Between 1975 and 1995, over a million and a half Southeast Asians migrated to the United States from the three former French colonies frequently referred to collectively as Indochina: Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. Most of these migrants came as refugees and added four new major ethnic groups to American society: Hmong, Khmer, Lao, and Vietnamese, including among them ethnic Chinese and the children of American military personnel, generally referred to as "Amerasians." This course is intended to provide a better understanding of the conditions that led these people to flee their homelands in Southeast Asia and eventually take refuge and start new lives in the US, as well as in the other countries that offered them asylum (including, among others, Canada, Australia, and France).

The course will be divided into four parts and will emphasize the Cold War conflicts and wars that devastated these three countries and resulted in the migration and resettlement of the refugees fleeing from the disruptive conditions, especially between 1975 and 1990. Part 1, Peoples of the Indochina Countries, will introduce the themes of the course and provide basic information on the histories, cultures, and social organizational systems of the four ethnic groups that are the focus of the course: Vietnamese, Khmer, Lao, and Hmong. Part 2, Colonial Origins of Conflicts in Indochina, will concentrate on the modern history and changing societies of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, with emphasis on the last decades of French colonial rule, the
Japanese occupation during the Pacific War, and the nationalist, revolutionary, and global (Cold War) struggles and upheavals that took place in these three colonies, especially from the 1920s through the 1950s. In addition to discussing the larger contexts of the Cold War, this section will emphasize the significant social, economic, political, and geopolitical developments that took place in French Indochina during the first half of the 20th century. Part 3, 'Cold' Wars in Indochina, will survey the violent conflicts of the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, with emphasis on the wars in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, the political alignments (international and domestic) that these wars created, the traumatic aftermath of US withdrawal and Communist victories, and the post-1975 developments and continuing conflicts that further devastated all three countries. Part 4, Disorderly Departures: Refugees and Migrants, will concentrate on the flight of thousands of people from Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos from 1975 to 1990. It will attempt to describe and analyze the mass exodus of the refugees and migrants and the global efforts to facilitate their survival and resettlement. Lectures and readings will concentrate on the reasons for seeking asylum (or continued resistance), the chaos and hardship of the escape, the difficult realities of camp life, and the mechanisms of resettlement in the US. This section will also explore some aspects of the early resettlement experiences of refugees and migrants in US, with particular attention to the period up to the early 1990s.

The content of the course will be presented through lectures, electronically-accessible readings, and film/video documentaries. All the course readings, as indicated, will be made available as an electronic reader through Learn@UW & Library e-reserves. All films will be viewed on Wednesday evenings (starting at 6:00pm) in Room 1111 Humanities Bldg. (see attached description of film/video series). The films will also be available in the Reserve Reading Room for viewing.

Students will also be required to read and submit a written report on one memoir, family history or refugee narrative to be selected from the list of choices provided in class. These books can be purchased at the Rainbow Bookstore (426 W. Gilman); copies will also be made available at the Reserve Reading Room, College Library, H.C. White Building.

Grades in this course will be based on the following criteria (see attached sheet for explanation of examinations and the writing project):
1) 60%: three unit examinations (10%, 25%, 25%):  
   * first two unit exams will be take-home exams (see schedule on the course outline)  
   * third exam will be the final exam: May 18, 2:45pm (room: TBA)
2) 20%: report on memoir/family history; due: May 7th (in lecture)
3) 20%: attendance and participation in discussion section (criteria defined in section)
SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES OF THE COLD WAR
COURSE SYLLABUS AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

INTRODUCTION

January 22

Clarifying Some Terms and Mapping the Road Ahead

Hank Hill bids farewell to the Souphanousinphon family: "Ya’ll come back now: that’s Texan for sayonara!"
-- the view from King of the Hill

January 24 and 29

What Was the Cold War Anyway?


