

Second Development Plan

SPAFA Programmes, 1982 - 1986

by Felicitas Consignado-Rixhon

The Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts (SPAFA) came into existence to fulfill SEAMEO's objective of promoting cultural cooperation among member countries. It was an alternative to the Applied Research Center for Archaeology and Fine Arts (ARCAFA), a project initiated and should have been implemented by the Khmer Republic of Cambodia. However, political developments in the region interfered and ARCAFA was never put into operation. Realizing the impact of the centre's proposed programmes on the cultural enrichment of the region, SEAMEO pushed the project through but under a different structure. In March 1978, it launched the SPAFA.

The terms of reference of SPAFA called for an initial phase of operation from 1978 to 1981. Considered an experiment period, the initial phase witnessed the implementation of researches, trainings, workshops and other activities that were meant to engender new projects, particularly in fine arts, responsive to the emerging needs of the three participating countries — Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. It also served to test the project's structure and mode of operations. This initial experience spawned the SPAFA's Second Development Plan.

Objectives of SPAFA

Basically, SPAFA is concerned with preserving the cultural traditions of Southeast Asia. Its avowed objectives are as follows: 1) to promote awareness and appreciation of the cultural heritage of the Southeast Asian countries through the preservation of archaeological and historical artifacts as well as the traditional arts; 2) to help enrich cultural activities in the region; 3) to strengthen professional competence in the fields of archaeology and fine arts through sharing of resources and experiences on a regional basis; and 4) to promote better understand-

ing among the countries of Southeast Asia through joint programmes in archaeology and fine arts.

To accomplish these goals, SPAFA undertakes research, training, and workshop activities on issues relevant to its objectives. It also serves as a clearing house of information in culture, specifically those relevant to Southeast Asia.

Past Activities

During the initial phase of its operation, SPAFA formulated and carried out the proposal to conduct archaeological and environmental studies of the Srivijaya. Field studies are being conducted in Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia. Another research proposed concerns the patterns of maritime trade in early historic times.



Many Southeast Asians benefited from the trainings conducted by the different SPAFA Sub-Centres.

As its major activity, SPAFA conducted training programmes. They focused on three general areas: preservation and restoration of monuments, prehistoric archaeology and underwater archaeology including the conservation of finds. Some 120 staffmembers of institutions within SEAMEO involved in archaeology benefited from the 16 training courses held during the initial phase.

Workshops also figured prominently in the project activities. Six workshops dealing on preservation of traditional handicrafts and traditional performing arts, teaching techniques for arts teachers in schools, research on Srivijaya, techniques of monument restoration and ceramics of East and Southeast Asia were organized. Their recommendations provided directions in the preparation of the SPAFA's Second Development Plan as specific programmes and activities currently lined up were based on them.

Scheduled Programmes for 1982-1986

The development plan covers five years, 1982 to

1986. A number of activities, researches mainly, are carried forward to the second phase. Except for the training courses in prehistory and underwater archaeology, all programmes being offered are new. As envisioned, the new programmes focus on some aspects of fine arts and other facets of archaeology felt by the members as necessary.

The continuing activities relate mostly to the cross-country researches conducted in the first years. They come in the form of consultative workshops and seminars and are designed to facilitate discussion, comparison and integration of research findings from the different study sites. The list of these activities and some pertinent information on its implementation are contained in the following table.

Table 1. Workshops/Seminars carried over from the initial phase of operation

Title of Workshops/Seminars	Sub-Centre Involved	Venue	Date
1. Consultative Workshop on Archaeological and Environmental Studies on Srivijaya	Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research, Indonesia	Palembang	August 1982
2. Consultative Workshop on Archaeological and Environmental Studies on Srivijaya	Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research, Indonesia	Padang Lewas	August 1984
3. Seminar on Results of Researches On Srivijaya	Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research, Indonesia	Jakarta	December 1985
4. Consultative Workshop on Research on Maritime Shipping and Trading Networks in South-east Asia	Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research Indonesia	Indonesia	November 1984
5. Consultative Workshop on Restoration of Ancient Monuments	Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research, Indonesia	Borubudur	August 1983
6. Seminar on Researches on Conservation of Organic Materials	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	Makiling	March 1982
7. Consultative Workshop on Archaeological and Environmental Studies on Srivijaya	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Thailand	Sathingpra, Chaiba, Taguapha	July 1982

Field research on the patterns of maritime trade in prehistoric times are to be conducted in the three SPAFA member countries. Another cross-country research, this time on ethnic music, will be planned and implemented. It also includes documentation of ethnic music.

