

LAOS AND THE LAOTIANS

ປະເທດລາວ ຄົນລາວ

ໂດຍ ອາຈານ ຄຳຈິງ ຫລວງປະເສີດ
Khamchong Luangpraseut
Illustrations by Halinka Luangpraseut



Laos and The Laotians (Laotian/English)
Luangpraseut Khamchong

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Pacific Asia Press

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A Greenshower Corp.

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Summary: In Laos, every Lao is a Laotian but not every Laotian is a Lao. With his heart and soul, the author attempts to address the complex nature of the Laotian multi-ethnic society. The book comes with captivating and sensitive illustrations by Halinka Luangpraseut, an accomplished Polish artist who speaks Lao and has spent many years in the former Kingdom of Laos.

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ສະບາຍດີ

Sabaaidii

WELCOME

TO

LAOS



WELCOME TO
THE LAND OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY



AND THE
GENTLE
PEOPLES.



ສັງຄົມຊົນຊາດຊົນເຜົ່າລາວ - A LAOTIAN MULTI-ETHNIC SOCIETY



Hi! My name is Phengsy.

Some people call me

Miss Phengsy.

ສະບາຍດີ!

ຂ້ອຍມີຊື່ວ່າ ນາງແພງສີ.

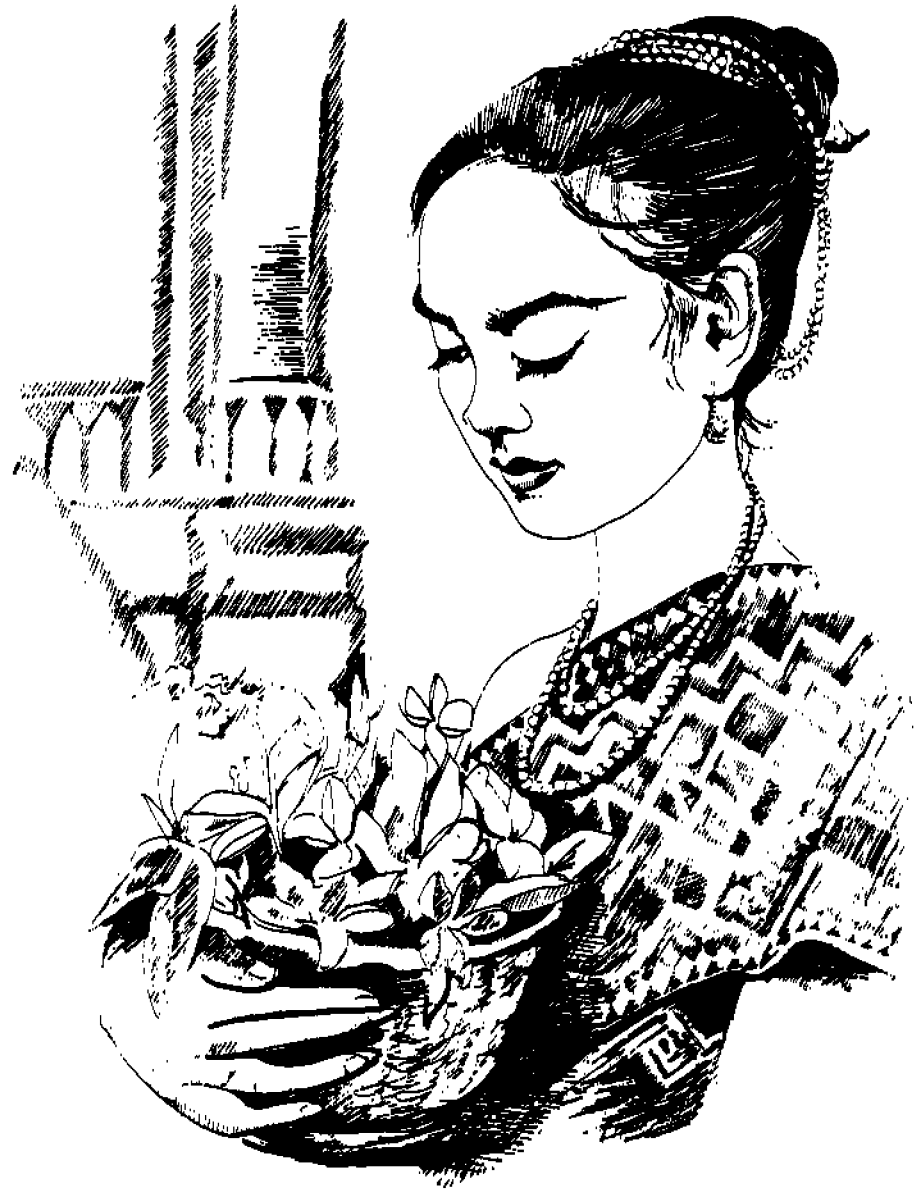
ບາງຄົນກໍ່ຮຽກຂ້ອຍວ່າ

ຍາເອ້ອຍແພງສີ.

ຜູ້ນັ້ນແມ່ນນ້ອງສາວຂອງຂ້ອຍ.

ລາວມີຊື່ວ່ານາງພູທອນ.

This is
my younger sister.
Her name
is Phouthone.



ຜູ້ໄດ້ ຜູ້ແມ່ນ

ທ້າວທະນິງ.

ລາວເປັນຫລານຊາຍຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍ.

ລາວມີອາຍຸໄດ້ແປດປີ.

ລາວເປັນຄົນພິເສດແທ້ໆ.

ນອກຈາກເປັນຄົນມັກອ່ານແລ້ວ ທະນິງ

ຍັງເປັນເດັກທີ່ສົນໃຈກ່ຽວກັບປຶ້ມພາສາລາວ

ປະເທດລາວແລະຄົນລາວໂດຍທົ່ວໄປ.

And this is



Thanong

who is our nephew.

He is eight years old.

He is very special.

He just loves to read.

He is most interested

in Lao books,

the country of Laos and

the Laotian people

in general.

ອັນນີ້ຄື

ຍາພໍ່ສິລາ ແລະ ຍາແມ່ອຸ່ນເຮືອນ ຫລວງສົມບັດ.
ເພິ່ນເປັນພໍ່ແມ່ຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍ.

This is

Mr. Sila and Mrs. Ounheuan Luangsombath.

They are our parents.

ຫລວງສົມບັດ ແມ່ນນາມສະກຸນຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍ. ຕາມທີ່ຈິງແລ້ວພໍ່ແມ່
ຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍບໍ່ເຄີຍມີນາມສະກຸນມາກ່ອນປີ 1945 ເລີຍ.
ແຕ່ເຖິງຢ່າງໃດກໍດີ ພວກຂ້ອຍຮູ້ສຶກເປັນກຽດທີ່ໄດ້ເກີດ
ເປັນລູກເຕົ້າໃນຄອບຄົວຫລວງສົມບັດ.

Luangsombath
is our family name.

But
our father and mother,
like most Lao ethnics,
did not have
a family name
before 1945.

Nevertheless,
we, all three of us,
feel very proud
and honored
to be born into
the Luangsombath
family.





ພິນາຊ - A BUDDHIST MONK

ພິກຂຸອົງນີ້ແມ່ນຄູບາອາຈານຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍ. ເພິ່ນຈຳສິນຢູ່ວັດສີພິມ.

ເພິ່ນມີນາມວ່າ ພຣະອາຈານ ຜາລີ ພວນມະໂນທັມ.

ຢູ່ໃນປະຊາຄົມລາວຂອງພວກຂ້ອຍ

ມີຄົນເຄົາຣົບນັບຖືພຣະອາຈານຜາລີຫລາຍທີ່ສຸດ.

This is our mentor and spiritual leader.

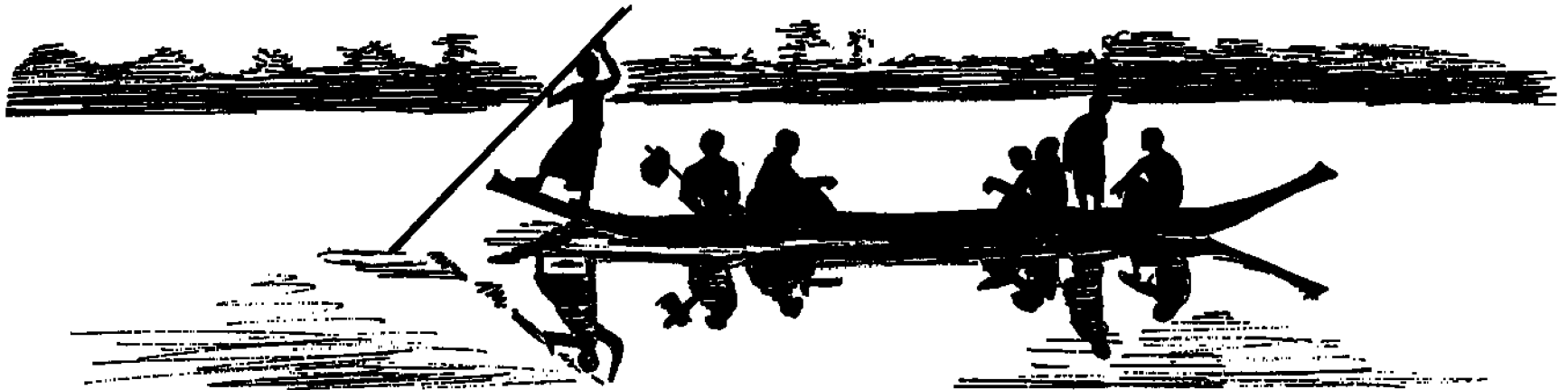
He is a Buddhist monk. Most people call him
"The Most Reverend Phaly Phouan-Manotham".

But we just call him "Acharn Phaly".

Master Phaly is much revered and respected by
every one in our Laotian community.

Now,
all three of us,
my sister, my nephew and I, will do our best
to introduce Laos and the Laotians
to YOU and Your Friends.
We hope we could contribute
to a better understanding
of the country of
LAOS and
its gentle peoples: The LAOTIANS.

ບັດນີ້, ພວກຂ້ອຍທັງສາມ, ພູທອນ ທະນິງ ແລະ ຂ້ອຍ
ເອງ, ຈະພະຍາຍາມສຸດຄວາມສາມາດໃນການແນະນຳ
ໃຫ້ເຈົ້າ ພ້ອມດ້ວຍພວກໝູ່ຄູ່ຂອງເຈົ້າເຂົ້າໃຈ ກ່ຽວກັບ
ປະເທດລາວແລະຄົນລາວດີຂຶ້ນກວ່າເກົ່າ.

