Contributors

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Bonnie Pacala Brereton is based in Chiang Mai but travels frequently to Isan to conduct research on various aspects of local culture. She is affiliated with the Center for Research on Plurality in the Mekong Region, Khon Kaen University. She holds a doctorate in Buddhist studies and master’s degrees in Southeast Asian studies and Asian art history from the University of Michigan. She is the co-author, along with Somroay Yencheuy, of Buddhist Murals of Northeast Thailand: Reflections of the Isan Heartland, published by Silkworm Books.

Paul Bromberg is the serving editor of the Journal of the Siam Society. He has been resident in Asia since 1985, the last 16 years in Bangkok. He read Modern Chinese Studies at the University of Leeds, and also studied at Fudan University, Shanghai and Xiamen University. He regularly writes about Thai arts and antiques.

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Philip Courtenay retired in 1997 as Professor and Rector of the Cairns Campus of James Cook University, Queensland. He graduated in 1955 from the London School of Economics with a degree in geography and social anthropology, and subsequently focused on the economic geography of Southeast Asia, teaching in Malaysia from 1957–1960 and gaining a PhD in the economic geography of Penang from the University of London in 1962. He has been resident in Australia since 1965, and has a special interest in Southeast Asian ceramics.

Christian Daniels is Professor of Chinese History at the Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. His research focuses on the history of Southwest China and Continental Southeast Asia, with a strong emphasis on the Tai polities. He recently guest edited the special issue entitled Upland Peoples in the *Making of History in Northern Continental Southeast Asia in Southeast Asian Studies* (April 2013) which includes his “Blocking the Path of Feral Pigs with Rotten Bamboo: The Role of Upland Peoples in the Crisis of a Tay Polity in Southwest Yunnan, 1792 to 1836”, and published “Script Without Buddhism: Burmese Influence on the Tay (Shan) Script of Māng2 Maaw2 as seen in a Chinese Scroll Painting of 1407” in the *International Journal of Asian Studies* (July 2012).

Dhiravat na Pombejra taught history at the Faculty of Arts, Chulalongkorn University, from 1985 till 2006, and is now an independent researcher on Thai history of the 17th and 18th centuries. He has written, edited or co-edited several works on the history of Ayutthaya, for example “Ayutthaya at the End of the Seventeenth Century: Was There a Shift to Isolation?” in Anthony Reid, ed., *Southeast Asia in the Early Modern Era. Trade, Power, and Belief* (1993); “VOC Employees and their Relationships with Mon and Siamese Women: a Case Study of Osoet Pegua” in Barbara Watson Andaya, ed., *Other Pasts: Women, Gender and History in Early Modern Southeast Asia* (2000); and co-edited with Anthony Farrington. *The English Factory in Siam 1612-1685* (2007).

Jan R. Dressler is a doctoral candidate at the Asia-Africa-Institute of Hamburg University, currently pursuing a research project on the development of Siamese deputy kingship (mahā uparāja) under the Chakri Dynasty. His research focuses on the Southeast Asian mainland states and their intertwined relations, including the development of institutions, traditional historiography and its influence on society, diplomacy, and the judicial system.

Ralph Isaacs is an independent researcher. From 1989 to 1994 he was Director of the British Council in Burma. He formed a collection of lacquerware which he and his wife Ruth donated to the British Museum. Ralph co-authored with Richard Blurton
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**Liam Kelley** has a PhD from the University of Hawaii at Manoa where he now teaches Southeast Asian history. He is the author of *Beyond the Bronze Pillars: Envoy Poetry and the Sino-Vietnamese Relationship* (2005) and has recently been examining the medieval invention of Vietnamese antiquity (*Journal of Vietnamese Studies* 2012).

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**Eugene and Mary Long** are missionaries who have lived and worked among the Mla Bri people since 1980. They have three children, all of whom were homeschooled and grew up having Mla Bri children as their friends and confidants. The case histories in this study are based on contemporaneous field notes made by Mary Long.

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Joyanto K. Sen has a PhD in engineering and worked in the aviation industry. He has over 50 technical publications and has been invited by universities in three continents. In his other passion, South and Southeast Asian art and history, he studies the influences which have molded the civilizations of SE Asia. He has travelled extensively and has a wide collection of photographs, taken on site, recording events and monuments of Funan, Cham, Khmer, Mon and Thai civilizations. He has translated into English P. Dupont’s L’archéologie môn de Dvāravatī.

Donald A. Stadtner was for many years an associate professor of art history at the University of Texas, Austin, after receiving his doctorate from the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of *Ancient Pagan: A Buddhist Plain of Merit* (2005), *Sacred Sites of Burma: Myth and Folklore in an Evolving Spiritual Realm* (2011) and numerous articles.

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Nicholas Walliman is a qualified architect and Senior Lecturer in the School of the Built Environment at Oxford Brookes University and a researcher associate in the Oxford Institute for Sustainable Development. He is currently conducting research in nationally and internationally funded projects on aspects of building technology, such as energy saving building envelope design, mitigation of the effects of floods on buildings and advanced construction methods. His work with research students covers many other aspects of architecture and its relationship to society, such as vernacular architecture, architectural education, design theory, conservation, administration and sustainable design. He has written several books on research theory and methods for students and practitioners at various levels of expertise.

Tony Waters is professor of sociology at California State University, Chico. He worked in Phrae, Thailand, as a Peace Corps volunteer from 1980 to 1982, during which time he first came in contact with Gene and Mary Long, and through them, with the Mla Bri people. He has returned to Thailand in recent years in connection with study abroad programs for his California-based students.