This book reflects on other themes: How will Laos reach its destiny? Is the co-
existence of a state capitalist economy and a particularly rigid political system
sustainable in the long term? What role could the Lao diaspora play in the mod-
ernation of the country? What are Laos’s priorities? Where is Laos heading?

Thailand was the second country in Southeast Asia with trams. First, horse-drawn
trams appeared in 1888. But as horse-drawn trams were not very suitable in the
tropics, they were replaced in 1893 by electric trams. (In that same year, the
French attacked Siam in what became known as the Paknam Incident.)
The resulting electric tram company, with its own generators, was one of the old-
est in Southeast Asia. The Dutch introduced trams in Batavia (Jakarta) in 1869.
In 1893, Bangkok had a population of 250,000. The trams became quite popular
with the people.

The author made new drawings of all the tram lines. He has located the best
information available on the electric tram cars, as the archives are poor.

In the 1960s, trams became obsolete as buses took over. But now, realizing
that this is not an ideal solution, Skytrain and subway lines are being built in
Bangkok.

Using the work of Michael Winkelman, the author draws on understandings of the
powerful, transformative ritual textile is born.

It draws information almost entirely from the oral tradition of the shamans them-
and of what
tselfs, illuminating the multivalent complexities of belief and practice as they
evolve over time. The relation between the shaman and the weaver is a symbiotic
one, with the shaman chanting out visual images in his trance narrative, and the
weaver translating what she hears into mythic, hybrid images on the loom. Thus
they can continue to serve the Tai populace they have benefited for so long.

Unfortunately, Lao–Tai shamanism is today at a cross-roads: global

It happens after the project closed in 1997. It plac-

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Using the work of Michael Winkelman, the author draws on understandings of the
neurogenetic structure of the shamanic flight and of the trance’s internal imagetic
flow to connect Lao-Tai spirit religion to patterns of shamanism in other parts of
the world. Unfortunately, Lao–Tai shamanism is today at a cross-roads: global
connections and the incursion of things like western medicine may render some
of the practices obsolete. The shamans themselves, however—female and male
alike—believe that both the healing and funeral traditions can adapt to modern
times, and can continue to serve the Tai populace they have benefited for so long.

Eating in Northeastern Cambodia. A Socio-Anthropol-
ological Approach to Highland Food in Ratanakiri
Eating in Northeastern Laos. A Socio-Anthropol-
ological Approach to Highland Food in Ratanakiri
Northeastern Cambodia. The author provides a qualitative and anthropological
description of food habits, practices and representations among these non-Khmer
(Kreung, Tampuan, Kavet and Jaraï) populations who live in small, dispersed vil-
lages. Her investigation questions the relevance of the concept of affluent socie-
ties in contemporary Ratanakiri.

Findly, Ellison Banks; Tending the Spirits: The
Shamanic Experience in Northeastern Laos, a
companion volume to Spirits in the Loon: Reli-
gion and Design in Lao-Tai Textiles, is based al-
most exclusively on interviews with shamans and weavers in mountain and urban villages of Hua-
phan province, and does what no other book as
done before. This study of shamans in northeastern Laos details the call, training,
and ritual practice of female and male healers, as well as of male funeral shamans
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ISBN 978-974-8495-45-3
WL Order Code 22 703
US$ (Forthcoming)
Bangkok 2016, 266 pp., fully illus., in col., 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Findly, Ellison Banks; Tending the Spirits: The
Shamanic Experience in Northeastern Laos, a
companion volume to Spirits in the Loon: Reli-
gion and Design in Lao-Tai Textiles, is based al-
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WL Order Code 22 708
US$ (Forthcoming)
Bangkok 2016, 266 pp., fully illus., in col., 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Findly, Ellison Banks; Tending the Spirits: The
Shamanic Experience in Northeastern Laos, a
companion volume to Spirits in the Loon: Reli-
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Also on the Pavie 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 Sip Song Pana and Moung Sing (1894-1896)
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 and on the Korat plateau, Bassac and the region between the Moon River and the Dangrek Mountains, as well as the old Isan provinces. The inventory emphasizes the Khmer inheritance in the fields of archeology, 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 Ramakhamhaeng stone memorials, clubs, Queen Mother Household, Administration of the Law, Army, Navy, Royal Family, Siamese Titles, Siamese Currency to Weights and Measures.

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

WL Order Code 22 054
US$23.00
Bangkok 1999, first English trans. of 1901; 318 pp., illus., 5 folded maps, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Aymonier, Etienne; Khmer Heritage in the Old Siamese Provinces of Cambodia, With Special Emphasis on Temples, Inscriptions and Etymology

This book contains information on all the Khmer edifices in the present-day Cambodian provinces that were formerly under Siamese control. They comprise Melou Prey, Sisophon, Battambang and Siem Reap. The record emphasizes the Khmer inheritance in the fields of archeology, inscriptions and etymology of place names. Numerous descriptions and floor plans of temples and temple ruins are included. The author deals extensively with the significance and provenance of various texts found on these edifices. If not a tourist guide in the traditional sense, this book, as an exhaustive and detailed record of Khmer edifices, many of which are in much a poorer, or even plundered state today, is intrinsically a call for urgent action to save what still remains.

ISBN 978-974-8496-84-9
WL Order Code 21 954
US$23.00
Bangkok 1997, repr. from 1904; 214 pp., 46 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Antonio, J.; The 1904 Traveller’s Guide to Bangkok and Siam

First published by J. Antonio, one of the prominent photographers of King Chulalongkorn’s Reign, as a reliable guidebook it contains a wealth of information not available in other guidebooks of the time. The modern reader gains valuable insights into the everyday living conditions of the time. J. Antonio’s keen interest in ordinary people is reflected both in the text and in the photographs. He also discusses a number of provinces that are within easy reach of Bangkok.
ents, 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.

ISBN 978-974-8434-17-3
WL Order Code 22 561
US$36.00
Bangkok 2007, 578 pp., 96 pp. b&w illus., 148 x 297 mm, pbk.
Ball, Desmond; Militia Redux: Or Sor and the Revival of Paramilitarism in Thailand
This is a critique of the current resurgence of paramilitarism in Thailand. The central organisation is the Volunteer Defence Corps, or Or Sor. An agency of the Ministry of Interior since the 1950s, Or Sor 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 Sor 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.

ISBN 978-974-4800-46-6
WL Order Code 22 361
US$28.00
Bangkok 2004, 332 pp., 48 pp. illus. in col., 12 maps, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Ball, Desmond; The Boys in Black: The Tha-han Phran (Rangers), Thailand’s Para-Military Border Guards
This is a study 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 defense regime and an introduction to the complex political geography and human security issues in the borderlands.

WL Order Code 22 688
US$58.00
Bangkok 2014, 767 pp., 128 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 220 mm
Ball, Desmond; Tor Chor Dor: Thailand’s Border Patrol Police Volume 1: History, Organization, Equipment, and Personnel
Volume 1 of an exhaustive two-volume study of Thailand’s Tammutra Taven Chaidnao, or Border Patrol Police (BPP), provides a general history of the corps, its organization and deployment throughout Thailand, its personnel structure, and a discussion of the equipment it has on hand. To exemplify the kind of people who make up the BPP, the volume’s final chapter provides in-depth profiles of several individuals, from former commissioners to present-day noncommissioned officers. The author has based his study on years of personal research; he has visited every BPP base around the country, as well as every regional headquarters, at least once, observing a range of activities and talking with countless individuals.

