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DEST SEQ NR: 0461

TO: BANG

FROM: DDZOLA

SLUG: 001722RB

SYSTEM NR: 1421519031

HEREWITH LEAVES READBACK, PLS ACKNOWLEDGE

THE PEOPLE ARE KNOWN AS "THE GHOSTS OF THE YELLOW LEAVES." FOR CENTURIES THEY WANDERED IN THE MISTY HILLSIDE JUNGLES OF NORTHERN THAILAND, ALWAYS ON THE MOVE. THEY WORE ONLY LOINCLOTHES AND LIVED ON WHAT THEY COULD KILL OR GATHER -- BAMBOO RATS, LIZARDS, PYTHONS, ROOTS, BERRIES. RECLUSIVE BY TEMPERAMENT, THEY AVOIDED ALL CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD. MARRIED ONLY AMONG THEMSELVES AND ALWAYS SLEPT WITH ONE EAR ON THE GROUND, TO LISTEN FOR MARAUDING TIGERS. THEIR SHELTERS WERE LEAN-TOS, THATCHED WITH BANANA FRONDS, AND WHEN STRANGERS OCCASIONALLY CAME ON THEIR DESERTED LEAN-TOS, THE FRONDS HAD GONE YELLOW WITH AGE. THUS THE TRIBE WAS GIVEN ITS NAME.

ALONG WITH THE TASADAY OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE NEGRITOS OF MALAYSIA, THE YELLOW LEAVES, MORE FORMALLY KNOWN AS THE MLABRI, BOB -WE SHOULD HAVE A TRANSLATION OF THIS (IS IT IS DIFFERENT FROM 'YELLOW LEAVES.' DICK ARE AMONG THE HANDFUL OF HUNTING AND FOOD-GATHERING TRIBES STILL EXTANT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. AS SUCH, THEY INTENSELY INTEREST ANTHROPOLOGISTS, LINGUISTS, AND OTHER STUDENTS OF PRIMITIVE CULTURES. BUT RESEARCH INTO THE CUSTOMS AND LIFESTYLE OF THE MLABRI IS DEMONSTRATING THAT THE TWENTIETH CENTURY HAS MANY WAYS -- SOME VIOLENT, SOME MERELY DESTRUCTIVE -- TO THREATEN A SMALL AND DEFENSELESS PEOPLE.

CIVILIZATION BEGAN ENCROACHING ON THE YELLOW LEAVES AFTER WORLD WAR II. UNTIL THAT TIME, 80 PERCENT OF THAILAND WAS COVERED BY THICK FORESTS. BUT THE DEMANDS OF A GROWING, HUNGRY POPULATION LED TO HEAVY LOGGING, AND LOWLAND FARMERS MOVED INTO THE HILLS WITH SLASH-AND-BURN CULTIVATION TECHNIQUES THAT TURNED THE FORESTS INTO VAST AREAS OF SCRUB BRUSH RS IS SCRUB BRUSH OK? (PLEASE CHECK, USELESS GRASSLAND, OR ERODED EARTH. TODAY, THE COUNTRY'S WOODLANDS CONTINUE TO DIMINISH BY AN AVERAGE OF 1320,000 ACRES EACH YEAR. ALONG WITH THE TREES, MUCH OF THE SMALL GAME THAT WAS THE MAINSTAY OF THE YELLOW LEAVES' DIET HAS ALSO DISAPPEARED. THE TRIBE CANNOT CLING TO ITS TRADITIONAL WAYS IN THIS DEGRADED ENVIRONMENT, SAYS ETHNO-ARCHEOLOGIST SURIN POKKAJORN OF BANGKOK'S SIPAKORN UNIVERSITY. "THAT WOULD MEAN STARVATION AND EXTINCTION." THIS QUOTE IS A BIT REDUNDANT/ DO WE NEED IT? ALSO, I THINK THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE BELONGS IN THIS GRAF/ BUT DO WE REALLY MEAN THEY MOVED, OR MERELY THAT THEY ADAPTED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT? LM

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MAY 22 13:50

VIA NEWSWEEK

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32636 REUTER TH

RESPOND TO NEWSWEEK520364UW

VIA WUI ONLY

THE THREAT OF CIVILIZATION FORCED THE YELLOW LEAVES TO ABANDON THEIR HOMELANDS. EXPLOITATION FOLLOWED DISLOCATION. FORCED TO SELL THEIR LABOR TO SURVIVE, MOST OF THE YELLOW LEAVES HAVE TAKEN TO WORKING AS FIELD HANDS FOR FARMERS OF THE HMONG TRIBE. TYPICALLY, A YELLOW LEAF FAMILY RECEIVES ONLY A PORTION OF RICE A DAY AND, AT THE END OF A SEASON OF LABOR, A PIG. "THEY ARE BASICALLY BEING EXPLOITED AS SLAVES," SAYS SURIN. ONE REASON IS THAT CONCEPTS LIKE MONEY AND BARGAINING ARE ALIEN TO THE YELLOW LEAVES. HMONG FARMERS HAVE NOT BEEN THE ONLY THAIS EAGER TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR INNOCENCE. A BANGKOK DEPARTMENT STORE, PATA, TRUCKED IN NINE OF THE TRIBESMEN TO PROMOTE A SALE LAST AUTUMN. USING BAMBOO RAILINGS AND BANANA LEAVES, THE STORE CONSTRUCTED A MOCK JUNGLE APODE AMID ITS COSMETIC COUNTERS AND INVITED THE PUBLIC TO COME AND GAWK AT THE YELLOW LEAVES. "IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS," SAYS A STORE SPOKESWOMAN, "EXCEPT THEY ALL GOT SICK FROM THE AIR CONDITIONING." THE YELLOW LEAVES' CASH WAGES FOR THE PROMOTIONAL STUNT WERE POCKETED BY THE HMONG MIDDLE MAN WHO NEGOTIATED THE DEAL WITH THE STORE. THE YELLOW LEAVES WERE LEFT WITH GIFT TRINKETS SUCH AS COWBOY HATS AND WRISTWATCHES. UNFORTUNATELY, THEY CANNOT TELL TIME.

