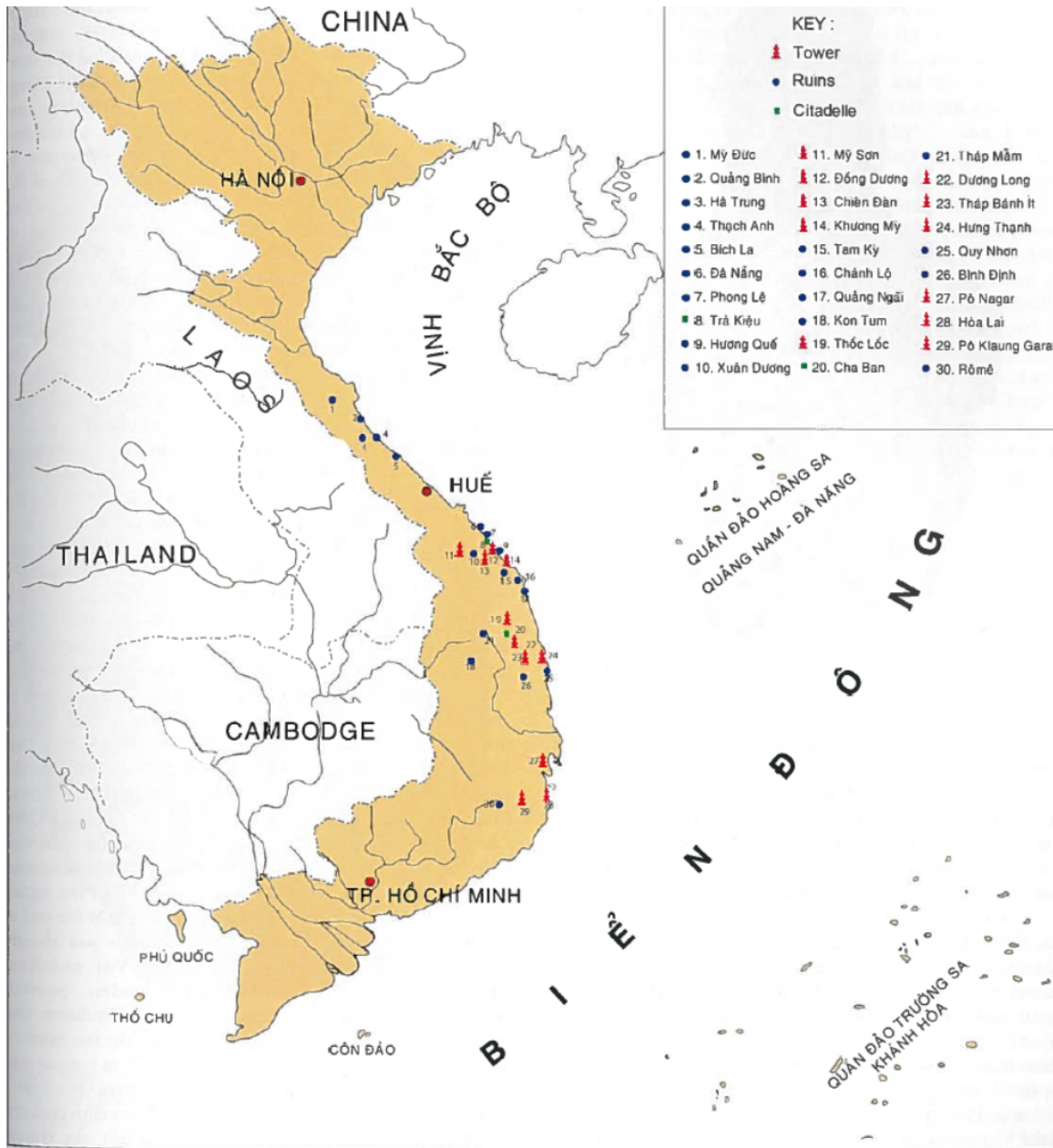
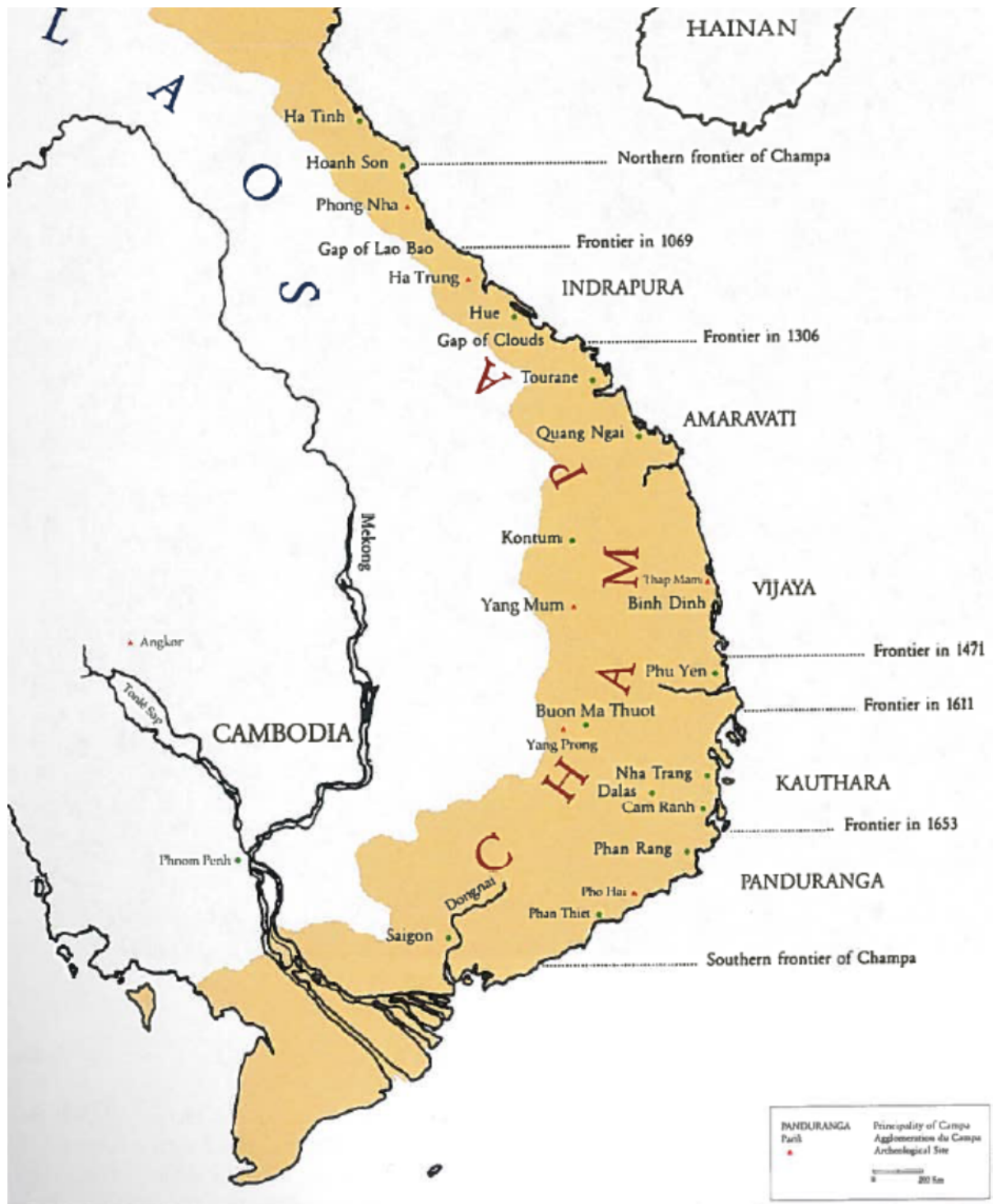