See also other military subjects on website
WL Order Code 22 014
Ball, Desmond; Burma’s Military Secrets
WL Order Code 22 494
Marks, Thomas A.; Maoist People’s War in Post Vietnam Asia

ISBN 978-974-8434-23-0
WL Order Code 22 689
US$66.00
Bangkok 2014, 922 pp., 2 pp. maps, 128 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 220 mm
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 Tammutra Taven Chaidnao, 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.

ISBN 978-974-8496-77-1
WL Order Code 21 871
US$18.00
Bangkok 1996, 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 and in the official and foreign personalities, important or otherwise, of this crucial period of King Chulalongkorn’s Reign.

WL Order Code 22 436
US$30.00
Bangkok 2005, first English trans. of 1867-68; 273 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
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 Pallegoix’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 furthermore 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 Pallegoix’s largely complementary work, relating, for example, to the spirit world as perceived by the Siamese.
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-based 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.

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*. This study is a pioneering work offering a comprehensive analysis of the herbal medical tradition in rural Northern Thailand. The focus of the study is the description and classification of local disease concepts and the complex relationships between diseases, plants, drugs, and prescriptions. The work is based on extensive communication with local practitioners, clinical observations and local manuscripts. About 540 medicinal plants are identified in the appendix, together with their claimed medical properties. In addition, the book contains charts on the court medical tradition, and considers the prospects for the survival of traditional medicine in the face of competition from modern cosmopolitan medicine. The authors also provide extensive vocabularies, as well as indexes of disease terms and botanical names, including a Thai index of disease terms. There is a wealth of information for those interested in medicine botany and ethnopharmacology, while the history and anthropological aspects of the work will interest many other students of Southeast Asia.

Brun, Viggo & Trond Schumacher; *Traditional Herbal Medicine in Northern Thailand*
This study is a pioneering work offering a comprehensive analysis of the herbal medical tradition in rural Northern Thailand. The focus of the research is the description and classification of local disease concepts and the complex relationships between diseases, plants, drugs, and prescriptions. The work is based on extensive communication with local practitioners, clinical observations and local manuscripts. About 540 medicinal plants are identified in the appendix, together with their claimed medical properties. In addition, the book contains charts on the court medical tradition, and considers the prospects for the survival of traditional medicine in the face of competition from modern cosmopolitan medicine. The authors also provide extensive vocabularies, as well as indexes of disease terms and botanical names, including a Thai index of disease terms. There is a wealth of information for those interested in medicine botany and ethnopharmacology, while the history and anthropological aspects of the work will interest many other students of Southeast Asia.

Boulbet, Jean; *Vers un Sens de la Terre*
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 that 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, whitelotusbooks.com, for books about Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Yunnan, ceramics, crafts, linguistics and textiles and a variety of other subjects.
of Bul’s interests, from the urban Chinese to early agricultural developments in the countryside, this account always surprises by its insightful comments and sharp, often visionary, observations. Having been involved with the development of a world city himself, he was better placed than any other contemporary observer to speculate on Siam’s political, economic and social future. He shuns neither highly controversial viewpoints, nor topics, such as the comparative value of religions for a country like Siam, that were bound to bring him into trouble. This book, in which Bul’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 luxurious Du-cal 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 ‘geographer and naturalist’ but did, in fact, spend much time describing Court life and entertainments in Bangkok, where she met King Chulalongkorn. In Singapore 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 Ma-laya 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.

WL Order Code 22 678
US$53.00
Bangkok 2013, 738 pp., 35 pp., illus., 150 x 215 mm,
Chambers, Paul; Knights of the Realm: Thailand’s Military and Police, Then and Now
Represent the first systematic account of the political history of Thailand’s security sector and the main actors involved. The military and police find their legitimacy through law, a safeguarding of monarchy, or a more ambiguous protection of national security—NATION, RELIGION, MONARCHY, PEOPLE. Thailand is a country with over 30 coups and coup attempts since the 1932 revolution 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?

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? These questions are 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 socioeconomic 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 21 712
US$18.00

Bangkok 1994, 230 pp., 150 x 210 mm
Chambers, Paul & Aurel Croissant (eds.); Democracy under Stress: Civil-Military Relations in South and Southeast Asia
This report was published by the Institute of Security and International Studies at Chulalongkorn University in co-operation with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of Germany and brought together a number of experts on the interactions between civil government and the military. Countries covered are Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand. A host of new information and hard data from reports and the literature in general make this into a timely update on the issue.

WL Order Code 22 678
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 2000s? This time it is potentially more dangerous 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 calibre, lays bare the ahistorical 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 sometimes bloody socio-political crisis gripping Thailand, but also point to 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 resurgence 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 gripping 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 peacefully 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

WL Order Code 22 678
US$17.00
This first English translation presents two travelogues of Belgian travelers around the turn of the twentieth century. First there is part of a world tour by Georges ‘Puck’ Chaudoir that covers an overland journey through the Nagalang Hills in present-day India, Burma and Siam to Bangkok in Thailand. Chaudoir 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 Émile Jottrand and his wife. Jottrand was at work in Siam as a legal adviser. On vacation in October 1900 he traveled to Saigon, Mytho, 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 it. He reported from these small towns, which Siam would later see returned to Cambodia, and discussed French intrigues on the Siamese border. Nothing escaped his sharp observations and his liberal opinions clash violently with the idea of a colony as a workable vehicle for development. In Angkor Wat, then only visited by a hundred people or so each 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.

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.

Cohen, Erik; 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 interrelationship 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 spectacu-
lar, its fundamental structure manifests a surprising degree of continuity, even as its meaning increasingly changes from a devotional ritual to a public spectacle.

ISBN 978-974-4800-53-4
WL Order Code 22 411
US$54.00
Bangkok 2004, 268 pp., fully illus., 32 pp. in col., 210 x 290 mm, pbk.

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 Lakon, where she 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, Prae and Chiang Rai. Her colorful writings encompass almost all physical and social features of the land and its people: geography, natural products and agriculture, wildlife, forests 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.

ISBN 978-974-8343-14-8
WL Order Code 22 016
US$23.00
Bangkok 1998, repr. from 1903; 374 pp., 12 pp. illus. b&w, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Cornish, Andrew; Whose Place Is This? Malay Rubber Producers and Thai Government Of-
This 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.

ISBN 978-974-8434-14-8
WL Order Code 22 244
US$30.00
Bangkok 2001, 299 pp., 64 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Clutterbuck, Martin; Siamese Cats, Legends and Reality
This is the revised and expanded version of the successful 1998 book The Legend of Siamese Cats. While retaining the former volume’s core attraction of translations of the famous Thai Cat 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”.

