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**The Siam Society** - 1959

**Siam and the Vatican in the Seventeenth Century** - Michael Smithies - 2001
Formal relations between Siam and the Vatican date to 1669 when Pope Clement IX sent a papal brief to King Narai. Informal relations began earlier with the arrival of the Portuguese and their priests. King Narai responded to the overtures of the Holy See with two missions to Rome but only the second arrived at the end of 1688. The dramatic events behind these missions are related by well-known historian, Michael Smithies, assisted by the former Apostolic Nuncio of Bangkok, Mgr. Bressan, now Archbishop of Trento. 91 colour illustrations

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**King Chulalongkorn and Pope Leo XIII** - Luigi Bressan - 1998-01-01
Account of King Chulalongkorn's visit to the Vatican City; includes a brief background to Thai-Vatican City relations.

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**Selected Articles from the Siam Society Journal** - Sayām-samāgam - 1959

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**A Companion to Religious Minorities in Early Modern Rome** - Matthew Coneys Wainwright - 2020-12-15
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**Global Gifts** - Giorgio Riello - 2017-12-31
This anthology explores the role that art and material goods played in diplomatic relations and political exchanges between Asia, Africa, and Europe in the early modern world. The authors challenge the idea that there was a European primacy in the practice of gift giving through a wide panoramic review of imperial encounters between Europeans (including the Portuguese, French, Dutch, and English) and Asian empires (including Ottoman, Persian, Mughal, Sri Lankan, Chinese, and Japanese cases). They examine how these exchanges influenced the global production and circulation of art and material culture, and explore the types of gifts exchanged, the chosen materials, and the manner of their presentation. Global Gifts establishes new parameters for the study of the material and aesthetic culture of Eurasian relations before 1800, exploring the meaning of artistic objects in global diplomacy and the existence of economic and aesthetic values mutually intelligible across cultural boundaries.

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**True Confucians, Bold Christians** - Antton Epiguren Iraola - 2007-01
The three methods of doing mission, namely conquest, accommodation, kenosis need to be seen not so much as historical events that took place in a particular time and space, but rather as deeply engraved mind structures and personal attitudes as we confront many of the modern time issues such as mass poverty and its relationship to the churches, interreligious and ecumenical dialogue, relationship with Islam, Catholic education in public institutions, moral and ethical problems regarding the treatment of embryos for eugenic purposes, issues concerning the end of life, social debate on alternative lifestyles and the role of women in ecclesial institutions, to mention but a few.
of the Southeast Asian Astronomy Network. The chapters were prepared by astronomers from Australia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Scotland, Sweden, Thailand and Vietnam. They represent the latest understanding of cultural and scientific interchange in the region over time, from ethnoastronomy to archaeoastronomy and more. Gathering together researchers from various locales, this volume enabled new connections to be made in service of building a more holistic vision of astronomical history in Southeast Asia, which boasts a proud and deep tradition.

Conflict and Conversion - Tara Alberts - 2013-10
Conflict and Conversion explores how Catholic missionaries, merchants, and adventurers brought their faith to the strategically and commercially crucial region of Southeast Asia in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This region conjured visions of the exotic in the minds of early modern Europeans, and became an important testing ground for ideas about the nature of conversion and the relationship between religious belief and practice. Some Southeast Asians adopted Christianity - and even died for their new faith - while others resisted all incentives, menaces, and cajolment to reject their original spiritual beliefs and practices. In this volume, Tara Alberts explores how Catholicism itself was converted in this encounter, as Southeast Asian neophytes adapted the faith to their own needs. Conflict and Conversion makes the first detailed exploration of Catholic missions to the diverse kingdoms of Southeast Asia and provides a new connective history of the spread of global Christianity to this crossroads of the world. This volume focuses on three areas which represent the main cultural and religious divisions of the broader region of Southeast Asia: modern-day Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia. In each of these areas, missionaries had to engage with a variety of political and economic systems, social norms, and religious beliefs and practices. They were obliged to consider what adaptations could be made to Catholic ritual and devotions in order to satisfy local needs, and how best to counter local customs deemed inimical to the faith, which obliged them to engage with fundamental questions about what it meant to be Christian. Alberts seeks to uncover the conflicts over these issues, and the development of the concept of conversion in the early modern period.

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The American Journal of International Law - James Brown Scott - 1951
Vols. for 1970-1973 include: American Society of International Law. Meeting, Proceedings, 64th-67th, previously published separately; with the 68th, resumed being published separately.

