



# Context:

## Southeast Asians in California

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(formerly "Refugee Update")

Folsom Cordova Unified School District  
2460 Cordova Lane,  
Rancho Cordova CA 95670  
(916) 635-6815  
Judy Lewis, Editor

### *Cambodia in the News*

The news of Indochina during the past summer has centered on the possibility of an end to the Cambodian "situation". This marks the first time in nine years that anyone has even used the phrase "possibility of an end". These are the players, the recent changes, and current events.

***Vietnam and the People's Republic of Kampuchea.*** The PRK is regarded as a puppet government headed by Cambodians—Heng Samrin and Hun Sen—but directed by Vietnam, with Soviet backing. The Vietnamese communists invaded Cambodia in 1978, taking control away from the Khmer Rouge in early 1979 (this has been called the "Third Indochina War"). The PRK is seen as illegal by many nations of the world, including the United States, China, Thailand, and the other nations of ASEAN (Malaysia, Indonesia, etc.). Because of the opposition to their occupation of Cambodia, Vietnam cannot obtain international aid or loans. To occupy Cambodia, Vietnam supports a large military force (the 4th or 5th largest standing army in the world), which drains their meager resources and gives Vietnamese young men another reason to flee the country.

***Non-Communist Cambodian resistance groups*** are camped in "displaced person" camps and temporary settlements along the Thai border. The major groups are the KPNLF, headed by Son Sann, and grouped around Site 2 (185,000 people), and those followers of former Prince Sihanouk, clustered in Site B (50,000).

***Communist resistance group.*** The Khmer Rouge fled to the border areas after the Vietnamese communist occupation in 1979. They have the largest and most threatening "army" of the anti-Vietnamese forces, and are clustered in Huay Chan-Na Trao (25,000), Site 8 (31,000), Bo Rai (4,000), and Ta Luan (9,700). The number of troops is estimated to be between 30,000 and 40,000. The leader is Khieu Samphan, but Pol Pot is believed to still be directing the action. The government established by the Khmer Rouge, the DK or Democratic Kampuchea, is regarded as Cambodia's legal government, and retains Cambodia's seat in the United Nations.

The three resistance groups are financed and supported by China, Thailand, the nations of ASEAN, and the United States; the

5th annual

Southeast  
Asia  
Education  
Faire

Saturday,  
February 25

Delta College,  
Stockton

Mark your calendars—  
details next issue.

U.S. support was covertly sent through the ASEAN nations until 1985, when Congress voted \$5 million in overt aid to the freedom fighters (the two non-communist resistance groups). China actively supports the Khmer Rouge because they are the most effective at keeping the Vietnamese occupation troops engaged. The Thai deliver the weapons and supplies, tolerate the 300,000 people along its border, and allow the international agencies to provide humanitarian aid. Of the 300,000 people, only about 12,000-15,000, those at Khao-I-Dang, are in the "refugee resettlement pipeline".

**The coalition.** The resistance forces have formed a nominal coalition called the CGDK. Its leaders are Khieu Samphan (Khmer Rouge), Son Sann (KPNLF), and former Prince Sihanouk.

**The neighbors and superpowers.** Thailand does not want Vietnamese troops on its border; Thailand, China and the U.S. are united against the Soviets in the region. Thailand allows the "China trail" of weapons and supplies to the resistance groups because of the Vietnamese threat. The refugee relief operations also indirectly aid the resistance groups, and is part of the reason Thailand allows first asylum in their country. The ASEAN nations do not want either China or the Soviet Union in Cambodia. China believes that Vietnam cannot financially support the occupation of Cambodia and also develop its own economy, so forcing them to divert resources to the military will eventually "bleed Vietnam white". None of the neighboring countries, nor the U.S., feels secure with the Soviet naval bases at Cam Ranh Bay and Da Nang, in Vietnam. Relations between the U.S., China, and the Soviet Union play an important role in the Cambodian "situation".

**The changes in 1987 and 1988** focus on the new goals of the Soviet Union. The Soviets are tired of the economic drain that Vietnam represents. If Vietnam decreases its military budget, and can obtain loans from the World Bank, foreign investment in their country, and outright aid from nations like the U.S., they can begin to become economically independent of the Soviet Union. The Soviets wish to increase their economic trade in the world, which requires better relations with both the U.S. and China. The main obstacle to doing business with China is the Soviet/Vietnamese occupation of Cam-

bodia. In addition, during the past year, Thailand has become much less willing to allow first asylum and continuing refugee relief within its borders. Vietnam and the U.S., in a "two-steps-forward-one step-back" fashion, is moving towards better relations. The key issues have been the MIAs, re-education camp detainees, and Amerasians. Vietnam is opening up more and more to visitors, tour groups, and even the foreign press.