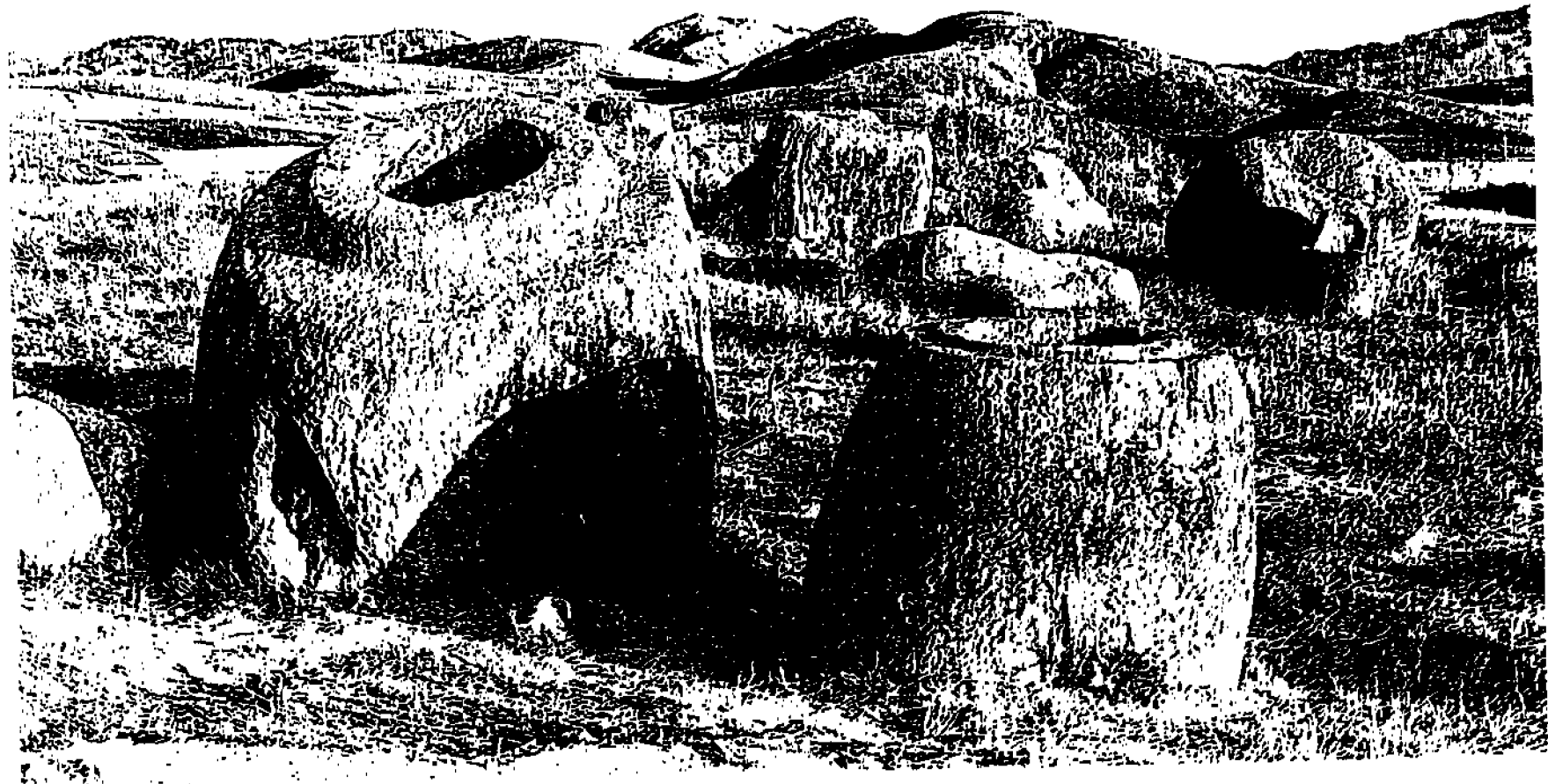


ແມ່ນ້ຳຂອງຈາກຝັ່ງລາວ - THE MEKONG RIVER FROM THE LAOTIAN SIDE



ປະເທດລາວ
ເປັນປະເທດໜຶ່ງ
ທີ່ເກົ່າແກ່
ໃນພາກພື້ນ
ເອເຊີຽອາຄະເນ.

Laos is one of the oldest countries in Southeast Asia.



ທົ່ງໄຫຫີນໃນແຂວງຊຽງຂວາງ - THE PLAIN OF JARS IN XIENKHOANG PROVINCE

ປະເທດລາວ

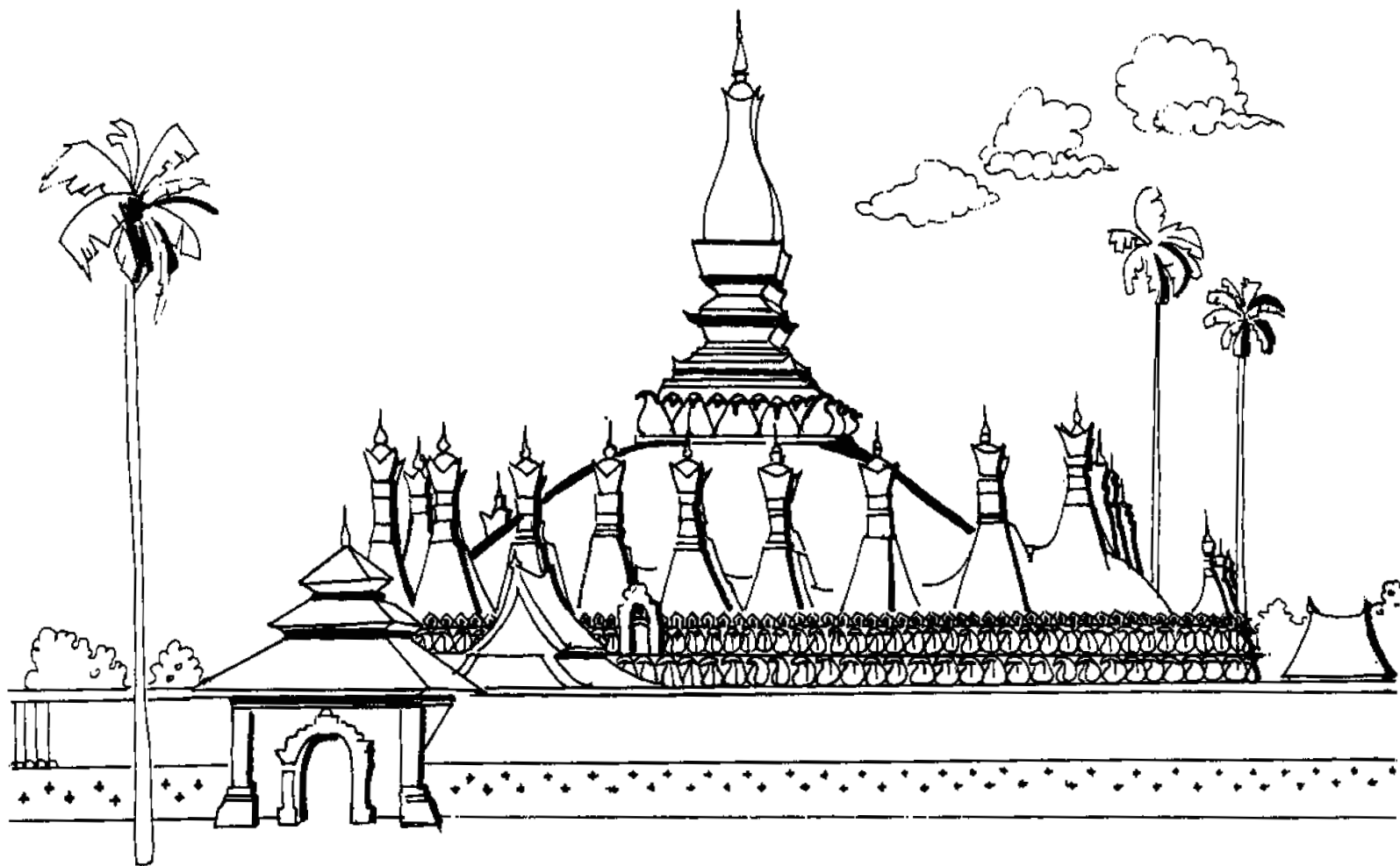
ເຄີຍເປັນ ປະເທດເອກຣາດ,

ເຄີຍເປັນ ປະເທດອະນານິຄົມ,

ເຄີຍເປັນ ພຣະຣາຊອານາຈັກ

ແລະ ໄດ້ກາຍມາເປັນ ສາທາຣະນະຣັດ

ໃນວັນທີ ໒ ທັນວາ ປີ ຄ.ສ. ໑໙໗໕.



ທາດຫລວງ - THE THATLUANG STUPA IN VIANGCHAN (Vientiane)

Laos
used to be
an independent country,
a colony,
a kingdom
and has become a republic
since December 2, 1975.



ທ່າພຣະໄຕປີຕິກທີ່ວັດສີສະເກດ - THE VAT SISAKET PAGODA LIBRARY

ອັນນີ້

ແມ່ນ ທຸງຊາດລາວ

ພາຍໃຕ້

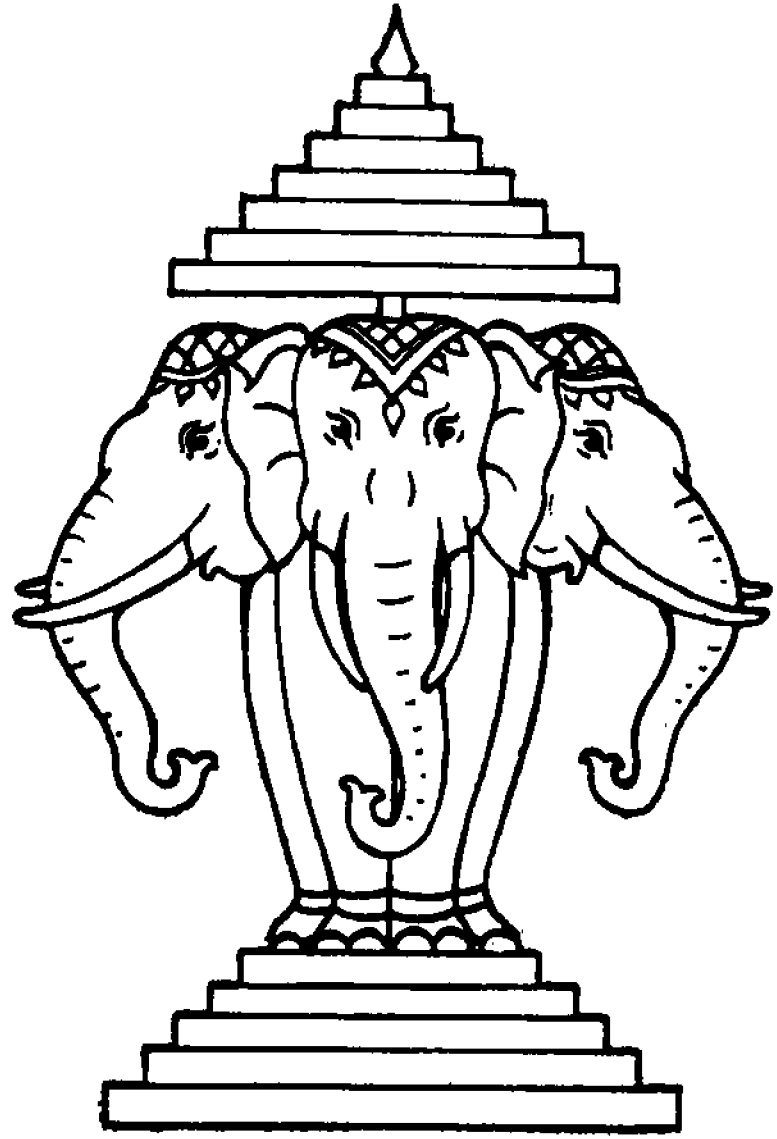
ລະບອບການປົກຄອງ

ຂອງ ພຣະຣາຊອານາຈັກລາວ.

