

SOUTHEAST ASIA

October 23, 2010
Saturday, 9:00 am - 12:00 noon

■ **Lessons from Southeast Asia's Ancient Past**

By Miriam T. Stark
 This presentation will address how archaeologists study the past, and the history of Southeast Asia as a subject of study, with primary focus on the period before western contact. It will focus on three "hinge-points" in the development of Southeast Asia, from an archaeological point of view: 1) the origins of plant and animal domestication (or "origins of agriculture"); 2) the origins of metallurgy; and 3) the origins of states.

■ **The Physical Anthropology of Mainland Southeast Asia: biological relationships and trends in health associated with the intensification of agriculture in Northeast Thailand**

By Michael Pietrusewsky
 Based on the speaker's extensive work that deals with craniometric variation in the Pacific, East Asia, and Southeast Asia, this talk will begin with a brief overview of the biological relationships of the modern day inhabitants of mainland Southeast Asia and the surrounding regions. Following this, studies of prehistoric skeletons from two archaeological sites in Northeast Thailand, Ban Chiang and Non Nok Tha, will be used to examine the biological consequences of the intensification of agriculture on human health in tropical Southeast Asia. Skeletal and dental data will demonstrate that the patterns associated with the transition to agriculture in tropical Southeast Asia are heterogeneous and quite different from patterns observed elsewhere in the world.

SILK ROAD

October 30, 2010
Saturday, 9:00 am - 12:00 noon

■ **The Silk Road: Grand Epochs and Global Significance**

By Daniel W.Y. Kwok
 Professor Kwok discusses the global significance of the Silk Road as seen through three grand epochs: A) Era of the Pax Sinica and Pax Romana; B) Era of Sui-Tang China and Islam; C) Era of the Mongol Peace. A central theme will be the role of Central Asia as cultural and political buffer and transmitter of peoples, ideas, languages, and art. Implications for the modern era are implicit in this presentation. All of the above rose from the importance of silk. The talk has a PowerPoint component.

■ **Chinese Women and Silk Road Style in the Early Tang: A Case of Cultural Appropriation**

By Kate A. Lingley
 Fashionable dress among aristocratic women of the early Tang dynasty (c. 618-751) was characterized by a fad for Central Asian-derived styles. This was part of a larger trend in which Silk Road exotica, art objects, and luxury goods were prized by the upper classes in the Tang Empire. Tang women's cross-cultural styles were a subject of considerable anxiety among social conservatives, who objected to women dressing like "barbarians' wives." But Tang images of women reveal that they also sometimes dressed in contemporary men's clothing, a practice which seems to have attracted much less commentary. Given that men's dress of the Tang period was clearly derived from earlier Central Asian models, it is striking that these incidents of cross-dressing do not seem to have provoked the same cultural anxiety. The fact that they did not illustrates the degree to which Tang men's dress had

become decoupled from its ethnic origins, while Tang women's dress still maintained its exotic flavor. The lack of anxiety over the blurring of gender roles in this case also sheds light on the relative freedom granted to women in the early Tang dynasty, as compared to more strictly Confucian periods such as the earlier Han - a freedom which itself may have been inspired by Silk Road cultures.

SRI LANKA

November 6, 2010
Saturday, 9:00 am - 12:00 noon

■ **Understanding Sri Lankan Culture: Pathways to Modernity**

By Wimal Dissanayake
 Sri Lanka is a multi-racial, multi-lingual, multi-religious country which has a rich cultural tradition extending over a period of twenty centuries. In this talk, Prof. Dissanayake will examine the nature of Sri Lankan culture as it has evolved over the centuries, and the problems it faces as it seeks to create a new and modern society.

■ **Toward A Buddhist Cinema: A Comparison of Sri Lankan and Korean Cinema**

By Wimal Dissanayake
 Sri Lanka is primarily a Buddhist country. Its cinema bears the impress of Buddhism. In this talk, Prof. Dissanayake wishes to discuss certain Buddhist films in Sri Lanka in comparison with certain Korean films such as Im Kwon-taek's "Mandala", Bae Yong-kyun's "Why Did Bodhidharma Leave for the East", and Kim Ki-duk's "Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter... and Spring". In Prof. Dissanayake's judgment, Korea has made some of the finest Buddhist films, and so presents a yardstick with which to measure Buddhist films from other countries.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Dates

Southeast Asia – October 23, 2010
 The Silk Road – October 30, 2010
 Sri Lanka – November 6, 2010

*All sessions take place on Saturday mornings, 9:00 am to 12:00 noon.

