

Report for Institutional Program for Younger Researcher Overseas Visits,
Center for Southeast Asian Studies
Kyoto University

Name : Piyada Chonlaworn	Date : 6/ December/ 2012
Position in CSEAS : Postdoctoral	
Host Institute (Counterpart, Institute and County) : Institute for History, Leiden University, The Netherlands; London University School of Oriental and African Studies, United Kingdom	
Position at Host Institute: short-term research fellow	
Term : (18/ August/ 2012/) ~ (1/ December/ 2012/) (106 Days)	
Research Purpose: * Check any appropriate entries. Research and data gathering/ Laboratory Work	
Research Area: * Circle the appropriate entry. Humanities	
Outline of Overseas Visits (About 300~400 words) August 18-September 30 Had a meeting with Prof. Jos J.L. Gommans and other faculty members at the Institute for History, Faculty of Humanities, Leiden University on the second week of my visit. Gathered primary and secondary sources concerning the history of Dutch East India Company and maritime trade at the library of Leiden University and Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV). October 1- November 13 Gathered primary source (Dutch manuscripts) at National Archive in The Hague, Organized and analyzed data, Wrote a paper and presented it at the Institute for History on October 30. November 14 Departed from the Netherlands to the United Kingdom November 15 Prepared research data. November 16-29 Visited London University School of Oriental and African Studies, had a meeting with Prof. Rachel Harrison of the Department of Southeast Asian history on Nov.26 th , Gathered primary sources at the British National Archive. November 30 Departed for Japan via Amsterdam December 1 Arrived Japan	
Research Achievement on this Program (300~400 Words) My research achievement from the visit to Leiden University, the Netherlands, is that it enabled me to get valuable information about economic history of Patani, a port city in the east coast of the Malay Peninsular now a southern part of Thailand, in the early seventeenth century. These information were mostly hand-written manuscripts in old Dutch written by merchants and personnel of the Dutch East Asia Company (VOC) who went to Patani during 1601-1620s. Manuscripts that I got from National Archive in the Hague contained detailed records that do not only shed light on the early commercial activity of Dutch merchants in Asia, they also provide in-depth information about the early-modern history of Patani which Thai and Malay sources have little to offer. The Dutch built one of their oldest trading posts in Patani in 1601, even before the VOC was formally established. In my findings, for example, among commodities that the Dutch brought from Holland to Patani included clocks and mirror, but there were also a large amount of picture engravings, an exotic kind of goods one would least expect to find. These engravings were made by famous Dutch artists at that time, representing the early form of cultural interaction between the East and West. I wrote a paper and presented this topic at Leiden University on October 31 st under the title 'Patani – a forgotten cosmopolis in the 16 th -17 th century'. There were 17 audiences at my presentation; professors and students both graduate and undergraduate. We shared idea and I got valuable comments from them. After transcribing and translating these Dutch manuscripts I hope to make a publication by collaborating with Dutch researchers in the future. My three-month stay in the Netherlands enabled me to strengthen my Dutch language and form academic network with faculty members of Leiden University which will be very helpful in the future. I spent the last two weeks of my trip in The United Kingdom. There I went to British National Archive and London University School of Oriental and African Studies for my research on another topic but still concerning southern Thailand. The result I got from there was as fruitful as from the Netherlands. In the archive I was able to obtain information about Patani and its relation with Britain (then British Malaya) and Siam (then Thailand) in the late nineteenth century hidden in numerous files of Britain's Foreign Office at that time. Some of these information concern political conflict between Siam and Patani which are no longer allowed to be seen in the archive in Thailand. The data that I got from British Archive is, thus, crucial to my ongoing research of which I will be presenting a paper at Kyoto-Cornell workshop next year.	