This is

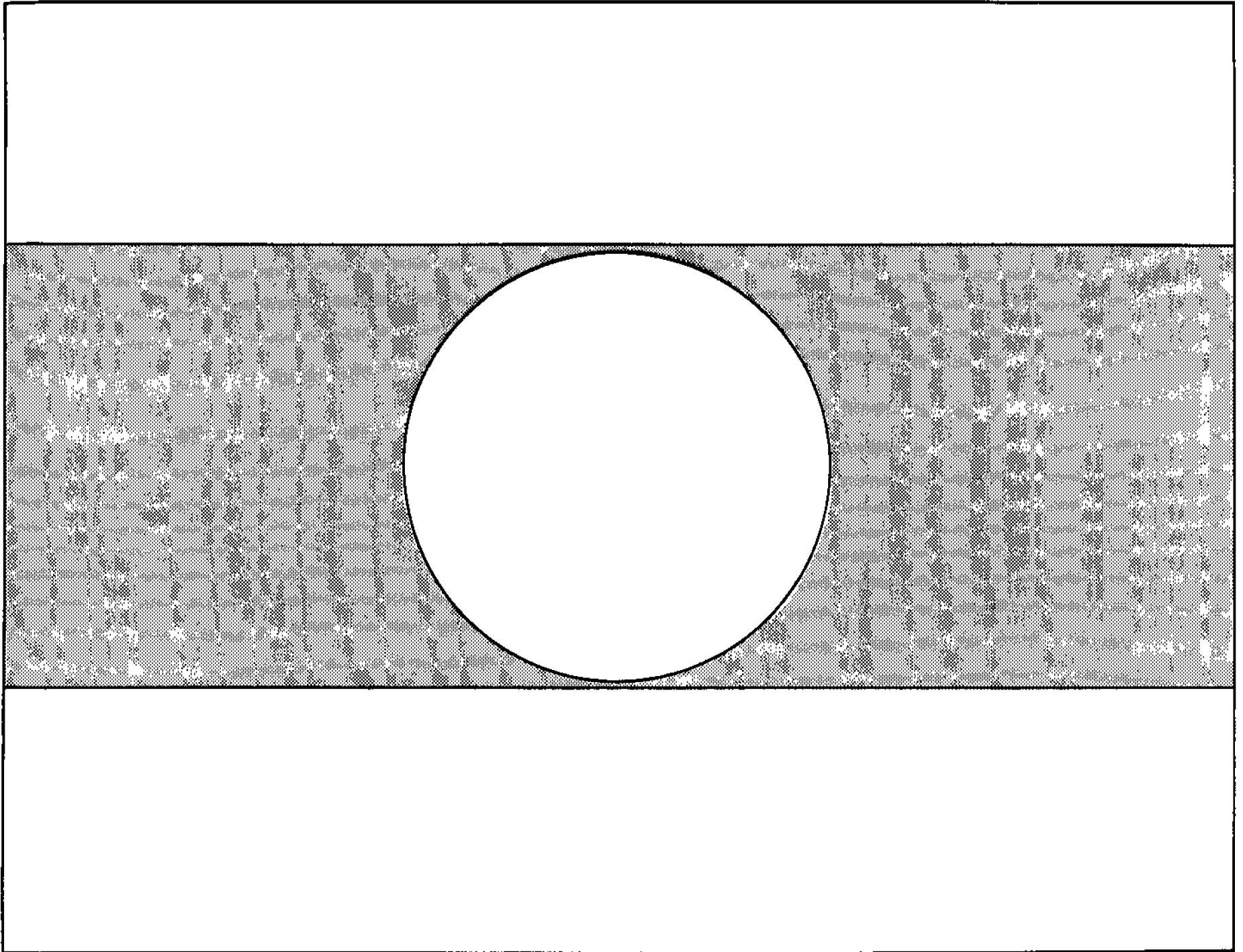
the national flag

of the Kingdom of Laos.



ແລະ ອັນນີ້
ແມ່ນທຸງຊາດລາວ
ພາຍໃຕ້ລະບອບການປົກຄອງ
ຂອງ ສາທາລະນະລັດ ປະຊາທິປະໄຕ ປະຊາຊົນລາວ.

And this is
the national flag
of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.



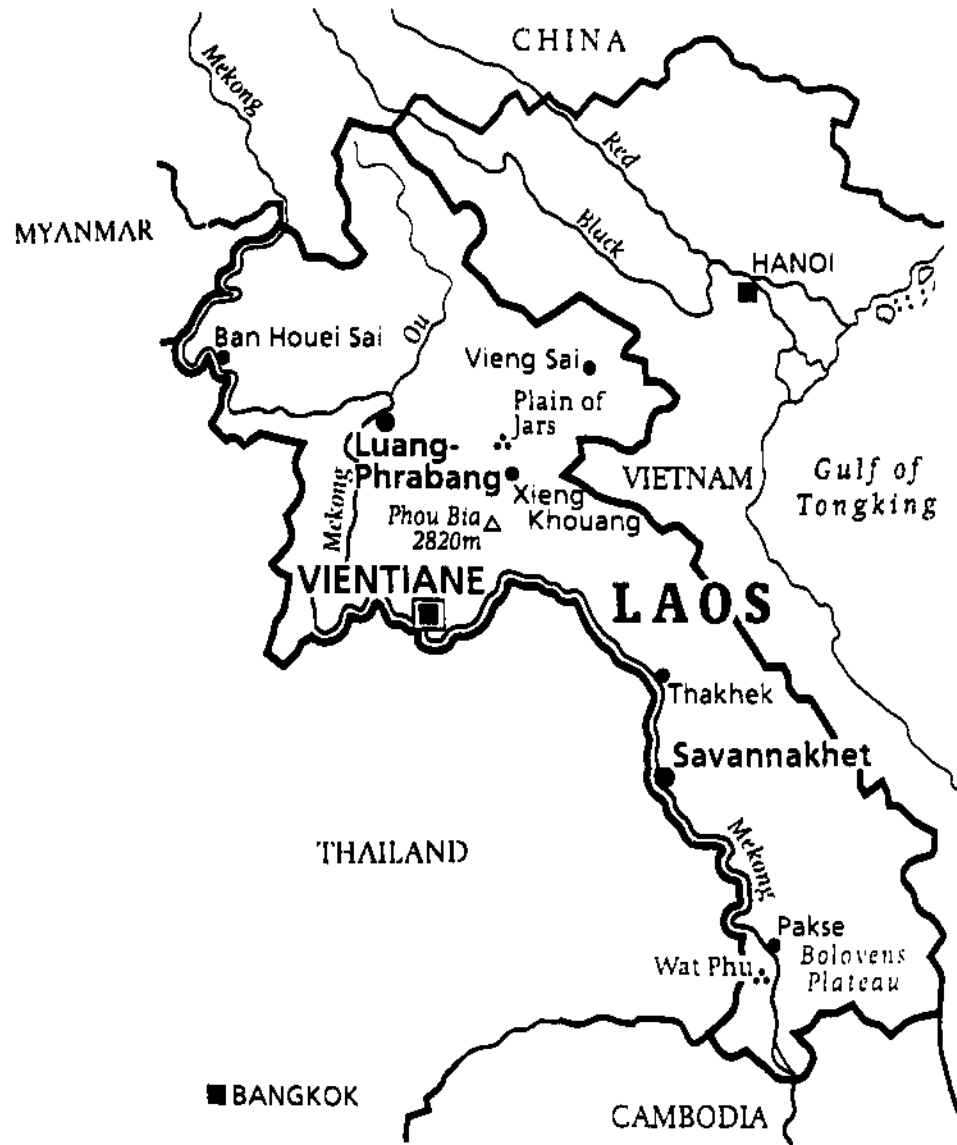
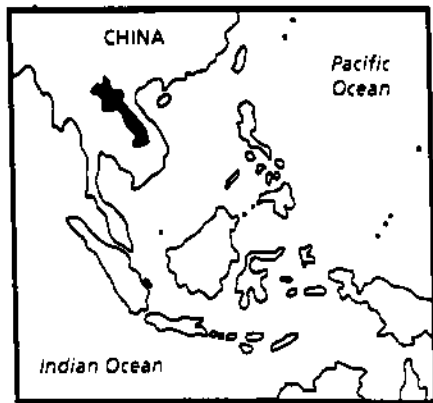
ລາວມີເພື່ອນບ້ານໃກ້ຄຽງ ໕ ປະເທດ:

ປະເທດຈີນ ຢູ່ທິດເໜືອ, ປະເທດຫວຽດນາມ ຢູ່ທິດຕາເວັນອອກ,
ປະເທດໄທ ຢູ່ທິດຕາເວັນຕົກ, ປະເທດກຳມູເຈັຽ ຢູ່ທິດໃຕ້
ແລະ ປະເທດມຽນມາ (ພະມ້າ) ຢູ່ທິດຕາເວັນຕົກສ່ຽງເໜືອ.

Laos

has 5 immediate neighboring countries:

China to the North, Vietnam to the East,
Thailand to the West, Cambodia to the South
and Myanmar(Burma) to the Northwest.



ຄົນລາວ
ມີເຄົາກໍາເນີດ
ມາຈາກຊົນຊາດຊົນເຜົ່າ.

Laotians
are made of many peoples.



ສັງຄົມຊົນຊາດຊົນເຜົ່າລາວ - A LAOTIAN MULTI-ETHNIC SOCIETY

ຄົນລາວສ່ວນຫລາຍ

ເຊື່ອຖື

ພຸທສາສນາ

Most Laotians are Buddhist.



ไปตักบาตร - ALMS OFFERINGS

ເຜົ່າຂະມຸແລະເຜົ່າຊົນຊາດລາວເທິງຕ່າງໆ ເປັນເຜົ່າທຳອິດທຳອ່

ທີ່ໄດ້ດຳລົງຊີວິດ
ຢູ່ເຂດນ້ຳແດນດິນ

ຂອງປະເທດລາວ

ປັດຈຸບັນ.



The Khmu
and other
Lao-Theung groups
were the first settlers
in the land of
today's
Laos.



ຫລາຍສັຕວັດຕໍ່ມາ,
ເຜົ່າລາວ
ແລະຊົນຊາດລາວລຸ່ມຕ່າງໆທັງຫລາຍ
ໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍເຂົ້າດໍາລົງຊີວິດ
ໃນເຂດນ້ຳແດນດິນ
ດັງກ່າວ.

Centuries later,

came the Lao and other
Lao-Loum groups.



ລາວ ຫລື ລາວລຸ່ມ - LAO or LAO-LOUM

ພາຍລຸນ ປີ ຄ.ສ. ໑໘໓໐ ຫລື ໑໘໔໐
ບັນດາຊົນຊາດລາວສູງ,
ໂດຍສະເພາະ
ເຜົ່າມັ້ງ ແລະ ເຜົ່າມ່ຽນ,
ກໍໄດ້ຍົກຍ້າຍຈາກປະເທດຈີນເຂົ້າມາສ້າງຊີວິດໃໝ່
ໃນຜືນແຜ່ນດິນລາວປັດຈຸບັນ.



ມັງ ຫລື ລາວສູງ - THE HMONG or LAO-SUNG

And most recently,
after
1830 or 1840
the Hmong, the Iu-Mien
and other Lao-Sung groups
migrated from China
and have started a new life
in today's Laos.



ມ່ຽນ (ອ້ວມ່ຽນ) ຫລື ລາວສູງ - MIEN (IU-MIEN) or LAO-SUNG

ຄົນລາວເປັນຄົນມັກຍິ້ມແລະມັກຍິ້ມຢູ່ບໍ່ເຊົາ.
ຄົນລາວມັກຍິ້ມເວລາຮູ້ສຶກມ່ວນຊື່ນເບີກບານໃຈ
ແລະກໍມັກຍິ້ມເວລາໂສກເສົ້າເຫງົາໃຈ.
ແຕ່ໂດຍທົ່ວໄປແລ້ວ, ຄົນລາວເປັນຄົນມ່ວນຊື່ນເບີກບານໃຈ.

Laotians love to smile.

They smile a lot.

They smile when they are happy and
they smile when they are sad.

But basically, Laotians are
a bunch of friendly and happy people.



