

## ON THE CONTRIBUTORS

### **Dominic Goodall**

After studies in Oxford and in Hamburg, Dominic Goodall joined the École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO) in 2000. Apart from four years in Paris between 2011 and 2015, when he gave lectures at the École pratique des hautes études on Cambodian inscriptions and on the history of Śaivism, he has spent his career at the EFEO's Pondicherry Centre. Among his publications are editions and translations of works of poetry in Sanskrit (for example, *Dāmodaraguptaviracitaṃ Kuṭṭanimatam, The Bard's Counsel, being an eighth-century verse novel in Sanskrit by Dāmodaragupta Newly edited and translated into English, by Csaba Dezső & Dominic Goodall*. Groningen Oriental Studies XXIII, 2013) and of Śaiva scriptures and treatises, most of them hitherto unpublished, often in collaboration with colleagues in various universities (*Kiraṇavṛtti, Parākhyatantra, Tattvatrayanirṇayavivṛti, Paramokṣanirāsakārikāvṛtti, Prāyaścittasamuccaya, Niśvāsattvasaṃbhāṭā*). With Marion Rastelli, he co-edits the Viennese dictionary of Tantric terminology, the *Tāntrikābbhidhānaśośa*. With Hungarian colleagues, he is currently concentrating on the second volume of the earliest surviving commentary on the *Raghuvamśa*.

### **Grégory Mikaelian**

Grégory Mikaelian is a historian of the Cambodian Middle Period, from the 14th-19th centuries. Employed by the French Conseil National de la Recherche Scientifique since 2008, he is the author of, amongst other works, *La Royauté d'Oudong. Réforme des institutions et crise du pouvoir dans le royaume khmer du xviii<sup>e</sup> siècle, aux Presses universitaires de Paris-Sorbonne (2009)*.

### **Yoshiaki Ishizawa**

Professor Yoshiaki Ishizawa was President of Sophia University from 2005 to 2011. He is currently Director of the Sophia Asia Center for Research and Human Development. He obtained a Bachelor's Degree in French language studies from Sophia University in 1961, a Master's Degree in 1968 and a Doctoral Degree in 1977 in Oriental History from Chuo University, Japan. For more than fifty years, he has been involved in the Angkor monuments in Cambodia, especially in the study of Cambodian Inscriptions and Chinese Historical Records. His publications include *Manual d'Épigraphie du Cambodge* (co-authored) (École Française d'Extrême-Orient 2007) ; *The Buddhist Statues of Angkor* (NHK, 2007); *The Discovery of a World of Myriad Civilizations in Southeast Asia* (Kodansha, 2009); and *Challenging the Mystery of Angkor Empire* (Sophia University Press, 2012).

**Frédéric Bourdier**

Frédéric Bourdier is an anthropologist and senior researcher at the French IRD (Research Institute for Development). He belongs to Research Unit 201 “Development and Society” (DEVSO), at the University Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne. He worked in Tamil Nadu, South India for six years and in the Brazilian Amazon for five years, mostly focusing on ethnohistory and health policies. He also conducted ethnographic research with the Tampuan people in Ratanakiri, Cambodia, from 1994 for eighteen months, working on nature/society interrelations. He returned to Phnom Penh in 2004, and since that time has been primarily in Southeast Asia. He has been responsible for various programs dealing with HIV/AIDS, malaria, ethnogenetics, borderlands, oral history of the Issarak movement, and more recently on grassroots social movements associated with land insecurity. He periodically returns to Ratanakiri and stays with the Kachoh’, the Jarai and the Tampuan. He has written three books and published several papers in English and French on Southeast Asia.