The new seminars and workshops scheduled demonstrate the focus being given the arts — music and dance — and ceramics. The specific topics are found in Table 2.

Table 2. New Workshops/Seminars Scheduled for implementation in 1982-1986

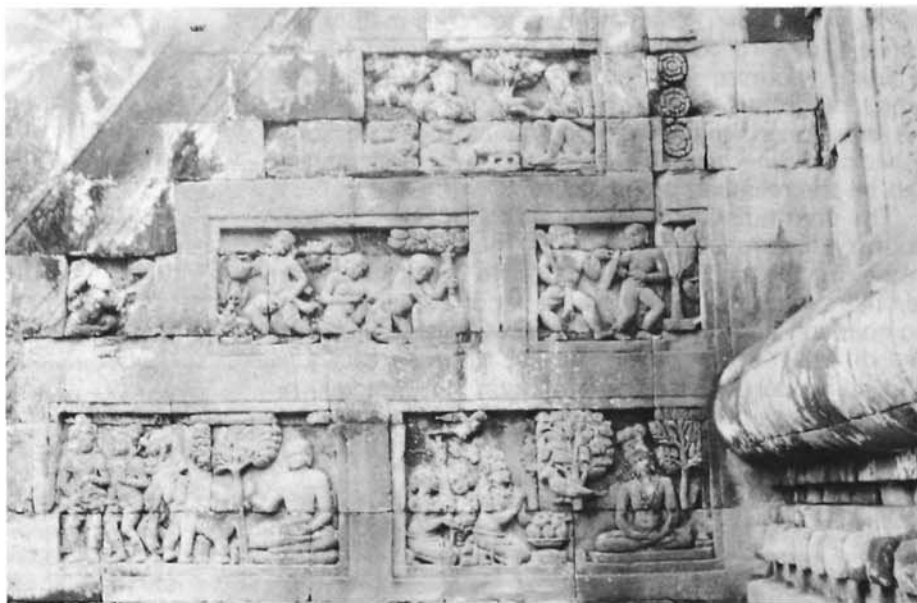
Title of Workshops/Seminars	Sub-Centre Involved	Venue	Date
1. Seminar on Technological Development and the Traditional Performing Arts	Sub-Centre for the Performing Arts, Indonesia	Jakarta	December 1981
2. Technical Workshop to Work Out a System of Documentation for the Traditional Dance and Drama	Sub-Centre for the Performing Arts, Indonesia	Jakarta	February 1983
3. Workshop for Choreographers and Dancers of the Younger Generation	Sub-Centre for the Performing Arts, Indonesia	Indonesia	1985
4. Workshop to Standardize Studies on Ceramics of East and Southeast Asia	Sub-Centre for Prehistory in conjunction with the University of San Carlos, Philippines	Cebu	February 1983
5. Consultative Workshop on Researches and Documentation of Ethnic Music	Sub-Centre for Fine Arts in conjunction with the College of Music, University of the Philippines, Philippines	Quezon City	April 1985
6. Technical Workshop on Ceramics	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre	Chiengrai	December 1983

1. A Thai trainee uses a microscope to aid her in removing bronze disease from a Buddha statuette.
2. Further training in the teaching of the arts is a major issue in the SPAFA programmes.
3. Preservation of traditional handicrafts is also a concern of SPAFA.





Training in prehistory involves working in excavations.



Borubudur Temple provides an example of how stone monuments are conserved and restored.

The training programmes in both archaeology and fine arts involve theoretical study and practical work. The following table gives a list of course offerings.

