

Appendix

Bibliography of Authors of Selected Short Stories

Lao Kamhom is the pen-name of Kamsing Srinok. He was born on 25 December 1930, to a peasant family in Nakorn Rachasima Province in the Northeast of Thailand. After he finished his high school education, he enrolled in Chulalongkorn University in the Newspaper department. At the same time he was a political news reporter for Naew Nah newspaper as well as wrote short stories under a pen-name, K.S.N. Early in 1952, he worked as forestry office in Chiangmai Province until 1956 when he became an assistant to a researcher of Research Institute, Cornell University in Thailand and started writing short stories under the pen-name, Lao Kamhom in 1958. His first short story was “Breeding Stock” and his first collection of short stories was *Fah Bo Gan*. Lao Kamhom stopped writing in 1958 during Field Marshall Sarit Thanarat’s regime and became a farmer in Nakorn Rachasima. In 1960 when political situation was resolved, he resumed writing short stories starting with “Mau Fah Ma Prod.” After the event on 6 October 1976, Lao Kamhom and family went to Sweden and returned in 1981. He became a national artist in 1992. Now he is still a farmer and freelancing writer.

Seksan Prasertkul was born in 1949, in Chachoengsao Province in the East of Thailand. His family was engaged in fishing. Seksan went to a temple school in his hometown until he finished secondary school. He then came to Bangkok for his high school education. During high school years, he received a grant from a student exchange program (the A.F.S. Program) and went to study in the United States for one year. After his return, he enrolled in Thammasat University in the Faculty of Political Science. He became involved with student activities which, at that time, were mostly concerned with the political situation of the country after the end of the Vietnam War. Seksan was one of the most famous student leaders in the Student Uprising Movement of October 1973. He became fully involved in politics after he graduated

from Thammasat. In 1976 when the students were suppressed by the army, Seksan and his wife-to-be, Chiranan, fled to Europe and joined the insurgency in the jungle in the North of Thailand. They both returned in 1979 and went to study in the United States. Seksan got his Ph.D. in Political Science from Cornell University and is now a lecturer at Thammasat University. Seksan began his writing when he was a student. He wrote articles, essays, short stories and poems. In 1975 he had his first collection of essays and poems published entitled, *Iang Khang Prachachon*. After returning from the jungle and his years in America, he had five books published. Four are collections of short stories and essays and one is a short novel. His novel *Khon Ha Pla* was also nominated for the SEA Write Award in 1985.

Sridaoruang is the pen-name of Wanna Thappayanon. She was born in 1943, in Bang Krathum District of Phitsanulok Province. Her family was very poor, and she had to leave school after she had finished compulsory education at the fourth grade level. She came to Bangkok when she was 12 years old and started working as a maid, then as a worker in many factories. During this period, she never gave up her intention to study through reading. She sent her first short story to a local newspaper, but it was refused. She stopped writing for many years. When she came to work at a place near Thammasat University, she had a chance to meet Suchat Sawatsri, the well-known writer and editor, who later became her husband. He then encouraged her to start writing again and soon the name “Sridaoruang” began to be known among the readers of short stories. Among her famous stories many won awards, both at the national level and within her peer group, for example, “Khon Dai Ya”-P.E.N. Thailand Award (1970), “Man Ma Kab Kan Luaktan”-Cho Karaket Prize (1979), and “Khwaam Ngiap Thi Roem Ton”-Literary Critics Group Recognition (1970). And later, one of her collections of short stories, *Kaew Yod Dieo*, was nominated for the SEA Write Award for short stories in 1984 and she became one of the five finalists. Sridaoruang also wrote novels and novellas. However, she is more famous as a writer of short stories which contain both high literary value and powerful content. With her background of a poor up-country family and as a factory worker, she was able to depict the lives and attitudes of the disadvantaged who suffer a great deal due to injustices and inequalities in Thai society. She reveals the true face behind “The land of Smiles” mask.

Ussiri Dhammachoti was born in 1947, in Hua Hin District of Prachuab Khirikhan, a Southern Province. Like other families, his family earns their living from fishing. He continued his secondary schooling in Bangkok. Ussiri took his university entrance exam for the Faculty of Political Science in 1967, but he did not pass the exam. He then worked with the National Statistical Office and decided not to try again because his family had run into financial problems. Ussiri worked for the National Statistical Office in the North. He did many surveys for the office and, thus, gained experience from living with villagers in Isan which is widely known as the driest and poorest area in Thailand. After two years there, he went back to Bangkok and this time he successfully passed the entrance exam and enrolled in the Faculty of Mass Communication, Chulalongkorn University. During his years at Chulalongkorn, Ussiri started writing short stories for student publications and a university journal. He won the University PEN Club award for his first short story which encouraged him to produce more stories, based mostly on his childhood in a village by the sea. His experience in the northeastern region also added local colour to his short stories. After his graduation, he joined the publishing business, in magazines and newspapers. Currently, he works for Sayam Rath newspaper and is responsible also for a column on literary criticism and short stories in Sayam Rath Weekly Review. Ussiri won the SEA Write Award in 1981 for his collection of short stories, *Khun Tong Chao Cha Klap Ma Mua Fa Sang*, which is also the title of his most famous story.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name	Miss Panpen Kongkaewjai
Date of Birth	15 February 1976
Educational Background	
1992 - 1994	Secondary and high-school certificate, Suanboonyopatham Lamphun School, Lamphun
1994 - 1997	Bachelor of Arts in English, Chiangmai University, Chiangmai
Employment Chronology	
2000 – Present	Marketing and Customer Service Officer, Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited, Lamphun
1998 – 2000	Production Planner and Coordinator, K.E.C (Thailand) Company Limited, Lamphun
1997 - 1998	Secretary to Managing Director, Mannesmann Demag AG, Chiangmai