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Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511-2011 - Laura Jarnagin - 2008-11
In 1511, a Portuguese expedition under the command of Afonso de Albuquerque arrived on the shores of Malacca,
class, the city’s diverse minorities flourished quietly. The Thai-Portuguese; the Mon; the Lao; the Cham, Persian, technologically advanced country in southwestern Europe since the latter fifteenth century, had been in the process of establishing solid outposts all along Asia’s littoral in order to participate in the most active and profitable maritime trading routes of the day. As it turned out, the Portuguese presence and influence in the Malayan Peninsula and elsewhere in continental and insular Asia expanded far beyond the sphere of commerce and extended over time well into the twenty-first century. Five hundred years later, a conference held in Singapore brought together a large group of scholars from widely different national, academic and disciplinary contexts, to analyse and discuss the intricate consequences of Portuguese interactions in Asia over the longue durée. The result of these discussions is a stimulating set of case studies that, as a rule, combine original archival and/or field research with innovative historiographical perspectives. Luso-Asian communities, real and imagined, and Luso-Asian heritage, material and symbolic, are studied with depth and insight. The range of thematic, chronological and geographic areas covered in these proceedings is truly remarkable, showing not only the extraordinary relevance of revisiting Luso-Asian interactions in the longer term, but also the surprising dynamism within an area of studies which seemed on the verge of exhaustion. After all, archives from all over the world, from Rio de Janeiro to London, from Lisbon to Rome, and from Goa to Macao, might still hold some secrets on the subject of Luso-Asian relations, when duly explored by resourceful scholars. — Rui M. Loureiro, Centro de Historia de Alem-Mar, Lisbon.

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In 1511, a Portuguese expedition under the command of Afonso de Albuquerque arrived on the shores of Malacca, taking control of the prosperous Malayan port-city after a swift military campaign. Portugal, a peripheral but then technologically advanced country in southwestern Europe since the latter fifteenth century, had been in the process of establishing solid outposts all along Asia’s littoral in order to participate in the most active and profitable maritime trading routes of the day. As it turned out, the Portuguese presence and influence in the Malayan Peninsula and elsewhere in continental and insular Asia expanded far beyond the sphere of commerce and extended over time well into the twenty-first century. Five hundred years later, a conference held in Singapore brought together a large group of scholars from widely different national, academic and disciplinary contexts, to analyse and discuss the intricate consequences of Portuguese interactions in Asia over the longue durée. The result of these discussions is a stimulating set of case studies that, as a rule, combine original archival and/or field research with innovative historiographical perspectives. Luso-Asian communities, real and imagined, and Luso-Asian heritage, material and symbolic, are studied with depth and insight. The range of thematic, chronological and geographic areas covered in these proceedings is truly remarkable, showing not only the extraordinary relevance of revisiting Luso-Asian interactions in the longer term, but also the surprising dynamism within an area of studies which seemed on the verge of exhaustion. After all, archives from all over the world, from Rio de Janeiro to London, from Lisbon to Rome, and from Goa to Macao, might still hold some secrets on the subject of Luso-Asian relations, when duly explored by resourceful scholars. — Rui M. Loureiro, Centro de Historia de Alem-Mar, Lisbon.

Siamese Melting Pot - Edward Van Roy - 2018-02-14

Ethnic minorities historically comprised a solid majority of Bangkok’s population. They played a dominant role in the city’s exuberant economic and social development. In the shadow of Siam’s prideful, flamboyant Thai ruling class, the city’s diverse minorities flourished quietly. The Thai-Portuguese; the Mon; the Lao; the Cham, Persian, Indian, Malay, and Indonesian Muslims; and the Taechiu, Hokkien, Hakka, Hainanese, and Cantonese Chinese speech groups were particularly important. Others, such as the Khmer, Vietnamese, Thai Yuan, Sikhs, and Westerners, were smaller in numbers but no less significant in their influence on the city’s growth and prosperity. In tracing the social, political, and spatial dynamics of Bangkok’s ethnic pluralism through the two-and-a-half centuries of the city’s history, this book calls attention to a long-neglected mainspring of Thai urban development. While the book’s primary focus is on the first five reigns of the Chakri dynasty (1782-1910), the account extends backward and forward to reveal the continuing impact of Bangkok’s ethnic minorities on Thai culture change, within the broader context of Thai development studies. It provides an exciting perspective and unique resource for anyone interested in exploring Bangkok’s evolving cultural milieu or Thailand’s modern history.

Creolization and Diaspora in the Portuguese Indies - Stefan Halikowski Smith - 2011-09-20

This book examines the sizeable Portuguese community in Ayutthaya, the chief river-state in Siam, during a period in which Portuguese power in the region declined. The analysis turns on the creolization and diaspora that affected this community, as well as problems with international trade, the Christian conversion process, and European rivalries.

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Trading Companies and Travel Knowledge in the Early Modern World - Aske Laursen Brock - 2021-10-29

Trading Companies and Travel Knowledge in the Early Modern World explores the links between trade, empire, exploration, and global information transfer during the early modern period. By charting how the leaders, members, employees, and supporters of different trading companies gathered, protected, and divulged intelligence about foreign lands, peoples, and markets, this book throws new light on the internal uses of information by corporate actors and the ways they engaged with, relied on, and supplied various external publics. This ranged from using secret knowl-edge to beat competitors, to shaping debates about empire, and to forcing Europeans to reassess their understandings of specific environments due to contacts with non-European peoples. Reframing our understanding of trading companies through the lens of travel literature, this volume brings together thirteen experts in the field to facilitate a new understanding of how European corporations and empires were shaped by global webs of information exchange.