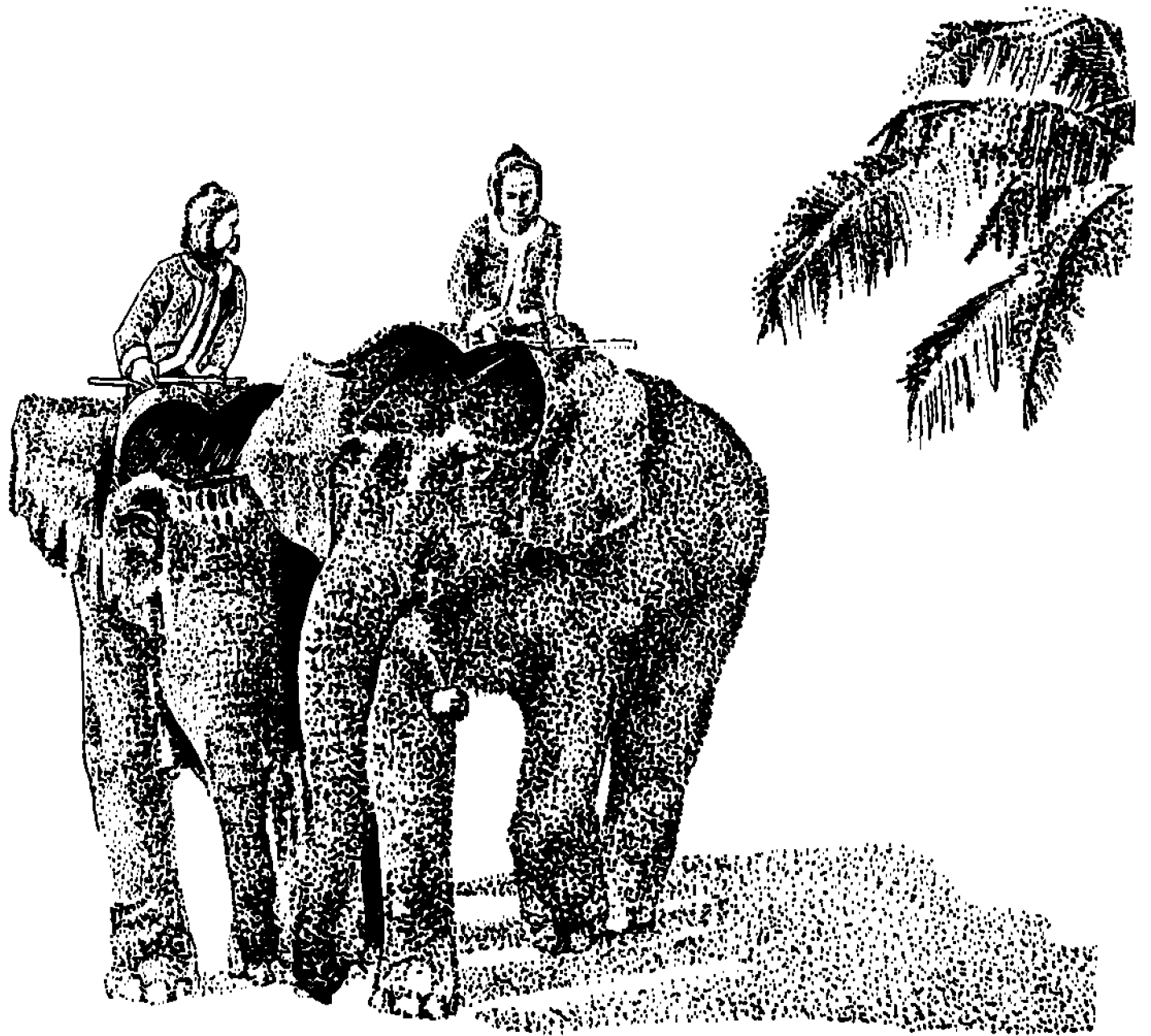
ຄວາມຮັກແພງ
ແລະ
ການຜ່ອນສົນຜ່ອນຍາວ
ເປັນຄຸນຄ່າທີ່ສູງສົ່ງໃນສັງຄົມລາວ.

Friendship and Moderation
are held
in high esteem
in the Laotian society.



ປະຊາຊົນລາວ
ຮັກຊ້າງ

The Laotian people loves
the elephants



ຊ້າງ - ໝາຍເຖິງສະຕິປັນຍາ THE ELEPHANT - A SYMBOL OF WISDOM AND REMOVER OF OBSTACLES

ແລະຮັກ
ດອກຈໍາປາ

and

Champa (blue plumeria) flowers.



ດອກຈຳປາເປັນດອກໄມ້ປະຈຳຊາດຂອງລາວ- DOK CHAMPA (Blue Plumeria) A NATIONAL FLOWER OF LAOS

ອີງຕາມຮີດຄອງປະເພນີລາວມາແຕ່ເດີກດຳບັນ

ຊ້າງແລະດອກຈຳປາ

ມີຄວາມໝາຍສຳຄັນພິເສດໃນຂວັນໃຈລາວ.

ຊ້າງ

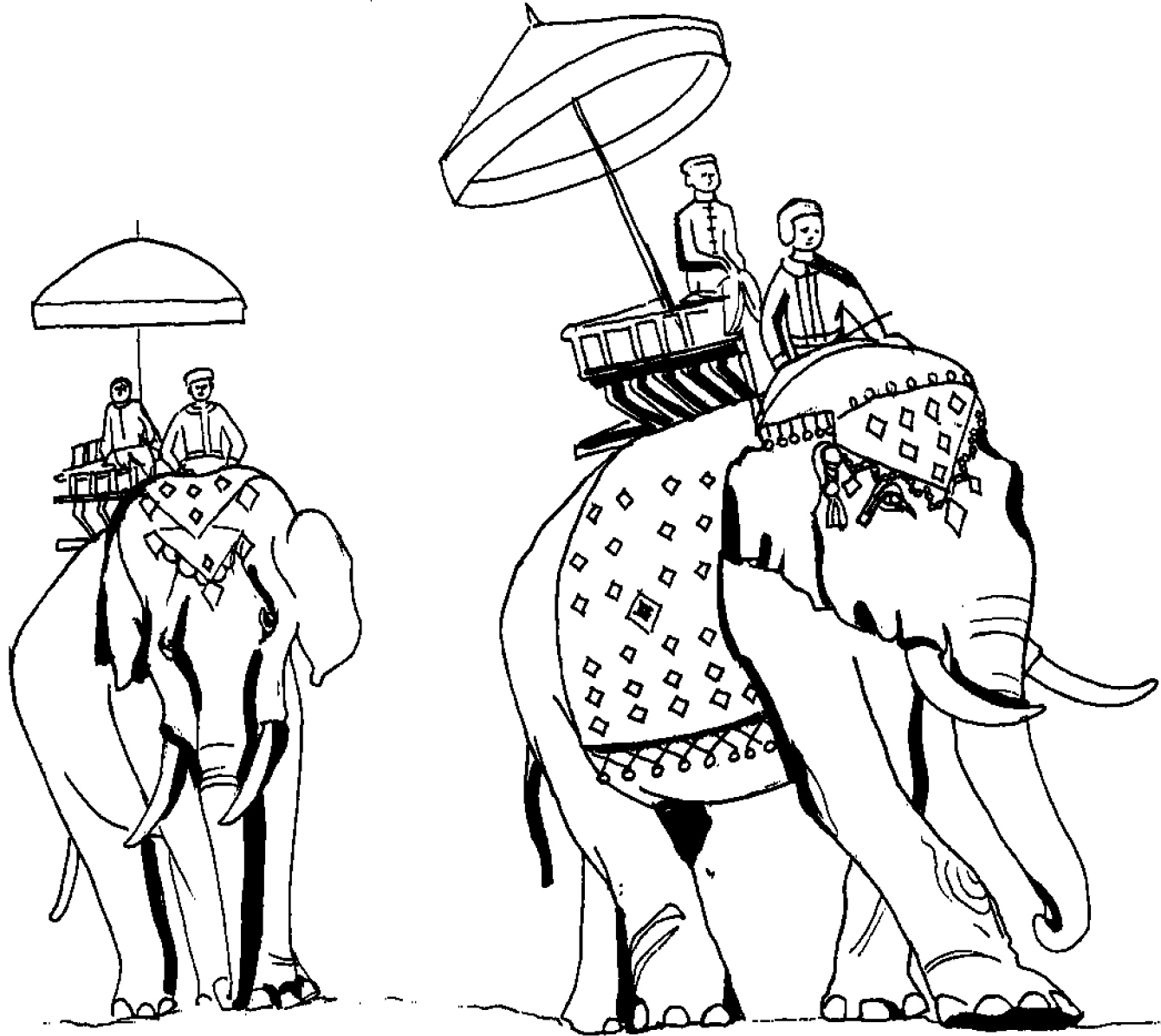
ໝາຍເຖິງສະຕິປັນຍາ

ແລະຄວາມສາມາດຜ່ານຜ່າອຸປະສັກຕ່າງໆນາໆ.

ດອກຈຳປາ

ໝາຍເຖິງຄວາມຮັກໄຄ່ໄມຕຣີຈິດແລະ

ຄວາມຊື່ນຊົມຍິນດີ ໃນສະຖານຍອດບໍຣິສຸດ.



The elephant and the champa flower have very special meanings for Laotians. They are parts of the Laotian traditional heart and soul.

According to Laotian ancient beliefs,

the **ELEPHANT**

represents wisdom and is depended on

as a remover of all obstacles,

while

the **CHAMPA** flower

represents the spirit of purity and sincerity

in friendship and joy.



LEI AND HAWAII
1982

ປະເທດລາວ
ເປັນປະເທດໜຶ່ງບ້ານສິບເມືອງ.
ຊົນນະບົດລາວ
ເປັນທົ່ວທັດທີ່ເຕັມໄປດ້ວຍຄວາມສງົບງຽບ.

Laos
is a country of ten cities
and ten thousand villages.
The Laotian countryside
is a very peaceful and quiet place.



ທີ່ງບາແລະຖຽງບາລາວ - A TYPICAL LAOTIAN RICE FIELD

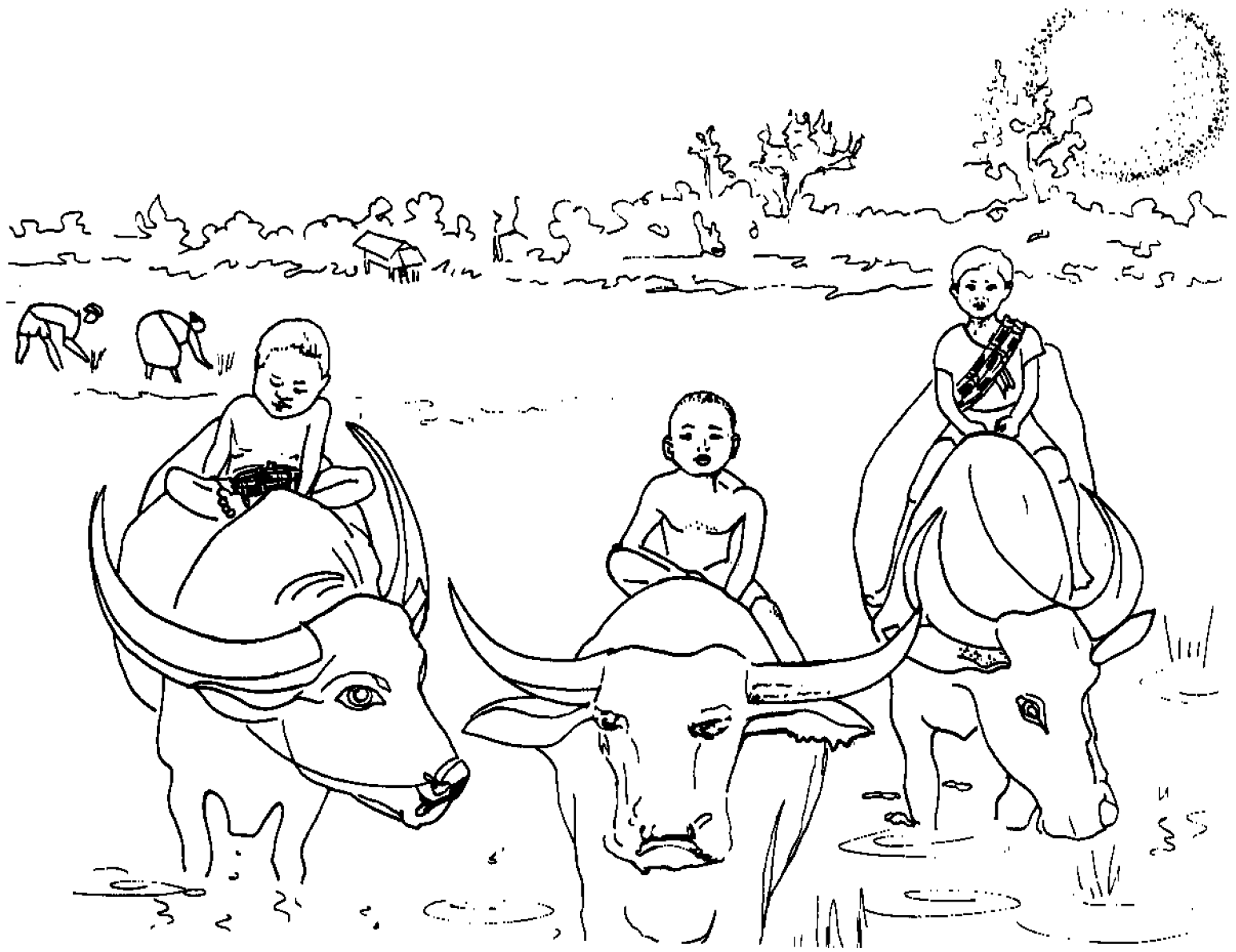
ຄວາຍ
ເປັນເພື່ອນຮ່ວມງານທີ່ດີເລີດ
ຂອງຊາວນາລາວ.