January 31

PART 1. PEOPLES OF THE INDOCHINA COUNTRIES

Viet Nam and Its People: The Vietnamese


February 5

Cambodia and Its People: The Khmer


February 6: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
Miao Year (required viewing: see film schedule for content)

February 7 and 12

Laos and Its People: The Lao and the Hmong


FIRST EXAM (10%): Handed out in lecture on Feb 12th; due back in lecture by Feb 14th; coverage: all lectures, readings & film for the Introduction and Part 1: Introduction and Peoples of the Indochina Countries (1/22-2/12).
PART 2. COLONIAL ORIGINS OF CONFLICT IN INDOCHINA

FOCUS ON INDOCHINE: From French Colonialism to Cold War Decolonization
(1850s-1950s: French Conquest and Colonial Rule; Nationalism and Communism: Struggles for Liberation; Japanese Occupation; Toward Decolonization and the Start of Cold War Conflicts)

February 13: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
The Roots of War (required viewing: see film schedule for content)

February 14 and 19

VIET NAM


February 21

CAMBODIA


February 26 and 28

LAOS


PART 3. 'COLD' WARS IN INDOCHINA

FOCUS ON THE WARS IN VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, AND LAOS
(1950s-1975: Communist-Led Revolutions for Independence; US, USSR, and PRC Involvements; Internal Political Upheavals; and Final Resolutions)

March 5 and 7

The Vietnam War -- The American War


March 6: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
America's Mandarin (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

March 12

Drawn Reluctantly Into War: The Cambodian "Sideshow"


March 13: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
Cambodia and Laos (required viewing, see film schedule for content)
March 14 and 19

The Not So "Secret" War in Laos


March 20: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
A Brief History of the Hmong and the Secret War in Laos (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

March 21 and April 2 and 4

Post-War Wars: Continuing Conflict in Indochina, 1975-1990


*** SPRING BREAK: March 23 through March 31 ***

SECOND EXAM (25%): Handled out in lecture on April 4th; due back in lecture on April 9th; coverage: all lectures, readings, and films for the Part 2: Colonial Origins of Conflict in Indochina (2/13-2/28); and Part 3: 'Cold' Wars in Indochina (3/5-4/4).
PART 4. DISORDERLY DEPARTURES: REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

April 10 and 12
Managing Refugees: Global Responses to Regional Crisis


April 11: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
The Hmong: Hilltribe People of Laos (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

April 17 and 19
Disorderly Departures from VIETNAM: From Escape to Camps


April 18: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
Oh, Saigon (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

April 24 and 26
Disorderly Departures from CAMBODIA: From Escape to Camps


April 24: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
Refugee (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

April 30 and May 2

Disorderly Departures from LAOS: From Escape to Camps

REQUIRED READING:


May 1: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES
Betrayal (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

** REPORT ON MEMOIRS DUE: May 7th (Tuesday) **
Assessing Early Resettlement in the United States


May 8: WEDNESDAY EVENING AT THE MOVIES

* Becoming American and Cambodian Doughnut Dreams (required viewing, see film schedule for content)

Changing the Terms: Slowing the Flow into the 1990s


** FINAL EXAM: May 18th, 2:45pm: Room TBA **

See examination sheet for final exam coverage.
SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES OF THE COLD WAR
EXAMINATIONS FOR THE COURSE

Three Unit Exams

Three unit exams will be given in this course, all predominantly essay exams. Two of the exams will be take-home exams and the third will be given during the regularly scheduled final exam time. The exams will be given at the end of Part 1 (February 12, counting 10%), at the end of Parts 2 & 3 (April 4, counting 25%), and at the end of Part 4 (as the final exam on May 18, counting 25%). Each exam should be treated as a short research paper based on the lectures, readings, and required video/film sources for each part. The take-home exams should be a five-page paper (double spaced; 12-point font) with references cited as necessary. The final exam will be an in-class exam (with blue books) that will permit a resource (or cheat) sheet, which will be discussed in discussion section. Below is the schedule for the exams and the coverage of each exam.

