

# 第5回 福岡アジア文化賞 THE 5th FUKUOKA ASIAN CULTURAL PRIZES

1994

# 大 賞

# GRAND PRIZE

氏 名

スパトラディット・ディッサクン

生年月日

1923年11月23日(70歳)

国 籍

タイ王国

Name: M.C. Subhadradis DISKUL

Date of Birth: November 23, 1923 (Age: 70)

Nationality: Kingdom of Thailand



## **PROFILE**

M.C. Subhadradis Diskul was born in Bangkok, the son of H.R.H. Prince Damrong Rajanubhab, who is known as the "Father of Thai History." After graduating from Chulalongkorn University, Professor Diskul joined the civil service at the Department of Elementary Education, Ministry of Education. He later entered the Department of Fine Arts in the Education Ministry as Chief of the Archive Section. He then further went on to pursue his studies at l'Ecole du Louvre in Paris and the University of London. He is the first Thai scholar to have studied archaeology and art history abroad. On his return from Europe, Professor Diskul was appointed curator in the Archaeology Section of the Department of Fine Arts and has made significant contributions to the research, conservation and restoration of the cultural assets indegenous to Thailand. In 1964, in recognition of such achievements, Professor Diskul was appointed concurrently as the first Thai Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Archaeology at Silpakorn University. He was later assigned to the position of Dean of the Graduate School and then Rector of Silpakorn University and trained a number of Thai specialists in the field. At the same time, Professor Diskul contributed to the establishment of various national museums so that the nation's local cultural assets could be utilized and exhibited, and to the academic foundation of archaeology and art history in Thailand, thus placing Thai cultural history in the context of world history.

Professor Diskul is also renowned for his pioneering work in the field of archaeological and historical studies on Southeast Asia, especially on Thailand, and has published a number of books which received high acclaim. In 1983, he attracted international attention as a leading scholar of archaeology and art history in Southeast Asia when he made a keynote speech at the 31st International Congress of Asian and North African Studies (held in Tokyo). Since 1987, as Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization), he has devoted himself to the development and restoration of traditional cultures in Southeast Asian regions as well as to training a number of experts on archaeology, art, cultural assets and other related fields. These achievements of Professor Diskul have been much praised by international institutions such as UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Professor Diskul has been appointed to various important posts such as the Honorary Vice President of the Siam Society, the most prestigious academic body in Thailand and Chairman of the Historical Society of Thailand. At present, he holds another key position as Consultant to the Thai Fine Arts Department, Ministry of Education, and introduces to the world the culture of Southeast Asia and teaches the importance of studies on the region from an Asian viewpoint. As an academic authority, Professor Subhadradis Diskul is internationally acclaimed for the significant contributions he has made to increasing understanding of Southeast Asia.

## **BRIEF BIOGRAPHY**

1923	Born in Bangkok, Thailand
1943	Graduated from Chulalongkorn University
1946	Joined the civil service at the Department of Elementary Education,
	Ministry of Education
1947	Became Chief of the Archives Section, Department of Fine Arts, then
	Chief of the Damrong Library Section in the same Department
1951	Obtained the title of "Ancien Eleve de l'Ecole du Louvre" in Paris
1952-53	Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Archaeology, University of London,
	England.
1953-64	Curator in the Division of Archaeology, Department of Fine Arts,
	Ministry of Education
1964-75	Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Archaeology, Silpakorn Universi-
	ty
1976-81	Dean of the Graduate School of Silpakorn University
1980	Became Chairman of the Historical Society of Thailand
1982-86	Rector of Silpakorn University
1984	
	Conferred the Knight Grand Cordon (Special Class) of the Most Exalted
	Order of the White Elephant
1987–92	
1987–92	Order of the White Elephant
1987–92 1990–	Order of the White Elephant Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine
	Order of the White Elephant Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization)
1990-	Order of the White Elephant  Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization)  Honorary Vice President of the Siam Society
1990-	Order of the White Elephant  Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization)  Honorary Vice President of the Siam Society  Consultant to the Thai Fine Arts Department of Archaeology and
1990– 1993–	Order of the White Elephant Director of the SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization) Honorary Vice President of the Siam Society Consultant to the Thai Fine Arts Department of Archaeology and Museums

## MAJOR WORKS

Pra Pathom Chedi, Bangkok, 1948

Lopburi Art, Bangkok, 1953

Ayutthya Art, Bangkok, 1956

Arts in Thailand, 1963 (Japanese translation, Imura Bunka Jigyo-sha Co., 1987: English translation available)

Masterpieces from Private Collections, Bangkok, 1970

A Visit to Ceylon, Bangkok, 1974

Sukhothai Art, Bangkok, 1978 (translated into English and French)

Thailand Archaeologia Mundi Collection, Geneva, 1978 (translated into English, French, German and Italian)

The Art of Srivijaya, (ed.), Kuala Lumpur, Paris, 1980

Bronze Hindu Gods during the Sukhothai Period, Bangkok, 1990

## CITATION FOR AWARD

"Professor M.C. Subhadradis DISKUL is a noted archaeologist and scholar on the art history of Thailand. He is well known as a leading Thai intellectual of cultural studies whose activities are worldwide.

He was born in Bangkok, the son of H.R.H. Prince Damrong Rajanubhab. who is known as the "Father of Thai History." After graduating from Chulalongkorn University, one of the most respected institutions of learning in Thailand, Professor Diskul joined the Department of Elementary Education, Ministry of Education. Influenced by his father, Professor Diskul took interest at an early age in Thai cultural assets abandoned at the nation's temples and ruins. He then went to Europe to study archaeology, art history and examples of preservation and restoration of cultural assets. Professor Diskul further obtained the title of curator at l'Ecole du Louvre in Paris and studied methodology at the Institute of Archaeology, University of London in England. On his return from Europe, he promoted research and studies on archaeology and art history in Thailand employing scientific methods. While having numerous achievements in scientific studies, Professor Diskul committed himself to the preservation of cultural assets in his homeland. In recognition of such accomplishments, he was appointed Professor of the Faculty of Archaeology at Silpakorn University in 1964 and took leadership in the country's academic circles. He then successively held positions including Dean of the same department, Dean of the Graduate School and Rector of Silpakorn University as well as devoting his energy towards training young scholars. Furthermore, Professor Diskul contributed to the establishment of various national museums, so that the nation's cultural assets could be utilized and exhibited, and the enhancement of local cultures in Thailand.