The Vietnamese began pulling out their troops, for real this time, and say they will be completely out of Cambodia by the end of 1990. Thailand, China, the U.S., and the ASEAN nations, and Vietnam all now



agree that the Khmer Rouge cannot be allowed to return to power in Cambodia, as during 1975-79. China has suggested that Pol Pot can be exiled to live in China.

**The progress.** In July, for the first time, Vietnam met with the resistance group representatives and the PRK to discuss the future of Cambodia. Then, in August, the Soviet Union met with China, to

discuss the Cambodia situation, as a prelude to improving relations. Also in August, the Vietnamese military leaders in Cambodia left, along with several thousand more troops.

The *plan*. Most accounts mention a coalition government in Cambodia, that includes the two non-communist resistance groups, the Khmer Rouge, and the PRK. The Vietnamese military leaves. An international watch-dog committee is put in place to guarantee that the Khmer Rouge don't take over again.

The *problem* of the Khmer Rouge remains. No one is sure whether the weaker non-communist groups can control the Khmer Rouge. The fear is that they will re-emerge, and close the country to outside scrutiny once again, and continue their pursuit of rapid communization of Cambodia.

The *implication for schools with Cambodian populations*. The Cambodians within the community still have relatives left behind, in border camps and in refugee camps. In addition, they have strong feelings about the outcome of the "Third Indochina War"—some want to see the Vietnamese occupation end at any cost, and others fear the return of the Khmer Rouge. Being generally aware of the issues—the history currently being made—can help school personnel deal more effectively with the parents of their children.

## Books and Journals

Books by the Khmer Studies Institute of Newington, CT, 330 Candlewyck Drive, Newington, CT 06111-5217.

*Khmer Buddhism and Politics: 1954-1984.*  
By Yang Sam, 1988, 97 pages, \$8.95.

*Khmer Folk Dance.*  
1987, by Sam-Ang Sam and Chan Moly Sam, 113 pages, \$12.95. Detailed descriptions of 20 Khmer dances.

*Khmer Court Dance.*  
By Chan Moly Sam, 1988, \$16.95. Dance techniques, hand language, and the life stories of some of the court dancers.

## The Bad War: An Oral History of the Vietnam War

(A Newsweek Book). Kim Willenson, 1987, New American Library, New York. \$19.95 in bookstores.

The book is a product of interviews conducted in preparation for the tenth anniversary of the loss of Vietnam to the Communists. Includes our very own **Mai Pham** (former Channel 10 reporter and popular moderator of last year's SEAEducationFaire's panel) and **Dr. Khe Ba Do** (Dean at American River College).

## Journal of Refugee Studies

Roger Zetter, Editor, Editorial House, Refugee Studies Programme, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, 21 St. Giles' Oxford OX13LA, UK.

Subscriptions (for institutions, double the following individual rates): North America: \$31.00; elsewhere £18. Journals Subscription Dept, Oxford Univ Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX26DP, UK.

New quarterly journal devoted to issues of forced migration and international responses. The articles will draw from many disciplines, among them anthropology, economics, health and education, international relations, law, politics, psychology, and sociology.

## Peninsule

Semi-annual journal originally published in Laos, then in France after the turmoil of the 1970's. Most articles are in French, a few in English. The next five issues will be devoted to historical accounts of visits to Indochina. The journal's cost is 155 francs. Contact the Centre for Documentation sur le Laos, 2/10, rue du Haut-de-Rové, 57070 Metz, France. Phone (16) 87.36.57.11.

This center is the source of many other works on Laos, including those by Jean Mottin and Jacques Lemoine.

## SOJOURN: Social Issues of Southeast Asia

Semi-annual journal concerned with religion, ethnicity, urbanism, and population. Annual subscription is US\$12.00 by surface mail. Pay with check or money order to "Institute of Southeast Asian Studies", to Managing Editor, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, Singapore 0511.



