

K O N F E R E N Z E N

Cultural Change and Rural Education in Southeast Asia

From July 4-9, 1983, a conference on "Cultural Change and Rural Education in Southeast Asia," sponsored by the Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of the American Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, was held at the Lone Pine Hotel in Penang, Malaysia. The conference had its origins in a larger project on "Agrarian Change in Southeast Asia," that had been undertaken by the Joint Committee. Charles F. Keyes, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Washington and a member of the Joint Committee, undertook to organize the conference under the aegis of the larger project that would make possible an examination of the role of education in rural cultural change in Southeast Asia. The Joint Committee sought and obtained funding for this conference from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The following papers were presented to the conference:

- Professor Dinh Gia Khanh, Director of the Institute of Folklore, Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam: "Vietnam's Rural Culture: Traditional and Modern";
- Professor Jean-Paul Dumont, Department of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington: "Language and Learning in A Visayan Rural Community";
- Ms. Sidney Jones, Ford Foundation, New York: "The Javanese Pansantren: Between Elite and Peasantry";
- Professor Charles F. Keyes, Department of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington: "The Proposed World of the School: Thai Villagers Entry into a Bureaucratic State System";
- Ms. Lê thị Nhâm Tuyết, Institute of Ethnology, Committee of Social Studies of Vietnam, Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam: "Some Studies on the Cultural Life of Rural Womenfolk in Vietnam";
- Dr. Zuraina Majid, School of Social Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia (Paper based on Research in Sarawak);
- Dr. Moeljarto Tjokrowinoto, Rural and Regional Research and Studies Centre, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia: "Community Organization for Nonformal Education: Using Village Solidarity for Enhancing Village Productivity";

- Mr. Ramli Mohamed, School of Humanities, Universiti Sains Malaysia: "The Use of Local and Religious Resources for Rural Extension and Education: The Experience of the MUDA Agricultural Development Authority";
- Dr. Resil Mojares, Director, Cebuano Studies Center, San Carlos, The Philippines: "Alternative Worlds: Theatre and School in a Philippine Village, 1880-1940";
- Dr. Yoshihiro Tsubouchi, The Centre for Southeast Asian Studies Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan: "On the Decline of Pondok Education in Rural Kelantan";
- Dr. Uthai Duyakasem, Faculty of Education, Silapakorn University, Nakorn Pathom, Thailand: "Education and Ethnic Nationalism: The Case of the Muslim-Malays in Southern Thailand";
- Dr. Christine Pelzer White, The Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, England: "State, Culture and Gender: Continuity and Change in Women's Position in Rural Vietnam";
- Professor Alexander Woodside, Department of History, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, who could not attend the conference, sent a paper on "The Contribution to Rural Change of Modern Vietnamese Village Schools".

The logistics of the conference were arranged by Dr. David Szanton, Staff association of the Social Science Research Council, and Dr. Lim Teck Ghee, Centre for Policy Research, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia. - The revised papers will be edited and published by Charles F. Keyes (University of Washington, Seattle).

XXXI. International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa

Hinter dieser Bezeichnung verbirgt sich, was früher einfacher und klarer "International Congress of Orientalists" hieß. Der XXXI. Kongreß hat insofern eine bemerkenswerte Vorgeschichte, als er ursprünglich 1980 in Teheran hatte ausgerichtet werden sollen, wozu es wegen der bekannten politisch-revolutionären Veränderungen im Iran nicht mehr kam. Die internationale Gemeinschaft der Orientalisten, sofern sie der "International Union for Oriental and Asian Studies" angehören, ist den japanischen Kollegen zu großem Dank dafür verpflichtet, daß sie sich relativ kurzfristig bereit erklärten, die organisatorisch und finanziell recht