Among his academic achievements are: the establishment of archaeology and art history from the viewpoint of the Thai people, the in-depth study of Thai history, the re-evaluation of chronological division in Thai art history and studies of the Khmer-styled ruins located in Northeastern Thailand. Such scholastic achievements by a Thai national attracted much attention and Professor Diskul became the first scholar to re-examine Thai history and culture in detail and put it in the context of Southeast Asian studies. He has a number of original works in print including *Arts in Thailand* and *Sukhothai Art*, which both received high acclaim throughout the world. In 1983, Professor Diskul made a keynote speech at the 31st International Congress of Asian and North African Studies and has established his status as a leading scholar of archaeology and art history in Southeast Asia.

Since 1987, as Director of SPAFA (Regional Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts of the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization), Professor Diskul has actively organized a number of seminars and workshops to enhance the preservation of traditional cultures in Southeast Asian nations. He has devoted himself to training experts on cultural assets ranging from historic sites to traditional music. His achievements in educating numerous specialists and forming local networks in the field has been highly acclaimed by international institutions such as UNESCO.

Professor Diskul has successfully placed the scholarship of archaeology and Southeast Asian art in the context of world history, based on the Southeast Asian value system, and proved the diversity of the cultures indigenous to the region by employing scientific methods. At the same time, he has brought the standard of Southeast Asian studies to an international level. These accomplishments by Professor M.C. Subhadradis Diskul greatly contribute to the understanding of Southeast Asia and therefore, make him particularly worthy of receiving the Grand Prize of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes."

# 学術研究賞 • 国際部門

## ACADEMIC PRIZE: INTERNATIONAL

氏 名

ワン **王**  <sub>ガン</sub> **賡** 

ゥー 武

生年月日

1930年10月9日(63歳)

国 籍

オーストラリア (香港在住)

Name: WANG Gungwu

Date of Birth: October 9, 1930 (Age: 63)

Nationality: Australia

(based in Hong Kong)



### **PROFILE**

Born in Surabaya, Indonesia, Professor Wang Gungwu studied at a high school in Ipoh, Malaysia. He went up to the National Central University of Nanjing, China and then to the University of Malaya. After graduating from the University of Malaya, he received a Doctorate (Ph.D.) from the University of London. While he served as Lecturer and Professor of History, and then Dean of Arts at his alma mater, the University of Malaya, Professor Wang contributed to the establishment of the foundation of historical studies in Malaysia, and edited academic journals of the Nanyang Hsueh-hui and the Malayan Branch Royal Asiatic Society. In 1968 he became Professor of Far Eastern History and was assigned to Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies at Australian National University. He was also appointed President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and greatly contributed to understanding of Asia in Australia. Since 1986, Professor Wang has continued to be internationally active as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong.

Professor Wang is well known for his remarkable originality and analysis in his research on the history of China and the Chinese in Southeast Asia. In recent years, he has been highly esteemed for his theory on pluralistic identities of the Chinese overseas. He is often invited by overseas academic organizations as a visiting professor or research fellow. He has moved the basis for his activities several times between Malaysia, Australia and Hong Kong, and exhibited his eminent leadership at every assignment. In Kuala Lumpur, he was elected President of the International Association of Historians of Asia at the young age of thirty and later resumed the presidency at the same association in Hong Kong. Throughout his career, Professor Wang has significantly contributed to international academic exchanges in Asian studies and played the pivotal role in organizing various international conferences, linking the East and the West, China and the world, the Chinese in Southeast Asia and other Southeast Asians. His comments are listened to with great interest by scholars of Asian studies and learned people from all over the world and that fact makes him an outstanding spokesperson and intellectual leader of Asia. Professor Wang Gungwu's international achievements of such a high caliber are the exemplar for Asia's intelligentsia.

## **BRIEF BIOGRAPHY**

1930	Born in Surabaya, Indonesia
1954	Graduated from the University of Malaya
1957	Received a Doctorate (Ph.D.) from the University of London
1957-61	Assistant Lecturer and Lecturer at the University of Malaya
1962-63	Dean of Arts at the University of Malaya
1962-68	Vice President of the Royal Asiatic Society, Malayan Branch
1963-68	Professor of History at the University of Malaya
1964–68	President of the International Association of Historians of Asia
1968-86	Professor of Far Eastern History of Australian National University
1975-80	Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies at Australian
	National University
1978-80	President of the Asian Studies Association of Australia
1980-83	President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities
1986-	Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong
1988	Emeritus Professor of Australian National University
1988-91	President of the International Association of Historians of Asia
1991	Conferred the Commander of British Empire
1993	Honorary President of the International Congress of Asian and
	North African Studies

## MAJOR WORKS

The Nanhai Trade, Singapore, 1958

A Short History of the Nanyang Chinese, Singapore, 1959

The Structure of Power in North China during the Five Dynasties, Kuala Lumpur, 1963

China and the World since 1949, London, 1977

Community and Nation, Singapore, Sydney, 1981 (second ed. 1992)

Dongnanya yu Huaren (Southeast Asia and the Chinese), Beijing, 1987

(written in Chinese)

Changing Identities of Southeast Asian Chinese since World War II, (co-ed.),

Hong Kong, 1988

The Chineseness of China, Hong Kong, 1991

China and the Chinese Overseas, Singapore, 1991

## CITATION FOR AWARD

"Professor WANG Gungwu is internationally well known as a prominent historian of Asia.

He was born in Indonesia, grew up in Malaysia and received higher education in China, Singapore and Britain. He was appointed professor at the University of Malaya at a very young age. His first achievement was a unique interpretation of the Nanyang Chinese history, the Nanhai trade and the relationship between the Ming Dynasty and Southeast Asia, in particular, the Malacca Kingdom. In the work, Professor Wang as a Southeast Asian historian, took the initiative in presenting Southeast Asian history to the world from the viewpoint of Southeast Asia. Besides establishing his position as a historian in Malaysia, he spent a lot of energy making the University of Malaya an international base for historical studies. At the same time, he obtained excellent results in leading international academic circles and training young researchers.