**The Champa Empire of Southeast Asia and its Relationship with its
 Environments and Neighbors during the First Millennium of the Common era**
 Kenneth R. Hall, Professor Emeritus, Ball State University
 October 21, 2022



Map of Cham territories, ruins, temples, and citadels (J-F Hubert, *The Art of Champa*, (Parkstone, 2021), 21)



Detailed map of Cham territories, with dates of expanded borders and important city names, names of kingdoms (J-F Hubert, *The Art of Champa*, (Parkstone, 2021), 21)

Key Terms:

Cham/Champa

Viet/Dai Viet kingdom

Khmer/Angkor kingdom

Da Nang Museum of Cham Sculpture.

l'École française d'Extrême-Orient

Henri Parmentier – French architect, art historian, and architect (1870-1949)

altar

linga/yoni

pediment/tympanum

stele

aloeswood

eagleswood

raja of rajas” (*raja-di-raja*) - “king of kings”

pu po tana raya – “lord of all territories

Cù Lao Mountain – location of Po Nagar temple

Hội An – built on delta of Thu Bồn River, site of earlier Cham port

Huế - capital of Nguyen Cochinchina, and later imperial capital of a united Vietnam

Lâm Ấp – Cham kingdom (192-629 Common Era), capital was Kandarapura

Nha Trang

Phnom Kulen plateau, Cambodia – site of Khmer military base

Thong Bao, Binh Dinh province – Cham military base located nearby

Mekong River

Three of the Cham kingdoms:

- Indrapura
- Kauthara
- Amaravati

deities discussed in presentation:

- Dvarapala – Hindu – guardian/warrior, always a giant

- Durga/Devi/Shakti – Hindu goddess, slayer of the buffalo demon
- Parvati/Uma– Hindu goddess and wife of Siva
- Yan Po Nagar – Cham goddess
- Siva/Shiva, Vishnu, Brahman – Hindu god; local Cham name was Bhadresvara

Tháp/Tower – religious structure for offerings, home to a linga

Temples/Sites discussed in presentation:

- Angkor Wat, Cambodia
- Borobudur, Java, Indonesia
- Chien Dan, Quảng Nam province, Vietnam
- Đông Dương, Thanh Hóa Province, Vietnam
- Đồng phục, Quảng Nam province, Vietnam
- Khương Mỹ , Quảng Nam province
- Mỹ Sơn complex, Quảng Nam province, Vietnam
- Phú Hưng, Quảng Nam province, Vietnam
- Po Nagar, Khánh Hòa province, near Nha Trang, Vietnam
- Thạch Han, Quang Tri province, Vietnam
- Tháp Mẫm Bình Định province, Vietnam
- Tháp Phú Diên, Thừa Thiên province, shoreline temple, Vietnam
- Trà Kiệu, Quảng Nam province, Vietnam

Temple structures:

- *gopuram/gopura*- gateway, monumental entrance tower to a Hindu temple
- *mandapa/mandap/mandapam* – reception hall, public space (versus sacred space) for public rituals, generally has pillars
- *kosagrha* – space where brahmin priests prepared food for offerings and where items used in rituals and ceremonies were kept; generally has a saddle-shaped roof
- *kalan* – inner sanctum, where the linga and yoni would be, only brahmin priests could enter