 1 folded map, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

White, Walter Grainge; The Sea Gypsies of Malaya: An Account of the Nomadic Moken People of the Mergui Archipelago, with a Description of their Ways of Living, Customs, Habits, Boats, Occupations
This book is considered a classic amongst the sparse Moken ethnographic literature. The author was a man with an inquiring mind, full of curiosity, who wished to go beyond the limits of his missionary tasks and to relate the story of his personal and research experiences among the sea nomads. The book reveals the life of the Moken at the beginning of the century in a very vivid manner. Published in 1922 it sums up the author’s fieldwork observations dating from 1911. He writes about the administrative and political structure of Tenasserim, involving the English, Indians, Karen, Mons, Malays, Burmese and, of course, the Moken. The reader becomes aware of contemporary western arrogance and the developing phenomenon of colonial administration and the ways in which it exploited indigenous wealth. The missionaries, administration, cartographers, geographers and the military were, long before the ethnologists, to engage in all kinds of work which attracts the interest of present investigators: reports, mapping, census, dictionaries and the preservation of evidence of small, non-literate societies.

No ISBN
WL Order Code N3461
US$7.00
Ubon Rathchatanai 2009 (Thai+English Text), 4 sheets, 850 x 600 mm

Whyte, Brendan.; Street Map of the Cities of Ubon Rathchatanai & Warin Chamrap
Scale: 1:14,200 with enlargements of central Ubon Rathchatanai and Warin Chamrap at 1:6,500, 1 Kilometer Grid.

WL Order Code 22 637
US$42.00
Bangkok 2010, 280 pp., 40 pp. illus., 16 pp. in col., 32 pp. maps in col., 210 x 270 mm, pbk

Whyte, Brendan.; The Railway Atlas of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia
The atlas presents detailed maps of three South-East Asian countries, depicting every known railway, tramway and mass-transit line, public or private, past and present. The bilingual maps locate and name every station in both local and Romanized scripts. In addition, the extensive text describes the railway history of each country, and for each line gives a detailed commentary on its conception and construction, notable features such as bridges, tunnels and spurs, as well as a chronology, station listing, and reference list. Appendices explain the Rattanakosin and Buddhist-era dating systems, place name changes, and local units of measurement, provide bilingual historical lists of railway authority officials, and give a glossary of local-language geographical and railway terminology. The result of two years of fieldwork and archival research on three continents, the atlas will prove invaluable for railway enthusiasts and researchers seeking information on the rail systems of three countries whose unique alphabets make accessing information difficult for foreigners. The bilingual maps will assist travelers to plan and enjoy their rail journeys in Southeast Asia, while the fascinating stories of the Khone Island railway in Laos, the two Japanese-built “Death Railways” to Burma, or King Rama VI’s personal tramway to his seaside palace, will provide informative and entertaining reading even for those who are unable to ride the rails in person.

ISBN 978-974-8496-90-0
WL Order Code 21 936
US$18.00
Bangkok 1997, 347 pp., 8 pp. illus., 145 x 210 mm, pbk.

Wiriyawit, Winmon.; Free Thai: Personal Recollections and Official Documents
An important eyewitness account of one of the active participants. Group Captain Wiriyawit is one of the few survivors of a small group of Thais who were in the USA at the beginning of the Pacific War and who volunteered to work for the liberation of Thailand from Japanese occupation. The personal recollections are supported by official documents from US archives, released only recently. This book brings to light the differing agendas of the war allies: the USA, Britain and Nationalist China, as well as different ideas within the Thai political elite.

ISBN 978-974-4800-87-9
WL Order Code 22 484
US$28.00
Bangkok 2006, 235 pp., illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Wong, Ka F.; Visions of a Nation: Public Monuments in Twentieth-Century Thailand
This book offers a unique discourse on modern Thai history through the exploration of monumental images and narratives. Visible to the people on an everyday basis, public monuments are the visual manifestation of how the Thais have imagined and re-imagined their nation-state in the last century. Thailand was the only country in Southeast Asia to retain its political independence during the age of colonialism, and hence, the only nation to use public art in support of indigenous political goals. From absolute to constitutional monarchy, the two World Wars to the Cold War, and military dictatorship to the emergence of people's democracy, different regimes erected public memorials to legitimize their own rule and promulgate their own concepts of modern Thai identity to the people. Grouping the most renowned monuments into four visions—Absolute Monarchy, Modern Nationalism, Traditionalism, and Diversity, this book explains how Thai artists use scale, style, and symbol to reinterpret historical events and produce political effects on one hand and create works of beauty on the other. An innovative syntheses of political, cultural, and art history, this book brings not only a new relevance to the many public monuments seen throughout the country but also a fresh understanding of complex twentieth-century Thai society.
This first detailed study focusing on the pivotal years 1911-1945 traces the nationalistic impulses that drove the Thai quest for air power, first under the Thai royalty and then under the military regime that followed the coup d'état in 1932. The book also examines the later development of the Thai air force, when it helped regain territory ceded to the French, participated in the Japanese advance in Burma, and later provided clandestine support to the Allies in World War II. The author shows how economic, technological, and political issues affected the country’s choice of airplanes. The government’s purchase of American airplanes reflected in part a growing desire to draw away from the influence of England and France.