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The book is of great importance for the intellectual and political history of Thailand during the first part of the century. Its traces can still be found in those chapters of Thai schoolbooks that deal with the original homeland of the Thais. The account of Dodd’s explorations in the southern part of China, Laos, and the northern part of Vietnam is of special interest from an ethnographic point of view. The book contains details of the whereabouts, habits, and customs, as well as a smattering of the linguistic heritage of a variety of ethnic minorities; some of them are identified here for the first time in a printed account. Knowledge about these ethnic groups and their identity has always been scarce and this book is of great value not only to the scholar, but to all who are interested in the history of the various branches of the Tai-speaking peoples.
personnel in Tonkin in respect to life style, living quarters, and hygiene, the German mercenaries in the French 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 Sontay, 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 Cochinchina, 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.

Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, Executive Committee of the Eighth Congress; Siam in 1930: General and Medical Features
This book was written as an introduction to Siam for delegates attending the Eighth 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.

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Otto Ehlers undertook in 1892-1893. This work reports on the journey starting in Pozfong on the border between the Sipsong Pana, now Yunnan, and French Tonkin, where the Nam Ma is crossed with a small caravan of three mules and the author’s Kashmir pony. Ehlers travels an unusual route between the Black and the Red River and through the tea districts on the Vietnamese-Chinese border, passing through all major settlements of the time: Phong Tho, Batar, Laichau, Lao Kai, Trinh Hu, Hong Hao, Sontay, Hanoi, and Haiphong. Considered a spy by the French officers in Tonkin, Ehlers was forced to continue part of his journey by junk on the Red River down to Hanoi. He then sailed to Da Nang, Saigon, and Singapore, from where he visited the Sultanate of Johore, and onwards to Siam as the guest of H.M. King Chulalongkorn at Koh Si Chang. He also visited Bangkook, Bang Pa In, and Ayuthaya. Ehlers insightfully, mercilessly, and humorously dissects all that meets his inquiring eyes: the deplorable situation of French
some medical training and connected with the Netherlands Missionary Society; and Abee, 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 Andaman Sea coast of Thailand, from Phuket to the Malaysian 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 Thailand at that time. He gives a vivid description of the situation in Bangkok with daily numbers of deaths. Around the middle of the 19th century, Chiang Mai was not yet fully colonized by Bangkok and still had some independence. It was called Laos. The King of Lanna (or Laos) at that time was not in favor of missionaries and tried to suppress them. However, at the instructions of King Mongkut, he had to allow them to work because he had to follow orders from Bangkok. Nevertheless, he decreed that they were not allowed to teach religion or to convert anyone to Christianity. 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.

Mekong Valley and in Lan Na from 1802 to 1854 that were significant within the 19th century development of the Tai principalities. Beginning with a small expedition launched by Chiang Mai against Chiang Tung in 1802, the Chiang Tung wars culminated in 1854 with a vast battle between the forces of Siam, Burma, and countless Tai principalities. Making use of Tai, Siam ese, Burmese, and Western sources, this volume traces the history of the Chiang Tung wars from their origins in the conflicts of the late 18th century until their immediate aftermath in the lands in which they were fought.

Forty, C.H.: Bangkok: Its Life and Sport
Forty, C.H.: Bangkok: Its Life and Sport
This book 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 Lieut.-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, snakebit, antidotes, cobras, 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 accidently 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 Pai 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.

Forssen, 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 revising at Wat Chaiwatthanaram the Khmer-influenced prang in a form that had not been used for two hundred years. The author explores the cultural, historical, 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 venerator 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.
A Journalist in Siam
Andrew A. Freeman

Freeman, Andrew; A Journalist in Siam
This book is an account of Andrew Freeman’s time spent at The Bangkok Daily Mail, an English language newspaper published in Siam during the 20s. Freeman is asked by King Pradadhipok himself to take over as editor and encounters a world where pride is the name of the game for Bangkok’s small community of foreigners, where the local police department has a direct hand in the trafficking of Chinese women, and love struggles against powerful social forces which seek to keep men and women from different cultures apart.

Exciting Thailand, Vol. 1
Frei, Dr. Robert; Mysterious Bangkok: Ten Days in the City of Angels. Exciting Thailand, Vol. 1
Mysterious Bangkok is a lovingly-written cultural and historical city guide which portrays the citizens of Bangkok with heartfelt sensitivity and as such is intended to contribute towards a mutual understanding between our cultures.

Thaksin’s Thailand
Funston, John (ed.); Thaksin’s Thailand: Populism and Polarisation
This report was published by the Institute of Security and International Studies at Chulalongkorn University in co-operation with the National Thai Studies Centre of the Australian National University and brings together six papers on the former prime minister’s governments. The papers include expositions on politics under Thaksin, the Thai economy and the elections in 2005, an alternative understanding of the conflict in south Thailand, and papers on foreign policy with special emphasis on the 2004 free trade agreement between Australia and Thailand.

Siam and Its Productions, Arts, and Manufactures (1911)
Gerini, G.E.; Siam and Its Productions, Arts, and Manufactures (1911)
This is the descriptive catalog of the Siamese Section at the International Exhibition of Industry and Labor held in Turin in 1911. Under King Chulalongkorn Siam promoted modernization and trade, and in 1904 had already participated in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. The aim was to show the world that Siam was a worthy modern trading partner. Compiled by different experts, this book provides a wealth of information, not readily available to the public. It covers trade products and manufactures as well as selected services in the entertainment sector, such as theater, sports, and horseracing, and even educational services in commerce. There is also a section on Siamese-Italian relations. The English edition of 1912, reprinted here, is a revised and updated version of the original Italian exhibition catalog. It also contains the results of the exhibition: prizes awarded to the exhibitors in the Siamese Pavilion, for example A. Berli & Co. for benzoin and gutta-percha, G. Pappayanopulos for cigarettes, and the East Asiatic Co., Ltd. for timber wood, pepper, and gutta-percha. Various statistical tables, lists of awardees, Siamese plant names and, especially, its elaborate index make this book a very valuable research tool.

The Natural and Political History of the Kingdom of Siam
Gervaise, 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 1680s to that country. Gervaise’s work has been used by Simon de La Loubère to prepare his own account.

Goethe-Artists and ‘The Goethe’—Forty Years of Cultural Interaction
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.

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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 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 Larg, Mae Sai and the “Golden Triangle”, the ancient Mekong river-front towns of Chiang Saen and Chiang Khong, the Tai Lue weaving village of Huai Khion, and a swathe of remote mountainous terrain extending down the Lao border as far as Bo Dua. On the way, the text features separate eyewitness accounts of the KMT, the Communist insurgency, the demise of opium baron Khan 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, Hmong, Yao, Tai Lue, Palaung, Lua (Htin), and the “Stone Age” Mbratri or “ Spirits of the Yellow Leaves”.

The book is the most comprehensive and authoritative overview of this whole fascinating region available.