After he was invited to the Australian National University as professor of Far Eastern history in 1968, he became an Australian national. Professor Wang then released penetrative studies on themes including nationalism and the elite class. His focus then diverted to a wider view of China and her ties with Southeast Asia. During these years, his comments on international political affairs covering large areas of the globe carried a variety of insightful suggestions and attracted much attention. At the same time, he successively held important positions such as, Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University, President of the Asian Studies Association of Australia and President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, while making a great contribution to the international development of studies on the Asian-Pacific region.

Since he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong, Professor Wang has published important monographs on the Chinese overseas, their identities and international affairs. These issues are the subjects Professor Wang always wanted to work on. His activities are global and are not limited to academic fields. His pleasant, calm and yet alert personality has played a role in bridging the gap between different peoples and cultures which usually conflict with each other. It has won him a lot of confidence from people in the East and the West, and makes him a leading intellectual in contemporary Asia.

Professor Wang Gungwu's academic achievements are outstanding and shine brilliantly in the academic world of historical studies on Asia. These accomplishments are a guidepost to coming generations and make him a truly worthy recipient of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes' International Academic Prize."

# 学術研究賞•国内部門

# ACADEMIC PRIZE: DOMESTIC

 氏 名

 **石** 井 米 雄

Name: Yoneo Ishii

生年月日

Date of Birth: October 10, 1929 (Age: 64)

1929年10月10日(64歳)

Nationality: Japan

国 籍

日 本



## **PROFILE**

Professor Yoneo Ishii was born in Tokyo. While he studied the Thai language as recommended by his teacher, Professor Ishii felt a growing need to go to Thailand. His wish was realized when he was enrolled at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand after joining the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Having studied the Thai language along with history, society and religion of Thailand, Professor Ishii entered the Buddhist priesthood so that he could come in touch with the spirit of Thai people. In 1958, Professor Ishii spent three months of priesthood at Wat Bowonniwet, a notable temple in Bangkok. He then participated in the Comprehensive Survey Team on Rice Growing Societies of Southeast Asia (the Japanese Society of Ethnology) and the Southeast-Asia Scientific Expedition Team (Osaka City University) and travelled by jeep to Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. Through these expeditions, he could experience widely the cultures of many different peoples of Southeast Asia, which was a very rare opportunity to have during that time. Such experiences were fully utilized later in his research work.

After completing his studies in Thailand, Professor Ishii worked at the Japanese Embassy in Bangkok for seven years until he returned to Japan in 1963. He then became an official in charge of Thai Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1965, when the Center for Southeast Asian Studies was established at Kyoto University, he was invited to join the center where he started his full-fledged academic career. He was later promoted to professor in 1967 and served as director of the center from 1985 until he retired in 1990. In that year, Professor Ishii moved to the Institute of Asian Cultures of Sophia University and devoted himself to teaching in addition to his academic pursuits. He was assigned to director of the same institute in 1993.

Professor Ishii has published numerous books on Thai religions mainly from a sociological perspective. Among those, a book titled Sangha, State, and Society: Thai Bhuddhism in History (1975) was translated into English and Malay and is still referred to as the standard book on Thai Buddhism throughout the world. His The Computer Concordance to the Law of the Three Seals, (5 volumes, 1990) also received high acclaim from Thai academic circles.

At present, Professor Ishii, while devoted to training young researchers, plays an active role in international academic circles. This year, he will chair the meeting as the president of the 13th Congress of the International Association of Historians of Asia. In this way, Professor Ishii continues to greatly contribute to the promotion of Southeast Asian area studies.

## **BRIEF BIOGRAPHY**

1000	
1929	Born in Tokyo
1955	Left Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Department VII, Class III
	(Thai Language course) before graduating, and joined the Ministry of
	Foreign Affairs (Asian Affairs Bureau, Minister's Secretariat)
1957–58	Enrolled at Department of Literature at Chulalongkorn University as a
	Foreign Affairs Ministry exchange student
1958–63	Served at the Japanese Embassy in Thailand
1963–65	Worked at Asian Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1965–67	Assistant Professor at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies,
	Kyoto University
1967-90	Professor at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University
1980	Received a Doctorate (Ph.D.) in Law from Kyoto University
1980	Unattached Court official at the Board of the Crown Prince's Affairs
	(attended His Imperial Highness Prince Naruhito on a journey to
	Thailand)
1985-90	Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University
1987	Conferred the Third Class of the Order of the White Elephant from the
	Kingdom of Thailand
1990-	Professor of the Institute of Asian Cultures, Sophia University
1990	Became Professor Emeritus of Kyoto University
1991-	Director of the East Asian Cultural Center for UNESCO at Toyo Bunko
	Library
1991-	President of the 13th Congress of the International Association of
	Historians of Asia
1992-	Counselor to the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
	(in charge of cultural sciences)

### MAJOR WORKS

Director of the Institute of Asian Cultures, Sophia University

1993 -

Salvation of Religious Precepts, Kyoto, 1969 Sangha, State, and Society: Thai Buddhism in History, Tokyo, 1975 (translated into English and Malay) Thailand-A Rice Growing Society, (ed.), Tokyo, 1975 (translated into English) The World of Indochina Civilization, Tokyo, 1977 Formation of Southeast Asian World, (co-author), Tokyo, 1985 The Six Hundred Years' History of Thai-Japan Relations, (co-author), Tokyo, 1987 (translated in Thai) Introduction to Thai Buddhism, Tokyo, 1991 Reception of Buddhism and Its Transformation of Southeast Asia, (ed.), Tokyo, 1992 History of Southeast Asia, (ed.), Tokyo, 1992 Encyclopedia on Thailand, (co-author & co-editor), Kyoto, 1993 The Computer Concordance to the Law of the Three Seals, 5 vols., (co-editor), Bangkok, 1990 (written in English)

## CITATION FOR AWARD

"Professor Yoneo ISHII is a pioneer of Southeast Asian studies in Japan and an international scholar of Thai studies.

Born in Tokyo, Professor Ishii went to Thailand to be enrolled at Chulalongkorn University. After serving in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, he was invited to join the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University in 1965. Professor Ishii contributed to the enhancement of Southeast Asian studies there until he moved to the Institute of Asian Cultures at Sophia University, Tokyo in 1990. Since then, Professor Ishii has further expanded his teaching activities and academic pursuits at home and abroad. In September this year, he will chair the 13th Congress of the International Association of Historians of Asia meeting in Tokyo as the president.

