

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Acknowledgements	iii
English Abstract	v
Thai Abstract	vii
List of Figure	xiii
Abbreviations	xv
Glossary of Terms	xvi
 CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background and Research Problem	1
1.2 Research Questions	7
1.3 Research Objectives	8
1.4 Review of Theories and Concepts	8
1.4.1 Space of Exception	8
1.4.2 Shifting Strategies of the Border-landers	13
1.4.2.1 Ethnic Identity	13
1.4.2.2 ‘Guanxi’-A Social Network	22
1.5 Conceptual Framework	27
1.6 Research Design	30
1.6.1 Study Site	30
1.6.2 Unit of Analysis	31
1.6.3 Field Techniques	32
1.7 Structure of the Thesis	37

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
CHAPTER 2 THE PEOPLE: WHO ARE THE KOKANG CHINESE?	
2.1 Introduction	41
2.2 Chinese Migration into Northern Shan State	45
2.2.1 Late Ming Period (1623-1662)	45
2.2.2 Yang Family's Rule and the British Colonial Period (1670- 1948)	47
2.2.3 China Nationalist Party Era (1935- 1950)	51
2.2.4 The 'New' China Period (1949- 1978)	54
2.2.5 Recent Migration (1978-2009)	59
2.3 Livelihood of the Kokang Chinese during the Pre-Opium Ban Period	65
2.4 Mobility Patterns of Kokang Chinese (1968-2009)	74
2.5 Legal Status of the Kokang Chinese in Myanmar	84
 CHAPTER 3 THE PLACE: ORIGIN OF SPACES OF EXCEPTION IN KOKANG	
3.1 Introduction	90
3.2 Kokang Environments	92
3.3 Kokng and the British (1894- 1948)	96
3.4 Independent Burma (1948-2009)	104
3.4.1 Kokang During the Sawbwaship Period (1948-1959)	104
3.4.2 Post Sawbwaship Period (1959-1965)	108
3.4.3 Burma Socialist Programme Party Period (1962-1988)	110
3.4.4 Establishment of the Kokang Special Region (1)	115
 CHAPTER 4 KOKANG SPECIAL REGION (1) – 1989-2009	
4.1 Introduction	124
4.2 The Role of the Kokang Authority	124

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
4.2.1 Local Authorities' Area Development Policies	125
4.2.1.1 The Six Development Guidelines for Kokang Special Region (1)	128
4.3 Changes in Attitude of the Myanmar Government in Kokang	136
4.4 Kokang Authority's Area Development Activities	141
4.4.1 Opium Elimination	141
4.4.2 Alternative Development Activities	145
4.4.2.1 Agriculture	145
4.4.2.2 Transportation	148
4.4.2.3 Communication	150
4.4.2.4 Education	150
4.4.2.5 Health	151
4.4.2.6 Industry and other Developments	153
4.5 The '8/8' Crisis	155
 CHAPTER 5 ADAPTATIVE STRATEGIES OF THE KOKANG CHINESE IN THE SPECIAL REGION	
5.1 Introduction	159
5.2 Livelihoods of the Kokang Chinese since the Opium Ban	159
5.3 Adaptive Strategies of the Kokang Chinese	163
5.3.1 Drug Trafficking	164
5.3.2 Gambling	174
5.3.3 Smuggling	182
5.3.4 Money Laundering	190
5.3.5 Migration	192
5.4 The Practice and Importance of <i>Guanxi</i> for Kokang Chinese	194

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION	
6.1 Introduction	199
6.2 Research Findings	201
6.3 Theoretical Discussions	212
BIBLIOGRAPHY	221
CURRICULUM VITAE	231

