



8th EWC International Graduate Student Conference on the Asia-Pacific Region
Imin Center, Honolulu Hawai'i. February 12 -14, 2009

Program

Thursday, February 12, 2009

Registration

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Opening Ceremony

4:30 pm – 6:00 pm

Welcoming Hula & Chant

Ms. Maelia Loebenstein-Carter

Kumu Hula, Ka Pa Hula O Kauanoë O Wa'ahila halau

Hula Dancers

Ka Pa Hula O Kauanoë O Wa'ahila halau

Conference Report

Carl Polley & Neneng Rosmy

Conference Co-Chairs

Welcoming Addresses

Dr. Terance Bigalke

Director of Education, East-West Center

Dr. Charles E. Morrison

President, East-West Center

Keynote Address: "Twilight of Globalization? A View from the Asia Pacific"

Dr. Marcus Noland

Senior Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics

Non-Resident Senior Fellow, East-West Center

Reception

6:00 pm – 7:30 pm

Wailana Room, Garden Level

Friday, February 13, 2009

Parallel Session 1

8:30 am - 9:55 am

- 1.1 Formation of the State in Asia
- 1.2 Natural Resource Management
- 1.3 Local Power in an Era of Globalization
- 1.4 Language Use in the Family
- 1.5 Investment Issues in the Asia Pacific

Break

9:55 am – 10:10 am

Parallel Session 2

10:10 am - 12:15 pm

- 2.1 Cross-Border Interactions in Civil Society
- 2.2 Disaster in the Public Eye
- 2.3 Commoditization of Culture: Top Down / Bottom Up
- 2.4 Propaganda & Iconoclasts in China
- 2.5 Development of Civil Society in Asia

Lunch

Wailana Room, Garden Level
12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Poster Session

1:00 pm – 1:30 pm

Parallel Session 3

1:30 pm - 3:15 pm

- 3.1 High School & University Education in Developing Countries
- 3.2 Energy Security & Climate Change
- 3.3 Inequality in Education
- 3.4 Soft Power in East Asia
- 3.5 Environmental Issues

Break

3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 4

3:30 pm - 5:45 pm

- 4.1 Manmade Landscapes & Historical Artifacts
- 4.2 Ethnic Groups: Identification, Recognition, Struggle
- 4.3 Health Care in the Asia Pacific
- 4.4 Regional Economic Cooperation
- 4.5 Tremors of Change: Indigenous Peoples & Modernization

Saturday, February 14, 2009

Parallel Session 5

8:30 am - 9:55 am

- 5.1 Linguistics
- 5.2 Bilateral Trade Relations
- 5.3 The Dynamics of Rural & Urban Development I
- 5.4 Sexuality & Gender Equity
- 5.5 Representation & Misrepresentation in Cross-Cultural Settings

Break

9:55 am – 10:10 am

Parallel Session 6

10:10 am - 12:15 pm

- 6.1 Representations of Cultural Heritage & Resources
- 6.2 The Microeconomics of Migration
- 6.3 The Dynamics of Rural & Urban Development II
- 6.4 Northeast Asia Security Issues
- 6.5 The Role of NGOs in Asia and the Pacific

Lunch

Wailana Room, Garden Level
12:15 pm – 1:30 pm

Parallel Session 7

1:30 pm - 3:15 pm

- 7.1 Dispute Resolution & Peacekeeping: Defining the Mission I
- 7.2 Oral Histories & Cultural Heritage
- 7.3 Power and Vulnerability of Emerging Economies
- 7.4 Contested National Narratives
- 7.5 Governance in South Korea Following the 1997 Fiscal Crisis

Break

3:15 pm – 3:30 pm

Parallel Session 8

3:30 pm - 5:45 pm

- 8.1 Dispute Resolution & Peacekeeping: Defining the Mission II
- 8.2 Civil Advocacy & Ethnic Identity
- 8.3 Religious Images & Symbols
- 8.4 Chinese Culture: Then & Now

1.1 Formation of the State in Asia

Friday, Feb 13, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: *Kim Small, Scholarship Program Specialist, EWC*

Moheet, Amir A. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 What Isn't a Hybrid? Iran in Perspective

Baral, Sijan Raj. Kent State University (USA)
 The Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) and the Role of Leadership in the Making of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal

Jin, Xuan. SOAS, University of London (UK)
 The Journey East: The Historical Development of Chinese Constitutionalism and Its Impacts on the Reform Era

Au, Brandy. University of Southern California (USA)
 International Forces and Contemporary Nationalism in China

1.2 Natural Resource Management

Friday, Feb 13, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: *Sumeet Saksena, Research Fellow, EWC*

Nagaraj, Vandana. University of California, Davis (USA)
 Tree Rights and Porous Borders: The Case of Timber Smuggling in the Western Ghats