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Thai-Vatican Relations in the Twentieth Century - Luigi Bressan - 2006

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Literary Digest - 1902

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The Literary Digest - Edward Jewitt Wheeler - 1902
From Isfahan to Ayutthaya - Muhammad Ismail Marcinkowski - 2005
Ayutthaya was known among 17th century foreign mariners under the Persian epithet of Shahr-e Nav. Utilising parts of the Ship of Sulayman, and works by European explorers, the writer unfolds the circumstances, influences and impact resulting from contacts between the Safavid and Siamese Kingdoms and the visible effects in present-day Thailand.

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The Journal of the Siam Society - Siam Society - 2000
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Siam & the West, 1500-1700 - Dirk Van der Cruyse - 2002-05-15
Ambassadors from Versailles in wigs and lace mounted on elephants crossing rice fields Siamese mandarins prostrate before the throne of Louis XIV a Greek adventurer a scheming French Jesuit— these are just a few of the colourful characters that play a role in the early history of relations between Siam and the West. In a lively and engaging style, Professor Dirk Van der Cruyse traces the history of European-Siamese relations, from the arrival of the Portuguese around the beginning of the sixteenth century followed by the Dutch, the British, and the French. Explorers, merchants, missionaries, and ambassadors came and went across the oceans, sometimes producing vivid accounts of lengthy voyages, lavish courts, and strange customs. In these descriptions and anecdotes we observe the startling juxtaposition of fundamentally different worldviews arising from two distinct religious milieux. Van der Cruyse expertly weaves together material from journals, memoirs, and other archival documents, quoting from them extensively to construct a compelling historical account of a fascinating relationship. Originally published as Louis XIV et le Siam (Fayard, 1991), this English version has been ably translated by Michael Smithies, author of numerous books and articles on the French involvement in Siam during the seventeenth century.

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Narrative of a Residence at the Capital of the Kingdom of Siam - Fred Arthur Neale - 1852
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Mongkut, the King of Siam - Abbot Low Moffat - 2019-06-30
This is an engaging, real-life portrait of one of the great Asian rulers of the nineteenth century, who set the course that preserved his country's independence and enabled it to remain the only country in Southeast Asia never to fall under European domination. It is not a conventional biography of King Mongkut or a history of his reign; rather, the author sketches the man in his many facets, furnishing a factual outline, but applying the color from the King's own writings—through which his personality and character shine so clearly—and from other contemporary sources. Many of these appear in English for the first time. As ruler and diplomat, as philosopher and scientist, as monk and head of a large family, Mongkut showed powers of mind and spirit extraordinary in any age. As here presented, he is even more remarkable than the caricature of him depicted in some recent popular accounts.

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Bones around My Neck - Tamara Loos - 2016-10-11
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The English Governess at the Siamese Court - Anna Harriette Leonowens - 2019-11-21
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Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction
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Select List of Recent Publications - East-West Center. Library - 1963
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First Globalization - Geoffrey C. Gunn - 2003-06-05
First Globalization presents an original and sweeping conceptualization of the grand cultural-civilizational
encounter between Asia and Europe. With his ‘metageography’ of the vast Eurasian zone, Gunn shows how
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Religious Dynamics under the Impact of Imperialism and Colonialism - Björn Bentlage - 2016-10-10
This edited volume on religious dynamics features source texts from all over Asia, the Middle East, and Europe,
which show original authors’ thoughts on religion as they the shared challenges of an age dominated by
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A moment of Siam’s political history, when its independence was threatened by European imperialism. Despite
serving with patriotic zeal, he suffered irreparable social and political ruin based on rumors about fiscal
corruption, sexual immorality, and political treason. In Bones around My Neck, Tamara Loos pursues the truth
behind these rumors, which chased Prisdang out of Siam. Her book recounts the personal and political adventures of
an unwitting provocateur who caused a commotion in every country he inhabited. Prisdang spent his first five
years in exile from Siam living in disguise as a commoner and employee of the British Empire in colonial
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and became a widely respected abbott. Foreigners from around the world were drawn to this prince who had
discarded wealth and royal status to lead the life of an ascetic. His fluency in English, royal blood, acute intellect,
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His drama offers more than a story about Siamese politics: it also casts in high relief the subjective experience of
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Relationship with Portugal, Holland, and the Vatican - Siam Society (Bangkok) - 1959

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The English Governess at the Siamese Court - Anna Leonowens - 2009-08-01
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and penetrating, his was the massive brain proper to an intellect deliberate and systematic. Well found in the best
idioms of his native tongue, he expressed strong, discriminative thoughts in words at once accurate and abundant.
His only vanity was his English, with which he so interlarded his native speech, as often to impart the effect of
levity to ideas that, in themselves, were grave, judicious, and impressive.
which show original authors’ thoughts on religion as they the shared challenges of an age dominated by imperialism and colonialism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vatican Imperialism in the Twentieth Century</td>
<td>Avro Manhattan</td>
<td>1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia in the Making of Europe</td>
<td>Donald Frederick Lach</td>
<td>1998</td>
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