THE THAI GOVERNMENT HAS THUS FAR DONE LITTLE TO HELP THE YELLOW LEAVES. "IT MAKES ME FEEL AWFUL THAT SUCH A THING CAN HAPPEN IN THIS COUNTRY," SAYS RESEARCHER THERAPHAN THONGKUN OF CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY. "MAYBE THE GOVERNMENT THINKS THAT IF THAILAND HAS SUCH A TRIBE, IT MAKES THE COUNTRY LOOK PRIMITIVE AND UNDERDEVELOPED." THE ROYAL THAI FORESTRY DEPARTMENT HAS ANNOUNCED PLANS TO INCREASE THE COUNTRY'S WOODED AREA TO AT LEAST 40 PERCENT OF THE NATIONAL TERRITORY -- AN INCREASE FROM THE CURRENT 25 PERCENT -- WHICH MIGHT HELP IN THE LONG RUN IF THE MLAPRI CAN STILL USE IT. RESEARCHER SURIN BELIEVES THE BEST IMMEDIATE SOLUTION WOULD BE THE CREATION OF A SPECIAL PRESERVE STOCKED WITH GAME, IN WHICH THE TRIBE COULD LIVE. THE GOVERNMENT HAS EXPRESSED INTEREST, BUT SAYS IT IS STRAPPED FOR CASH. SURIN IS TRYING TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE PRESERVE FROM FOUNDATIONS ABROAD.

RAISING MONEY MIGHT BE EASY IF THE YELLOW LEAVES WERE FACING PHYSICAL EXTINCTION. BUT THAT IS NOT THE CASE. THE TRIBE'S POPULATION HAS ACTUALLY GROWN IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS, FROM FEWER THAN 100 PEOPLE TO 139, ALTHOUGH THAT IS STILL WELL BELOW THE TOTAL OF 400 TO 500 ESTIMATED TO HAVE EXISTED SEVERAL GENERATIONS AGO. THE THREAT FACING THEM NOW IS MORE SUBTLE -- A KIND OF CULTURAL DERACINATION THAT WILL APPEAR, PERHAPS TO THE YELLOW LEAVES THEMSELVES, TO BE PROGRESS. ALTHOUGH THE YELLOW LEAVES STILL KEEP THEIR TRADITIONAL CAMPFIRES BURNING, FEW OF THE MEN BOTHER TO HUNT ANYMORE. MANY PREFER JEANS AND T-SHIRTS TO LOINCLOTHS. MOST TELLINGLY, THE THATCHED BANANA FROND ROOFS THAT GAVE THE TRIBE ITS NICKNAME ARE DISAPPEARING IN FAVOR OF PLASTIC SHEETING SUPPLIED BY THE HMONG. "THEY WILL SURVIVE," SAYS SANIT WONGPRASERT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S TRIBAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE. "BUT THEIR CULTURE PROBABLY WON'T."

ROBERT B. CULLEN WITH JIM RS -CHECK PROPER FIRST NAME IN BYLINE
RS WOLF IN BANGKOK

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MAY 22 13:52

VIA NEWSWEEK

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62636 REUTER TH

RESPOND TO NEWWEK620364UW
VIA WUI ONLY

Mla Bri

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nthaik
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ŋkhi:ə
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cuŋ
ki:ŋ
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pi?
me?
phje:m
ʔi:ə?

garu?

gaa?

pre?

rec ~ tek

ka?

bui

pablut

fat "prick (of horn)"

fat "bitter"

thup

tar

hnta?

jak

rawai

leh "come"

muc "meet"

kwac

kwet

jak

muk

pr

thap

boy "eat meat"

kju?

cu?

phe?

et

kha:

pr

mphot (?)

fat "stab"

fat "sour"

tho:p

t'a: "string, rope"

ntha:

cak

wasi

leh "come out"

mrt "see"

kwat

kwat

zi:ak

muk

pha:~

thop

poy "eat"

dra?

per

ʒeɲ

plɔ!

mɔr "crawl (of snake)"

loɟ

poh

po!

ʒur

kuer

pəbul

tar

lam "tree"

kwaɪ "faro"

moɪ

ber

pe?

pon

meh

klet

pe?

hyke?

bek

k/?ak

kjɔ?

phon

cɪŋ

phlaih

ma:ɰ "snake"

lo:ih

phoh

pho:ih

cu:ɰ

khɔ:ɰ

mpɔ!

tha:ɰ

lam "tree trunk"

kwa:i "yam"

mo:i

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คณะอักษรศาสตร์
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 3 \\ \hline 72 \\ 12 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

x. Phonology (Phonology) 5000

Value = $\frac{5000}{4000}$ bar.

Thiolanion gives 2LTRP about 70-80 %

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* $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{2^n n!^2} x^{2n}$

* မှတ်ချက် : ချိတ်ကပ်ထားသော အချက်များ
၁. အချက်များကို စိတ်ကပ်ထားသည်။

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{d}{dt} (v^2)$

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