First Exam (10%): Handed out in lecture on Feb 12th; due back in lecture by Feb 14th; coverage: all lectures, readings, and film for the Introduction and Part 1: Introduction and Peoples of the Indochina Countries (1/22-2/12)

Second Exam (25%): Handed out in lecture on April 4th; due back in lecture on April 9th; coverage: all lectures, readings, and films for the Part 2: Colonial Origins of Conflict in Indochina (2/13-2/28); and Part 3: 'Cold' Wars in Indochina (3/5-4/4).

Third Exam (Final) (25%): Taken as the final exam on May 18 (2:45pm) in the designated room (TBA); the question(s) will pertain to all the lectures, readings, and films from the Introduction and Parts 2, 3, and 4), with emphasis on Part 4: Disorderly Departures: Refugees and Migrants (4/9-5/9). You will be allowed to use a resource (or cheat) sheet for this exam; additional information will be explained in discussion sections regarding the format of this examination.
Film Schedule and Descriptions

On ten (10) Wednesday evenings during the semester (in 1111 Humanities, starting at 6:00pm), films and documentaries relevant to the subject matter of the course will be screened for all the students in the course. These are all films that are available on campus (see below). Viewing these films is a requirement for the course. You may view them on the Wednesday evening events (as scheduled below) or you can view them at a time more convenient for you during the week they are scheduled for viewing. Most of the films are on reserve at the Reserve Reading Room in the College Library, if not, it is indicated below where you can locate the film on campus.

The films will be shown on the following Wednesday evenings:

February 6: Miao Year (1971, 1991, 2006; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: on life in a Miao (Hmong) village community in northern Thailand, with film footage of the Hmong homelands during the late French colonial era; deals in part with poppy cultivation and the government’s efforts to eliminate it. Produced by W.R. Geddes, an anthropologist who worked among the Hmong of northern Thailand. (Housed: CIMC (Education Library): PreK-12 Stacks)
Available: College Library Reserves: D570/M5/M53/2006

Documentary film: the first of 11 episodes in the award-winning PBS documentary series, Vietnam: A Television History; this segment deals with the French colonial period, the nationalist movements in Vietnam beginning in the 1920s, the Japanese occupation during the Pacific War, 1941-45, and the First Indochina War, 1946-1954 between France and the Viet Minh, the communist-nationalist forces led by Ho Chi Minh, ending with the Geneva Accords.
Available: Learning Support Services: ID2.006 (Episode 1) & online

Documentary film: the 2nd episode of Vietnam: A Television History, focusing on the division of Vietnam (between North and South) and the build up to the Second Indochina War directly involving the Americans. The documentary concentrates on the regime of President Ngo Dinh Diem of the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) and analyzes the increasing conflicts in the South, the rise of the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong), and the decision of the US to fully engage in what became the "Vietnam War."
Available: Learning Support Services: ID2.006 (Episode 3) & online

Documentary film: the 8th episode of Vietnam: A Television History; this documentary (originally titled: No Neutral Ground) concentrates on the two other "theaters" of warfare in Indochina: Cambodia and Laos. The film traces US involvement in Laos from the early 1960s and in Cambodia in the late 1960s, and outlines the events that led these two countries to be engulfed by the war in Vietnam.
Available: Learning Support Services: ID2.006 (Episode 9) & online

March 20: A Brief History of the Hmong and the Secret War in Laos (c.2004; 20 minutes)
April 10: *The Hmong: Hilltribe People of Laos* (2005, c.1986; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: from the perspective of the Hmong refugee camp at Ban Vinai in Thailand, the narrator tells the story of the Hmong involvement in the war in Laos and the escape to Thailand, across the Mekong River, and depicts in some details their life in the Ban Vinai camp.
Available: College Library Reserves: DS570/M5/H56/2005/

April 17: *Oh, Saigon* (2007; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: the complex story of the family of Doan Hoang, airlifted out of Saigon on the last day of the Vietnam War in April 1975, leaving behind her half sister who later escapes as a "boat person." The film deals with their lives in Louisville, Kentucky and centers on Doan's desire to bring her family back to Vietnam. On two return trips, the deep wounds in the family are revealed and each member of the family, including those left behind, begin to come to terms with their disruptive past. The film is written, directed (with John Battsek), and produced by Doan Hoang, and was funded by, among others, the Sundance Institute.

