

**Navigating convention in new terrains:
The 18th, 19th, and early 20th century literary scene**

Poetry reading & seminar on Malay-Indonesian literature

20 October 2005
Leiden, the Netherlands
organized by IIAS

Putu Wijaya (Indonesian poet, writer and playwright), Muhammad Haji Salleh (one of Malaysia's leading poets) and Sitor

Situmorang (Indonesian critical writer of the generation of '45) will read their poetry. Putu Wijaya is IIAS Poet in residence until 30 November 2005. Muhammad Haji Salleh will be IIAS Poet in residence from 1 September until 30 November 2005.

convenor: Salleh Yaapar
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*Jangan pikirkan yang buruk
Jangan pikirkan yang buruk, cukup hidup ini saja
yang terpuruk, pikirkan yang indah, mimpi pun boleh,
agar kita bertahan dan mampu mengubah*

Do not think of the bad things
Do not think of the bad things, this life is
already too dreadful, think of what is pretty, dream of it,
so we can stand strong and try to change



*Nasib pembantu
Ibunya pembantu, neneknya permbantu, ia tidak
Ingin nanti anaknya juga jadi pembantu, karena itu, ia
Banting stir tukar kerjaan menjadi seorang pelacur*

The fate of a maid
Her mother was a maid, her grandmother was a maid
She did not want her children to become maids as well
So she changed direction and became a hooker



Putu Wijaya, *Uap*. Benteng, 1999. Translated by Amis Boersma

Postponed deadline

**Satellites, applications,
Socio-economics and
regulatory regimes**

Second Asian space conference
8-11 November 2005
Hanoi Vietnam

Deadline for paper submission:
15 October 2005
Authors who cannot meet this deadline are requested to bring five copies of their paper to the conference.

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**Skyscrapers and
sledgehammers: urban
renewal in China**

IIAS Annual Lecture 2005
18 November
Amsterdam, the Netherlands

'The Generic City is on its way from horizontality to verticality. The skyscraper looks as if it will be the final, definitive typology. It has swallowed everything else. It can exist anywhere: in a rice field, or downtown - it makes no difference anymore. The towers no longer stand together; they are spaced so that they don't interact. Density in isolation is the ideal.' - Rem Koolhaas in *S, M, L, XL*

Rem Koolhaas, Pritzker Architecture Prize-winner, is the main speaker for the IIAS Annual Lecture 2005. Koolhaas is a lead-

ing architect, theorist and writer. His ideas on the 'generic city', the general urban condition, are ever more applicable for contemporary Asian cities. The urban explosion in Asia has created cities that can hardly be distinguished; cities without identity, without history, without centre. But, as Koolhaas claims, 'if you look closely you can perform another reading - you can see, for instance, that these copies are dealing differently with layering and with problems of density.' In this lecture Rem Koolhaas will discuss these issues in relation to the urban condition in China, where he is currently working on his largest project to date: the new headquarters for China Central Television (CCTV).

After the lecture a panel of international specialists (Prof. Xing Ruan, Prof. Shiling Zheng and Dr Anne-Marie Broudehoux) will discuss contemporary urban developments in China.

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**Visions of Hindu kingship in
the twilight of Mughal rule**

13th Gonda Lecture
Speaker: Monika Boehm-Tettelbach
25 November 2005
Amsterdam, the Netherlands

At the turn of the eighteenth century, following the decline of the Mughal Empire, Hindu states re-defined the foundations of their rule; the concept of Hindu dhar-

ma. Bhakti groups had, for some two centuries, been defining what, to them, were the content and societal implications of religion. They did this in ways that were often seen as threatening towards traditional concepts of proper religious and public demeanour. This was felt to erode the very basis of Hindu statecraft, and therefore needed to be redressed.

The state of Savāi Jaisingh (1700-1743) sought to define a Vaisnava sanātana dharma capable of sustaining Hindu rule at a juncture and is perceived to be the turn of an epoch. The lecture will focus on its objectives, especially on those individuals who master-minded these and represented the intellectual ecumene.

In conclusion, lines of contrast and continuity in the conceptions of the late pre-colonial sanātana dharma and those of the ensuing colonial period will be drawn. Monika Boehm-Tettelbach (author's name: Monika Horstmann) is Professor in Modern South Asian Studies (Languages and Literatures) at the South Asia Institute, University of Heidelberg, and head of the department. She is interested in Bhakti religion in its literary as well as historical and political aspects, mainly in northern India. Her books include *Dādū. Lieder* (1991) and *In Favour of Govinddevji: Historical Documents Relating to a Deity of Vrindaban and Eastern Rajasthan* (1999). She is currently writing a book entitled *An der Wende der Zeit: Herrschaftskonzept und Religion bei Savāi Jaisingh*.

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**Fellowships at
the International Institute
for Asian Studies**

IIAS invites postdoctoral researchers to apply for fellowships in Leiden or Amsterdam. The institute focuses on the interdisciplinary and comparative study of Asia in the humanities and social sciences, and their interaction with other sciences. IIAS research covers South, East, Southeast and Central Asia. IIAS Fellows are offered office facilities, while the institute will mediate in gaining access to libraries, archives and other institutions in the Netherlands. Fellows may be asked to give a lecture or organise a workshop, remain in contact with European researchers, and make due reference to IIAS in (future) publications, (partly) made possible through research done during your stay.