Professor Ishii displayed a linguistic talent at a very young age and wanted to become a linguist. He started studying the Thai language as recommended by his teacher. However, he began to take more interest in studies on Thailand and Southeast Asia and devoted himself to research in those fields. In his twenties, Professor Ishii spent more than six years in Thailand and acquired a command of Thai so good that even a native speaker would be surprised. At the same time, he became attached to the Thai people and their life style, society and culture.

Professor Ishii also entered priesthood, and wrote a book titled Sangha, State and Society: Thai Buddhism in History, based on his close examination of written materials of Thai Buddhism. The book was evaluated highly as an epoch making achievement in religious and social studies on the relationships between successive kings and Buddhism in Thailand. The book was translated into English and Malay and is still referred to as the standard book on Thai Buddhism throughout the world. Professor Ishii took further interest in the research of ancient codes and comparative studies on the history of law. His work titled The Computer Concordance to the Law of The Three Seals, (5 volumes) received high acclaim from Thai academic circles as a detailed work making full use of a computer. Besides these books, he has vigorously produced written works on the history of Southeast Asia and the historical relationship between Thailand and Japan. All these works are backed by his deep, historical insight.

In addition to being a superb researcher, Professor Ishii has made an outstanding contribution to the promotion of international scientific studies and training young researchers in Southeast Asian studies. Numerous international projects implemented under Professor Ishii's leadership have produced excellent results. At the same time, young and talented researchers have benefitted from his teaching. Professor Ishii's profound knowledge and superior language skill along with his modest personality have won him much respect among academic circles in Asia and the West. He has helped to link Southeast Asian studies in Japan with the rest of the world.

Professor Ishii's excellent achievements in scientific studies have made a notable contribution to the enhancement of Southeast Asian studies in Japan, thus he is a truly worthy recipient of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes' Domestic Academic Prize."

# 芸術•文化賞

## ARTS AND CULTURE PRIZE

氏 名

パドマー・スブラマニヤム

生年月日

1943年2月4日(51歳)

国 籍

インド

Name: Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

Date of Birth: February 4, 1943 (Age: 51)

Nationality: India



#### **PROFILE**

Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam was born in Madras, the center of musical culture in South India. Her father was a film director and her mother was a composer and lyricist. Dr. Padma grew up in artistic surroundings. In her childhood, Dr. Padma started learning Bharata Natyam, the classical dance of India. As early as her teenage years, besides dancing, she also began choreography and her creativity and power of expression were spotlighted from the beginning. In 1965, she received a Master's degree in Music from the University of Madras. Composing music pieces for dance she choreographed, Dr. Padma has had a great influence upon music and dance of India.

Dr. Padma's achievements are in both the theory and practice of dance. By exploring correlations between what is described in Sage Bharata's *Natya Sastra*, the earliest extant literature on dramaturgy, and temple sculptures, Dr. Padma succeeded in reviving an obsolete dance technique and translating it into modern practice. For this contribution, she was awarded her Doctorate (Ph.D.) from Annamalai University. Her energetic research activities have produced many accomplishments in publishing numerous books and research papers and designing temple dance sculptures. In addition, Nrithyodaya, the dance school she directs, produced a documentary TV series. She also choreographs new dance pieces and produces dance dramas. In her works, the ancient traditional dance reincarnated by her research exists in beautiful harmony with modern techniques. Dr. Padma is also a devoted teacher and actively tours to perform in various places including the United States, European nations and Japan.

Dr. Padma has held many important positions such as Consultant-Choreographer for the International Singapore Arts Festival, Board Member of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, or the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama, and General Council Member of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) of the Government of India. She continues to make great contributions not only to the world of dance, but also to the enhancement of arts and culture in India.

## BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

1943	Born in Madras, India
1948	Started learning classical dance
1957	Started teaching dance at Nrithyodaya, the institution founded by her
	father
1963	Choreographed for the first time the dance drama "Meenakshi
	Kalyanam"
1963	Graduated from the University of Madras
1964	Director of Nrithyodaya
1965	Obtained a Master of Arts in Music (Ethnomusicology) from the
	University of Madras
1975	Received the Kalaimamani Award from the Government of Tamilnadu
1979	Obtained the Doctor of Philosophy from Annamalai University
1981	Conferred Padmasri Award
1982-88	Member of the Executive Board of the Central Sangeet Natak Akademi
1982–85	General Council Member of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations
	(ICCR)
1982	Consultant-Choreographer for the Indian programmes for the Singa-
	pore International Arts Festival
1983	Received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award
1984	Awarded State Artist Award from the Government of Tamilnadu
1984-94	Designed 108 Karanas sculptures for a temple of Nataraja in
	Maharashtra
1991	Received Kalidas Samman Prize from the Government of Madhya
	Pradesh
1994	Conferred Rajiv Gandhi National Integration Award

## MAJOR WORKS

Bharata's Arts - Then & Now, Bombay, 1979
Theory of Bharata's Arts, Madras, 1985
Introduction to Natya Sastra, Pennsylvania, 1988
Produced Documentary TV Serial, Bharatiya Natya Sastra, 1989-91
Composed music for a dance program, Ritu Mahatmiyam (Seasons), 1992

### CITATION FOR AWARD

"Dr. Padma SUBRAHMANYAM is a leading figure in Indian Bharata Natyam classical dance. She is well known for her intensive work in the musical arts of ancient India.

Bharata Natyam is a classical art form of South India where a high level of skill and sensitivity are required to make the rhythmical footwork harmonize with the music.

Dr. Padma's eloquent expression and creative talent as a dancer were recognised and attracted much attention in her teenage years. Her achievements in studies on musical arts are also noteworthy. She obtained her Doctorate (Ph.D.) from Annamalai University for her dissertation which explored corellations between what is described in *Natya Sastra*, the earliest extant literature on dance, and sculptures that are carved on the walls at temples in the country. In the detailed work, Dr. Padma succeeded in reviving an obsolete dance technique and translating it into modern practice. Furthermore, she embodied the result of her research in dancing, thus linking theory and practice of dance together.

Dr. Padma first learned Bharata Natyam under a famous guru of authentic dance traditions. At the same time, she started to display her creative power and was spotlighted for her choreography and performance of dance pieces as a teenager. Ever since then, she has produced a number of original works which blend tradition and modernity in a harmonious way, taking various elements from ethnic dances, other classical dances of India, Western music and many other art forms. Dr. Padma received her Master's degree from the University of Madras and has been very active as a musician, composing music pieces for dance she choreographs.

