

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Department of History
Fall 1986

History 457

SOUTHEAST ASIA TO 1800

Mr. Smail

Southeast Asia is close to Europe in land area and population but, as the debacle of the Vietnam War showed, most Americans know very little about the area. This course assumes no previous knowledge of the area. It is an introduction to Southeast Asian history from its beginnings about 2000 years ago up to about 1800. During this period sparse populations of tropical rice-growing villagers speaking a great variety of languages were gradually consolidated into larger blocs -- the traditional kingdoms, peoples and civilizations that then, in the 19th and 20th centuries, entered the modern industrial era (the subject of a following course, History 458). The same general process occurred in Northern Europe over almost exactly the same 2000 years from the time Julius Caesar's legions marched into Gaul, but with one striking difference. The larger blocs that gradually formed in Europe (France, Poland, etc.) shared a single world religion and were variants of a single civilization. Their counterparts in Southeast Asia drew on all the great religions: Hinduism over much of the region in the first thousand years; Buddhism in what are now Burma, Thailand, Cambodia & Laos; Chinese Confucianism/Buddhism in Vietnam; Islam in Indonesia & Malaysia; Roman Catholicism in the Philippines.

The unique diversity of Southeast Asian civilizations, their unfamiliarity, and the long stretch of time covered should make it clear that this course has no room for kings-and-battles history and in fact contains hardly more than a dozen dates. It sketches broad themes and introduces cultural traditions that are still very much alive today, as we learned expensively in Vietnam.

Lectures and Discussions:

Lectures on Tuesdays and Thursdays, usually with discussions at the end of class sessions

Grading:

- 7th and 12th week exams (25% each)
- final exam in exam week (45%)
- map exercises and quizzes (see pages at back of syllabus) (5%)

Readings:

Assigned reading is about 1500 pages. There is no text. All required readings are in the Reserve Book Room in Helen C. White Bldg. Do the assigned readings before the beginning of the week for which they are assigned; my lectures assume that you have read the readings. In some cases, especially the two novels, you would be wise to do your reading earlier than the week before the lectures, to be sure of getting a copy to read.

Map Exercises:

Buy three copies of Denoyer-Geppert Desk Activity Map (outline map) #20580, "Far East"

Office Hours:

Tuesdays 3-4, Fridays 10:30-11:30, or by agreement at other times

I. BEGINNINGS

1st week:

1. Sep 2 T - Geography & Food
2. Sep 4 R - Discussion: the pattern chart

Robbins Burling, Hill farms & paddy fields 40-63
Clifford Geertz, Agricultural involution 12-37

2nd week:

3. Sep 9 T - Prehistory
4. Sep 11 R - Going Civic Map exercise 1 due

no assignment

3rd week:

5. Sep 16 T - Hinduism & Buddhism
6. Sep 18 R - Trade & Trading states Map exercise 2 due

David Chandler, A history of Cambodia 9-27
Barbara & Leonard Andaya, A history of Malaysia 1-31

II. THE CLASSICAL AGE

4th week:

7. Sep 23 T - Angkor
8. Sep 25 R - Angkor Map exercise 3 due

Chandler 29-67
Bernard Groslier, Angkor, art & civilization (browse)

5th week:

9. Sep 30 T - Pagan
10. Oct 2 R - Pagan

Michael Aung-Thwin, Pagan, the origins of modern Burma 15-29
Maurice Collis, She was a queen (novel)

6th week:

11. Oct 7 T - The Chinese borderlands
12. Oct 9 R - Nam Viet to Dai Viet Quiz 1

In Search of Southeast Asia, chapter 8
Georges Coedes, The making of South East Asia 39-49 (omitting last two paragraphs on p. 49); 77-87

7th week:

13. Oct 14 T - Java
14. Oct 16 R - Java 7th WEEK EXAM

Claire Holt, Art in Indonesia 35-64, 66-92, 123-149, 267-271
D.G.E. Hall, 47-64, 74-90

