



សន្និសីទអន្តរជាតិ

សហគមន៍ប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រស៊ីហ្វិក លើកទី២០ កម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

ថ្ងៃទី១២-១៨ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

សណ្ឋាគារអប្សរាអង្គរ ក្រុងសៀមរាប កម្ពុជា

**The 20th Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Congress
Cambodia 2014**

12th to 18th January 2014

Apsara Angkor Resort & Conference Hotel
Siem Reap, Cambodia

បូលណ៍យសទ្ធិប

និង

កម្មវិធីសន្និសីទ

**Conference Program
and
Abstracts**

Jointly Organised by
The Royal Academy of Cambodia
and
The Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association



**The 20TH CONGRESS
OF THE INDO-PACIFIC PREHISTORY ASSOCIATION
(IPPA)
Hosted by
THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF CAMBODIA**

**Conference Program and
Abstracts**

**12-18 JANUARY, 2014
SIEM REAP, KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

THURSDAY, 16TH JANUARY	
Session # and Title	13.30 – 15.00
<p>#34 Paleoanthropology of southern Asia: from the Indian Subcontinent to Australasia Session 1 of 2</p> <p>Angkor 1 (BR)</p> <p>15 minutes per paper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The roles of South Asia and the northeast Indian zone in early hominin and modern human dispersals / Parth R. Chauhan ● Climatic-volcanic framework for Homo erectus endemism in Island Southeast Asia / Russell L. Ciochon ● First Late Pleistocene fossil fauna from the dry coastal zone of tropical southwestern Asia: Implications for early human dispersals along inundated coastal corridors / August G. Costa ● Hallam Movius and the line that never was / Robin W. Dennell ● Did Homo erectus and Homo sapiens occupy similar ecospace in Southeast Asia? / Christine Hertler, Rebekka Volmer & Angela Bruch ● Recent Developments in Palaeolithic Archaeology of India and their Implication in Human Migration Theories / M.L.K. Murty
<p>#45 Prehistoric Colonization and Adaptations to Islands along the Western Pacific Rim</p> <p>Session 1 of 2 Apsara Secretariat (AS)</p> <p>15 minutes per paper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of Regional Maritime Networks during the past 3000 years in the Celebes Sea and Northern Maluku Islands / Rintaro Ono, Fadhila Aziz, Adhi Agus Oktaviana, Nurachman Iriyanto, Marlon Ririmasei, Irwansyah B. Zesse ● Palaeohabitat of First Settlement in Remote Oceania: Records from the Mariana Islands, Western Pacific / Mike T. Carson ● Colonization of the Ryukyu Archipelago / Chiaki Katagiri, Hiroto Takamiya ● Early Occupation in the Yaeyama Islands, Japan: A Review / Glenn R. Summerhayes, Hsiao-chun Hung
15.00 – 15.30 Coffee break	
Session # and Title	15.30 – 17.00
<p>#29 Heritage in the Modern World: Management systems, archaeology, education, and policy...</p> <p>Session 5 of 5</p> <p>Apsara 2 (A2)</p> <p>15 minutes per paper</p>	<p><u>CRM among Marginalized and Vanishing Cultures Panel</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vanishing Long House Traditions among the Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, India / Sarit K. Chaudhuri ● The Use of Historical Documents and Sound Recordings for the Study and Safeguarding of Endangered Languages / Tjeerd de Graaf ● Marginalization, Social Change, and Heritage: A Continuum of Bunun in Southern Taiwan / Steven Martin, David Blundell ● A Study on Cultural Resource Management in Chandraketurah, West Bengal, India: An Anthropological Approach / Debasis Kumar Mondal ● Cultural Resource Management among the Folk Communities of Sub-Himalayan North Bengal in India: A Study on Their Indigenous Knowledge System and the Issue of Cultural Empowerment / Sekh Rahim Mondal ● Pasighat Town and its Potentials for CRM Heritage: An Analysis / Suchetan Sen Chaudhuri

this archive material can be saved and made available for research and further use, in particular for education and revitalization. I will describe some of the results obtained from the reconstruction of such historical sound archives and the use of these and other fieldwork data for the study and safeguarding of endangered languages.

Marginalization, Social Change, and Heritage: A Continuum of Bunun in Southern Taiwan

Steven Martin (Faculty of International Studies, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand, steven.m@phuket.psu.ac.th), David Blundell (National Chengchi University, Taiwan, dsb@nccu.edu.tw, pacific@berkeley.edu)

Over the past century, the Bunun people, an Austronesian-speaking indigenous culture on Taiwan, have withstood acute marginalization resulting from foreign cultural incursion, particularly from the Japanese Colony on Taiwan (1895-1945) and the Nationalist Government on Taiwan (1947-1995). However, in recent years democratic reform ushered new opportunities for cultural revival. This research is focused on a particular group of Is-bukun Bunun speakers from the high-mountain villages of Laipunuk, Yen-Ping Township, Taitung County, Southern Taiwan, and seeks to identify aspects of intersystem cultural continuum amidst acute social change induced by external pressures. The research employed the translation of rare Chinese documents and interpretation by scholars in the discipline, the recordation of oral history through video and audiotape, by in-depth interview, and through participant observation. The study found that the Bunun have demonstrated profound cultural resilience in the contexts of ritual dance, marriage, hunting, religion, and the identification of place. Cultural traditions and behaviors were often modified and adapted to fit within the cultural norms and expectations of dominant cultures, yet deep intrinsic meanings were carried forward, crossing spiritual and generational gaps. The research offers a window to Bunun epistemology and cultural systematics, exploring how indigenous peoples perpetuate their beliefs and values through internal cultural transformation; it serves to document the homegrown conservation of a Taiwanese heritage treasure. Keywords: social change, heritage, continuum, Bunun, Southern Taiwan

A Study on Cultural Resource Management in Chandraketugarh, West Bengal, India: An Anthropological Approach

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The State of West Bengal in India is renowned for its historical heritage, some dating to the era before the British colonial regime. History unfolds many mysteries and myths of the past. One such place of historical importance is Chandraketugarh, about 50 km from Kolkata, in the North 24 Parganas district of West Bengal. A civilization that flourished between 4th century BC and the 12th century AD, Chandraketugarh, comprises of the remains of a temple and a palace, which has been excavated from a mound. The present study is an attempt to study the management of cultural resources in India in its Global context. An in-depth observation has been done in the site Chandraketugarh. Several levels of excavation show Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) relics, other wares of approximately 400 BC to 100 BC, relics contemporary with the Kushanas, Maurya through the Gupta periods and late Gupta times. The present study has been done to highlight the major threats against the protection of this great civilization and suggestive remedies to preserve this site which may unfold the history of ethnic migration, diffusion of culture, trade, religion, different crafts, people and other aspects of the society.



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កម្ពុជា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

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Cambodia 2014

វិញ្ញាបនបត្រ

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that

Steven Martin

Has participated in

The 20th Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Congress
in Siem Reap from 12th to 18th January 2014

Your contributions to

the 20th Congress have been important to the success of the event.

Dr. Khlot Thyda

President of the Royal Academy of Cambodia

Dr. Ian Lilley

Secretary-General of the Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association

Mr. Phon Kaseka

President of The 20th Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association Congress