Dr. Padma's achievements also extend to other fields. At Nrithyodaya, the dance school she directs, and many other research institutions, she devotes herself to training young dancers as well as promoting arts and culture in India.

Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam has made great contributions to the continuance and enhancement of Asian musical arts. Because of this, she is an ideal candidate for receiving the Arts and Culture Prize of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes."

## OFFICIAL EVENTS/SCHEDULE

#### Prize Presentation Ceremony

Date: Friday, September 2, 1994

Time: 14:00-15:30

Venue: Fukuoka Sun Palace
Approximately 1,100 guests

#### Press Conference for Recipients

Date: Friday, September 2, 1994

Time: 16:00-16:40

Venue: Fukuoka Sun Palace

#### Banquet

Date: Friday, September 2, 1994

Time: 18:00-19:30

Venue: Hotel Nikko Fukuoka

Ambassadors of Asian countries and their spouses, exchange students

in Fukuoka and citizens

Approximately 350 guests

#### Commemorative Lectures by Recipients

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

Time: 13:00-15:00

Venue: Fukuoka City Hall, Auditorium, 15th Floor

Audience of approx. 400

#### Workshop A "Asian Studies Forum"

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

Time: 16:00-18:00

Venue: Fukuoka City Hall, Auditorium, 15th Floor

by Academic Prize Recipients

Exclusive to experts

Participants of approx. 130

#### Workshop B "Indian Dance Performance"

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

Time: 18:30-20:30

Venue: T-1 Studio, NHK Japan Broadcasting Corporation, Fukuoka

by Arts & Culture Recipient Audience of approx. 300

#### Workshop C "Asian Archaeology and Art History Forum"

Date: Sunday, September 4, 1994

Time: 13:30-16:30

Venue: Kyushu University, International Hall

by Grand Prize Recipient Exclusive to experts

Participants of approx. 100

# 授 賞 式

日 時:9月2日(金) 午後2時~3時30分

場 所:福岡サンパレス

1994年(第5回)福岡アジア文化賞授賞式は、福岡サンパレスで行われました。

第5回の受賞者は、大賞がスパトラディット・ディッサクン氏(タイ王国)、学術研究賞・ 国際部門が王廃武氏(オーストラリア)、学術研究賞・国内部門が石井米雄氏(日本)、芸術・ 文化賞がパドマー・スブラマニヤム氏(インド)の4名でした。

式典は午後2時30分から、在日アジア各国大使御夫妻、留学生及び学術・教育・芸術・文化関係者、市民等約1,100名の参加を得て開催され、受賞者の名誉を称えました。

また、祝曲として、長澤真澄氏による箜篌の演奏が行われたほか、芸術・文化賞受賞者のパドマー・スプラマニヤム氏によるインド舞踊バーラタ・ナーティヤムが披露され、授賞式を盛り上げました。

#### PRIZE PRESENTATION CEREMONY

Date: Friday, September 2, 1994

2:00-3:30 p.m.

Place: Fukuoka Sun Palace

The Prize Presentation Ceremony of the 5th Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes 1994 was held at Fukuoka Sun Palace.

The four recipients were: Professor M.C. Subhadradis Diskul of the Kingdom of Thailand for the Grand Prize, Professor Wang Gungwu of Australia for the International Category of the Academic Prizes, Professor Yoneo Ishii of Japan for the Domestic Category of the Academic Prizes and Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam of India for the Arts and Culture Prize.

Ambassadors of Asian countries and their wives, overseas students in Fukuoka, other concerned parties from the fields of education, arts and culture and citizens of Fukuoka attended the 2:30 Prize Presentation Ceremony. Over 1,100 individuals warmly welcomed the honorable recipients.

A ceremonial musical performance of the *kugo* harp was given by Ms. Masumi Nagasawa. A special Dance performance of Bharata Natyam, Indian traditional dance was also given by the Arts and Culture Prize winner, Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam.



1994年(第5回)福岡アジア文化賞授賞式 The 5th Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes 1994 Presentation Ceremony



会場を埋めた参加者 The ceremonial hall was filled to capacity.

#### **PROGRAM**

Opening

2:00 p.m.

Ceremonial Musical Performance Greetings from the Organizing

"Agemaki no Uta" by Masumi Nagasawa

Committee Representative

Speech by Guests

Keiichi Kuwahara, Mayor of Fukuoka City Tetsuya Endo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in charge of Japan-North Korea Normalization Talks and Asia-Pacific Coopera-

tion

Tadahiko Fukushima, Chief of Cultural Affairs Department, Agency for Cultural Affairs

Screening Process Summary

Ryohei Takahashi, Chairman of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize Screening Committee and

Former President of Kyushu University

Citation for Award

Yoshinori Ando, Vice Chairman of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize Screening Committee and Former President of Kyushu Institute of

Design

Prize Presentation

Keiichi Kuwahara

Acceptance Speech

M.C.Subhadradis DISKUL

Citation for Award

Koichi Maruyama, Member of the

Selection Committee for the Academic Prizes

and Professor of Kyushu University

Prize Presentation

Tatsuo Kawai, Chairman of the Yokatopia

Foundation

Acceptance Speech

WANG Gungwu

Citation for Award

Tadashi Nishitani, Member of the

Selection Committee for the Academic Prizes

and Professor of Kyushu University

Prize Presentation Acceptance speech Tatsuo Kawai Yoneo ISHII

Citation for Award

Kazuhiro Ishii, Chairman of the Selection Committee for the Arts and Culture Prize and Representative of Kazuhiro Ishii Architect

& Assoc.

Prize Presentation

Tatsuo Kawai

Acceptance speech

Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

Special Dance Performance

Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

Closing

3:30 p.m.

