



Challenges for U.S.-Asia Pacific Policy in the Second Bush Administration, by Satu Limaye (rapporteur). Senior Policy Seminar. 22 pp.

This report based on the seminar discussions emphasized the need for the United States to better understand the changes that Asia is experiencing. Participants observed that Asia is not waiting for the U.S., and Washington must actively re-engage if it is to maintain its influence.

Minimum Deterrence and India's Nuclear Security, by Rajesh M. Basrur. Studies in Asian Security, sponsored by the EWC and published by Stanford University Press, 264 pp.

India's nuclear-strategic policy is generally in accord with the principle of minimum deterrence, though it is at times inconsistent. Areas of concern include the relationship between minimum deterrence and sub-nuclear conflict, the threat from nuclear terrorism, and the special challenges nuclear weapons pose for a democratic society.

Shifting Terrain: The Domestic Politics of the U.S. Military Presence in Asia, by Sheila A. Smith. East-West Center Special Reports. No. 8. 64 pp.

The U.S. military presence and its alliances with key countries in the Asia Pacific have been critical to regional stability since World War II. Recent social and political changes have caused the governments of Japan, South Korea, and the Philippines to address the local impact of U.S. bases, ensuring the management of American forces conforms to domestic law and meets public expectations for government accountability. Now the challenge facing these governments is how to balance their national security goals with these new norms of democratic practice.

Innovation Offshoring: Asia's Emerging Role in Global Innovation Networks, by Dieter Ernst. East-West Center Special Reports. No. 10. 48 pp.

The offshoring of innovation is driven by profound changes in corporate innovation management as well as by the globalization of markets for technology and knowledge workers. U.S. companies are at the forefront of this trend, but Asian governments and firms are playing an increasingly active role as promoters and new sources of innovation.

For a complete listing of 2006 publications, see pages 45-46.

Elisa W. Johnston is the publications manager.



Is That the Best You Can Do? A Tale of Two Micronesian Economies, by Francis X. Hezel, S.J. Pacific Islands Policy 1, published by the EWC, 80 pp.

Skeptical of the advice from development economists and other experts, which often conflicts with traditional cultural values, the author suggests alternative courses to future development in the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

The Fourth Circle: A Political Ecology of Sumatra's Rainforest Frontier, by John F. McCarthy. Contemporary Issues in Asia and the Pacific, sponsored by the EWC and published by Stanford University Press. 392 pp.

This volume examines the politics of environmental change in Indonesia's tropical rainforests. It states that although outside organizations attempt to work with village and state institutions, they fail to address the main problem of corruption surrounding local resources, which inevitably leads to environmental decline.

China's Rise: Implications for U.S. Leadership in Asia, by Robert G. Sutter. Policy Studies 21, published by EWC Washington. 80 pp.

Predictions of an emerging order in Asia led by China reflect a poor understanding of the ambitions of Asian governments, the resilience of U.S. power and leadership, and the actual status of China's influence relative to that of the United States. As Asian governments maneuver against Chinese dominance, America's advantage is that Asian governments distrust the U.S. less than they do each other.

Confucian Cultures of Authority, edited by Peter D. Hershock and Roger T. Ames. *SUNY Series in Asian Studies Development*, published by State University of New York Press. 320 pp.

This volume examines the values that have historically guided the conception and exercise of authority and the negotiation of identity in Chinese Confucian culture.

Hanging in the Balance: Equity in Community-Based Natural Resource Management in Asia, edited by Sango Mahanty, Jefferson Fox, Michael Nurse, Peter Stephen, and Leslie McLees. Co-published by RECOFTC and EWC. 222 pp.

Community based natural resource management aims to reduce poverty while bringing about equitable and sustainable development. However, its effectiveness in supporting benefit sharing and increasing the voice of marginalized groups is still debated. This study examines the potential of such initiatives to contribute to equity in six Asian countries.

Indifference and Accountability: The United Nations and the Politics of International Justice in East Timor, by David Cohen. East-West Center Special Reports. No. 9. 140 pp.

The UN-sponsored tribunal in East Timor (2000-2005) sought accountability for violence associated with the 1999 vote for independence from Indonesia. Though the UN maintained it was a success, in fact it represented a classic case of how not to create, manage, and administer a "hybrid" justice process. The UN now risks repeating some of the same mistakes in Cambodia.

Asia Pacific Security Survey 2006 Report, by Richard W. Baker. 34 pp.

This survey of security analysts in Asia, the Pacific, and Europe stems from the annual *Asia Pacific Security Outlook* series (1997-2005) co-sponsored by the EWC, Japan Center for International Exchange, and the ASEAN/ISIS institutions.



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