This book provides detailed accounts and 50 maps of 25 treks in the provinces of Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, and Mae Hong Son. Indeed, if all the suggested variations on the trips are included, it outlines up to 100 expeditions. The treks range from a 2-hour picnic stroll to a waterfall to extreme jungle adventure lasting 4 to 5 days. Most are undertaken on foot, but, where appropriate, some are better carried out by motorbike or even mountain bike. The book guides the reader up Doi Pahom Pok and Doi Chiang Dao, tells how to scale Doi Pu Wae and trek in Nan’s Doi Phu Kha National Park, and describes walking the old “Old Elephant Trail” between Mae Hong Son and Chiang Mai. It advises how to hire Lua, Karen, and Wa guides on the spot and suggests what equipment and food to take. There are thumbnail sketches of the various hill-tribe peoples met. This unique book will appeal to independent eco-conscious travelers seeking to explore solo Lan-Na’s mountains and forests, as well as to aspiring Rambos or Tarzans wanting to strike out into the jungle on their own.

This monograph examines the troubled reign of the nation’s first Western-educated monarch. King Vajiravudh had great expectations of power when he ascended the throne because his father King Vajiravudh had great expectations of power when he ascended the throne because his father
nation, king and religion. It soon became evident that the King’s efforts were not creating the desired unity. Members of the royal family began quarreling with him soon after his coronation and a coup d’état among junior military officers was uncovered two years into his reign. The King also tried to wrestle with other chronic problems in his government. The Ministry of the Interior’s predominant position in the bureaucracy was a constant source of conflict that led to numerous department reshuffles. No matter how creative these efforts, the essential problem always was the bureaucrats, not the bureaucratic structures. Thai government was, more than anything else, an exercise in personal aggrandizement.

This reprint presents an exhaustive study of the wooden-hulled fishing boats in the Gulf of Thailand and in the Andaman Sea. It was originally designed as an identification aid for military personnel to locate suspicious boats during the Vietnam War period. But this book is much wider in scope. It provides a wealth of information to researchers in marine studies: boat types, technical data, fish species available in the gulf, etc. Many things may have changed with the decline of fish stocks due to over-fishing, destruction of mangroves, or pollution. The first part of the book gives the history and religious influences on boat operations, fishing areas and techniques. The second part describes the classes and types of wooden-hulled coastal vessels. This book is an indispensable tool for anyone who wants to make comparative studies of the coastal fishing industry or boat building in the region.

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 a prisoner in his own palace at Lopburi—displaced but nominally “King”. The revolution was followed by the re-
versal 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 Ro-
man Catholicism.

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Wl order code 21 813
Us$21.00
Bangkok 1997, 169 pp., illus., 24 pp. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Ivanoff, Jacques; 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 Austronesian 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 myster-
ies. 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.

Isbn 978-974-4801-62-3
Wl order code 22 643
Us$ 28.00
Bangkok 2010, 358 pp., 57 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Ivanoff, Jacques; The Cultural Roots of Vio-
ence 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 hulls 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 surround-
ning Chinese and Buddhist world. It is only 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.

Isbn 978-974-8434-90-2
Wl order code 22 075
Us$33.00
Bangkok 1999, 180 pp., fully illus., partly in col., 210 x 290 mm, pbk.

Ivanoff, Jacques; 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 Bur-
ma. 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 tech-
nology? 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 Eng-
lish-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.

Thai mural painting
Isbn 978-974-4801-53-1
Wl order code 22 636
Us$ 40.00
Bangkok 2010, 268 pp., 64 pp. illus. in col., 1 CD-ROM in pocket, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Jaiser, Gerhard; Thai Mural Painting, Vol. 2: Society, Preservation and Subjects
This is a continuation of Thai Mural Painting, Volume 1: Iconography, Analysis and Guide. To-
gether these volumes provide a concise overview of all aspects of Thai mural painting. The main emphasis in this book is on the close relationship between the body of this second volume considers important aspects of Thai everyday life, and culture as reflected in mural paintings. Also included are chapters on selected stylistic developments, the conservation of murals and the role of murals in Thai society. An index covers both volumes and a CD-ROM includes all 880 illustra-
tions in both volumes, in colour.

Isbn 978-974-4801-89-6
Wl order code 22 668
Us$25.00
Bangkok 2012, 289 pp., 16 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Jaiser, Gerhard; Thai Popular Music is an analysis of luk krung, luk thung, phleng phuea chiwit, and Thai pop, forms of music played for both rural and urban audiences in Thailand. Luk thung is used also as a political tool, as rural Thais become more politically aware. Music plays an extremely important role 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.

Isbn 978-974-8496-39-9
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. Emile; In Siam: The Diary of a Legal Adviser of King Chulalongkorn’s Government
In Siam is a travelogue by Emile Jottrand and his wife. Jottrand was a Belgian assistant legal ad-
viser 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 western woman in Bangkok and other parts of Siam. Because of his official position, Jottrand was a privileged witness to everyday life in the courts and corridors of powers and at the parties of Siamese high officials during the Fifth Reign. His quasi-political comments enrich 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
Bangkok 2005, 258 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.
Kersten, Carol (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 contains many historical digressions, based on the author’s own research in the Dutch colonial archives and readings of earlier studies of Southeast Asian history. As a former businessman he was also a keen observer of the region’s contemporaneous economical situation. This century-old book is also interesting for what it reveals of the author’s conceptions regarding other cultures and religions, and the role of imperialism.

Building A House in Thailand
Bangkok 2006, 280 pp., 1 illus., 130 x 200 mm, pbk.
Klein, Ken; Building a House in Thailand: Meeting with Clairvoyants, Cobras and Cultural Paradoxes
Klein draws us into a world of clairvoyants, enterprising Bangkok bargirls, colorful ex-pats, and intricate family relationships that comprise his sometimes puzzling, often crazy, and always fascinating life in Thailand. His sharp insights into his American roots highlight profound cultural differences between East and West, while his vividly realized evocation of the sights, sounds, and tastes of Thailand leave us longing to experience first-hand the sensuous and tastes of Thailand that delight of bobbing in the warm waves of the Gulf of Siam.

Thoughts from the Pattaya Orphanage
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.

ARTS OF ASIA
We carry a great variety of back issues from 1971 to the present day. We can offer a complete set in slipcases, some single years in bound form also in slip cases.
A lively account by a medical doctor with a wide scope of interests, from disease are negotiated in cultural, political and human terms.

It is a lively account by a medical doctor with a wide scope of interests, from disease are negotiated in cultural, political and human terms.

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.

This book presents the recollections of the traveler, the epic poem of creation, stories and legends, the epic story of two brothers, the epic poem of creation, proverbs and the 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 19th century and invested 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.

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 Thai social 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.

This study builds upon the earlier work of the author to provide a definitive exploration of the most effective means of irregular warfare yet devised.

Comparing the Asian cases of Thailand, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Nepal—with Peru used as a prominent out-of-area Maoist standbears—Dr Thomas A. Marks examines the strategy and operational art that make people’s wars such a devastating technique of armed politics. In the process, he sheds considerable light on insurgency and counterinsurgency in general, and offers much food for thought in the present battle against violent radical Islamists. For Mao’s fundamental insight was to understand that insurgency was an armed political campaign that fielded violence, to include “guerrilla war”, as but one of its weapons. His insights thus provide a template to analyze any insurgency or counterinsurgency campaign that fielded violence, to include “guerrilla war”, as but one of its weapons. His insights thus provide a template to analyze any insurgency or counterinsurgency campaign that fielded violence, to include “guerrilla war”, as but one of its weapons.
McFarland’s book supplements Wells’s History of Protestant Work in 1958. But Wells’s book supplements McFarland’s rather than replacing it, leaving the Historical Sketch as the most important introduction to its subject. A new introduction and commentary assist the reader in using McFarland’s work by providing additional information and insights into its historical context, perspectives, and reliability. The book also provides background information for readers of nineteenth-century reports on Siam describing the missionaries and their services to the community in hospitals, leprosaria, schools, and other institutions. The volume also includes a specially commissioned bibliography of the Protestant Church in Thailand.