The water buffalo
is a special friend of the Laotian peasants.



ເດັກແລະຄວາຍ
ຈະຕ້ອງຢູ່ເປັນຄູ່ຄຽງກັນຕະຫຼອດໄປ
ໃນທົ່ງນາລາວ.

Laotian children and water buffaloes
are inseparable.



ເດັກລ້ຽງຄວາຍ - THE BUFFALO CARE TAKERS

ປະເທດລາວບໍ່ມີທາງອອກສູ່ທະເລກໍຈິງ, ແຕ່ກໍເປັນປະເທດທີ່ມີ
ແມ່ນ້ຳຫລາຍກວ່າປະເທດໃດໆໃນພາກພື້ນເອເຊຍອາຄະເນ.
ເຮືອເປັນພາຫະນະພິເສດໃນປະເທດລາວແລະໃຊ້ເປັນປໂຍດ
ໄດ້ຫລາຍທາງເຊັ່ນ: ໃນການຫາປາ, ຂົນສົ່ງແລະມ່ວນຊື່ນສຳຮານ.

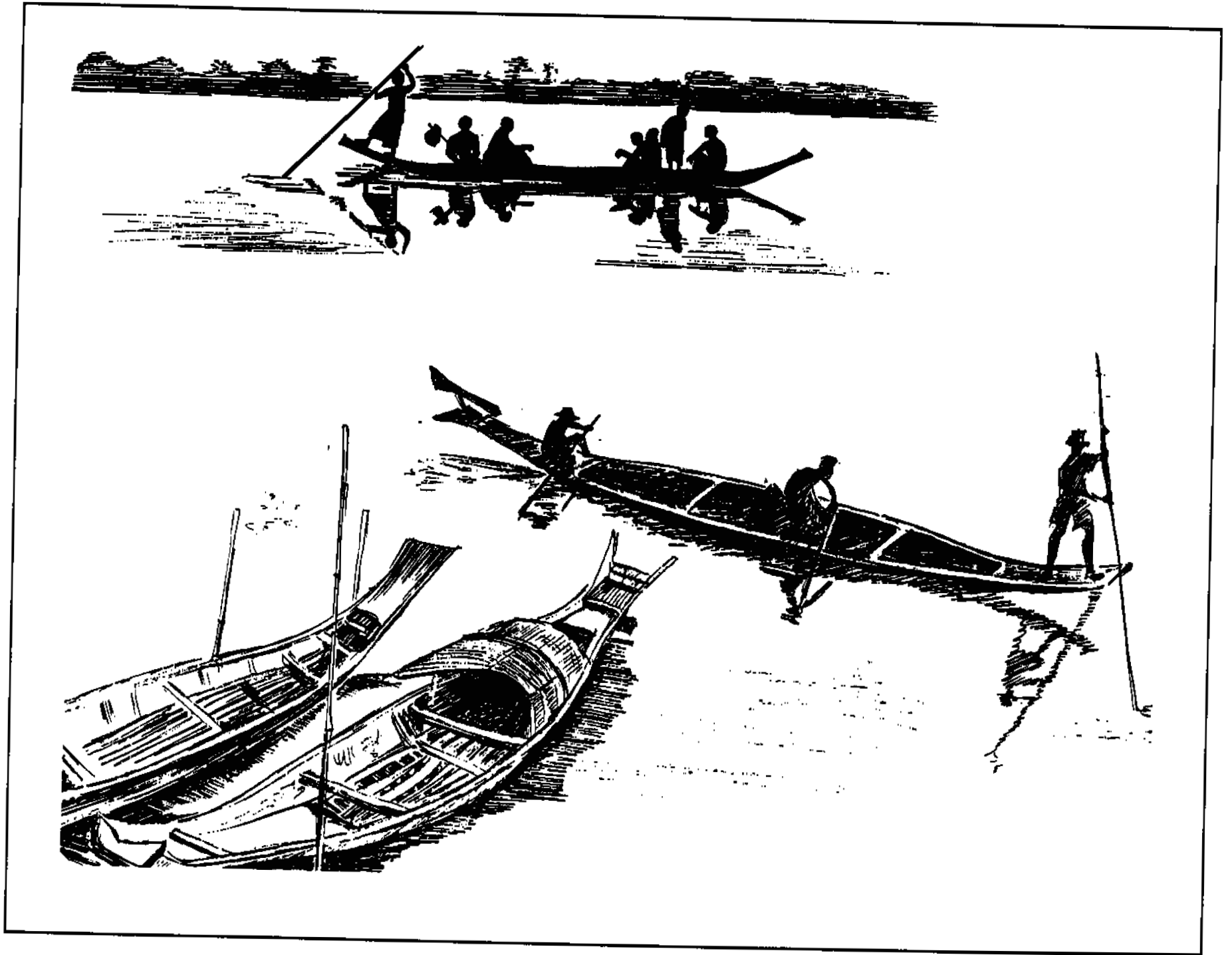
LAOS is

the only land-locked country in Southeast Asia.

Some prominent and visionary Laotians call it

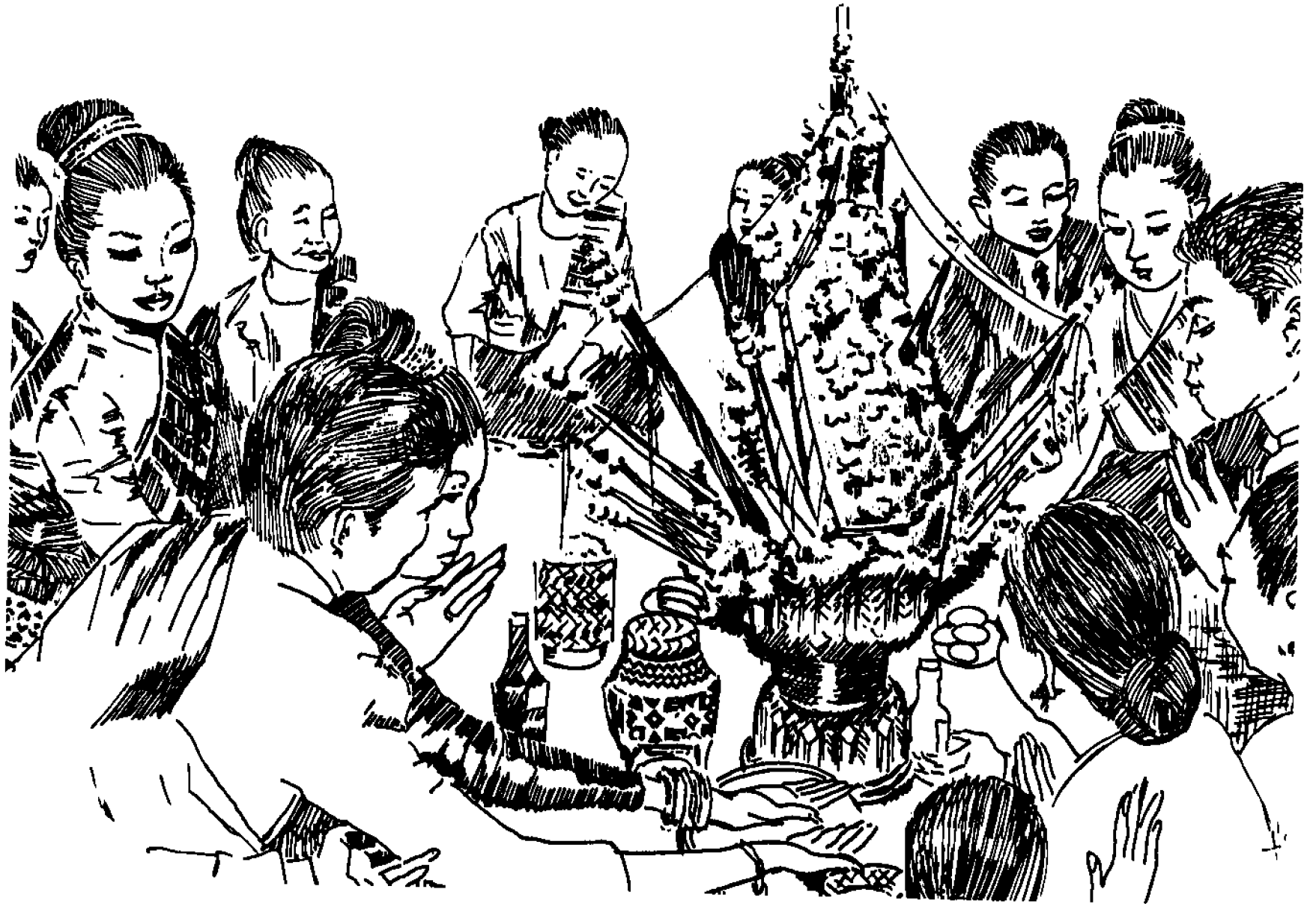
a **LAND-LINK COUNTRY.**

Also, Laos has more rivers than any other Southeast Asian countries. Boats are used for everything: fishing, riding and entertainment.



ຄົນລາວ
ເປັນຄົນມັກສັງຄົມ

Laotians
are very social.



ພິທີ ສຸ່ຂວັນ ຫລື ບາສີ - A LAO STYLE BASI or BACI CEREMONY

ໃນຊີວິດສັງຄົມລາວ

ມັນມີການຈັດບຸນຈັດງານຢູ່ບໍ່ຂາດ.

ບັນດາໜຸ່ມຊົນຊາວລາວມີໂອກາດຫາຄວາມມ່ວນຊື່ນ
ແລະສ້າງຄວາມຮັກແພງລົງແກ່ນເຊິ່ງກັນແລະກັນໄດ້ຕະຫຼອດປີ.

In the Laotian social life,
there are so many opportunities throughout the year
for young people to make friends
and enjoy themselves.



ໂບນ - GOING TO THE "BOON", ONE OF MANY LAOTIAN FESTIVITIES

ຄົນລາວ
ເປັນຄົນທີ່ມັກການຟ້ອນລໍາທໍາເພງ

Laotians
love music and dance.



ວົງດົນຕີລາວເດີມ - A LAOTIAN CLASSICAL ORCHESTRA

ສຽງແຄນ
ເປັນສຽງຍອດນິຍົມຂອງຄົນລາວ.

The sound of the "Khene"
is their
beloved melody.



ပျံ့လျှော့ - THE KHENE PLAYERS

ສັດຕຣີລາວ

ເປັນຄົນທີ່ມີພອນສວັນຫລາຍທີ່ສຸດ,

ເປັນທັງນັກເສບແລະນັກຟ້ອນ,

Laotian women are very talented.

They are excellent dancers

and great musicians.



H. LANGPRAEON

ທ້ງເປັນຄົນ
ຄ່ຽມຄົມນ້ຳມນວນສຸດຂະນາດ
ແລະ

The Laotian woman is very graceful
and ...



ສົມສງວັນ
ງາມເລິກສວາດຕາ.

absolutely elegant.





ປະຊາຊົນພືດເມືອງ
ສ້າງທ້າແສນຄົນ

ຂອງປະເທດລາວ

ໃນປັດຈຸບັນ
ໄດ້ມີຕົ້ນກຳເນີດ

ມາຈາກ

໑໓໐ ກວ່າເຜົ່າ
ແລະກ້ວງເຜົ່າ.