Table 3. Training Programmes in the Second Development Plan

Training Course	Sub-Centre Involved	Venue	Date
A. Courses Re-offered			
1. Technician Training Course in Prehistory	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	National Museum and Cagayan Valley	February-April 1984 and February-April 1985
2. Training Course in Underwater Archaeology	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Thailand	Thailand	January-March 1984 and January-March 1986
3. Training Course in Conservation of Underwater Archaeological Objects	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Thailand	National Museum	March-May 1982
4. Technician Training Course in Conservation of Bronze Objects	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Thailand	National Museum	September-November 1983
B. New Courses			
1. Training Course in Ethno-Archaeology	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	National Museum	January-May 1982
2. Training Course in Analysis of Prehistoric Pottery	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	National Museum and selected kiln sites	May-July 1982
3. Training Course in Scientific Illustrations	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	National Museum	August-September 1984
4. Further Training on Education for Teachers of Visual Arts in the Elementary and High School Levels of Education	Sub-Centre for Fine Arts, Philippines	Dept. of Fine Arts, University of the Philippines	April 1982 and April 1983
5. Training Programme on the Extension Education of Art Teachers	Sub-Centre for Fine Arts, Philippines	Dept. of Fine Arts, University of the Philippines	April 1984 and April 1985
6. Training Programmes on the Extension Education for Music Teachers in the Elementary and Secondary Schools	Sub-Centre for Fine Arts, Philippines	Dept of Fine Arts, University of the Philippines	April 1982 and April 1983
7. Training Programme on Ceramics of East and Southeast Asia	Sub-Centre for Prehistory, Philippines	National Museum	July-September 1983
8. Training Course in Field Music Research for Ethnic Music	Sub-Centre for Fine Arts and College of Music, Philippines	College of Music, University of the Philippines	April-May 1982
9. Training on Research Methods for Conservation of Organic materials	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Thailand	National Museum	August-October 1982 and February-April 1985
10. Training Course in C-14 Dating Technique	Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre, Bangkok Thailand		February-April 1983

Other Projects

An ongoing function of SPAFA also carried over to the second plan relates to its role as a clearing house of material on culture. Its Library and Documentation Centre has been compiling bibliographical data on Southeast Asian prehistory, archaeology and culture. The first of the series of bibliography, the one on prehistory, has already been printed and work is proceeding with the other planned series. SPAFA also continues to publish the SPAFA Digest which gives updated information on the current projects in archaeology and fine arts in the region.

Organizational Structure

SPAFA operates through a network of sub-centres established in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand with a Coordinating unit presently based in Bangkok. Each sub-centre specializes on a specific subject area of its choice.



Underwater archaeology has been a major focus of the Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre.

Currently, Indonesia has two sub-centres: the Sub-Centre for Archaeological Research and the Sub-Centre for the Performing Arts. The first replaced the Sub-Centre for Preservation and Restoration of Monuments which provided training on the subject in the initial phase. The change was made due to the increasing emphasis being given archaeological researches, like that on Srivijaya and the patterns of maritime shipping and trade networks during the early historic times. The cancellation of the training programmes on preservation and restoration of ancient monuments since a sufficient number of trained professionals has already been trained brought about the change also. The other sub-centre, will concentrate on studying ways of documenting and preserving the performing arts, especially dance and dance drama.

The Philippines, like Indonesia, manages two sub-centres: one in Prehistory, the other in Fine Arts. The Sub-Centre in Prehistory has been in operation since the first development period. It continues to

The sub-centres are existing national institutions or agencies which are designated by the respective member country for participation in the SPAFA. They are helped by a National Steering Committee in the preparation of programmes and activities. No matter how many sub-centres a country has only one National Steering Committee functions there.

To harmonize the work of the sub-centres, a Co-ordinating Unit has been set-up. It is the executive arm of SPAFA and as such, coordinates all the trainings, workshops and other activities of all the member countries. The unit works under the supervision of the Governing Board, the policy-making body of the SPAFA composed of one representative each from the participating countries. The board also approves all the scheduled programmes and activities of the project before their implementation.

The officials of these different groupings that implement the project are listed in the following directory:



The Governing Board meets at least once a year to decide policy issues.

offer training courses and to sponsor workshops on its line of specialization. The Sub-Centre for Fine Arts takes care of similar activities which are related to arts and music. Its efforts are geared toward upgrading the quality of teaching of these two subjects in the primary and secondary levels of education. This sub-centre will also spearhead the conduct of research and documentation of ethnic music in the three participating countries.

The continuing need for training in the area of underwater archaeology led the Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre to conduct the same courses it offered in 1978-1981. However, increasing focus is being given the conservation aspect of the work, especially those related to organic and other ethnographic materials. The sub-centre will also sponsor consultative workshops on the Srivijaya and on export ceramics in early historic times.

SPAFA Governing Board

Mrs. Satyawati Suleiman	Board Member for Indonesia
Dr. Alfredo E. Evangelista	Board Member for the Philippines
Mr. Dejo Savanananda	Board Member for Thailand

SPAFA Coordinating Unit

4th Floor, Darakarn Building
920 Sukhumvit Road, Bangkok 11
Thailand

Professional Staff:	
Acting Co-ordinator	— Dr. Rosa C. P. Tenazas, Philippines
Documentalist	— Mr. Djasponi, Indonesia

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