Master of Ceremony:

Kensuke Sasaki, Chief Announcer at NHK, Japan Broadcasting Corporation, Fukuoka

桑原市長から賞状を受け取るスパトラディット・ディッサクン氏 Mr. Kuwahara, Mayor of Fukuoka,

Mr. Kuwahara, Mayor of Fukuoka, presented the diploma of honor to Professor M. C. Subhadradis Diskul



王賡武氏への賞状を読み上げる川合理事長 Mr. Kawai read Professor Wang Gungwu award citation

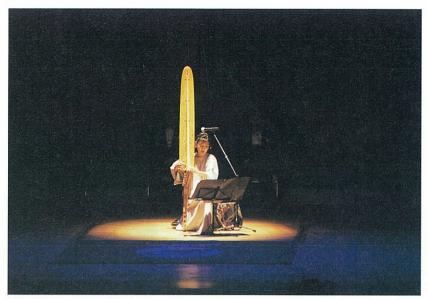
川合理事長から賞状を受け取る石井 米雄氏

Mr. Kawai, Chairman of the Yokatopia Foundation, Presented the diploma of honor to Professor Yoneo Ishii



川合理事長からパドマー・スブラマニ ヤム氏に賞状、メダルの贈呈

Mr. Kawai Presented the medal and diploma of honor to Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam



長澤真澄氏による祝曲演奏 Ceremonial musical performance by Ms. Masumi Nagasawa.



授賞式のフィナーレ アジア各国大使御夫妻もステージに上がられ、受賞者を称えられた。 The Prize Presentation Ceremony Finale. On the stage, the Ambassadors of Asian Countries and their spouses praised the recipients.

#### M. C. Subhadradis DISKUL

"I am much honoured in being named by the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize Committee to receive the award of the Grand Prize of the 5th Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes in 1994. It is not only an honour for me but also for my family, for the Silpakorn University where I had worked for a long time both as a lecturer and as an administrator. The honour is also for my country, Thailand or Siam, as this prize is competitive among many countries in Asia.

As a recipient of this prize, the honour endowed encourages me to continue my duty to spread the knowledge of Thai culture to foreigners as well as to propagate different cultures of Asia to Thai students. I am still a special lecturer on Art History at Silpakorn University and intend to continue my work in writing and translating scholarly documents on these subjects not only for the Thai public but also for peoples of other countries, especially those of Asia.

The Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prizes are very important for Asian scholars in culture as they will encourage them to pursue their work to the best for the development of mankind and the better understanding between Asian countries.

I would like to thank again the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize Committee for this honourable award.

Thank you."

## WANG Gungwu

"It is indeed a great honour for me to receive the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize today. My wife and I are very proud of what the city of Fukuoka is awarding me. Never did we think when we first visited Fukuoka some twenty years ago that I would one day return in this fashion. You can understand how much I regret that my wife is not here with me today to share my happiness at receiving this prize. She has aked me specially to convey her apologies for not being able to be here. She had an earlier commitment which she could not break. She is now on a tour of the Silk Road in China, a trip she has always wanted to make and is today at Tun-huang, a magical and historical place many Japanese have also travelled far to see.

I remember well our visit to Fukuoka. It was our first stop in Kyushu and we were very interested in the differences in style and landforms here as compared with what we were more familiar with in the Kansai and Kanto areas. Most of all, as people of Chinese descent who have always been fascinated by the cultural links between China and Japan, we looked forward to seeing the western gateway to Japan that Fukuoka had always been. And I rememer how, when we walked on your beaches and looked west in the direction of China, we could imagine the ships that arrived from China, bringing the travellers, the scholarly monks, the merchants and their goods as well as all sorts of Chinese things that interested the Japanese nobility and the ordinary people. I was also reminded of the kamikaze that destroyed the Mongol troops which landed on those beaches.

Although my wife is not with me, I speak for both of us when I say that we hope the historic gateway that is Fukuoka will continue to play that role, not only as a gateway to China and Korea, but also further south towards Hong Kong, Taiwan and the countries of Southeast Asia. Indeed, the world is so much smaller today that no city would be content with relations with its own region. I expect Fukuoka has looked much further beyond and will continue to seek to have more peoples and cultures to come to its shores. The Asian Cultural Prize is an example of your continuing interest in the larger world outside. I feel very much privileged to be included with the other distinguished recipients of this international award. Once again, I would like to thank Fukuoka for this great honour. Thank you."

Yoneo ISHII

"Please allow me to express my deepest gratitude for the unexpected and extraordinary honor and pleasure you have bestowed upon me today. It has been forty—one years since I was inspired to pursue Southeast Asian studies. When I recall all those years on this auspicious occasion of the bestowment of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize, established in the hope of contributing to the enhancement of science and culture of Asia, I cannot help but feel content that I have continued my Asian studies.

Another pleasure for me is that I received such an honor along with two distinguished scholars whom I have always admired; Professors M.C. Subhadradis Diskul and Wang Gungwu. I wish to express my heartfelt congratulations to them.

Since my major, that is area studies, is an interdisciplinary field by nature, cooperation between numerous researchers from different backgrounds is indispensable. I have been able to continue my work backed by supports from many of my senior researchers and colleagues. I am grateful for that and realise that the honor given to me today is not all mine. I would like to share it with the scholars of Southeast Asian studies who have helped me throughout my career.

I assume that in the coming 21st century the relationship between Asia and Japan will further deepen. Taking this opportunity, I wish to express my determination to start afresh in the pursuit of Asian studies.

Thank you very much."

## Padma SUBRAHMANYAM

"Om Sri Gurubhyo Namaha - Salutations to all the Holy Teachers

I wish I were a poet to articulate my profound sense of gratitude to the esteemed Chairman and Members of the Fukuoka Asian Cultural Prize Committee, for conferring this most prestigious award on me. I deem it as a symbol of the eternal link between India and Japan. At this great moment of my life, I offer my salutations to my loving parents Director K. Subrahmanyam and Meenakshi and my Gurus (teachers) Vazhuvoor Ramaiah Pillai for dance. Dr. T. N. Ramachandran for research, and B.V. Lakshman for music. I share this honour with my family namely my brother Balakrishnan, his wife Shyamala and their son Kannan, as well as the extended family namely my staff, students, musicians and technicians with whom I am constantly working. I extend my gratitude to the institutions which nominated my name for this award, as well as my appreciative audiences.

When I visited Japan in 1980 on the invitation of the Japan Foundation, I was struck by the similarities in the various facets of our cultures like theatre, music, language, faith and values. A greater awareness needs to be created regarding the common cultural ethos of Asia. "Dharma" or a righteous way of life is the foundation on which the Asiatic character is built. We are bound by certain common codes in human relationship as well as the individuals's relationship with the entire creation.

With tremendous technological and material progress in the 20th century, "Man" seems to have regressed. We have seen that when spiritual needs are ignored, no international agreements can stop war. In order to erase violence in thought, word and action, the concept of culture has to be revitalised. Culture is cultivation of values through Beauty and Truth. Let us pledge to face the challenges of the 21st century through an inward journey to find that Beauty and Truth. Asia has always stood for such a progress.