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.

The British Acquisition of Siam and Malaysia (1896-1909).

The book is illustrated with prints from the 1850s and 1860s.

The book was the only general study of Protestant church history in Thailand until the publication of Wells’s History of Protestant Work in 1958. But Wells’s book supplements McFarland’s rather than replacing it, leaving the Historical Sketch as the most important introduction to its subject. A new introduction and commentary assist the reader in using McFarland’s work by providing additional information and insights into its historical context, perspectives, and reliability. The book also provides background information for readers of nineteenth-century reports on Siam describing the missionaries and their services to the community in hospitals, leprosaria, schools, and other institutions. The volume also includes a specially commissioned bibliography of the Protestant Church in Thailand.

This is an enchanting record of the personal observations of the main architect of Siam’s territorial surveying efforts. James McCarthy was the Siamese Government adviser who took on the bewildering task of defining exactly what Siam’s territories were. From 1881 to 1893 he struggled in the 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.

This is the autobiography of Daniel McGilvary (1828-1911) who looms large in the history of Protestant Christianity in Thailand. His main field of activity was in Chiang Mai, setting up the Lao Mission in 1867, from where he played a leading part in the major political, economic and socio-cultural changes in the North, in education, medicine, the role of women and the incorporation of the northern principalities into the nation state of Siam. From 1870 he traveled extensively, laying the foundations for Christian communities and future missions. Herbert R. Swanson provides a comprehensive introduction, which also portrays McGilvary’s background within the centuries long tradition of religious thought. His own can be described as: American Presbyterian coupled with Scottish common sense and a warm hearted engagement in Protestant evangelism and revivalism.

This is a collection of papers by several researchers describing the dramatic changes affecting the Chao Phraya Delta. Traditional rice mono-cropping 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.

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Cambodia, which revealed the ruins of Angkor Wat and the Bayon as they were earliest work, but republishes in its entirety his first book, The Antiquities of.

Mollerup, Asger; Ancient Khmer Sites in Eastern Thailand

**Ancient Khmer Sites in Eastern Thailand**

This book is the first comprehensive inventory of ancient Khmer sites in eastern Thailand since the now more than one century-old works of Etienne Aymonin, Etienne Lunet de Lajonquière, and Major Erik Senidenfaden, describing ninety-six sites in the provinces of Chanthaburi, Chonburi, Chachoengsao, Prachinburi, and Sra Kaeo. Museums and temples in the area exhibiting Khmer artifacts. Quarries, ancient moated sites, and ancient routes are described as well. Location, era, and orientation are presented together with a short description about the site, inscriptions, associated water structures such as moats, small ponds (sra), larger basins (sray), and geographical context. The attached CD contains some 3,000 color photographs and satellite images. The appendices introduce *The Indian Circle*, an ancient method of determining the cardinal directions, and reveal the results of the author’s GPS-based field research about archaeo-astronomy in Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia based on some 400 temples.

**ISBN 978-974-4801-81-4**

WL Order Code 22 664

US$32.00

Bangkok 2012, 197 pp., fully illus. in col., 9 pp. charts. With CD, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Mollerup, Asger; Ancient Khmer Sites in Eastern Thailand

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**ISBN 978-974-7534-88-7**

WL Order Code 22 275

US$33.00

Bangkok 2005, 338 pp., 1 pp. map, 210 x 295 mm, pbk., 1 MP3 CD-ROM

Mollerup, Asger; Thai-Isan-Lao Phrasebook

**With MP3 Sound Tracks on CD-ROM**

This phrasebook is the first comprehensive book to teach the Thai, Isan, and Lao languages simultaneously. The languages are tonal, and there is also a CD-ROM in MP3 available that makes it easier to get acquainted with the tones. The book aims at: a) beginners, who want to know the basics of the languages; b) students who might know most of the vocabulary already but want to learn to read and write and determine tones; c) advanced students, who already know Thai and want to know Isan or Lao, and d) the people of Isan, who want to read and write Lao, and the people of Laos, who want to read and write Thai.

**ISBN 978-974-8434-94-0**

WL Order Code 22 694

US$33.00

Bangkok 2014, 247 pp., illus., 225 x 300 mm, pbk.

Montague, Joel & Jim Mizerski; John Thomson: The Early Years - in Search of the Orient

**John Thomson: The Early Years - in Search of the Orient**

John Thomson: The Early Years - In Search of the Orient Presents the early work of one of the greatest figures of nineteenth century photojournalism, the very first man to photograph the exotic and overpowering ruins of Angkor Wat in Cambodia. Born in Edinburgh in 1837, Thomson started his photography career in Singapore, Penang and the Malay Peninsula before photographing royalty and exploring architecture in Siam, Cambodia and Vietnam. While Thomson is best known for the photographs of China and London taken in his later years, the foundations of his success were the less well known images that he took in Southeast Asia and Hong Kong. Thomson biographer Stephen White has noted that Thomson ‘s photographs are “Valued for their intrinsic qualities - the beauty of their imagery, their vivid sense of immediacy and their unconventional approach to composition.” This book not only shows (in some cases for the first time) Thomson’s earliest work, but republishes in its entirety his first book, The Antiquities of Cambodia, which revealed the ruins of Angkor Wat and the Bayon as they were almost one hundred and fifty years ago. That rare but seminal 1867 volume has never been republished until now.


WL Order Code 22 515

US$19.00

Bangkok 2008, 122 pp., 8 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Mulder, Niels; *Doing Thailand: The Anthropologist as a Young Dog in Bangkok in the 1960s*

This book recounts the often hilarious tale of an aspiring researcher who struggles to find his footing in bewildering Bangkok. Based on raw data and experiences—that tend to lose their flavor through ivory-tower manipulation—the narrative offers glimpses on the Thai capital during the time of the Vietnam war, before the advent of traffic jams, and goes on to offer insights into the academic fashions of the day and the pitfalls of doing “field work”. At the same time, the book provides insights into things Thai that will be enlarged upon in the follow-up when the young man has grown to be a professional. A devastatingly honest account of experiences we all share and mostly gloss over.
Sacred Rocks and Buddhist Caves

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 Cochín-china, trade with China, and business in Siam.

Also included is a chronicle of his visit to Chantaburi. 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.