A National Professional Organization  
to Promote Quality Education and Welfare  
for Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian Americans

## NAVAE 10th Annual Conference

March 16-18, 1989  
Chicago Hilton and Towers

*"The New Generation of Indochinese Americans:  
Contributions, Conflicts, and Challenges."*

The National Association for Vietnamese American Education marks its tenth anniversary with the 1989 conference. Formed by Vietnamese American educators and social services providers in 1979, the association provides information and a voice of concern on issues of importance to Indochinese in America and the communities in which Indochinese have come to live. This tenth anniversary marks a turning point, as the name of the organization will change (at the conference) to more accurately reflect its dedication to peoples from Cambodia and Laos as well as Vietnam. The business community has also been emphasized in recent years.

For educators working with Indochinese populations, there will be, for the first time, a first-rate national professional organization which brings the many diverse Indochinese groups together with education one of its prime concerns.

### *Call for presentation abstracts:*

Ngoan Le, the 1989 Conference Chair, is looking for a wide range of presentations at the leading edge of research, success of practical models, and Indochinese community concerns. Persons interested in presenting at the conference should consider the theme, *"The New Generation of Indochinese Americans: Contributions, Conflicts, and Challenges"* and submit ideas to her as soon as possible. Send to: Ngoan Le, NAVAE Vice-President—Midwest, c/o Vietnamese Association of Illinois, 4833 N. Broadway, 2nd Floor, Chicago, IL 60640.

## International Symposium on Refugee Health Care

December 4-7, 1988  
Washington DC

Sponsored by the Georgetown University Medical Centre, this symposium will bring together refugee relief organizers, care providers, researchers, and educators. Four programs will run concurrently:

- *Progress in Disease and Therapy*
- *Health Care Delivery in the Third World*
- *Health Care for Resettled Refugees*
- *Ethical Dilemmas in Refugee Relief*

The proceedings will be published in a special issue of the *American Journal of Medicine*. For information, contact Melissa Lankler, Georgetown Univ Medical Centre, Dept of Physiology, 3900 Reservoir Road, NW, Washington DC 20007. Phone her at (202) 687-1049.

## CSSEAS Southeast Asia Conference February 11-12, 1989 Univ of California Berkeley, Lipman Room, Barrows Hall

*"Patterns of Migration in Southeast Asia"*

CSSEAS Program Coordinator Eric Crystal has issued a call for papers that are concerned with subsistence migration of traditional farmers, urban-rural migration, regional and international migration, and depictions and discussions of migration in traditional oral or written literature or in the performing arts. Send abstracts to Eric at the Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies, 260 Stephens Hall, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94706 before December 1.

There are over a million words in the English language, but the average English speaker uses no more than 2,800 in daily conversation. Well-read speakers of English can use and recognize 25,000 to 50,000 words. About 100,000 English words are slang.

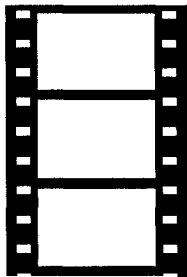
## CATESOL Conferences

Regional conferences of the *California Teachers of English as a Second Language* will take place this fall throughout the state. The conference locations and dates are

- October 6 Steinbeck Chapter Conf  
Monterey Institute of International Studies
- October 14-16 Nevada Chapter Conf  
Tonopah
- October 15 Tri-Counties Language Conf  
Santa Barbara City College
- October 15 Orange County Chapter Conf  
Chapman College
- October 15 Bay Area Regional Conf  
Cal State U, Hayward
- October 22 San Joaquin/Stockton Chpt  
Conf, Stockton
- November 5 San Diego Regional Conf  
San Diego State Univ, Aztec  
Center
- November 19 Los Angeles Regional Conf  
Alhambra High School

For more specific information on the conferences, call Kathy Kenfield, (209) 946-2682; Carol Bander, (714) 582-4814; or Bob Mangum (213) 323-2686.

## *Spirits of the Unborn: Video Document of a Mien Ritual*



by Eric Crystal, 20 minute video filmed in Richmond CA in June, 1988.  
Contact Eric Crystal at the CSSEAS for information. (Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies, 260 Stephens Hall, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley CA 94706).

## U.S. Committee for Refugees

815 15th Street, NW, Suite 610, Washington, DC 20005

*Uncertain Harbors: The Plight of the Vietnamese Boat People* (October 1987), \$2.00.

*World Refugee Survey: 1987 in Review.* \$8.00.

*Refugee Reports.* Monthly. \$28.00 per year.

The Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service (LIRS) will be issuing a report, funded by a small Office of Refugee Resettlement grant, on effective program strategies for resettling Amerasians and their families.

For information, contact local LIRS agencies or *Refugee Reports* [(202) 667-0782, issue IX-4, April 15, 1988].