Japan has emerged as a fragrant flower from the ashes of war. Fukuoka stands as a nerve centre for an awakening of a common continental self esteem. The Sun-Mother Amaterasu first raises from Japan to bestow light on the whole of Asia. I look upon this award as a blessing from Amaterasu or the Sanskrit Amara Tejas equivalent to our Vedic Gayatri, to continue my journey towards that Eternal light. I offer this honour at the lotus feet of my spiritual Guru His Holiness Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswati Swamigal, the 68 th Sankaracharya of Kancheepuram, who attained salvation this year at the age of 100. May our cosmos be blessed with harmony. Thank you."

## SPECIAL DANCE PERFORMANCE (Bharata Natyam)

In commemoration of winning the Arts and Culture Prize, Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam honored the prize presentation ceremony with her special dance performance. Before the performance, a piece called, "Wine of God" was played by the veena and mridanga musicians to pray for rain for the sake of Fukuoka City, which still has a water shortage.

#### Bharata Natyam

One of the four major dances of India. Bharata Natyam is the oldest and the most popular one. At present, Bharata Natyam is mainly performed in the southeastern part of Tamil Nadu, in particular, in Madras. Originally Bharata Natyam was a prayer dance performed at temples. It has been handed down through generations by so-called devadasi (God's servants), women who belonged to the Hindu temples. However, Bharata Natyam went into decline for a while. In the early 20th century, in parallel with the rediscovery of the cultures of early times, Bharata Natyam was revived as a performing art, separated from temples. The general public began to enjoy the dance.

#### Accompanying instruments

#### • Veena

A major instrument of India. It is played as a solo instrument of South Indian classical music. It is made from the mulberry tree. It has four melody strings and three rhythm strings. At one end of the rod, a papier-mache object is attached, and the resonance body made of gourd is fixed to the other end.

#### • Mridanga

A drum of South India. It is used as an accompanying instrument to classical music. It is a two-sided cylindrical drum with a bulging center. The mridanga player sits cross-legged and holds the drum sideways with both hands.

# 記念講演会

日時:9月3日(土) 午後1時~3時

場所:福岡市役所 15 階講堂

1994年(第5回)福岡アジア文化賞記念講演会は、授賞式の翌日、福岡市役所の 15 階講堂で行われました。

記念講演会は、受賞者と市民が身近に触れ合うことができる貴重な機会なので、広く、市政だより、テレビ、ラジオ、ポスター等で参加者の公募を行い、当日は約400名の参加がありました。

講演会は、日本語、英語の同時通訳付きで行われました。

## COMMEMORATIVE LECTURES

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

1:00-3:00 p.m.

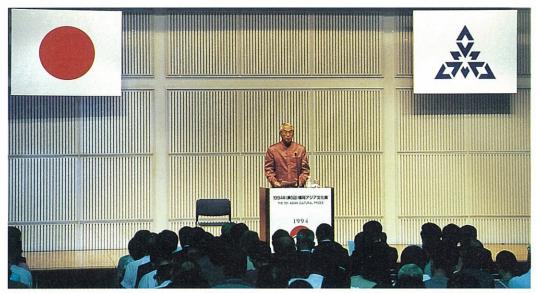
Place: Auditorium, Fukuoka City Hall, 15th Floor.

On the day following the prize presentation ceremony, commemorative lectures were given by the prize recipients.

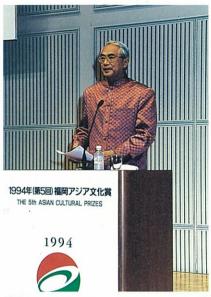
The lectures offered a golden opportunity for citizens to meet with the recipients, so they were widely advertised in the Municipal Newsletters, newspapers, posters and other means of mass media. Thus, over 400 individuals attended the lectures.

The lectures were simultaneously interpreted in Japanese and English.

式次第 **PROGRAM** 開 숲 13:00 Opening 1:00 p.m. 主催者代表挨拶 福岡市長 桑原敬一 Greetings Keiichi Kuwahara Mayor of Fukuoka City 講 演 Lectures Ξ 麽 武 Professor Wang Gungwu 石井 米雄 Professor Yoneo Ishii パドマー・スブラマニヤム Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam スパトラディット・ディッサクン Professor M.C. Subhadradis Diskul 閉 会 15:00 Closing 3:00 p.m.



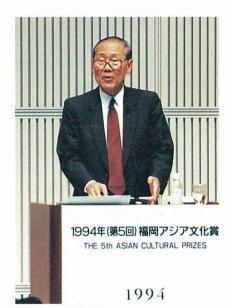
記念講演会会場 The Commemorative Lecture Hall



講演するスパトラディット・ディッサクン氏 Professor M. C. Subhadradis Diskul presented his Commemorative lecture.



講演する石井米雄氏 Professor Yoneo Ishii gave a Commemorative lecture.



講演する王賡武氏 Professor Wang Gungwu elaborated on his life experiences



講演するパドマー・スプラマニヤム氏 Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam presented her Commemorative lecture.

# ワークショップA アジア地域研究フォーラム

日時:9月3日(土) 午後4時~6時

場所:福岡市役所 15 階講堂

受賞者と研究者、学生等との学術・芸術・文化交流を促進するため、福岡都市圏 15 大学との共催によりワークショップを開催いたしました。

ワークショップAは記念講演会終了後、引き続き福岡市役所 15 階講堂で学術研究賞・国際部門受賞者の王賡武氏、国内部門受賞者の石井米雄氏の話題提供を中心に、『華人の世界と上座仏教の世界』をテーマとして行われました。

会場では、地元のみならず、全国から研究者、学生、市民等約 130 名が参加し、テーマを めぐって活発な意見が交換されました。

### WORKSHOP A Asian Studies Forum

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

4:00-6:00 p.m.

Place: Fukuoka City Hall, Auditorium 15th Floor

In order to further deepen the scientific exchange among the recipients, scholars and students in that field, Workshop A was held in cosponsorship of fifteen universities in Fukuoka City and its neighboring towns.

Following the commemorative lectures, Workshop A was given jointly by the International Academic Award recipient, Professor Wang Gungwu and the Domestic Academic Prize awardee, professor Yoneo Ishii with the title of "The World of Chinese Overseas and The World of Theravada Buddhism" at Fukuoka City Hall Auditorium on the 15th floor.