8th week:

- 15. Oct 21 T - Redistributive economies
- 16. Oct 23 R - Radio station states

Aung-Thwin 97-115

R. Heine-Geldern, Conceptions of state & kingship in Southeast Asia

III. MAINLAND: 13TH TO 18TH CENTURIES

9th week:

- 17. Oct 28 T - The 13th century revolution
- 18. Oct 30 R - The appearance of the Tai-speakers

Aung-Thwin 169-198

Chandler 67-77

David Wyatt, Thailand, a short history 1-74 (mid-page)

Anthony Reid, "Trade and state power in the 16th & 17th century Southeast Asia"

Reid, "The Structure of cities in Southeast Asia, 15th to 17th centuries"

10th week:

- 19. Nov 4 T - Political history of the mainland to 1800
- 20. Nov 6 R - Cores and zones

Wyatt 75-138

Chandler 77-98

11th week:

- 21. Nov 11 T - The Confucianization of Vietnam. The Nam Tien.
- 22. Nov 13 R - Mainland social structures Quiz 2

Coedes 204-217

Michael Cotter, "The Vietnamese southward movement..."

Vicki Baum, Tale of Bali (novel)

IV. ISLANDS: 13TH TO 18TH CENTURIES

12th week:

- 23. Nov 18 T - Great Age
- 24. Nov 20 R - Great Age

12th WEEK EXAM

Andaya 31-75

13th week:

- 25. Nov 25 T - Pepper trade and Pepper port

Andaya 76-113

THANKSGIVING

14th week:

- 26. Dec 2 T - Islam. Islam overlaid on Java
- 27. Dec 4 R - Dutch rule overlaid on Java

Hall 301-19, 336-365

Clifford Geertz, The religion of Java 11-37, 86-111, 121-130, 177-184, 215-24,
227-60

In Search 80-86, 146-150 (to mid-page)

15th week:

- 28. Dec 9 T - The last core
- 29. Dec 11 R - New Age

John Phelan, Hispanization of the Philippines 3-89

William Schurtz, Manila Galleon 15-78

Use three Denoyer-Geppert Cartocraft outline maps, "Far East" #25080

Sources for map exercises I. and III. are 1) Atlas of South-East Asia (on Reserve),
2) various atlases in Reference Room, Memorial Library

I. Basic Geography

Amboina (Ambon)	Red R. (<u>show delta fan</u>)
Bali	Salween R.
Borneo (Kalimantan)	Sittang R. (Atlas p. 52-3: between Irrawaddy & Salween Rivers)
Brantas R. (Atlas p. 23: "K. Brantas")	Solo R. (Atlas p. 23: "K. Solo" and "Bengawan Solo")
Celebes (Sulawesi)	South China Coast (Canton to Foochow)
Dry Zone of Burma (Atlas p. 55: area under 30 inches of annual rainfall)	South China Sea
Irrawaddy R. (<u>show delta fan</u>)	Sulu Isls (<u>North of equator</u>)
"Isthmus" (between Three Pagodas and Pinang- Pattani portages: see Atlas p. 40-41 -- <u>mark the portages</u>)	Sumatra
Java	Sunda Strait
Luzon	Ternate (see Atlas p. 25 (F2))
Madura	Tidore (see Atlas p. 25 (F2))
Malacca Strait	Tonle Sap
Mekong R. (<u>show full delta fan</u>)	Visayan Isls (area: Samar to Panay, Masbate to Bohol)
Menam Chao Phraya (i.e. Chao Phraya R.)	Yangtse R.
Moluccas (i.e. Moluccan Isls group)	Yunnan (approximately)
	Monsoon directions in Jan. & July

(Notes: Mark all rivers as far upstream as you can. Brantas, Sittang and Solo rivers are not shown on the outline map)