ISBN 978-974-4801-40-1
WL Order Code 22 623
US$23.00
Bangkok 2009, 210 pp., 16 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Mulder, Niels; Professional Stranger: Doing Thailand During its Most Violent Decade. A Field Diary

This study relates the adventure of doing anthropology in an unruly period, whose events sometimes affected the research. The story is basically concerned with the process of coming to grips 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$59.00
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 continue to this day. The earliest rocks integrated into a religious context belong to the beginning of the Dvaravati period (6th-8th centuries) that saw the birth and spread of Theravada Buddhism in what is present-day Thailand. Caves have also been used as ritual places since prehistoric times and were inhabited by hermits and Buddhist monks during the Dvaravati, Sukhothai, Ayuthaya 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; The Archeology, History, and Legends of a Southern Thai Town

This monograph on Nakhon Sri Thammarat, previously known by its Malay name of Ligor, 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, Ayuthaya, and also Bangkok. The city and its environs, inscriptions, temples, chedi, and shrines, and the great reliquary of Wat Phra Mahathat Woromaha Vihan 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 20 918
US$21.00
Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1852; 266 pp., 145 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 Cochín-china, trade with China, and business in Siam.

Also included is a chronicle of his visit to Chantaburi. 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.

ISBN 978-974-4801-83-8
WL Order Code 22 631
US$19.00
Bangkok 2012, repr. from 2009; 160 pp., 87 pp. illus. in col., 145 x 210 mm, pbk.

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
Three isthmian statues of Visnu, because of their analogies with images excavated in isthmian kingdoms. This monograph questions the common undertaking since 1977 when the first historical park projects were launched. The sea-flanked strip of land that is now Peninsular Siam is impacted with the débris of history. It 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 representations of the god in Southeast Asia, sculpture in the service of Hinduism, which is thought to have been the state religion of Srivijaya. But statues of Visnu, thought to have been imported from South India or else produced by South Indian sculptors 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.

No ISBN
WL Order Code 710
US$95.00
Ascona 1972, 92 pp., 16 pp. illus., 240 x 315 mm

O’Connor, Stanley; Hindu Gods of Peninsular Siam
The second volume of Nostitz’s “Red vs. Yellow” covers the protests of the Red Shirts against the Abhisit Vejjajiva government in 2009, culminating in the Songkran riots in April 2009, the defeat and eventual transformation of the Red Shirt movement into a social mass movement by autumn 2009. Nick Nostitz has also covered the other issues of that period, such as the Red Shirt’s petition to the king, the founding of the Yellow Shirt “New Politics Party” and how he has followed the Red Shirts to their rural heartland.

Pattaratorn Chirapravati, M.L.; Votive Tablets in Thailand
Buddhism has influenced many aspects of Thai life for over a thousand years. Evidence of the change and development of Buddhist ideas and practices in different regions and cultural periods can be found in the archaeological remains of temples, stupas, sculptures, paintings, and votive tablets. This book focuses on the origin, development of styles, and uses of votive tablets in Thailand from their introduction in the sixth century to their present role, in the almost universal Thai practice of wearing amulets. The book first elaborates on the introduction of Buddhism to Thailand and the practice of making votive tablets during the pre-Thai periods of the Mon, the Khmer, and the residents of the Peninsula (6th to 13th centuries). It then presents votive tablets produced during the Thai periods of Sukhothai, Haripunjaya, Ayutthaya, Lanna, and Ratanakosin from the fourteenth century to the present. Lastly, it addresses the cult of amulets and the “merchants of Buddhism”.

WL Order Code 22 273
US$16.00
Bangkok 2001, 110 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Peleggi, Maurizio; The Politics of Ruins and the Business of Nostalgia
Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 10
This book investigates the theory and practice of heritage conservation in Thailand, focusing in particular on the period from the mid-1970s to the late 1990s. Although the trend towards historic preservation first appeared in Thailand at the end of the nineteenth century and was further promoted by the nationalist regime of the 1940s and 1950s, it has become a major governmental undertaking since 1977 when the first historical park projects were launched. National pride and international awareness of Thailand’s cultural heritage have increased considerably in recent times. This monograph questions the commonplace glorification of historic sites as tangible signs of the past glory of the Thai nation. The state-sponsored material and discursive practices that have led to the institutionalization of Thailand’s national heritage are examined, along with their

See our web page, whitelotusbook.com, to view our section on food, Chilli and Cheese, Food from Northern Laos, Fruits and Vegetables in Southeast Asian Markets, Lao Cooking and the Essence of Life, The Ultimate to Chinese Tea and At the South-East Asian Table

ISBN 978-974-4801-70-8
WL Order Code 22 654
US$43.00
Bangkok 2011, 224 pp., fully illus. in col., 1 map, 155 x 220 mm

Nostitz, Nick; Red vs. Yellow, Vol. 2: Thailand’s Political awakening
The Politics of Ruins and the Business of Nostalgia
Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 10
Bangkok 2001, 110 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

The Politics of Ruins and the Business of Nostalgia
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ISBN 978-974-5600-25-8
WL Order Code 8095
US$19.00
Kuala Lumpur 1997, 108 pp., 47 pp. illus., 16 pp. in col. 135 x 200 mm

Pattaratorn Chirapravati, M.L.; Votive Tablets in Thailand
Buddhism has influenced many aspects of Thai life for over a thousand years. Evidence of the change and development of Buddhist ideas and practices in different regions and cultural periods can be found in the archaeological remains of temples, stupas, sculptures, paintings, and votive tablets. This book focuses on the origin, development of styles, and uses of votive tablets in Thailand from their introduction in the sixth century to their present role, in the almost universal Thai practice of wearing amulets. The book first elaborates on the introduction of Buddhism to Thailand and the practice of making votive tablets during the pre-Thai periods of the Mon, the Khmer, and the residents of the Peninsula (6th to 13th centuries). It then presents votive tablets produced during the Thai periods of Sukhothai, Haripunjaya, Ayutthaya, Lanna, and Ratanakosin from the fourteenth century to the present. Lastly, it addresses the cult of amulets and the “merchants of Buddhism”.

ISBN 978-974-9545-05-4
WL Order Code 22 110
US$27.00
Bangkok 1999, first English trans. of 1854; 438 pp., 1 folded map, 147 x 210 mm, pbk.

Pallegox, Monsignor Jean-Baptiste; Description of the Thai Kingdom or Siam: Thailand under King Mongkut
This account gives a complete overview of the basic features of the Thai people and of Thailand during the reign of King Mongkut. 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 Pallegox, 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 officials, serfs and slaves, 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 1688 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.
The book analyzes the commodification and consumption of heritage sites as tourist attractions, as well as the linkage between the promotional narratives of tourism advertising and the official historical narrative of the Thai nation. It is a fascinating account of the life and the times of a unique historical character: a mysterious Japanese merchant-warrior who made his fame and fortune in the bustling city that was Ayutthaya in the early Seventeenth-Century. His deeds—historical and fictional—have been narrated in Japan for more than three hundred years. This study is the first published in English, bringing together all extant available material about Yamada Nagamasa. The book casts light on this intriguing character and the historical landscape that surrounded him during a unique period of Siamese and Japanese history.

The author concludes that the need to safeguard such diversity of options should be seen as one of the most famous in the world. Using an original cross-disciplinary approach combining geography and socio-ecology, the author observes and analyzes the big picture in four main chapters:

- Thai Agriculture: A System of Smallholder Farmers
- The Food Processing Industry: Sino-Thai Businesses
- The World of Markets, from Village Brokers to International Traders
- Development Models and Alter-Green Revolutions

He demonstrates that it is the interaction between food farming, industry, and trading as well as pragmatic government strategies that enables their resilience and development. Thailand has become the largest food exporter in Asia; its cuisine is one of the most famous in the world.