Bundhuwong, Chalita. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Political Ecology of Peat Swamp Forest Management in Thailand's Malay Muslim Southernmost Area

Geslani, Cheryl. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Uncovering Latent Class Evaluation of *Tricholoma matsutake* Harvesters' Livelihood Preferences in Yunnan Province, People's Republic of China

Lodhi, Abdul Salam. University of Bonn (Germany)
 Agricultural Water Use and Decision Making Analysis: A Comparative Study of Low and High Delta Crops from Quetta District, Baluchistan, Pakistan

PROGRAM

1.3 Local Power in an Era of Globalization

Friday, Feb 13, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: *Scott Macleod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC*

Noh, Gowoon. University of California, Davis (USA)

Imagining Global Cities: Transformation of Local into Global in Post-Socialist China

Andre, Virginie. Monash University (Australia)

Political Violence in Southern Thailand: Towards A Cosmic War?

Overaa, Roderick B. University of Washington (USA)

Cultural Imperialism and Transnational Coercive Mimeticism in Ha Jin's "After Cowboy Chicken Came to Town"

Pandit, Sujay. New York University (USA)

The Ringing Ear: Performing In/Difference, Alterity and Eavesdropping in an Indian Call Center

1.4 Language Use in the Family

Friday, Feb 13, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Washington Room
Moderator: *Mary Hammond, Dean of Education, EWC*

Dumanig, Francisco Perlas. UCSI University (Malaysia)

Language Choice in Interracial Marriages: The Case of Filipino-Malaysian Couples

Ho, Vu Le. Georgetown University (USA)

Gender-Language Perspectives from Matrilineal Societies: A Case Study of Indonesian Minangkabau

Yoshida, Hiromi. Waseda University (Japan)

Through the War and Tsunamis: Language Maintenance of Japanese Americans

1.5 Investment Issues in the Asia Pacific

Friday, Feb 13, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Kamehameha Room
Moderator: *Bob Retherford, Senior Fellow, EWC*

Doan, Hong Quan. International University of Japan (Japan)

Investigation of Foreign Investors' Reactions in the Vietnamese Stock Market in the Recent Global Financial Crisis and Lessons Learned for Investment in Emerging Markets

Ly, Kosal. Waseda University (Japan)

Investor Relations and Cost of Equity Capital: Evidence from the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Guo, Lei. University of Minnesota (USA)

Why do Older People Quit the Stock Market?

Zhang, Hao. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Health Investment over the Life Cycle

2.1 Cross-Border Interactions in Civil Society

Friday, Feb 13, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Discussant: *Dr. Jeong Hun Han, Professor, Seoul National University*

Ramsay, Deanna Michelle. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Stories that Really Happened: The Writings of the Chinese of Java at the Turn of the Century

Wong, Yat Yu. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Disappointed Pursuits and Satisfactory Adventures: Chinese Students in Japan and Japanese Students in China

Ling, Christine Hiu Yan. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Building Boundaries at the Border: Hong Kong and Shenzhen People and Their Interactions

Kim, Yoon-young. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Making National Subjects: North Korean Immigrants' Adaptation in South Korea

PROGRAM

2.2 Disaster in the Public Eye

Friday, Feb 13, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: *Allen Clark, Senior Fellow, EWC*

Bernadas, Jan. University of the Philippines (Philippines)

Helping Hands, Transforming Lives: Understanding the Role of Communication Campaigns in Coping with Complex Emergencies

Hur, Joon-Young. Free University of Berlin (Germany)

Conceptualization of Governance by the example of the Oil Spill at Taean in South Korea

Mohsin, Yulianto S. Cornell University (USA)

Muddy Waters: Sidoarjo's Mud Volcano and the Contested Knowledge Production

Faizi, Fuad Gadjah Mada University (Indonesia)

The Flood, Responses and Security of Post-Disaster Muslim Community of Jember, East Java Indonesia: An Assessment for Local Sustainability

Nago, Asami, University of Hawaii at Manoa and East-West Center (USA)

The Political Economy of the Transmission of Vector-Borne Diseases in the Philippines

2.3 Commoditization of Culture: Top Down / Bottom Up

Friday, Feb 13, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: *Mendl Djunaidy, Associate Dean of Education, EWC*

Chen, Chien-Yuan. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

In Memory of Whom? Issues on Absence of Collective Memory in Contemporary Taiwan

Dizon, Hazel Mercado. University of the Philippines (Philippines)

Houses for Rent, Culture for Sale: Stilt Houses as Commodities in Southeast Asian Tourism

Aida, Sayaha. University of San Francisco (USA)

Diversity in Japan: Street Dance Culture in Contemporary Japan

Bodemer, Margaret. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

The Night before *Doi Moi*: The Exhibit "Hanoi Life under the Subsidy Economy" at the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology

2.4 Propaganda & Iconoclasts in China

Friday, Feb 13, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: *Derek Ferrar, Media Relations Specialist, EWC*