## *Aspara: The Feminine in Cambodian Art*

Remember the slim booklet with black textile-like cover and four-color Hmong collar piece, called *Textiles as Texts?* Now there's a new exhibit catalog by Amy Catlin, called *Aspara: The Feminine in Cambodian Art*. Send \$5.00 plus \$1.00 shipping/handling to the Woman's Building, 1727 N. Spring St, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

## *Communicating Survival Videotapes*

*Emergency: Call 911*

*Help Wanted*

*Personal Checking*

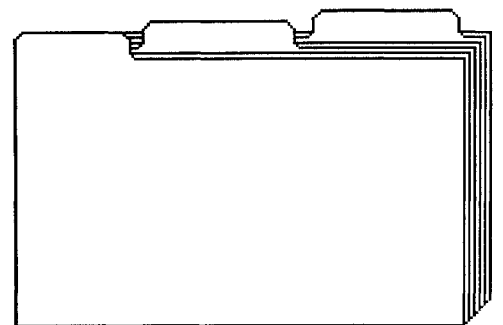
*The Supermarket*

*Obtaining Health Care*

*The New Immigration Law*

Produced by Arlington Community Television, 301 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22201; (703) 524-2388. About 15 minutes each.

For 1/2" video, the cost is \$40 each, with a 20% discount for prepaid orders.



# Cambodian alphabet for the Macintosh

Developed by the Khek Brothers, 1753 W. Ainslie, Chicago, IL 60640; (312) 275-4762.

Cost is by font:

- Anlongvil* \$40.
- Mool* \$25.
- Battambang* \$25.
- Kompong Pras* \$40.
- Narra* \$25.
- Samroung* \$40.
- Chrung* free with any order
- All fonts \$180.

*Anlongvil*, *Kompong Pras*, and *Samroung* are for running text, the others for display. The keyboard layout looks easy to use (requires some practice to remember the key locations) even for a non-Khmer reader copying letter by letter from a sample. A few Cambodians have said that the formation of the characters in this set of fonts is more correct and easier to read than other Cambodian fonts for the Mac. These are also designed to print on the Laserwriter as well as the Imagewriter.

## *Kampong Pras* font (12 point)

Consonants—

កខគឃឃ្លង ចត្តជ្ជឈ្លញ  
 ដប្រឌឈ្លណ ត្រថទធ្ម  
 ប្បដ្ឋព្រភម យ្យប្រល្លវ្លស្សហ្គឡអ ។

Vowels—

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Numerals—

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## *Mool* Font (18 point)