II. Modern distribution of nine major languages

Sources: 1) Use Atlas for most of Island S.E. Asia. 2) Use Ethnolinguistic Groups of Mainland S.E. Asia for mainland & Malaya. This consists of two map sheets mounted on cardboard, covering the northern & southern halves of the mainland respectively. There are 12 sets: DS 509.5 E83/1 and DS 509.5 E83/2

Use only nine colors or shadings for the nine languages. Leave other areas blank. The languages are:

1. Burmese
2. Tai -- include everything light green in Ethnolinguistic Groups map. This includes areas marked "Siamese," "Shan," "Lao" etc., and also large areas outside Southeast Asia, especially in China. Rough outline OK in areas where Tai is mixed with other languages.
3. Khmer -- mark only area labeled "Khmer." Leave areas of "Mountain Mon-Khmer" blank.
4. Vietnamese
5. Malay -- include 1) the areas in Ethnolinguistic Groups map marked "Malays." and 2) the reddish-brown areas in Atlas on Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Halmahera & New Guinea, whatever the language labels given.
6. Javanese
7. Sundanese
8. Tagalog
9. Visayan -- Visayan consists of three sub-groups marked in Atlas: Samar-Leyte, Sugbuanon, and Hiligaynon. Do not mark these sub-groups, just the overall Visayan language area.

III. Major towns and temple centers

Angkor	Brunei	Jambi (Djambi)	Malacca (Malaka)	Rangoon
Ava	Cebu	Japara (Djapara)	Mandalay	Saigon
Ayuthia	Chiangmai	Jogjakarta	Manila	Semarang
Bangkok	Demak	(Yogyakarta)	Pagan	Surabaya
Bantam (Banten)	Hanoi	Luang Prabang	Palembang	Surakarta (Solo)
Batavia (Jakarta)	Hue	Makassar	Pegu	Tali
Borobudur	Johore Lama	(Ujung Pandang)	Phnom Penh	Toungoo

QUIZZES

Quizzes will cover only names & terms from lectures & readings up to the time of the quiz.

First Quiz

- Match 10 definitions with correct 10 out of 20 names drawn from the map exercise lists
- Match 5 definitions with correct 5 out of 10 names & terms drawn from the checklists below

Second Quiz

- Same except: a) 5 definitions, 10 names from map exercise lists
b) 10 definitions, 20 names & terms from quiz checklists

QUIZ CHECKLISTS1) States and dynasties ("dyn")

Aceh (Acheh, Atjeh)	Dvaravati	Mataram, New	Sukhotai
Angkor	Funan	Ming dyn. (China)	T'ang dyn. (China)
Arakan	Han dyn. (China)	Nan Chao	Toungoo
Ava	Konbaung dyn.	Nguyen <u>chua</u> 's	Sailendra dyn.
Ayuthia	Le dyn.	Nguyen dyn.	Sung dyn. (China)
Bangkok	Li dyn.	Pagan	Tran dyn.
Chakkri dyn.	Majapahit	Pegu	Trinh <u>chua</u> 's
Champa	Malacca	Srivijaya	Yuan dyn. (China)
Ch'ing dyn. (China)	Mataram, Old		

2) Rulers

(Sultan) Agung	Aniruddha	Gajah Mada	Le Loi
Airlangga	(Anawratha)	Gia Long	Le Thanh Tong
(Erlangga)	Bayinnaung	Iskandar Muda	Legaspi
Alaungpaya	Bodawpaya	Jayavarman II	Rama Khamheng
Albuquerque	Coen, Jan P.	Jayavarman VII	Suryavarman II
Amangkurat I	Fan Shih-man	Kertanegara	Tayson brothers

3) Terms (* means defined in glossary of In Search of Southeast Asia)

appanage	corvee	Mt. Meru	negara*	shahbandar*	ulama*
barangay*	devaraja*	muang*	priyayi	Shiva	wayang*
brahmin	Mahabharata	Nam Tien*	Ramayana	tax-farming	Vishnu
cacique*	Mahayana	Nanyang*	Sangha	Theravada	xa*