

*Arts of Asia Lecture Series Spring 2012*

*The Arts of South Asia & the Himalayas: The Sacred & the Secular*

*Sponsored by The Society for Asian Art*

**Some Cultural Phenomena Affecting Early Southeast Asia**

**Forrest McGill, January 20, 2012**

Dispersal of Austronesians (people speaking languages related to those now used in much of island Southeast Asia and parts of the mainland)	approx. 5000-3000 BCE, and continuing
Beginning of Bronze Age in some areas of Southeast Asia	perhaps approx. 2000 BCE
Trade and exchange around Bay of Bengal area	beginning from approx. 1000-500 BCE
Dongson bronze-iron culture (northern Vietnam)	approx. 700 BCE-200 CE
Early Sanskrit inscriptions	400-500 CE

**Some Kingdoms or Cultural Spheres** (These are particularly important in relation to the Asian Art Museum's collection. Many other kingdoms and polities existed before, simultaneously with, and after these.)

Name	Location	Date	Important artistic remains. (An asterisk* means that these are included in the Asian Art Museum's collections)
Pagan	central Burma	approx. 1000-1300	Ananda Temple, many other important temples, sculpture*, votive tablets*
Hanthawaddy (Hamsavadi, Pegu)	southern Burma	1287-1539	Sculpture, gold reliefs*, glazed ceramic reliefs*
Toungoo	central Burma	1510-1752	
Dvaravati	central and northeastern Thailand	approx. 650-950	Temples, sculpture*

Sukhothai	north-central Thailand	approx. 1250-1450	Wat Mahathat and other temples, sculpture*, ceramics*
Lan Na, centered on Chiang Mai	northern Thailand	approx. 1300-1550	The "Seven Spired" Temple and other temples, sculpture*, ceramics*
Ayutthaya	central and north-central Thailand	approx. 1351-1767	Wat Ratchaburana, Wat Chaiwatthanaram, and other temples, sculpture*, ceramics*
Bangkok	Thailand	1782-present	Royal Palace, "Temple of the Emerald Buddha," Wat Phra Chettuphon (Wat Pho), and other temples and buildings, sculpture*, paintings*, illustrated manuscripts, ceramics*, textiles*, decorative arts*, furniture*, theatrical arts*, puppets*
Lan Xang	Laos	1353-1707	Temples, sculpture*
Angkor	Cambodia, parts of Thailand and Vietnam	approx. 800-1450	Angkor Wat, the Bayon, and many other major monuments, sculpture*, ceramics*, ritual arts*
Champa	coastal central and southern Vietnam	approx. 750-1475	Many major temples, sculpture*, ceramics*
Dai Viet	northern Vietnam	approx. 1000-1500	Sculpture, ceramics*
Srivijaya	parts of Java, Sumatra, and peninsular Malaysia	approx. 650-1250	Sculpture*
Sanjaya/Shailendra	Parts of Java and Sumatra	approx. 750-929	Borobudur, other temples, sculpture*
Singhasari	parts of Java, Sumatra, and Borneo	1222-1292	Candi Singhasari, other temples, sculpture*

Majapahit	parts of Java; probably also parts of Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, and peninsular Malaysia	1292–approx. 1500	Temples, sculpture*, terracotta figures and objects*
Malacca Sultanate	parts of Peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra	1403-1511	
Spanish Philippines	Philippines	1521-1898	Churches and other buildings, sculpture, painting*, textiles*

## Colonial and Post-Colonial History

The British conquered Burma in stages during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and by 1885 all of Burma had become part of British India.

The Spanish lost colonial control of the Philippines to the Americans in 1898.

After years of French encroachments Vietnam and Cambodia together became French Indochina in 1887; Laos was added in 1893.

After Dutch trading in the islands since 1600, by about 1800 parts of Java, Sumatra, and the Maluku Islands (= The Moluccas, also “Spice Islands”) were under Dutch colonial control. By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the rest of today’s Indonesia had become part of the Dutch East Indies.

By 1826 the British had taken control of Singapore and parts of today’s Malaysia. By 1909 the rest of Peninsular Malaysia had become British protectorates.

Most of Southeast Asia was brought under Japanese control during World War II.

After the war Southeast Asian colonized Southeast Asian countries achieved independence.

In 1967 Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand formed ASEAN (The Association of Southeast Asian Nations). Since then Vietnam, Laos, Burma (Myanmar), and Cambodia have joined. The combined population of ASEAN is about 600 million, or nearly 9% of the world total. If combined, the ASEAN economies would be the world’s ninth largest.

## Language families of Southeast Asia (national languages in **bold**)

- Austro-Asiatic
  - **Vietnamese**
  - **Khmer (Cambodian)**
  - Mon
  - Small upland languages
- Austronesian
  - In Indonesia and Malaysia

- Javanese (76 million)
  - **Malay/Indonesian** (45 million native, ~250 million total)
  - Sundanese (27 million)
  - Madurese (14 million)
  - Minangkabau (7 million)
  - Batak (7 million, all dialects)
  - Balinese (4 million)
  - Etc.
- In The Philippines
  - **Filipino/Tagalog** (47 million native, ~90 million total)
  - Cebuano (19 million native, ~30 million total)
  - Ilokano (8 million native, ~10 million total)
  - Etc.
- Hmong–Mien (or Miao–Yao)
- Tai-Kadai
  - **Central Thai**
  - Northern Thai
  - **Lao**
  - Shan
  - Small upland languages
- Tibeto-Burman
  - **Burmese**
  - Karen
  - Small upland languages

## Reference Bibliography for Southeast Asian Art and Culture

### General Southeast Asia

Coedès, George. *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*. Honolulu: East-West Center, 1968. Important, but now dated. Use with caution.

