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Dutch demand for porcelain: The maritime distribution of Chinese ceramics and the Dutch East India Company (VOC), first half of the 17th century

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DUTCH DEMAND FOR PORCELAIN

THE MARITIME DISTRIBUTION OF CHINESE CERAMICS AND THE DUTCH
EAST INDIA COMPANY (VOC), FIRST HALF OF THE 17th CENTURY.

Christine Louise Ketel

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Stucco ceiling in the porcelain chamber (Porzellankabinetts) with a detail of the ceiling painting signed by Augustin Terwesten, 1697, portraying an "Allegory of the Introduction of Porcelain to Europe".

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Leeuwarden.

DEDICATION

Woo!...vases and our life are fragile.

I remember when I met Roxanna at the museum, that visit opened my eyes.

Our most precious, valuable pottery broken.

What a life!

In sorrow,

Cong Tran -Vietnamese collector

From: 'The contributions of Roxanna Brown to the study of Southeast Asian Ceramics'.

by Dawn F. Rooney in: *Southeast Asian Ceramics: New Light on Old Pottery*. Ed.

John N. Miksic, Singapore, 2009.

My dissertation is dedicated to Roxanna Maude Brown (1946-2008), who was unjustly arrested in Seattle, U.S.A. where she was invited to lecture. She was charged with having misused her electronic signature for dealings in Asian antiquities. Imprisoned without a trial, she spent four days in a cell and died from complications of peritonitis as a result of lack of treatment. As Mort Rosenblum wrote: *'However unintended, Roxanna Brown suffered capital punishment without trial because of what appears to be simple identity theft, now so common to our daily lives.'* In 2009, the US federal government paid \$ 880,000 to settle the lawsuit filed by her son.

Roxanna was an authority on Southeast Asian ceramics and used the concept of finds from shipwrecks to support her theory on the Ming Gap. She became curator at Bangkok University's Southeast Asian Ceramics Museum and has written extensively on subjects relating to Southeast Asian ceramics. Her works have inspired me because she was the first to compare ceramics salvaged from shipwrecks to their origins, the kilns where they were shaped, decorated and fired. I think that this method is crucial for thorough research on identifying and dating ceramics, and this is the principal aim of my dissertation.

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**Volume II.
Appendices.**

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I cannot mention all the archaeologists, maritime archaeologists and specialists on the subject of Chinese export porcelain whom I have become acquainted with during conferences, most of which took place in China. I especially thank Cao Jianwen, Li Jian'an, Qin Dashu, Jiang Bo, Cheng Peikai and many others for the lively discussions and exchanges of information on the subject of Chinese export ware.

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