Today's 4.5 million
Laotians
are made of
more than 130
ethnic groups
and sub-groups.





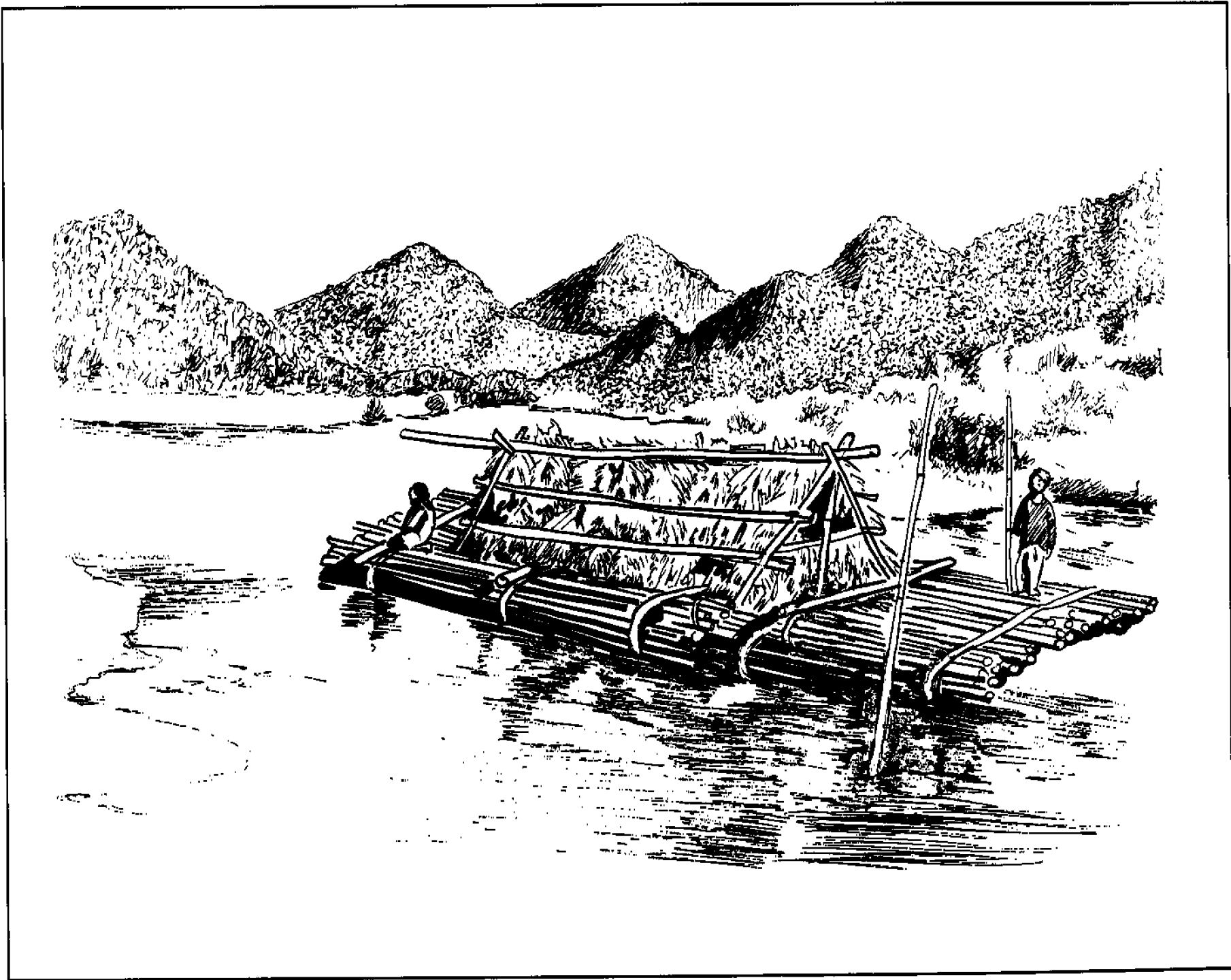
ບັນດາ
ລູກຫລານລາວ
ໄດ້ເກີດ
ແລະໃຫຍ່
ພາຍໃນ
ຄອບຄົວ
ແລະ
ສິ່ງແວດລ້ອມ
ແຕກຕ່າງກັນ.

Laotian
Children
and
youngsters
were born
and
raised under
very
different
conditions.



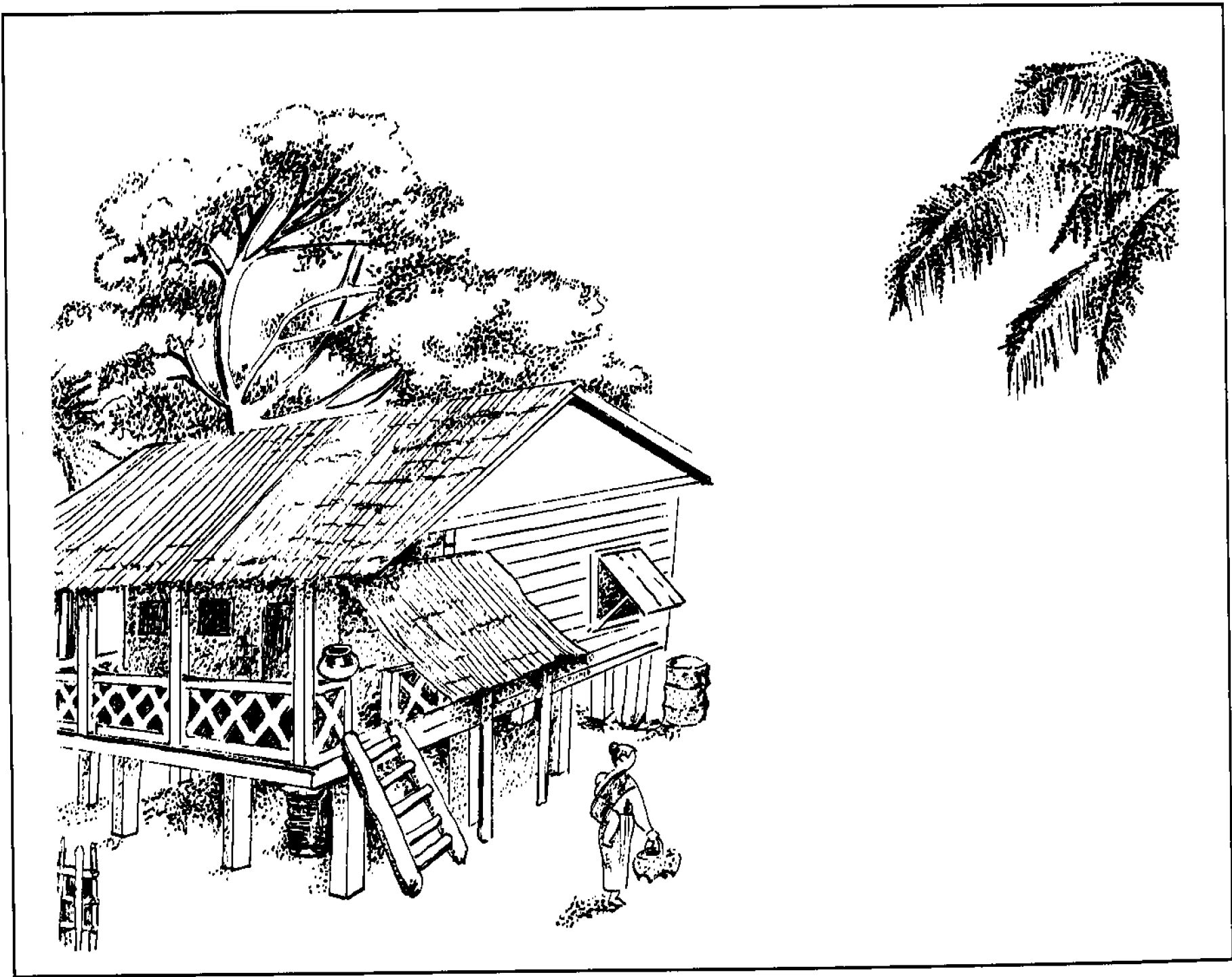


ຊີວິດພາກສ່ວນຂອງຄອບຄົວລາວໃນຊົນນະບົດ - AN ASPECT OF A LAOTIAN VILLAGE LIFE



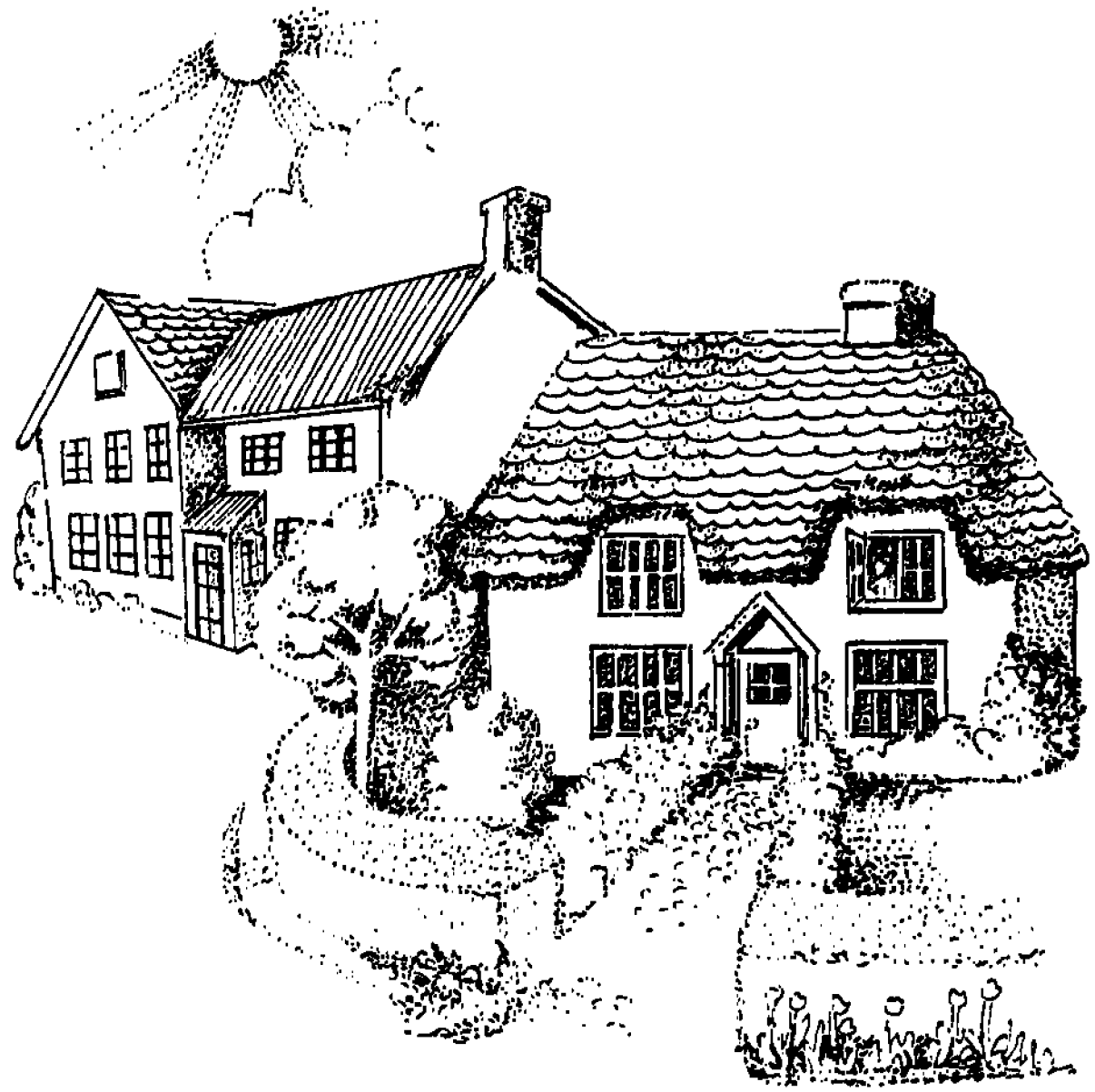
ເຮືອນລາວເປັນເຮືອນທີ່ມັມະດາສາມັນ.
ຄົນລາວບໍ່ແມ່ນຄົນຮັ່ງ.