ISBN 978-974-7534-02-3
WL Order Code 22 126
US$23.00

Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1932; 337 pp., 7 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, 1 folded map in pocket, pbk.

Zimmerman, Carle C.; Siam: Rural Economic Survey 1930-1931

This is the first survey of the Siamese rural population. The author compiled everything anyone needed to know about the rural Siamese. His efforts lie before you: a wealth of tables detailing the eating habits, living expenses, diseases, birth and death rates of the people. Here one can discover the average number of farm animals per family in the North, Northeast, South and Central parts of the country. There are comparisons of the cost of glutinous and garden rice alongside explanations of the kilogram equivalent for the measures used by farmers to sell their paddy. One can examine the nutritional values of foods such as shrimp paste and fermented fish as well as a complete chemical analysis for common salts consumed in Siam. It is a remarkably detailed work and a valuable source for further studies.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.

ISBN 978-974-8405-00-2
WL Order Code 21 713
US$48.00

Bangkok 2003, repr. from 1903; 302 pp., fully illus., 230 x 310 mm

Wright, Arnold & Oliver T. Breakspear; Twentieth Century Impressions of Siam: Its History, People, Commerce, Industries, and Resources

This was initially published, during the first decade of this century, as one of a series of books on Southeast Asia. Original copies of the book are now extremely rare. The value of this reprint lies in the pictures, being lavishly illustrated with scenes of the country and its people. Another valuable aspect of the book is the record it provides of the names and photographs of several individuals—both Siamese and foreign—who played a part in the development and advancement of Siam during the long and illustrious reign of HM King Chulalongkorn (Rama V) from 1868 to 1910. In addition, government officials, foreign advisors, traders and houses are depicted: import, export, shipping, rice mills, tea industry, mines, engineering, many of which stilled exist. Many of the photographs, such as those of foreign diplomats and advisors, are not published elsewhere. The author rightfully claimed that the book offers “a pictorial representation of Siam upon a scale which has never been attempted before”.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.

ISBN 978-974-4800-89-3
WL Order Code 22 485
US$30.00

Bangkok 2006, 305 pp., 14 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Yasmeen, Gisèle; Bangkok’s Foodscape: Public Eating, Gender Relations and Urban Change

Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 16

This book provides an overview and analysis of the habit of “public eating” in Thai society with specific attention paid to the case study of Bangkok where the phenomenon has been particularly widespread for several decades. Using the well-established ethnographic approach of “thick description”, this contribution to the study of Thai and Southeast Asian foodways concentrates on the nexus between eating habits, the social construction of gender and patterns of urban development in one of the world’s mega-cities. By providing a detailed snapshot of the rapid growth period of the early to mid-1990s in central Bangkok and concluding with insights as to the impacts of the economic crisis that wreaked havoc in the latter part of the decade, Gisèle Yasmeen illustrates the recursive social, economic and cultural impacts of the “foodscape” on urban space.
Choden, Kunzang: Bhutanese Tales of the Yeti

A collection of twenty-two stories set in four different regions of Bhutan. Belief in the yeti is ubiquitous in the kingdoms of the Himalayas, where beliefs and attitudes related to it go beyond scientific judgment and analysis. The Bhutanese consider the yeti, or the migoi, to be an essential part of the backdrop of their existence. Believed to possess supernatural powers enabling it to become invisible at will, the yeti often manifests itself in a tangible form and then suddenly vanishes, leaving behind nothing but an unexpected void. Folklore about the abominable snowman has existed for centuries: however, with the far-reaching impact of the media, the perpetuation of this oral tradition is threatened. This collection of stories is an attempt to document a vital tradition before it is wiped out entirely.

WL Order Code 21 668 US$18.00
Bangkok 1994, 219 pp., 37 pp. illus. text, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Choden, Kunzang: Folktales of Bhutan

This first attempt of a Bhutanese to record in English the oral tradition of this kingdom comprises a collection of 38 folktales and legends. The rugged and awesome terrain of Bhutan, which cherished a self-imposed isolation for centuries, and the people’s closeness to nature, together with their philosophy of karmic life cycles, an unquestioning belief in unseen spirits, ghosts and demons, and the creative genius of the storytellers culminated in a remarkable repository of tales and legends which were passed on and developed through generations.