Using an original cross-disciplinary approach combining geography and socio-economics, the author denies determinism or linearity in the process of Thailand’s successful development. He instead views it as the outcome of various factors of alternative opportunities. Hence, the key success factor is not high performance but rather the multiplicity of strategic options available to the market players. The author concludes that the need to safeguard such diversity of options should remain in the forefront of agricultural policy makers’ thinking and decisions.

Contestation by elements of civil society, vis-à-vis the process of political and social change. The book also analyzes the commodification and consumption of heritage sites as tourist attractions, as well as the linkage between the promotional narratives of tourism advertising and the official historical narrative of the Thai nation.

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fascinated western observers since the earliest travelers visited Siam in the seventeenth century. This work provides a comprehensive examination of all aspects of these habits. The history, the ritual, and sociological significance are all presented, as are the production and preparation of the chewing quids and the pharmacological effects of the ingredients on the body. The authors, dental scientists who have studied these practices for many years, provide the reader with an understanding of the possible side effects and the medical and dental problems associated with these addictive habits. A large part of the book is devoted to describing the paraphernalia and utensils associated with the betel and miang habits. A superb collection of over 130 illustrations, mostly in full color, complement the text. Many of the items shown are extremely rare.

ISBN 978-974-4801-03-6
WL Order Code 22 518
US$42.00
Bangkok 2007, 132 pp., illus., 40 pp. illus. in col., 210 x 295 mm, pbk.

Reichart, Peter A. & Pathawee Khonkhunthian; The Spirit Houses of Thailand
This book provides a comprehensive overview of this custom, describing the different types of spirit houses in Thailand. It devotes one chapter to the worship of the Lord of the Land and what to offer him to keep him satisfied and in good moods. The ceremony how to install a spirit house is described as well as what to do when one has to dispose of a spirit house. The Erawan shrine in Bangkok and the city pillars of some cities of Thailand are described as well as spirit houses in neighboring countries of Thailand. The 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 978-967-6530-68-4
WL Order Code 8075
US$28.00
Kuala Lumpur 1996, 224 pp., fully illus., 16 pp. in col., 195 x 255 mm

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.

WL Order Code 22 058
US$21.00
Bangkok 1999, 310 pp., 8 pp. illus. in col., 2 pp. maps, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Ruohomäki, Olli-Pekka; Fishermen No More?
Livelihood and Environment in Southern Thai Maritime Villages
Studies in Contemporary Thailand No. 8
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.

WL Order Code 22 638
US$25.00
Bangkok 2010, 229 pp., illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Schliesinger, Joachim; Elephants in Thailand,
Vol. 1: Mahouts and their Cultures Today
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.

WL Order Code 22 684
US$25.00
Bangkok 2013, 436 pp., 1 pp. map fold, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Schaefer Friedrich; A German Surgeon’s Siamese Army Diary (1909-1911)
This is the diary of a Prussian army doctor recruited by the Siamese to build up a medical service for his department in the army. The army had been reorganized and greatly expanded, but in line with the general state of medicine and especially surgery in the country, the troops were not adequately cared for. Dr. Schaefer, who had served the Prussian 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 dealt 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.
Mon, Khamu, Mpi and Lawap, 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.

Western travelers on the white elephants stables in Siam and Burma, and finally 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.

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.

This volume describes 38 non-Tai peoples residing in Thailand—the well known mountain dwelling so-called hill tribes (Akha, Hmong, Htin, Khamu, Lahu, Lawa, Lisu, Mien, Pwo Karen, Sgaw Karen); lesser known northern peoples (Bisu, Blang, Haw, Kachin, Kayah, Kayaw, Kha Hor, Lamet, Mlabri, Mpi, Padong, Paaluang, Pa-O, Parauk, Santau) and northeastern and central lowlands (Bru, Cham, Chaobon, Chong, Gong, Kaleung, Kui, Mon, Seak, Sol Thavung). Lastly, there are the Semang 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.

The author covers different aspects of the war time:
1. Soldiering 1939-1941
2. The Journey to the East (October 1941-January 1941)
3. The Lost Battle (January - February 1942)
4. POW No 1/5549 Changi Camp
5. Siam 1943
6. Changi Gaol 1944
7. The Last year 1945

This revised edition deals with Thailand’s Northeast—Isan as did the original version published in 1990. A large and populous area of great cultural diversity, it has retained its distinctiveness. This book provides insights into village life in the Northeast, showing also how it has changed under the pressures of centralization and economic development. As the pace of change has accelerated, so the struggle for
self-reliance has become more difficult. Village Life reflects on the remarkable changes that have taken place in the Northeast and shows how villagers are seeking ways forward. As the book is based on the activities of non-governmental organizations and local people, there will be much of interest to academics, professionals, and others involved in development work.

ISBN 978-978-4800-77-0
WL Order Code 22 486
US$30.00
Bangkok 2006, 158 pp., fully illus., 24 pp. illus. in col., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Shahriari, Andrew; Khon Muang Music and Dance Traditions of North Thailand
This work describes in detail the traditional music and dance of northern Thailand—the area of the former Lanna kingdom and its legacy. The author has researched and performed the various musical instruments individually and in ensembles in Thailand and the United States. This book is invaluable for serious students of Thai music, as well as for the many visitors from abroad who visit Chiang Mai and its environs every year, enabling them to understand and appreciate better the various traditional dances and music encountered during their stay. Numerous photographs accompany informative text that covers eight of the most common dances, more than fourteen khon muang instruments, and the eight primary ensemble traditions of the region. National, regional, and local events, such as Spirit Dances, are also highlighted to reveal the wealth of vibrant musical activity found throughout the region.

WL Order Code 7977
US$18.00
London 1998, 176 pp., illus., 135 x 215 mm, pbk.

Smithi Sittirak; The Daughters of Development. Women in a Changing Environment
This is a powerful feminist critique of the Western concept of development, which has brought profound changes to the lives of women in the South over the last thirty years. It is also an attempt to rediscover and rehabilitate traditional indigenous knowledge as an important basis for empowering women and re-establishing the foundation of reciprocity in North-South dialogue. The author looks at the dam- age “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, “gardener, agriculturalist, cook, entertainer, tool and toy inventor and maker, traditional doctor, resources manager, energy conservationist, food scientist, home economist, sustainable developer, ecologist and environmentalist”.

WL Order Code 4209
US$12.00
Singapore 1986, 87 pp., 16 pp. illus. in col., 135 x 200 mm

Smithies, Michael; Old Bangkok
Bangkok, the City of Angels, to the uninformed now seems more like Los Angeles than the Vine- ice 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 remain relatively unchanged. The second edition has been brought up to date to include such recent additions to the Bang-kok scene as the so-called ‘skyrain’ (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.