Most Laotian houses are simple.
People are not rich.



ຄົນສັບຊາດລາວໜ້ອຍຄົນ
ມີເຮືອນປະເພດນີ້.

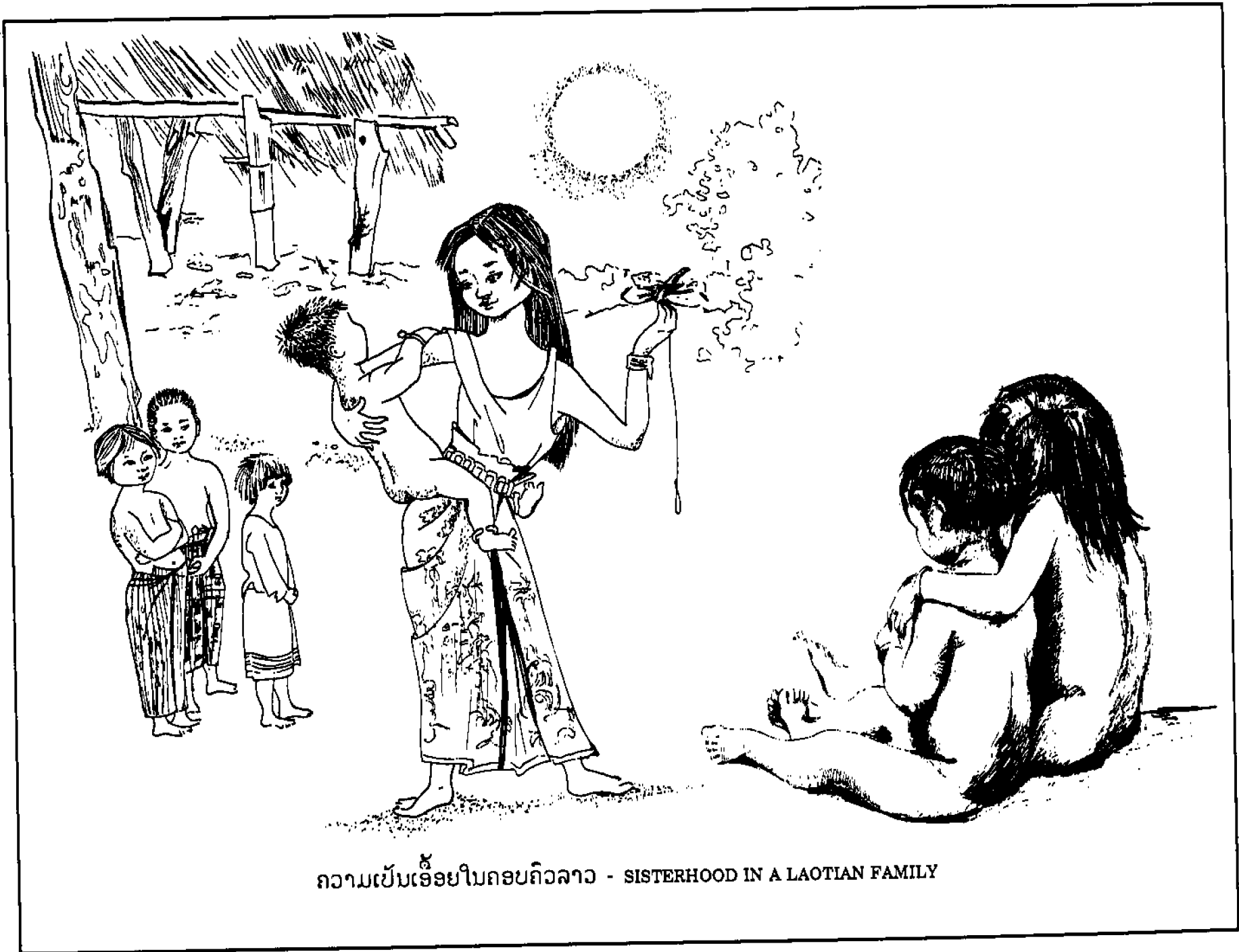
Very few
Laotian citizens
have a house like these.



ຢ່າງໃດກໍດີ,

ເຖິງຈະມີຂໍ້ຫຍຸ້ງຍາກດ້ານຄອງຊີວິດບັບບັງຄັບແສນໜັກໜ່ວງປານໃດ
ກໍຕາມ, ແຕ່ກໍປາກົດວ່າຄວາມດູແລເບິ່ງແຍງແລະຮັກແພງເຊິ່ງກັນ
ແລະກັນລະຫວ່າງອ້າຍເອ້ນຍນ້ອງກໍຍັງມີຢູ່ຕະຫຼອດມາ
ພາຍໃນຄອບຄົວລາວຈາກທຸກຊົນເຊື້ອເຜົ່າພັນ.

But nevertheless, in spite of the
tremendous economic hardship, there is always much
love and friendship among brothers and sisters in
the Laotian families across all ethnic groups.



ຄວາມເປັນເອື້ອຍໃນຄອບຄົວລາວ - SISTERHOOD IN A LAOTIAN FAMILY

ການພົວພັນລະຫວ່າງແມ່ແລະລູກ
ເປັນເງື່ອນໄຂທີ່ສໍາຄັນກວ່າໝູ່ໃນການປະກອບຊີວິດສັງຄົມ
ແລະ
ໃນການປຸງປັ້ນຈິດໃຈຂອງເດັກນ້ອຍລາວ.

The Laotian mother and child relationship
is the most important relationship
in the social and emotional life
of the Laotian children.



ຄວາມຮັກຂອງແມ່ (ຂະມຸ) - MOTHERLY LOVE (Traditional Khmu)



ຄວາມຮັກຂອງແມ່ (ມັງ) - MOTHERLY LOVE (Traditional Hmong)



ຄວາມຮັກຂອງແມ່ (ມ່ຽນ) - MOTHERLY LOVE (Traditional Iu-Mien)



ຄວາມຮັກຂອງແມ່ (ລາວປະເພນີ) - MOTHERLY LOVE (Traditional Lao)

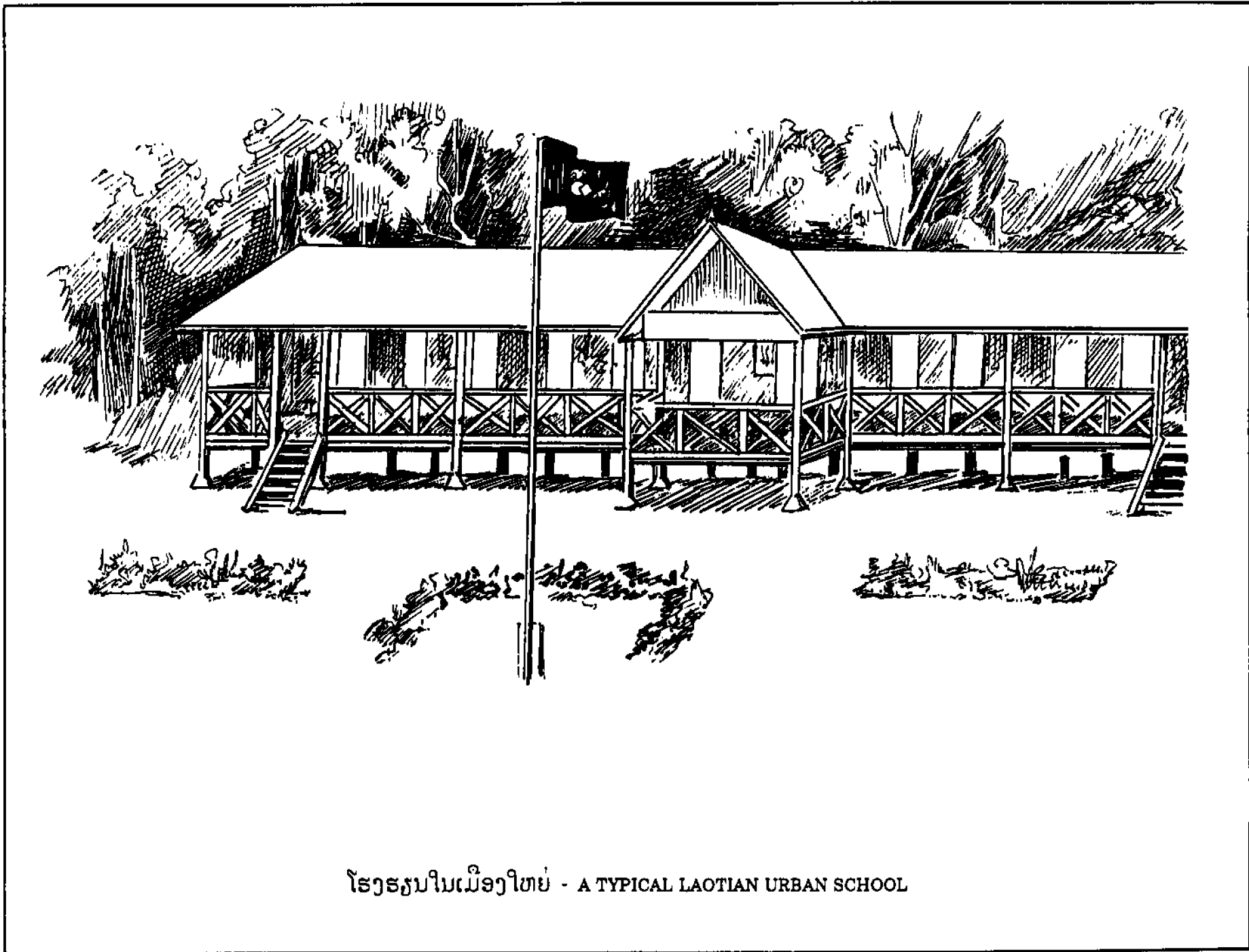


ຄວາມຮັກຂອງແມ່ (ລາວສ໌ໂມ) - MOTHERLY LOVE (Modern Lao)



ປະເທດລາວເປັນປະເທດທີ່ສວຍງາມ
ເດັກນ້ອຍລາວມີຄວາມສລຽວສລາດ
ແຕ່ໜ້າເສັຽໃຈອີຫລີເຊິ່ງວ່າບໍ່ມີໂຮງ
ຮຽນຫລາຍພຽງພໍເພື່ອການສຶກສາ
ຂອງເຂົາເຈົ້າ.

Laos is beautiful and Laotian
children are smart. But, the
sad reality is that there are
not enough schools in Laos
for all of our kids.



ໂຮງຮຽນໃນເມືອງໄຫຍ່ - A TYPICAL LAOTIAN URBAN SCHOOL

ເດັກນ້ອຍຜູ້ໂຊກດີ
ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ມີໂອກາດເຂົ້າໂຮງຮຽນລະດັບມາຕຖານ.

Only
the lucky ones
can attend good schools.



To Our Young Laotian American Readers

A special message from the author

I know how proud you are. So am I. We all know how smart Laotian children can be. Of course it's not funny to be a Laotian American and to hear all over the places again and again, that "Laos is one of the poorest countries in the world." But you know what? We can change that. Let's work harder, longer and smarter. Let's find out some more about Laos, about its history, wisdom, traditions and cultures. Learn to read Lao as fast as you can so you may join Thanong in reading his many books. And don't forget to perfect your English. Then, you and I and all of our friends around the world can go to Laos and see the situation for ourselves. And who knows? Maybe we will find out how best we can help to bring about some positive and necessary changes. What about that?

ບໍ່ຕ້ອງໂສກເສົ້າເທິງຈາໃຈ, ບັດຖີ້ປັນຍາຊະມາອາພາ !!! Don't be too sad, OK ?