Place

University of Hawaii — Manoa Campus
 • October 23 - Campus Center Room #220
 • October 30 - Campus Center Room #220
 • November 6 - Campus Center Room #220

Registration

All participants are requested to pre-register. Please complete a registration form and send it to CAPE.

Fees

Fees are waived for all Hawaii residents.

For additional information, contact:

The Center for Asia-Pacific Exchange
 1616 Makiki Street
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
 Telephone: (808) 942-8553
 Fax: (808) 941-9575
 e-mail: cape@cape.edu
 http://www.cape.edu

CAPE Language & Culture Seminar
Fall 2010

- I want to attend the course(s) on:
 - Southeast Asia: October 23, 2010
 - The Silk Road: October 30, 2010
 - Sri Lanka: November 6, 2010

• Please return this form to:
 The Center for Asia-Pacific Exchange
 1616 Makiki Street, Honolulu, HI 96822

Fees:
 Fees are waived for all Hawaii residents.

REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Job Title _____

Business Address _____

Phone _____

You may assume that you are registered in the seminar unless otherwise notified. No written confirmation of participation will be given.



FACULTY AND SPEAKERS

Wimal Dissanayake teaches at the Academy for Creative Media at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and is the Director of the Cultural Studies Program at the East-West Center. He is the author and editor of over thirty books in English published by prestigious university presses such as Oxford, Cambridge, Duke and Minnesota. He has written an equal number of books in his mother tongue, Sinhalese. He is a foremost poet and literary critic in Sri Lanka. He has received national awards for his work. Recently Kelaniya University of Sri Lanka awarded him a D.Litt. in recognition of his contributions to Sri Lankan culture.

Daniel W.Y. Kwok was born and raised in China. His degrees are from Brown (BA 1954) and Yale (MA 1956, Ph.D. 1959). He was the founding convener of the China Seminar, and is professor emeritus of history at the University of Hawaii, where he has taught Chinese history and world civilizations. He has concurrently served in numerous administrative posts, including Director of Asian Studies, Chair of the Department of History, and Director of the Center for Chinese Studies. He also founded and directed the university's Asia Fellowships Program for Journalists. He has held visiting distinguished professorships at the University of Hong Kong, Nanyang University and Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. An honorary professor of the Committee on Humanities Research of the Chinese National Education Commission, Dr. Kwok was also a Senior Fellow (1968-69) and a Senior Adjunct Fellow (2008-09) at the East-West Center. Among his publications are: *Scientism in Chinese Thought, 1900-1950* (1965, 1971); *Cosmology, Ontology, and Human Efficacy: Essays on Chinese Thought* (with Richard J. Smith, 1993); his translation and editing of Yan Jiaqi and Gao Gao's *Turbulent Decade: A History of the Cultural Revolution* (1996); *The Urbane Imagination: Ideas of Civilization in the Chinese Garden* (1997); *Chinese History, Thought and Culture: Turn-of-Century Reflections* (1999); and *Vegetable Roots Discourse*, translation with Robert Aitken of the *Caigentan* (2006).

Kate Lingley is Assistant Professor of Chinese Art History in the Department of Art and Art History at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa. She was educated at

Harvard University, the University of Chicago, and Peking University. Her research focuses on the social history of Buddhist art in early medieval China, seeking to understand issues of identity and self-representation through the study of Buddhist donor figures. This has led to a wider interest in dress and personal adornment as tools for the negotiation of identity in pre-modern China.

Michael Pietrusewsky (Ph.D., University of Toronto, 1969) is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, where he has taught since 1969. He specializes in physical anthropology and forensic anthropology. His research deals with the biological relationships and origins of the people of the Pacific, Southeast Asia, and East Asia. His other major research interests focus on a variety of topics in skeletal biology and bioarchaeology in these same regions. He is author of numerous monographs, journal articles and book chapters. With M. T. Douglas, he is author of *Ban Chiang, A Prehistoric Site in Northeast Thailand. I: The Human Skeletal Remains*. University Monograph 111. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology (2002).

Miriam Stark, Associate Professor of Anthropology, joined the University of Hawaii in 1995. She is an anthropological archaeologist, with a geographic specialty in Southeast Asia. Dr. Stark received her M.A. and her Ph.D. from the University of Arizona. She has nearly 20 years of archaeological experience in Southeast Asia and in North America. Dr. Stark's doctoral research focused on traditional economic systems among the Kalinga, a tribal minority from the northern Philippines. She engaged in archaeological field research in central Thailand on Prehistoric metalworking sites, and currently co-directs an archaeological project in southern Cambodia called the Lower Mekong Archaeological Project. She has published on a variety of archaeological topics, including research on the origins of civilization in the Mekong delta, economic archaeology, and technological change. In 2010 she joined Phase III of the Greater Angkor Project (in collaboration with the University of Sydney, Australia) and spent July and August 2010 running excavations at the site of Angkor Wat.

