

**(1) Locating *Zomias* Wet and Dry: Stateless Spaces in Maritime and Mainland Southeast Asia**

**(2) Noboru Ishikawa (Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University)**

**(3)**

How can Southeast Asia be researched and written differently, as we move our input focus away from the state. Looking at Southeast Asia from blurred thresholds between the state and non-state space, this panel shows different ways to write histories, peoples and geographies.

Stateless times and spaces are not anomalies or aberrations in the long history and diverse geography of Southeast Asia. While the stateless is a central theme for Southeast Asia Studies (Scott 2009, Reid 2015), empirical studies of stateless spaces--how they emerge, transform and collapse--are still rare.

In this panel we will show the historical and geographical vicissitudes of the stateless in Southeast Asia through six case studies, using historical and ethnographic methods, covering both mainland and maritime regions. These studies also show that stateless spaces--dry and wet *zomias*--take a variety of forms. The three studies on mainland will examine how hill-plain relations changed in post-1945 contexts. The studies from maritime will identify four ecological types of wet *zomia* (riparian, brackish, pelagic and littoral) and illuminate how they facilitate different modes of mobility and network.

**(4) Double-session**

1. **Noboru Ishikawa** (Anthropology, Kyoto University) ethnographically examines the genesis of the stateless society in the borderlands between Malaysian and Indonesian Borneo.
2. **Nagatsu Kazufumi** (Area Studies, Toyo University) looks into transnational network of sea fearing Bajau in the Philippine/Indonesia/Malaysian water *Zomia*.
3. **Atsushi Ota** (History, Keio University) describes the relation between the State and Sea People in West Kalimantan Water c. 1760-1850.
4. **Akiko Iijima** (History, Toyo Bunko) analyzes how the meaning of forest-city boundary in northern Thailand changed historically during the 20th century.
5. **Mio Horie** (Gender Studies, Nagoya University) investigates the mobility of Lahu girls and women in southwestern Yunnan in contemporary China.
6. **Masao Imamura** (Geography, Yamagata University) examine the development the Christian church network in the Kachin region of northern Myanmar.

Scott, James. C. 2009. *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia*. Yale University Press.

Reid, Anthony 2015. *A History of Southeast Asia: Critical Crossroads*. John Wiley & Sons.