April 24: *Refugee* (2003; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: Mike Siv, a young Cambodian American from San Francisco, and two of his friends return to Cambodia to locate and get to know members of their families left behind in the 1970s. Video taping their journey, the three Americans encounter the disruptive pasts that transformed the lives of their parents and grandparents. Directed by Spencer Nakasako (NAATA production).

May 1: *The Betrayal (Nerakhoon)* (2008; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: a 23-year chronicle of the journey of a Lao family from Laos to the U.S.; the story is narrated by Thavisouk Phrasavath, the co-director of the film, and focuses on his personal experiences and those of his immediate family. Directed by Ellen Kuras. Official selection Sundance Film Festival.

May 8:

* Becoming American* (2005, c.1982; 60 minutes)
Documentary film: traces the story of one Hmong family from the refugee camp in Thailand to the initial difficulties and culture shock of resettlement in the Seattle area. Directed by Ken Levine and Iris Film and Video, and WNET/13 Seattle, and produced by New Day Films.

*Cambodian Doughnut Dreams* (1990; 20 minutes)
Documentary film: focuses on three Cambodian Americans who, 10 years after escaping from the Khmer Rouge genocide, own and operate doughnut shops in southern California (mostly in Long Beach) where some 80% of the local donut business is in the Cambodian hands. The film describes their lives and recounts the stories of their suffering and escape to Thailand and migration to the US. A film by Charles Davis.
SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEES OF THE COLD WAR
REPORT ON MEMOIR READING

This report is 20% of your grade. From the list of books below, each student will select ONE memoir or family history. You are encouraged to read to book early in the course to prepare yourself to better understand the impact of the events we will discuss on the lives of people. Do not try to write this paper until you are more familiar with the subject matter. When you are, you can read it again, this time preparing yourself to write. You will write a 5-page report on the memoir you have selected, emphasizing how the story relates to the subject matter of the course, particularly how the individuals responded to the various developments outlined in the four units treated in the course. Equally important, you should observe how the stories presented different interpretations, and when the stories omitted critical events and/or relationships that you would have expected to be covered in their memoir. In this sense, you will be interrogating the memoirs based on your understanding of the events as covered in the lectures, readings, & films used for the course. The assignment is intended for you to compare the memoir (as a personal story) to the historical narrative that has been presented in the class, both in terms of where the memoir corresponds to that narrative and where it does not. Your report, therefore, will emphasize the period before resettlement in the US, focusing on the individual’s or family’s life in their country of origin (before the 1960s), their involvement in the conflicts and wars (1960s and 1970s), their flight from the country, their camp experiences, and the processes that led to their resettlement in the US. This report will be due in lecture on May 7th.

LIST OF BOOKS FOR MEMOIR REPORT

All the books below can be purchased at the Rainbow Bookstore (426 W. Gilman); copies will also be made available at the Reserve Reading Room, College Library, H.C. White Building. Select and read ONE of these books for your report.


More details on this assignment will be given in your discussion sections.

Project Specifications:

Format: Typed or Computer Printed; 12-Pt Font; 1" Margins
Length: 5 pages (about 2,000 words)
Deadline: May 7th, 2013 (in lecture)
When Broken Glass Floats

Chanrithy Him

"This is the best account of the Hmong experience I've ever read—powerful, heartbreaking, and unforgettable."
—Anne Fadiman

The Latehomecomer
A Hmong Family Memoir

Kao Kalia Yang
The Cold War has had many effects on society, from the end of the war up until today. In Russia, military spending was cut dramatically and quickly. The effects of this were very large, seeing as the military-industrial sector had previously employed one of every five Soviet adults and its dismantling left hundreds of millions throughout the former Soviet Union unemployed.