130 scholars and citizens participated in the workshop and exchanged inspiring views.

ワークショップA プログラム

開会

16:00

主催者代表挨拶

福岡市総務局長 志岐 眞一

出演者紹介

話題提供1

王廢武

話題提供2

石井 米雄

質疑応答

コーディネーター

京都大学東南アジア研究センター教授

土屋健治

閉会

18:00

Program

Opening

4:00 p.m.

Greetings

Shin-ichi Shiki

Executive Director

General Affairs Bureau

Fukuoka City

Theme Presentation

Professor Wang Gungwu

Professor Yoneo Ishii

Q & A Session

Coordinator:

Professor Kenji Tsuchiya

Center for Southeast

Asian Studies,

Kyoto University

Closing

6:00 p.m.



ワークショップ会場 Workshop A at Auditorium, Fukuoka City Hall



王賡武氏による話題提供 Professor Wang presented a theme.



石井米雄氏による話題提供



コーディネーターの土屋健治氏 Theme presentation by Professor Ishii. Professor Tsuchiya coordinated the workshop.



活発な意見交換を行う参加者 Participants exchanged inspiring views.

# ワークショップB インド舞踊パフォーマンス

日時:9月3日(土)午後6時30分~8時30分 場所:NHK福岡放送局T-1スタジオ

ワークショップBは記念講演会終了後、会場をNHK福岡放送局T-1スタジオに移し、 芸術・文化賞受賞者パドマー・スブラマニヤム氏の出演により、『インド舞踊パフォーマンス:バーラタ・ナーティヤムの祈り』と題して行われました。

会場では、市民を中心に約300名が参加し、名古屋芸術大学の井上貴子氏の解説を交えながら表現豊かな演技を堪能しました。

#### WORKSHOP B Indian Dance Performance

Date: Saturday, September 3, 1994

6:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Place: T-1 Studio of NHK, Japan Broadcasting Corporation in Fukuoka

An Indian Dance Performance "Prayer of Bharata Natyam" was given by the Arts and Culture Prize recipient, Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam, as Workshop B at T-1 Studio of NHK, Japan Broadcasting Corporation in Fukuoka.

Explanation on the traditional dance was given by Ms. Takako Inoue, Lecturer of Nagoya University of Arts. 300 citizens were mesmerised by Dr. Padma's eloquent dance routines.

ワークショップB プログラム

Program

開演

18:30

舞踊第1部(バーラタ・ナーティヤム) パドマー・スプラマニヤム

解 説 「バラタ・ナーティヤム ~インド舞踊へのいざない」 名古屋芸術大学音楽学部講師 井上貴子

舞踊第2部(バーラタ・ナーティヤム) パドマー・スプラマニヤム

舞踊第3部(日本の曲)『春の海』 パドマー・スブラマニヤム

閉 演 20:30

Opening

6:30 p.m.

Dance Performance I: "Bharata Natyam" by Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam

Explanation

"Invitation to Indian Dance: Bharata Natyam" by Ms. Takako Inoue, Lecturer

Nagoya University of Arts

Dance Performance II: "Bharata Natyam" by Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam

Dance Performance III: "Haru no Umi"
(Japanese koto music)
by Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam

Closing

8:30 p.m.



ワークショップ会場 Dance Performance Hall



ヴィーナー、ムリダンガの演奏 Musical performance of Veena and mridanga



表現豊かなパドマー氏の舞踊 Eloquent dance routines by Dr. Padma



井上貴子氏による解説 Explanation by Ms. Takako Inoue



フィナーレ Finale

# ワークショップ C アジア考古・美術史フォーラム

日時:9月4日(日)午後1時30分~4時30分

場所:九州大学国際ホール

ワークショップCは大賞受賞者スパトラディット・ディッサクン氏を囲み、『日本と東南 アジアー美術・歴史・文化の交流』をテーマに行われました。

会場では、学術関係者のほか、学生、市民約100名が参加し、スライドを駆使した講演、 問題提起のあと、パネルディスカッションでは活発な議論が展開されました。

## WORKSHOP C Asian Archaeology and Art History Forum

Date: Saturday, September 4, 1994

1:30-4:30 p.m.

Place: International Hall, Kyushu University

Workshop C entitled, "Japan and Southeast Asia: Exchange of Art, History and Culture," was held in the presence of Prince Subhadradis Diskul, the Grand Prize recipient at the International Hall of Kyushu University.

Professor Diskul's lecture and showing of slides was followed by theme presentations by other scholars. A total of 100 scholars and citizens participated in the forum and active discussions were held.

ワークショップC プログラム

開 演

13:30

主催者挨拶

九州大学文学部学部長 野澤 秀樹

出演者紹介

基調講演 スパトラディット・ディッサクン

『タイの歴史と文化交流』

問題提起1

上智大学アジア文化研究所教授 石澤良昭

問題提起2

鹿児島大学教養部教授 新田栄治

問題提起3

福岡市美術館学芸課主査 尾崎直人

パネルディスカッション

コーディネーター

九州大学文学部教授 西谷正

閉会

16:30

Program

Opening

1:30 p.m.

Greetings

Professor Hideki Nozawa

Dean, Faculty of Literature

Kyushu University

Introduction of Speakers

Keynote Speech

"Thai History and Cultural Exchange" by Professor M.C. Subhadradis Diskul

Theme Presentation 1

Professor Yoshiaki Ishizawa Institute of Asian Cultures,

Sophia University

Theme Presentation 2

Professor Eiji Nitta

Department of Liberal Arts,

Kagoshima University

Theme Presentation 3

Mr. Naoto Ozaki

Assistant Curator

Fukuoka Art Museum

Panel Discussion

Coordinator:

Professor Tadashi Nishitani Faculty of Literature,

Kyushu University

Closing

4:30 p.m.



ワークショップ会場 Workshop C was held at International Hall, Kyushu University



スパトラディット・ディッサクン氏による基調講演 Keynote speech by Professor Diskul



新田栄治氏による問題提起 Theme presentation by Professor Nitta



石澤良昭氏による問題提起 Professor Ishizawa presented a theme.



コーディネーターの西谷正氏 Workshop C's coordinator, Professor Nishitani



尾崎直人氏による問題提起 Mr. Ozaki's theme presentation