IIAS has five categories of fellowships for researchers:

- Affiliated fellows
- Research fellows (upon vacancy only)
- Senior fellows
- IIAS professors (upon vacancy only)
- Artists in residence

IIAS fellowship applications can be submitted at any time. Vacancies are announced in the IIAS Newsletter and on the website.



For more information and an IIAS fellowship application form see the IIAS website at: www.iias.nl
For specific information, please contact Lena Scheen or Wouter Feldberg at: iiasfellowships@let.leidenuniv.nl

Call for papers

**CHINA aktuell,
JAPAN aktuell,
SÜDOSTASIEN aktuell**

With *CHINA aktuell*, *JAPAN aktuell* and *SÜDOSTASIEN aktuell* the Institute of Asian Affairs in Hamburg is publishing three well-established academic journals focusing on current developments in East Asia. Dedicated to further improving the scholarly standard, each journal has established an editorial board of internationally acknowledged academics and introduced new editorial formats. Focusing on both sound and up-to-date information and scholarly analysis of current affairs in Asia the reader now benefits from peer-reviewed articles, analytical commentaries and documentation of current affairs. The editors welcome contributions that are concerned with the fields of international relations, politics, economics, society education, environment or law.

www.duei.de/ifa

Call for papers

Youths and the global South: religion, politics and the making of youth in Africa, Asia and the Middle East

24 - 26 August 2006
Dakar, Senegal

The dramatic demographic shift in Africa,

the Middle East and Southeast Asia, has led to changes analysts are just beginning to understand. The 'young generation' has assumed a central, though frequently ambiguous, position in the global South. Within shifting political economies and globalization, youths have become *agents* and *subjects* in new ways in the interrelated spheres of religion, politics and culture. While many applaud youthful initiatives, others stigmatize or demonize the young as disruptive, prone to radicalism, violence or recklessness. This is particularly the case where there is sluggish economy, where the aims of this exponentially increasing generation have quite often been frustrated. Despite debates and discourses about 'youths at risk', there is a tendency to see youths as one of the principal risks for society, as evidenced in some of the moral panics surrounding their unconventional and sometimes violent or criminal behaviour.

The conference's main objective is to explore the young and their negotiation of the social, political, economic, and cultural constraints. How do various authorities construct youths? What strategies do youths deploy to realize their interests and aspirations? What kinds of religious and political ideologies, practices and cultural politics do they embrace? The conference is expected to analyse youth cultures, sub-cultures and subjectivities in the societies of the South and to engage with the conceptual debates on youth cultures, religion, politics, and violence, which have been until now largely formulated from research in Western Europe and North America.

Papers may focus on youth activities in social movements, economics (street children, laborers, etc.), politics, violence (riots, protests, civil strife, gangs, and vigilantism), religion (from religious radicalism to unorthodox or alternative religious activities), cultural politics (music, fashion, poetry, and performance) or other forms of youthful behavior.

Convened by: African Studies Centre (ASC), International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World (ISIM), the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) and Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA).

Please send your abstract (max.250 words) and 2-page CV before 1 January 2006 to iias@let.leidenuniv.nl.

Call for papers

India and East Asia: paradigms for a new global order

7 - 9 February 2006,
New Delhi, India

India, China, Japan and South East Asia had intimate economic and cultural ties in the pre-colonial period. Religious and trade links had created a vibrant and synergetic cultural exchange during this period. Colonialism put an end to these multicultural exchanges and ushered in a period of immense change at the levels of culture, political systems and economic

ties. The end of colonialism changed the geo-politics of the region again: the cold war forcing the independent Asian countries to tie up with either the Soviet Union or the USA. Today, with Asia as the world's new economic power house, it is imperative to analyse and understand relations in this region.

Often, this region is analysed merely in terms of its growing economy or its security priorities. Yet, cultural, historical and strategic issues cannot be separated from trade. We hope to understand the dynamics of this region through examining how issues of culture, trade and security are interlinked and to create a new paradigm for regional security by focusing on the history of this region. We feel that only a comparative and wider perspective can help us arrive at an equitable relationship for the future.

Session I: The coexistence of civilizations: revisiting the past

This session will look at the ancient historical relationship that existed in the region and help establish a basis for contemporary friendly ties.

Session II: Enchantment and disenchantment: interactions with Western colonialism

How did emerging national identities help cement freedom movements and a new way of interacting with each other through mutual support and legitimacy for anti-colonial struggles.

Session III: Fractured solidarity: the cold war in Asia

This section will examine the limits placed by the cold war on bilateral and multilateral ties in Asia. It will look at how cold war politics shaped the geo-political alliances.

Session IV: Globalisation and a New Order: building relationships

This section will analyse the regional bilateral and multilateral trade organizations that have emerged and how they influence international relations in this region.

Session V: A new regional cooperative security paradigm

This session will look at the real politics of the region and how this can prove both an impediment and a boon for future relations. The role of China and India in Southeast Asia will be critically analysed.

Session VI: Cultural diplomacy and the promotion of Track Two Initiatives

This concluding session focusses on the role press, tourism and other cultural ties can play in terms of improving intra-regional relations.

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