

Colonial Legacies in Asia
Perspectives from
Literature, History, Philosophy, Religion and Politics
University of Central Arkansas
October 18 — 20, 2012
Workshop Program

Thursday, October 18

Event: *Indochine*. Film Screening and Discussion

Discussion led by Donald N. Clark, Trinity University

Time: 6:00 pm – 9:30 pm

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Friday, October 19

Event: Pastries, Bagels, Fruit, Juice, Tea and Coffee

Time: 8:45 am – 9:15 am

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Event: Workshop Session 1.

*Vietnam under France and Korea under the Japanese:
Legacies of Colonialism that Shaped our World*

Discussion led by Donald N. Clark

Time: 9:15 am – 12:15 pm

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Event: Lunch

Time: 12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Event: Workshop Session 2.

*The Century of Humiliation
and Contemporary Chinese Nationalism*

Discussion led by James Hevia, University of Chicago

Time: 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Place: Student Center, room 215

Workshop Program

Friday, October 19

Event: Dinner/Reception

Hosted by Dr. Guo-ou Zhuang,
Director, Confucius Institute for Arkansas

Time: 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

Place: UCA McCastlan Hall, Fireplace Room

Saturday, October 20

Event: Pastries, Bagels, Fruit, Juice, Tea and Coffee

Time: 8:45 am – 9:15 am

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Event: Workshop Session 3.

*On the Edge: The Writings of Pramoedya Ananta Toer
Between the Worlds of Colonial Java and Independent
Indonesia*

Discussion led by Patricia B. Henry, Northern IL University

Time: 9:15 am – 12:15 pm

Place: UCA Student Center 215

Event: Lunch

Time: 12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Place: UCA Student Center

Event: Closing Panel

Discussion led by Donald N. Clark, Patricia B. Henry,
and James Hevia

Time: 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm

Place: UCA Student Center, room 215

Speakers

Donald N. Clark, Ph.D.

Trinity University, San Antonio

Donald N. Clark is Murchison Professor of History and co-Director of East Asian Studies at Trinity University in San Antonio. He is the son and grandson of American missionaries in Korea and spend much of his early life living in Seoul. He served in Korea in the Peace Corps and later earned a Ph.D. in East Asian History at Harvard University, specializing in Korea. He has been teaching courses on China, Japan, Korea, and U.S. Diplomatic History at Trinity University for 35 years.

Don Clark's scholarly work has covered a range of topics, generally focusing on Korea. His books include histories of Seoul city, histories of Korean Christianity, and themes in Korean politics and US-Korean relations. His two latest volumes are a 2009 catalog of early photographs of Korea by Western residents, supporting a traveling exhibition for The Korea Society in New York, and "Korea in World History" (2012), a book in the series "Key Issues in Asian Studies" for the Association for Asian Studies in Ann Arbor. His current work is on the American role in the Korean revolution of 1960 and coup d'etat of 1961.

As a leader in Korean and Asian Studies generally, Clark has been active in the Association for Asian Studies, in the ASIANetwork as a board member and chair, and Korea programs of The Asia Society. For periods during his career he has lived and taught in Korea many times, some of them as a Fulbright Scholar. In 2007 he began traveling to North Korea with a humanitarian organization that assists the DPRK Ministry of Health with tuberculosis control issues. For ten years he has been teaching and traveling on the University of Virginia's Semester at Sea program, gaining experience and insight in international studies and problems in global health, labor, housing, education, gender issues, and economics.

Speakers

Patricia Henry, Ph.D.

Northern Illinois University

Patricia Henry became involved in Southeast Asian studies after serving in the Peace Corps in Malaysia, 1968-1970. Returning to the University of Michigan, where she had completed a B.A. in Anthropology, she enrolled in the Southeast Asian Language and Literature program in the Department of Linguistics, earning an M.A. in 1973 and a Ph.D. in 1981. Her dissertation was an annotated translation of an 11th century Old Javanese *kakawin* (a poetic work derived from Sanskrit *kāya*), the *Arjuna Wiwāha*, “The Wedding of Arjuna.”

In January, 1979, she began teaching Indonesian language and literature at Northern Illinois University, as an associate of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies and a member of the Department of Foreign Languages & Literatures. She has been involved in developing internet materials for the study of Indonesian language and culture, through SEAsite (www.seasite.niu.edu), and has taught courses in Indonesian literature, both modern and traditional, in addition to teaching and overseeing all levels of Indonesian language instruction at NIU.

In addition to several translations of Indonesian and Old Javanese literature, and articles on computer-aided language instruction, Dr. Henry has published on the writings of Pramoedya Ananta Toer (“The Writer's Responsibility: A Preliminary Look at the Depiction and Construction of Indonesia in the Works of Pramoedya Ananta Toer” in *Crossroads: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Southeast Asian Studies*, 1991; Volume 6, Number 2, pp. 59-72.), and on comparing Sanskrit and Old Javanese versions of the Ramāyana (“The Poetics of the Old Javanese Ramāyana: A Comparison with the Sanskrit Bhaṭṭikāvya,” in *Tracing Transactions: An Anthology of Critical Essays on India and Southeast Asia*. Suchorita Chattopadhyay & Soma Mulherjee, eds. Worldview Publications, New Delhi, 2011. pp. 34-57).

Speakers

James Hevia, Ph.D.

University of Chicago

James Hevia's research has focused on empire and imperialism in eastern and central Asia. Primarily dealing with the British empire in India and Southeast Asia and the Qing empire in China, the specific concerns have been with the causes and justifications for conflict; how empire in Asia became normalized within Europe through markets, exhibitions and various forms of public media; and how the events of the nineteenth century are remembered in contemporary China. Current research centers on how European empires in Asia developed and became dependent upon the production of useful knowledge about populations and geography to maintain themselves. The focus is on British military intelligence in India from 1870 through the interwar period. In order to produce authoritative estimations of threats to British hegemony, military engineers, cartographers, statisticians, and translators created an information system that linked their "reconnaissance" missions to their vast library of contemporary source materials in multiple languages from north-east, southeast and south Asia, the Middle East and east Africa.