Consonants—

កខគឃឃ្លង ចត្តជ្ជឈ្លញ  
 ដប្រឌឈ្លណ ត្រថទធ្ម  
 ប្បដ្ឋព្រភម

យ្យប្រល្លវ្លស្សហ្គឡអ ។

Vowels—

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Numerals—

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## Recent Additions

1347. *Annotated Bibliography of Cambodia and Cambodian Refugees* (Marston) 1987
1368. *Chinese in Cambodia* (Willmott) 1967
1400. *Bitter Victory* (Shaplen) 1986
1401. *Report to the Governor (CA Commission on Educational Quality)* June 1988.
1402. *Economy and Society of Laos: A Brief Survey* (Halpern) 1964.
1403. *Study of SEA Refugee Youth in the Twin Cities of Mnpls and St Paul MN* (Baizerman, Hendricks) 1988
1404. *Study of SEA Youth in Philadelphia: A Final Report* (Peters) 1988
1405. *Refugee Abstracts June 88* (UNHCR)
1406. *Chinese New Year* (Nelson) 1987
1407. *Contes et Légendes d'Indochine* (Percheron) 1955
1408. *Geographie du Cambodge et de l'Asie des Moussons* (Tan Kim Huon) 1957
1409. *Choix de Lectures pour les écoles du Laos* (Soubra) 1963
1410. *La Fabuleuse Aventure du Peuple de l'Opium* (Lartéguy, Yang Dao) 1979
- 1411-13. *Asian Drama: Inquiry into Poverty of Nations, Parts 1-3* (Mrydal) 1968
1415. *China's National Minorities: Selected Articles from Chinese Sources* (Red Sun) 1977
1417. "Spirits of Change Capture the Karens," NG141(2) (Kunstadter) 1972
1418. *Spoken Lao, Book One* (Roffe, Roffe) 1958
1419. *Spoken Lao Book Two* (Roffe, Roffe) 1958
1420. *The Two Viet-Nams: A Political and Military Analysis* (Fall) 1967
1421. *Why Were We in VietNam?* (Podhoretz) 1982
1423. *From Vision to Reality: California's Educational Reform: Annual Report 1987* (CA State Dept of Ed)
1424. *Birds of SEAsia* (Collins Fld Guide) 1975
1425. *Our Endless War Inside Vietnam* (Tran van Don) 1978
1426. *The Battle of Dien Bien Phu* (Roy)
1427. *Vietnam Medal of Honor Heroes* (Murphy) 1985
1428. *The World Almanac of the VN War* (Bowman, ed) 1985
1429. *Being Peace* (Thich Nhat Hanh) 1987
- 1431-32. *Calculated Kindness: Refugees and America's Half Open Door 1945-present* (Loescher & Scanlan) 1986
- 1433-34. *When the War Was Over: Cambodia's Revolution and the Voices of Its People* (Becker) 1986
1435. *Going Downtown: The War Against Hanoi and Washington* (Broughton) 1988
- 1436-37. *Deadly Deceits: My 25 Years in the CIA* (McGehee) 1983
1438. *The Stones Cry Out: A Cambodian Childhood, 1975-80* (Szymusiak, Molyda) 1986
- 1439-40. *Guarded Gate: The Reality of American Refugee Policy* (Zucker & Zucker) 1987
- Contemporary Laos* (Stuart-Fox) 1982
- Boat People, an "Age" Investigation* (Grant) 1979
- SEAsian Youth: An Annotated Bibliography* (Hammond & Hendricks) 1988
- Making of a Quagmire* (Halberstam) 1964
- On Course: Bilingual Education's Success in California* (Krashen & Biber) 1988.

Community  
Resource  
Center

New location:  
2460 Cordova Lane,  
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670, 916-635-6815  
New hours: Open daily until 6:00 pm.

*Forthcoming*

## Proceedings of the First International Colloquium on Yao Studies

The International Association For Yao Studies (IAYS).  
Nicholas Tapp, c/o Dept of Anthropology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong. Telephone 0-6352645. Will be US\$20.00, available early 1989.

*Contents*

Introduction (Jacques Lemoine and Chiao Chien)  
50 Years' Investigation in the Yao Mountains (Fei Xiaotong)  
Divisions Between Yao and Miao (Gordon Downer)  
Yao Dialectology (Pan Chengqian)  
Comparison Between Pai Yao and Guoshan Yao Dialects (Zee Yun Yang)  
Preliminary Study of King Ping's Charter (Huang Yu)  
Some Remarks on the "Yao Documents" Found in Thailand and Edited by Y. Shiratori (Jao Tsung I)  
Ancient Distribution of the Yao in Guangdong (Li Mo)  
Distribution and Origin of the Yao in Ru Yuan (Pan Caiwan)  
Principles of Pai Yao Kinship (Chiao Chien)  
Preliminary Study of Territorial Endogamy of the

Pai Yao in Liannan (Hsieh Jiann)  
Family System and Its Ethos Among the Yunnan Yao (Song Enchang)  
Preliminary Study of Yao Shifting Cultivation (Hu Qiwang)  
Relevance of Ecology and/or Economy for the Study of Yao Religion (Peter Kandre)  
Simple Explanation of the Yao Taoist Beliefs Among the Yao of the One Hundred Thousand Mounts (Zhang Youjuan)  
Some Aspect of Yao Beliefs (Kok Hu Jin)  
Folksongs, Dance and Culture of the Yao Nationality (James Standifer)  
Myths and Legends of the Liannan Ba Pai Yao (Xu Wenqing)  
Study of the Pai Yao Dresses and Ornaments (Li Xiaowen)  
Metrical Structure of Yiu Mien Secular Songs (Herbert Purnell)  
The Yao in China Today (Tang Hui)  
Social Change in the Lian Nan Autonomous County, Guangdong: An Analysis Based on Population Structure (Liao Baoyun)  
Social Change in the Lian Nan Yao Area (Lai Caiqing)  
Summary of the Yao Studies in China Since 1949 to 1984 (Liu Yaoquan and Hu Qiwang)  
The First French Publication on the Yao (Georges Condominas)  
Yao Culture and Some Other Related Problems (Jacques Lemoine)

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## Context:

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Subscription is 20 stamps per year. The district's EIA funds subsidize the printing of this newsletter. Contributions—extra stamps or material—are eagerly accepted.