WL Order Code 22 012
US$20.00
Bangkok 1998, repr. from 1895; 126 pp., illus., 1 folded map, 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Smyth, Warington H.; Exploring for Gemstones on the Upper Mekong: Northern Siam and Part of Laos in the Years 1892-1893
This is the account of a six-month journey from Bangkok to Luang Prabang and through Nong Khai and Korat. The author’s mission was to explore the regions opposite Chiang Khong, on the left bank of the Mekong, for deposits of rubies and sapphires. Smyth’s work was part of a wide assignment to produce an overall survey of the mineral deposits of the kingdom. His geological report is admirably supplement- ed by his observations on the environment and customs of the peoples he met on his journey. His love of ordinary people, the countryside and jungle life that was both his ordeal and his delight for so many months is demonstrated in the scores of sketches that illustrate the book. An extraordinarily detailed map of central and Northern Thailand considerably enhances the value of this book.

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 jour-ney in Thailand and includes an account of the gunboat incident with France in 1893. As an official in the newly created Depart-ment 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 unfiltered 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 22 189
US$33.00
Bangkok 1999, repr. from 1898; 369 pp., 4 pp. illus., 1 map, 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.

The Prostitute

A novel that first appeared in 1937 and created an immediate stir in Thai literary circles, both for its sympathetic portrayal of prostitutes and because its author was a young lady from a respectable family. It tells the story of Reun, a young girl from up-country who is seduced by a city pimp and tricked into prostitution. While working in a Bangkok brothel, she falls in love with a young man of noble background who promises to rescue her. He disappears, however, before she can tell him she is pregnant with his child. Much of the novel is devoted to a lively portrayal of her struggles to provide for herself and her child, and her exploitation at the hands of employers, rent-collectors, money-lenders, and child-minders. For the reader today, the novel offers a fascinating Thai reaction to the problem of prostitution in an age long before the advent of the American military presence or mass tourism. The author, K. Surangkhanang, is a household name in the Thai literary world. A number of her most popular novels have been made into films and television plays. In 1986 she was honored with the title ‘National Artist’.

Japan’s Economic Relations with Thailand

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.
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-fledged embassy to France on the Soleil 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 persistencies 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.

ISBN 978-974-8496-03-0
WL Order Code 21719
US$23.00

Bangkok 1994, 3rd rev. ed.; 320 pp., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Terwel, B.J.; Monks and Magic: An Analysis of Religious Ceremonies in Central Thailand

The book deals with Buddhism as it was practiced in a community in rural Central Thailand. The text is based on anthropological fieldwork during the late 1960s. The scene unfolds with the religious perspective of children and young adults who appear mainly interested in esoteric spells and magical diagrams. Full ritual knowledge is obtained by many men in their twenties when they join the order of monks for at least one Lenten season. The latter parts of the book are devoted to the world view of older people and an analysis of some Buddhist rituals.

WL Order Code 21830
US$33.00

Bangkok 1996, 519 pp., 16 pp. illus., 150 x 210 mm, pbk.

Tips, Walter E.J.; Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns and the Making of Modern Siam: The Diaries and Letters of King Chulalongkorn’s General Adviser

This study is based on three thousand pages of privately held letters and diaries of HM King Chulalongkorn’s General Adviser and other Belgian advisers working in Siam. The book covers the crucial period of Siam’s modernization, from September 1892 until January 1902, from the inside. It contains never before revealed information on a wide variety of developments of the time, from big powers’ attempts to usurp Siam’s independence over the Paknam Incident of 13 July 1893, to the arcane day-by-day struggles to implement much needed internal reforms of the kingdom’s legal framework and bureaucracy. This book offers material that has never before seen the light of day and astounding facts that change our understanding of the shaping of the free nation as it is known today.
French warsships and Siamese guns at Fort Paknam, on the mouth of the Chao Phya River, is told in the words of one of the main actors in the diplomatic struggles that preceded and followed the incident. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns’s daily journal of the political maneuvering between France and Britain, the battles on the Mekong between French and Siamese troops and of the sleepless nights of HM King Chulalongkorn and his princely ministers, reads like a political thriller. The report of Siamese counter-attacks and diplomatic plotting, in which Prince Devawongse was the main actor, sheds light on hitherto unknown but crucial pages in the life of Siam as a modern nation in the making. Siam would preserve its independence and HM King Chulalongkorn would manage to hold on to most of the core territories of the kingdom in the Franco-Siamese Treaty of 3 October 1893 which followed the incident. Here is the story of a Siam dangerously close to losing her freedom.

One of the liveliest and most readable of the many accounts by nineteenth century travelers of the countries of Southeast Asia and their rich and ancient civilizations which were still then largely unknown in the West. The great temples of Angkor, which were the principal objective of Vincent’s travels in Siam and Indochina, had only been rediscovered by Henri Mouhot thirteen years before this book was published. The author was a man of cultivated tastes and catholic interests, an adventurous and observant traveler and an accomplished writer, and those qualities combine to make this account, which was the first of several travel books that Vincent wrote about different parts of the world on four continents, as fresh and spontaneous as it was when first written.

There are many Temple-Caves in Thailand and no guide book describing these Temple-Caves and if some are included most directions to find them were lacking or confusing. This book tries to fill that gap. This is a detailed compilation of Temple-Caves, Province-by-Province. The result is this Picture-Guide Book of Temple-Caves in Thailand covering all 76 Provinces in Thailand listing 480+ Temple-Caves, of which some 160 are classified as possibles, together with pictures from some 42 of these. All Temple-Caves have short descriptions and location data (with latitude and longitude). The book describes the temples in all five regions and within a region they are listed in alphabetical order within the province.
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 (he was responsible for the population census of the Moken), which was the first part of Burma to be surrendered to the British after the Anglo-Burmese war of 1824-1826. His book enables us, on the one hand, to become aware of the nature, fauna and flora of this region, and on the other, on human intrigues 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 able, long before the ethnologists, to engage in all kinds of work which attracts the interest of present investigators: reports, mapping, census, dictionaries—the precious instruments for observers of small, non-literate societies.
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
Studies in Contemporary Thailnad No. 15
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 Thailand 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 synthesis 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.

No ISBN
WL Order Code 21 197
US$8.00
Chiang Mai 1986, 4th updated ed.; 52 pp., 125 x 180 mm, pbk.

Wood, R.W., De Mortuis: The Story of the Chiang Mai Foreign Cemetery
The foreign cemetery was established in 1898. This booklet lists over 70 people buried there. It gives biographical information, some of it extensive, and makes the booklet a useful tool to trace Chiang Mai’s history and its foreign residents. Several of those buried there are well-known and live on in their works and in books by, e.g. McGillivray and W.A.R. Wood or, in their paintings, as is the case for Gerd Barkowsky.

ISBN 978-974-8495-00-2
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, teak industry, mines, engineering, many of which still 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.

WL Order Code 7948
US$37.00
Washington 1995, 388 pp., 28 pp. illus., 155 x 235 mm
Young, Edward M.; Aerial Nationalism: A History of Aviation in Thailand
In 1911 aviation was introduced to Thailand through a traveling air show. This dramatic form of technological innovation quickly became integral to the country’s program of modernization as a means of gaining international respect. 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.

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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.

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Wong, T.S.; Siam: Rice Farming, Resources and Agriculture
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