So long, ລາກ່ອນ (Laakon) and thank you ຂອບໃຈ(Khobchai)

very much ຫລາຍໆ(Laai-laai) for being with us.

ລາວເຮົາຄົງມີຊີວິດ

ແຕ່ງໂດຍ ອາຈານ ຄຳຈິງ ຫລວງປະເສີດ



| | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| ເກີດຊາດນີ້ | ມີຊີເປັນລາວ |
| ໃຈຕ້ອງຍາວ | ເຈຕນາສອາດ |
| ຫົວສລາດ | ຝັນໃຫຍ່ໄປສູງ |
| ທ່າພຽນຈູງ | ຊາຕາປະເທດ |
| ລອດພັນເຂດ | ຄວາມທຸກອັບຈົນ |
| ຢ່າໄປສິນ | ນ່າຄົນມັກງ່າຍ |
| ຢ່າຫລີກຜ່າຍ | ຫນ້າທີ່ຕົນເອງ |
| ຢ່າບັນເລງ | ເພງຫຍໍ້ຫຍັນເຜົາ |
| ຢ່າດ່າເວົ້າ | ຕົວະຍົວະປວງຊົນ |
| ຕ້ອງອົດຫົນ | ປອງດອງຢ່າຂາດ |
| ຢ່າໃຫ້ພາດ | ໂອກາດຮ່ວມຫວັງ |
| ຊື່ລາວຍັງ | ຈິ່ງມີຊາດໄວ້ |
| ໄດ້ບໍ່ໄດ້ | ກໍ່ສຸດແລ້ວແຕ່ເຮົາ ແມ່ນບໍ່? |

ສ້າງຄວາມດີ ຢ່າຫຍຸ້ງຄວາມຍາກ

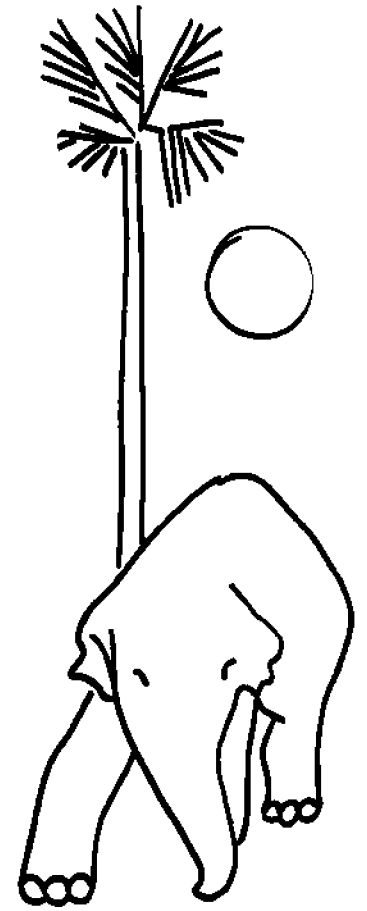
ແຕ່ງໂດຍ ອາຈານ ຄໍາຈິງ ຫລວງປຣະເສີຄ

ສ້າງຄວາມດີ ຢ່າຫຍຸ້ງຄວາມຍາກ
ຫາກລຳບາກ ຢ່າຂາດຄວາມຫວັງ
ຊົ່ວຍັງ ໃຫ້ສິມປໂຍດ
ຄວາມສັນໂດດ ໃຫ້ຢູ່ໃນທັມ
ເປັນຜູ້ນຳ ຢ່າເຂີນຄວາມເຊື່ອ
ແນວເປັນເຫຍື່ອ ເຫັນແລ້ວຢ່າຊວນ
ຄວນບໍ່ຄວນ ໃຫ້ຮູ້ສາຍເຫດ
ເຮືອງປະເທດ ຕ້ອງໃຫຍ່ກວ່າຄົນ
ໃຈສັບສົນ ຢ່າຝ້າວອອກປາກ
ເຫັນດິນດາກ ຢ່າປຽບໃສ່ຫິນ
ໃຜບິນເປັນ ຢ່າໄຕ້ໄຊຢ່າງ
ແນວບໍ່ຊ່າງ ຢາກເຮັດຕ້ອງຮຽນ
ມີໃຈພຽນ ຈົ່ງຫວັງສຳເຣັດ
ຜົນແລະເຫດ ບໍ່ຢູ່ໄກກັນ ດອກເນີ !



ຝັນວ່າ... ແຕ່ງໂດຍ ອາຈານ ຄຳຈິງ ຫລວງປະເສີດ

| | | |
|--------|-------------|---------------------|
| ຝັນວ່າ | ໃຕ້ລຸ່ມຝ້າ | ມວນມະນຸດຖືສິນ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ຄົນກິນຫານ | ບໍ່ຕັນຫາຕົວະຕື້ມ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ສົມບູນແລ້ວ | ຄົນເຮົາບໍ່ຢ້ານລີ້ນ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ລາວໝິ່ນໝ້າ | ປະສົງດ້າມດັ່ງຈາ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ລູກເກ່ງກ້າ | ສແວງຮ່າຮຽນສູງ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ລູງຕາຈູງ | ຫລີກພະນັບພານຮ້າຍ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ເປັນນາຍແລ້ວ | ຄົນເຮົາບໍ່ຄິດຕ່າ |
| ຝັນວ່າ | ອຳນາດເສົ້າ | ເມື່ອໝ້າຫາກໝິ່ນໝອງ. |



ພໍ່ແມ່ຂ້ອຍ

ພໍ່ແມ່ຂ້ອຍ

ຄຸນຄວາມດີ

ສອນຂ້ອຍນັ້ງ

ສອນປົງສຽງ

ສອນຂ້ອຍເລົ່າ

ສອນວາຈາ

ສອນຮັກໄຄ່

ຮັກຂ້ອຍອິຫລີ

ເພິ່ນສອນເພິ່ນສັ່ງ

ຫລັງຊີບ່າພຽງ

ເຊິດຊູຄວາມເວົ້າ

ຈິ່ຊຸ່ລູງຕາ

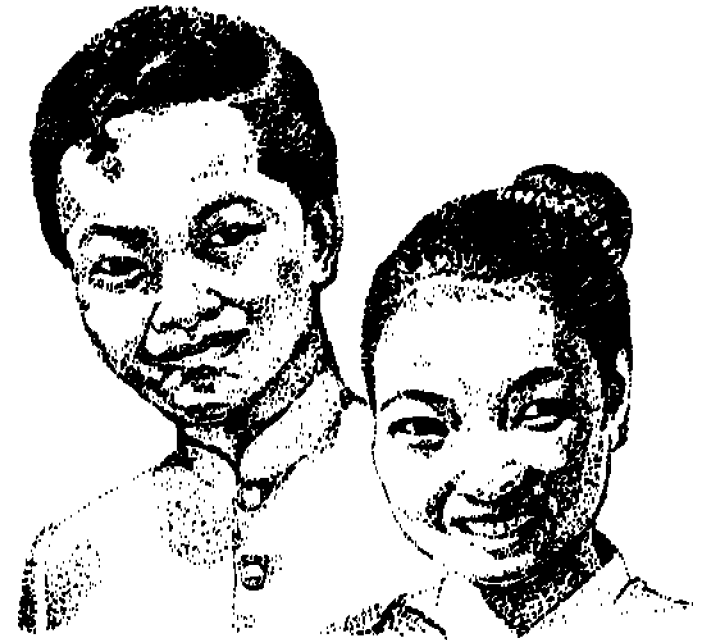
ລົມນ່າຜູ້ໃຫຍ່

ໝູ່ຄູ່ຄົນດີ

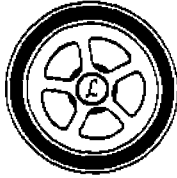




ສອນວິທີ ຫລິກລຽງຄົນຮ້າຍ
ສອນນ້ອງອ້າຍ ຮູ້ຮັກແພງກັນ
ສອນແບ່ງປັນ ຄວາມຮັບຜິດຊອບ
ສອນປະກອບ ວຽກບ້ານການເຮືອນ
ພໍ່ແມ່ເຕືອນ ຂ້ອຍຝັງລະອຽດ
ຂ້ອຍບໍ່ຄຽດ ຖຽງຈົ່ມຊຸຊີ
ຂ້ອຍຮູ້ດີ ວ່າເພິ່ນຮັກຂ້ອຍ ແທ້ໆ.



About the Author



ອາຈານ ຄຳຈິງ ຫລວງປຣະເສີດ, ປະທານສະຖາບັນລາວໄຫມ່ອິສຣະ *Khamchong Luangpraseut, President of the Lao Mai Issara Institute*



ອາຈານ ຄຳຈິງ ຫລວງປຣະເສີດ ເກີດທີ່ບ້ານລາດບວກຕາແສງປຽງແຂວງຊຽງຂວາງເມື່ອວັນທີ ໒໒ ເດືອນເມສາ ໑໙໔໑ ເປັນລູກຄົນດຽວຂອງທ້າວລິນທອງ ແລະສາວກິດ ຫລວງປຣະເສີດທີ່ໄດ້ລ່ວງລົ້ມໄປແລ້ວ. ອາຈານຄຳຈິງເຄີຍຮັບໜ້າທີ່ການເປັນອະທິບໍດີແລະບັນນາທິການ ສັງກັດຢູ່ກະຊວງຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວແລະໂຄສະນາ ການກ່ອນເຫດການໃນ໑໙໗໔ ແລະ ໄດ້ຮັບປະຣິບຍາໂທຟ່າຍເສດຖສາດການເມືອງຈາກມະຫາວິທຍາໄລຍຸດທະຍາທີ່ປະເທດໂປແລນ. ປັດຈຸບັນມີໜ້າທີ່ເປັນນັກປົກຄອງວາງແຜນແລະຄວບຄຸມນະໂຍບາຍການສຶກສາໃຫ້ຊາວນັກຮຽນຫລາຍພັນຄົນຈາກພາກພື້ນເອເຊຍອາຄະເນທີ່ເມືອງແຊນຕາແອນນາຢູ່ຮັດແຄລິຟໍເນຍ.

Khamchong Luangpraseut was born April 22, 1941, in the village of Lat-Boua in Xiengkhouang province, just a few miles from the world famous Plain of Jars. Where he grew up literacy was luxury and electricity and paved roads were non-existent. He is the only child of Mr. Linthong and Sao Kith Luangpraseut. After his parents were killed in 1961 during the conflicts between the neutralist, communist and conservative factions, Khamchong was sent to study abroad on an academic scholarship. He lived in Poland for 11 years, earned a master's degree in economics with honors from Warsaw University in 1971.

Khamchong believes education plays a key role in the progress of refugees and immigrant in American society. He further believes that quality mainstreaming in America is possible and necessary. While maintaining dynamic relationships with Laotian communities in many states, Khamchong has worked closely and successfully with other Indochinese community leaders. In fact, he is the first non-Vietnamese elected president of the National Association for Vietnamese American Education (NAVAE). During Khamchong's presidency, from 1988 to 1990, in order to reflect more accurately the make up of the organization as well as its broader mission NAVAE was changed to NAFEA: the National Association for the Education and Advancement of Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese American.

Khamchong's leadership is widely esteemed, domestically and internationally. In the early seventies, he was a special guest of the governments of the United States and Japan. More recently, on January 1, 1990 the Orange County Register featured Khamchong as one of the "TEN PEOPLE TO WATCH IN THE '90". A prestigious Thai business bi-weekly magazine in Bangkok, the MANAGER, published a full page profile entitled "Khamchong Who?" in its Southeast Asian section in July, 1990.

Khamchong is a well known lecturer on Indochinese cultures and languages. He speaks Lao, Polish, French, English, Vietnamese, Thai, Yunnanese, Hmong and some Spanish. He is currently the Coordinator of the Southeast Asian and Pacific Islander Student Programs for the Santa Ana Unified School District. He is married to Halinka Luangpraseut, a Polish accomplished artist-painter, for 29 years. They have two children: one daughter, Dara, 28; and one son, Santi, 21.

His motto is: "Let's do the best today, so when tomorrow comes, there will be a few more memorable yesterdays"