

- Do Tien Sam, *Introduction of the Chinese language into Vietnam and Sino-Vietnamese language contacts*
- Zhang Yongxiang and Cao Cuiyun, *Attention must be paid to the characteristics of the Chinese language in translation from Miao into Chinese*

Received: November 1993

Linguistics Department
Thammasat University
Prachan Rd.,
Bangkok 10200
Thailand

Symposium “Sources de l’histoire du pays khmer”
Ecole Pratiques des Hautes Etudes, Sciences Historiques et Philologiques,
Paris, Sorbonne, 28 June – 2 July 1993.

Reported by Christian BAUER
Humboldt–Universität zu Berlin

This international conference, organized by Claude Jacques, was intended to be the first in a series of colloquia devoted to Khmer studies. It was divided into five sections: epigraphy and ancient history, archæology and art history, linguistics, modern history, and sociology and social anthropology.

Jacques’ term *symposium* was indeed apt since the majority of the participants—some thirty—actually presented papers. This stimulated discussion. Linguists may be gratified to know that it was ‘their’ session that solicited the liveliest discussion, most notably Ferlus’ paper which suggested that the Khmer title *kamratāñ* was re-borrowed via Mon into Khmer as *kamraten*.

The papers presented were as follows:

Linguistics

- Khin Sok, *Les marques de tempset aspect en cambodgien*
- Gérard Diffloth, *Les différentes périodes d’influence khmère sur les langages avoisinantes*
- Michel Ferlus, *kamratāñ, kamratāñ, kamraten et autres: un cas d’imbrication lexicale entre le Khmer et le Môn*
- Christian Bauer, *Les éléments môns et thaïs dans les inscriptions khmères*
- Michael Vickery, *Style, titles, and names in Khmer inscriptions as elements in historical analysis [presented in French]*

Epigraphy and ancient history

- Tatsuro Yamamoto, *Notes sur les sources historiques chinoises concernant le Fu-nan*
- Tatsuo Hoshino, *Puram: earliest Chinese sources on Sri Thep and Lopburi*
- Yolaine Escande, *Une introduction à la critique des sources chinoises anciennes*
- Yoshiaki Ishizawa, *Etude critique sur des sources japonaises et des inscriptions japonaises (en 1612–1632) dans Angkor Vat*
- Claude Jacques, *Relire les sources de l'histoire khmère; l'exemple de Harshavarman II*
- François Bizot, *Les origines du bouddhisme des Khmers*
- Olivier de Bernon, *La prédiction du Buddha et les Chroniques Royales du Cambodge [and Etat des manuscrits du Cambodge]*
- Uraisi Varasarin, *Traces des rois khmers dans la littérature orale de la Thaïlande*

Modern history

- Pierre Lamant, *Approche méthodologique de quelques sources européennes de l'histoire khmer: le dangers de la subjectivité et de l'ignorance*
- Jacques Népote, *Le système de parenté royal et les sources de l'histoire généalogique de la Couronne cambodgienne*
- Henri Locard, *"Comment Yukong déplaça les montagnes" ou les slogans khmers rouges et "Le petit livre rouge" de Mao*
- Serge Thion, *Faut-il reviser l'histoire khmère?*
- Raoul Jennar, *Le Cambodge après les élections de mai 1993: vers une restauration?*

Archæology and art history

- Elizabeth Moore, *A re-assessment of Khmer prehistory: Ban Takhong to Phum Reul*
- Marielle Santoni and Viengkeo Souksavatdy, *Résultat de la campagne de fouilles de Vat Phu 1993*
- Christine Hawixbrock, *Notes sur le chantier archéologique du Phanom Wan (Thaïlande)*
- Surasawadee Ittaratana and Jean Delézir, *Parcelles situées au nord-ouest d'Angkor: renseignements tirés de l'analyse de l'image SPOT*
- Michel Terrasse, *Nouvelle perspective pour l'étude d'Angkor: la télédétection spatiale?*
- Albert Le Bonheur, *Une vue aérienne d'Angkor Vat permet d'apporter des précisions sur l'organisation de l'espace à l'ouest de la Galerie aux Bas-reliefs*
- Smitthi Siribhadra, *Quelques remarques sur le style dit "Khleang"*
- Bruno Bruguier, *Le Vishnu de Srè Ampil*
- Sharon Alvares, *Observations sur quelques frontons historiés de Banteay Srei*
- René Dumont, *Principes et méthodes pour l'analyse géométrique des monuments khmers*

Sociology and social anthropology

- Georges Condominas, *Bernard-Philippe Groslier et l'ethnologie*
- Marie Martin, *Les enfants khmers du Sangkum à l'état du Cambodge*
- Alain Forest, *Réflexions pour une histoire religieuse du Cambodge*

- Maurice Eisenbruch, *L'espace rituel et le guérisseurs traditionnels au Cambodge*
- Nobuo Endo, *Study on the conservation of monuments and sites, and socio-cultural development*

Claude Jacques summed up this conference during the reception: “Nous avons ouvert des portes”.

The proceedings of this conference were expected to be published in Paris by the end of 1993; Ferlus's paper will appear in *BEFEO*, Bauer's in *JSS*.

Received: 2 July 1993

Centre for Asian and African Studies
Luisenstr. 54–55
10117 Berlin
Germany

**Fifth International Conference of Thai Studies
London, School of Oriental and African Studies
5 – 10 July 1993**

Reported by Christian BAUER
Humboldt–Universität zu Berlin

This was probably the biggest *Thai Studies Conference* so far. Most welcome was the fact that almost every second delegate also presented a paper.

Papers on linguistics were presented as part of four different panels, of which panel 10 (out of a total of 18) devoted itself exclusively to the “Tai languages in the twentieth century” (so its title), organized by M.R. Kalaya Tingsabadh. Two things are striking in this respect: one, that no historical dimension was initially considered, and two, that non–Tai languages were excluded, a choice especially odd within the context of the history of Thailand.¹

The following papers were given as part of this panel 10:

Thai

- Stanley Starosta, *Thai word classes*
- Saranya Savetamalya, *A categorization of /thùk/ in Thai: lexicase analysis*
- Yajai Chuwicha, *Clausehood in serial verb constructions in Thai*

¹ Due to an unfortunate time–table clash—panels were organized as parallel sessions—I was unable to attend the linguistics session myself; I collected the papers though. Only Diller's and Court's papers stand out here.