Lieberman, Victor B. *Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in Global Context, C 800-1830*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Manguin, Pierre-Yves, A. Mani, and Geoff Wade. *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2011.

Reid, Anthony. *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680. Vol. I: The Lands Below the Winds*. Yale University Press, 1988.

Tarling, Nicholas. *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

### Thailand

Baptiste, Pierre, and Thierry Zéphir. *Dvaravati: aux sources du bouddhisme en Thaïlande*. Paris: Réunion des Musées nationaux et Musée des Arts asiatiques Guimet, 2009. (FOR PICTURES)

Boisselier, Jean. *The Heritage of Thai Sculpture*. New York: Weatherhill, 1975.

Brown, Robert. L. *The Dvaravati Wheels of the Law and the Indianization of South East Asia (Studies in Asian Art and Archaeology, Vol 18)*. Leiden: Brill, 1996.

Gosling, Betty. *Sukhothai: Its History, Culture and Art*. Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1991.

McGill, Forrest and M.L. Pattaratorn Chirapravati, *Emerald Cities: Arts of Siam and Burma 1775-1950*. Asian Art Museum, 2009.

McGill, Forrest, ed. *The Kingdom of Siam*. Snoeck Publishers, Buppha Press, Art Media Resources, 2005.

Smithi Siribhadra and Elizabeth Moore. *Palaces of the Gods: Khmer Art and Architecture in Thailand*. Bangkok: River Books, 1992.

Woodward, Hiram W. *The Sacred Sculpture of Thailand: The Alexander B. Griswold Collection, the Walters Art Gallery*. Baltimore, MD: The Gallery, Wash.: University of Washington Press, 1997.

Wyatt, David K. *Thailand: A Short History*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1984.

## **Cambodia**

Chandler, David. *A History of Cambodia*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2000.

Coedès, G. *Angkor, an Introduction*. Oxford University Press, 1963

Freeman, Michael and Claude Jacques. *Ancient Angkor*. Bangkok: River Books, 1999.

Jacques, Claude. *Angkor: Cites and Temples*. Weatherhill, 1997.

Jessup, Helen Ibbitson. *Art and Architecture of Cambodia*. London; New York: Thames and Hudson, 2004.

Jessup, Helen Ibbitson and Thierry Zéphir, eds. *Sculpture of Angkor and Ancient Cambodia: Millennium of Glory*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1997.

Mabbett, Ian and David Chandler. *The Khmers*. Bangkok: Silkworm Books, 1996.

Roveda, Vittorio. *Khmer Mythology: Secrets of Angkor*. Trumbull, CT: Weatherhill, 2003.

Roveda, Vittorio. *Sacred Angkor: The Carved Reliefs of Angkor Wat*. Bangkok: River Books, 2002.

## **Burma**

McGill, Forrest and M.L. Pattaratorn Chirapravati, *Emerald Cities: Arts of Siam and Burma 1775-1950*. Asian Art Museum, 2009.

Bautze-Picron, Claudine. *Buddhist Murals of Pagan: Timeless Vistas of the Cosmos*. Weatherhill, 2003.

Green, Alexandra and T. Richard Blurton, eds. *Burma: Art and Archaeology*. Chicago: Art Media Resources, 2002.

Luce, Gordon H. *Old Burma-Early Pagan*. Locust Valley, N.Y., Published for Artibus Asiae and the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University [by] J. J. Augustin, 1969-70.

Strachan, Paul. *Imperial Pagan: Art and Architecture of Burma*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1990.

Stadtner, Donald M., and Julathasana Byachrananda. *Sacred Sites of Burma*. Bangkok: River Books, 2008.

## **Vietnam**

Bézacier, Louis. *L'art Vietnamien*. Paris, 1955.

Guillon, Emmanuel. *Hindu-Buddhist Art of Vietnam: Treasures from Champa*. Trumbull, CT: Weatherhill, 2001.

Musée des arts asiatiques Guimet. *Trésors d'art du Vietnam: La sculpture du Champa, Ve-XVe siècles*. Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux and Musée des arts asiatiques Guimet, 2005. (FOR PICTURES)

Noppe, Catherine and Jean-Francois Hubert. *Art of Vietnam*. New York: Parkstone, 2003.

Stevenson, John and John Guy. *Vietnamese Ceramics: A Separate Tradition*. Chicago: Art Media Resources, 1997.

Tingley, Nancy, and Andreas Reinecke. *Arts of Ancient Viet Nam: From River Plain to Open Sea*. Houston: Asia Society and The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, 2009.

Tran, Ky Phuong. *Cham Ruins: Journey in Search of an Ancient Civilization*. Hanoi: Gioi Publishers, 1993.

### **Indonesia**

Bernet Kempers, A.J. *Ancient Indonesian Art*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1959.

Fontein, Jan, ed. *The Sculpture of Indonesia*. Washington DC: National Gallery of Art, 1990.

Holt, Claire, *Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change*. Ithaca: NY: Cornell University Press, 1967.

Maxwell, Robyn. *Textiles of Southeast Asia: Tradition, Trade and Transformation*. Periplus, 2003.

Miksic, John. *Borobudur: Golden Tales of the Buddha*. Berkeley: Periplus, 1994.

Nou, Jean Louis and Louis Frédéric. *Borobudur*. New York: Abbeville, 1996

Reichle, Natasha, *Bali: Art, Ritual, Performance*. Asian Art Museum, 2011.

### **Philippines**

Casal, Father Gabriel and Regaldo Trota Jose, Jr., *The People and the Art of the Philippines*. Museum of Cultural History, Los Angeles.