ISBN 978-974-8496-94-8
WL Order Code 21 937 US$18.00
Bangkok 1997, repr. from 1900; 139 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Fielding-Hall, Harold: Burmese Palace Tales

Originally published in 1900 as Palace Tales the book is an attempt to rescue from oblivion one phase of life in the Mandalay Palace in the times of the Burmese Kings. The Burmese King and Queen were sent into exile in India by the British occupation force in 1886 and memories of the old days started to fade. These stories are all founded upon tales told to the author. They are not history nor are they intended to apply to any one king or queen. They are illustrations only of the lighter side of life there, of the amusements and the trivialities of the Palace. They are the little sunny places in the record of a semi-civilized court whose more serious history consisted of plot and intrigue, violence and murder. But there was laughter in the palace as well as sorrow, sunshine as well as tears.

ISBN 978-974-7534-31-3
WL Order Code 22 165 US$16.00
Bangkok 2000, repr. from 1899; 153 pp., 13 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Fleeson, Katherine Nelson: Laos Folklore of Northern Siam

This book was originally published in 1899 when the northern and northeastern parts of present-day Thailand were still called Laos. This changed when Prince Damrong created the Thai nation state as well as a Thai identity. Hence, the French were only able to lay claim to the territory on the left bank of the Mekong. These folktales were part of the oral cultural tradition before the author, a missionary, undertook to preserve this cultural heritage, by recording many aspects of rural life in northern Siam.

WL Order Code 22 308 US$18.00
Bangkok 2002, 177 pp., 8 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk

Lewis, Paul W. & Bai Bibo: 51 Hani Stories

The first comprehensive overview of oral literature of the Hani ethnic group of Southeast Asia in English translation. Included in this overview are stories and legends, the epic story of two brothers, the epic poem of creation, proverbs and an Akha lullaby. The Akha people, who live in China, Burma, Laos and Thailand, have a unique oral literature which has been handed down through time. The author started reducing the Akha oral literature to a written system in the 1950s and invented fifty years of research in recording the Akha oral tradition. This book presents an English translation of samples from this literature testifying to a rich storehouse of wisdom, fun and humor accumulated over the centuries by this unique ethnic group.

WL Order Code 22 307 US$16.00
Bangkok 2002, 98 pp., illus., 4 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Pun, Angela & Paul W. Lewis: 49 Lahu Stories

This work presents the first comprehensive overview of oral literature of the Lahu ethnic group in English. Today there are approx. 600,000 Lahu living in four nations: Yunnan (China), eastern Burma, northern Laos and northern Thailand. Their language is in the Yi (Lolo) branch of the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. The 49 Lahu stories presented in this book are translated from the 1939 Lahu Reader—Lahu Ka Pui Ka Lao, long out of print. These stories were collected and written down by the Reverend Ai Pun (Saya Ai Pun), himself a masterful storyteller, who was also very concerned about the production of good Lahu literature. His inspiration, dedication and wonderful sense of humor shine forth in this book.

WL Order Code 22 228 US$13.00
Bangkok 2001, 112 pp., 28 pp. illus. text, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Saw Wai Lwin Moe: Golden Boy and Other Stories from Burma

This collection presents 27 folktales, fables and legends told by Burmese to their children. The magic of legends, the wisdom contained in ancient tales and the humor of fables captivate young and old alike. Besides providing good entertainment these stories reveal a lot about the daily life of the people who told them, about their inner-most beliefs and the eternal values of a people. What could be a better way to the heart of a culture than its ancient tales? We invite you to follow the path of the Burmese people.

ISBN 978-974-4800-29-9
WL Order Code 22 232 US$22.50
Bangkok 2003, 394 pp., 25 pp. illus. text, 150 x 220 mm, pbk.

Velder, Christian & Katrin: The Rice Birds: Folktales from Thailand

This book presents stories of adventurous humans, bloodsucking demons, and righteous gods. The tales introduce readers to strange rituals, mysterious visitations, and magic incantations. They offer explanations for many animal traits, for natural disasters, and for the origin of various Thai proverbs. Based on an ancient oral tradition the tales deal with such archetypal themes as the helpful talking animal, paradise lost and regained, and the struggle between good and evil. Among more than fifty illustrations are depictions of a peculiar tiger-eating monster, a scheming water demon, and two lovely princesses with elephant noses. Also portrayed is the abominable snowman has existed for centuries: however, with the far-reaching impact of the media, the perpetuation of this oral tradition is threatened. This collection of stories is an attempt to document a vital tradition before it is wiped out entirely.