The CAPE Language and Culture Seminar is intended to familiarize the business and leisure visitor to Asian countries with basic cultural information and language forms, in order to promote international understanding and exchange. The seminar, which this year features Southeast Asia, the Silk Road, and Sri Lanka, focuses upon (1) understanding the region and its people, (2) its languages and their histories, (3) characteristics of personal relations, and (4) social customs and etiquette.

Seminars span three hours and are scheduled on Saturday mornings from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. The 2010 Seminar schedule is as follows:

Saturday, October 23:

Lessons from Southeast Asia's Ancient Past

By *Miriam T. Stark*

The Physical Anthropology of Mainland Southeast Asia: biological relationships and trends in health associated with the intensification of agriculture in Northeast Thailand

By *Michael Pietrusewsky*

Saturday, October 30:

The Silk Road: Grand Epochs and Global Significance

By *Daniel W.Y. Kwok*

Chinese Women and Silk Road Style in the Early Tang: A Case of Cultural Appropriation

By *Kate A. Lingley*

Saturday, November 6:

Understanding Sri Lankan Culture: Pathways to Modernity

By *Wimal Dissanayake*

Toward A Buddhist Cinema: A Comparison of Sri Lankan and Korean Cinema

By *Wimal Dissanayake*

Lectures will be followed by ample time for discussion and feedback. All lectures are free to the public; however, registration is required as space is limited (please write, call, fax, or e-mail – see contact information below).

All those interested, whether planning travel or simply curious, are encouraged to attend the seminars where a wealth of information will be provided. Please plan to attend any or all of these informative and timely presentations on Southeast Asia, the Silk Road, and Sri Lanka. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

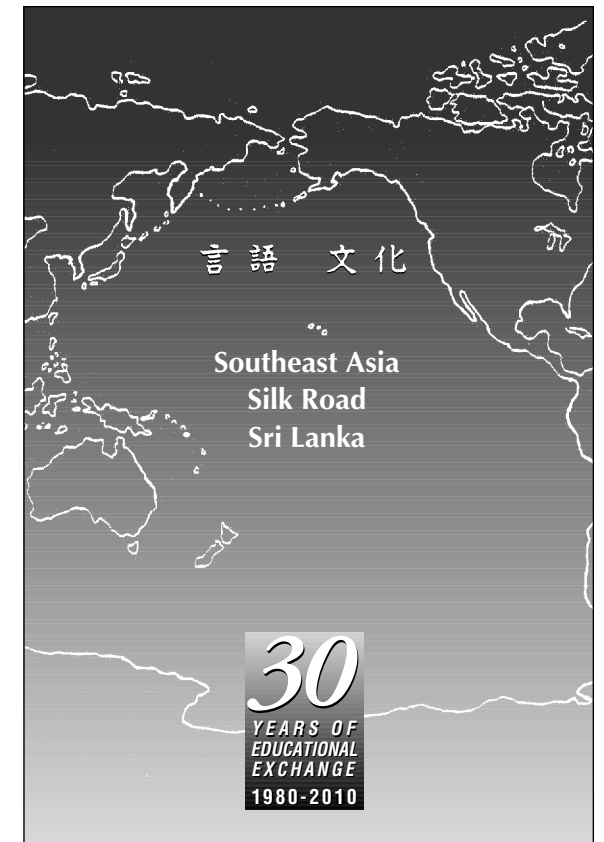
With warm Aloha,

The Center for Asia-Pacific Exchange
Honolulu, Hawaii

THE CENTER FOR ASIA-PACIFIC EXCHANGE, a publicly supported, non-profit, educational institution, was established in Honolulu, Hawaii in November 1980.

For additional information write to:
The Center for Asia-Pacific Exchange
1616 Makiki Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Tel: (808) 942-8553 • Fax: (808) 941-9575
E-mail: cape@cape.edu
Website: www.cape.edu

The Twenty-First Annual LANGUAGE AND CULTURE SEMINAR Southeast Asia, Silk Road, Sri Lanka Fall 2010



**THE CENTER FOR ASIA-PACIFIC EXCHANGE
HONOLULU, HAWAII**