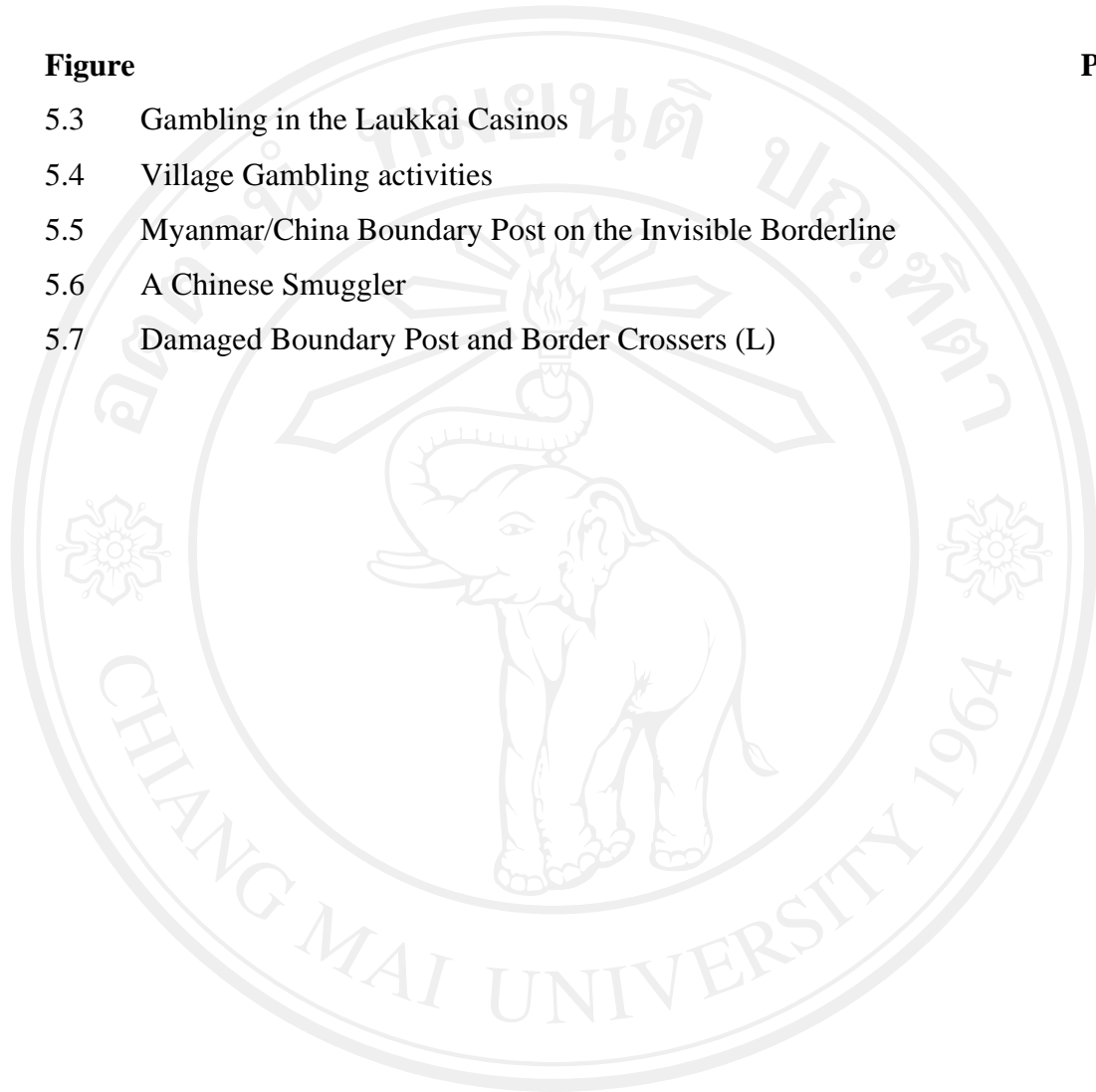
ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
 Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
 All rights reserved

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1.1 Conceptual Framework	29
1.2 Research Site	30
1.3 Map of Burma and its Neighboring Countries	40
2.1 Heng of Kokang (Yang Guo Zhen)	87
2.2 The Last Kokang <i>Tu Shi Guan</i> (Yang Kyein Tsai)	87
2.3 An old Kokang lady with ‘Compressed’ Feet (L)	88
2.4 Miaozi and Palaung Women in Kokang	88
2.5 A Kokang Traditional Dance – the ‘Da Ge’	89
3.1 Markers Showing the Border Agreement between the British and the Qing Dynasty	98
3.2 Monument for the Kokang Soldiers Killed in Japanese War	102
3.3 MNDA Kokang Troops at the Ceasefire Agreement 15 th Anniversary Ceremony	122
3.4 Local Kokang Women Selling Agricultural Products at the Laukkai Five-day Market	122
3.5 The Kokang Plain and Surrounding Hills	123
4.1 Paddy Fields on Kokang Plains (L)	148
4.2 Harvested Sugarcane to be Transported to China (R)	148
4.3 China border checkpoint, Nan San (L) and Kokang Yang Long Zhai Checkpoint (R)	157
4.4 Opium Museum (L) and Bai Sheng Hotel (Casino) (R)	157
4.5 Hong Ai village school	158
5.1 Casinos in Laukkai	180
5.2 Card Dealing Trainees in one of Laukkai’s Casinos	180

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

Figure	Page
5.3 Gambling in the Laukkai Casinos	181
5.4 Village Gambling activities	181
5.5 Myanmar/China Boundary Post on the Invisible Borderline	189
5.6 A Chinese Smuggler	189
5.7 Damaged Boundary Post and Border Crossers (L)	190



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved

ABBREVIATIONS

AHRN	Asian Harm Reduction Network
ATS	Amphetamine Type Stimulants
BCP	Burma Communist Party
BGF	Border Guard Force
CNY	Chinese Yuan
CCP	Chinese Communist Party
FRC	Foreign Registration Card
FAA	Frontier Area Administration
HU	Health Unlimited
INGO	International Non-governmental Organization
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KMT	Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party)
KSR	Kokang Special Region
MNDAA	Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army
MSG	Monosodium Glutamate
NaTaLa	Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs
NRC	National Registration Card
SR	Special Region
SAA	Special Administrative Area
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<i>Da Ge</i>	Kokang Traditional Dance
<i>Guanxi</i>	Social Network or connection
<i>Ka Kwe Ye</i>	Homeguard
<i>Lu Myo</i>	People
<i>Lao ban</i>	Boss
<i>Myosa</i>	Chieftain in Burmese
<i>Mu</i>	Unit of area
<i>Saopha</i>	Chieftain in Shan
<i>Sawbwa</i>	Chieftain in Burmese
<i>Sanxian</i>	Musical instrument, a long necked lute with three strings without a fret
<i>Tu Shi Guan</i>	Chieftain in Kokang Chinese
<i>Tatmadaw</i>	Myanmar military
<i>Tayoke</i>	Chinese
<i>Ya Ba</i>	Amphetamine Type Stimulates (Drug)
<i>Yi Ren</i>	Barbarian