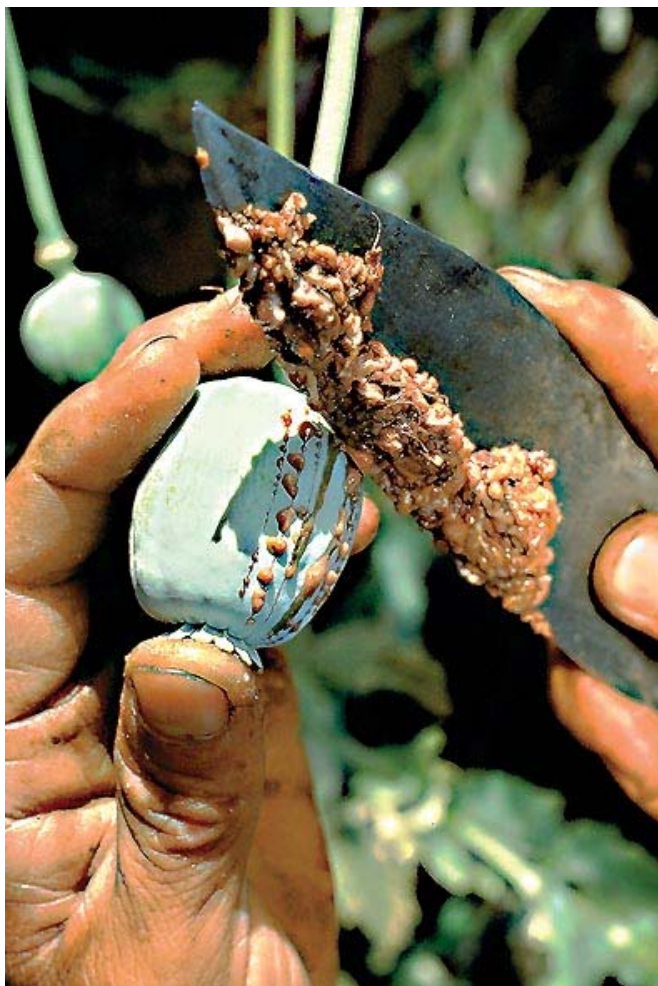


**The Southeast Asian Studies Summer Institute (SEASSI) and
The Center for Southeast Asian Studies present**



***Opium, Power, People: Anthropological Understandings of a Drug
Interdiction Project in Thailand***

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**3:30 pm, Thursday, June 18, 2009
Room 206, Ingraham Hall**

FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Abstract

While the impetus for drug control programs has historically arisen in the Western world, the operationalization of these programs occurs in periphery, in drug producing countries such as Thailand. Opium interdiction projects, such as the highland development projects, dominate Thai state interactions with ethnic minority peoples living in the northern mountains. This Project I studied has been successful in ending opium production. The Project's success emerged out of the active participation of the most peripheral peoples in international drug markets, the producers, who cooperated for many complex reasons based in their own culturally-constructed strategies for household survival and autonomy in the light of what they experienced as Thai state control of their daily lives.