

YODYING RAKSAT : THE POLITICO-ECONOMIC CHANGE IN NORTHERN THAILAND  
AND THE SHAN REBELLION A.D. 1902. THESIS ADVISOR : CHALONG  
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This dissertation studies the politico-economic change in Northern Thailand which led to the Shan Rebellion of 1902. The result of the research show that the so-called "Shan Rebellion of Phrae" in 1902 was neither the sole reaction against the Siamese government, nor an exclusively Shan reaction, but a reaction caused by the impact of the expansion of the Siamese government's political power on Northern Thailand's old economics & political systems. This expansion led to political & economic changes which affected several groups of people in Northern Thailand, leading in turn to these groups' resistance to the aforesaid expansion.

But the expansion of the central government's power affected the various groups in differing degrees, according to their circumstances or their possibilities of coping with the changes. The old Northern royalty resisted less than other groups because they were able to use other groups to cushion the effects of the changes. The other groups reacted violently to the changes, namely the Shans and the local populace who combined in resisting the Siamese government in the "Shan Rebellion of Phrae".