Gilliam, Ronald Jackson. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Dancing for the Masses: Gender, Sexuality, and Politics of the *Yangbanxi* ballets

Liu, Gary. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 The Making of Unofficial Space: 1989 and the Definition of a Chinese Vanguard

Klimaki, Sylvia Vasiliki. Harvard University (USA)
 Chinese Cyberspace: A Venue of Spying and Moneymaking

Kardon, Isaac B. University of Oxford (UK)
 China's Tibet, China's Image

2.5 Development of Civil Society in Asia

Friday, Feb 13, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Kamehameha Room
Moderator: *Carl Hefner, Professor, KCC*

Nguyen, Hoang The. ESCP-EAP, Paris (France)
 Political Connections, Corruption and the Allocation of Government Expenditures

Bui, Hong Thi Thuy. Cornell University (USA)
 Survivors of Imagined Modernization: the Life of Post-Slum Dwellers in Contemporary Vietnam

Wafiroh, Nihayatul. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 The Negotiation for Educational Systems in Darussalam Pesantren Blokagung, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia

Seng, Sophan. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Governance and Cultural Resource Management, World Cultural Heritage Sites and the Livelihood of Communities: Case Study of Angkor Park's World Cultural Heritage

Han, Hee-Jin. Northern Illinois University (USA)
 Emergence of Advocacy Coalitions in the Environmental Politics of China

PROGRAM

Poster Session

Friday, Feb 13, 1:00 pm - 1:30 pm, Wailana Room

Ueda, Teruko. Rikkyo University (Japan)

Interactional Analysis of Characteristics of Laughter in Doctor-Patient Communication

3.1 High School & University Education in Developing Countries

Friday, Feb 13, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: *Namji Steinemann, Director of AsiaPacificEd Program, EWC*

Valencia, Marshall Nazario. De La Salle University (Philippines)

Anatomy of Scientific Productivity in a Developing Country: The Case of the Philippines

Meister, Kelly Nicole. University of California, Riverside (USA)

Enemies and Experts: Mixed Perceptions of the Burmese in Thailand as Exemplified by the Abhidhamma-Jotika College

Pham, Huy Quang. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

The Stages of Teacher Performance Evaluation: Defining and Improving the Procedure at Upper Secondary Public Schools, Vietnam

La, Thuy. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Making educational and career choices: The case of Vietnamese senior high school students

3.2 Energy Security & Climate Change

Friday, Feb 13, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: *ZhongXiang Zhang, Senior Fellow, EWC*

Shulenberger, Damon Arvid. Monterey Institute of International Studies (USA)

Japan and China's joint future in Dimethyl Ether (DME): promoting bilateral trade while mitigating the negative environmental impacts of coal-to-liquids (CTL) derived DME as a petroleum alternative fuel for China

Kvochko, Elena A. University of Massachusetts (USA)

Energy Security Challenges and Perspectives in the Region of Central Asia

Glenn, Scott Joseph. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

A Framework for Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii

3.3 Inequality in Education

Friday, Feb 13, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: *Gene Vricella, Scholarship Program Coordinator, EWC*

Kagehira, Yoshifumi. Osaka University (Japan)

A Look on Education in Afghanistan's Rural Communities: Why are a number of girls still out of School?

Matsuoka, Ryoji. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Inequality of Educational Opportunity in Japan: How Shadow Education Functions among High School Freshmen Using PISA 2006

Wang, Xiaoxiao. Peking University (China)

Study on the expenditures for basic education under educational fiscal decentralization in China since the 1990s

3.4 Soft Power in East Asia

Friday, Feb 13, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Washington Room

Moderator: *Charles E. Morrison, President, EWC*

Ayhan, Kadir. Seoul National University (South Korea)

China's Soft Power in Southeast Asia and Its Implications for East Asian Regionalization

Chalermpuntusak, Wararak. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (Thailand)

Japan's Reactionary Active International Role: Facilitating-cum-Transplanting the Concept of Community Building in Asia Pacific

Li, Yang. Tsinghua University (China)

An Analysis of China's Position in International Environmental Negotiations

Dolinskiy, Alexey V. Tufts University (USA)

Japan's public diplomacy and soft power

PROGRAM

3.5 Environmental Issues

Friday, Feb 13, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kamehameha Room

Moderator: *Nancy Lewis, Director of Research, EWC*

Naz, Farhat. University of Bonn (Germany)

Redefining the Sacredness and Profaneness of Water: A Case Study of Gujarat, India

Moata, Melinda. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

The Response of Cabbage in a Native Plant (*heteropogon contortus*) Living Mulch

Manginsela, Elsje Pauline. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Climate Change, Forest, and Gender: Local Environmental Knowledge in Ampreng Village, Langowan Barat, Minahasa, Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia

Nguyen, Hao Thien. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Urbanization of Water and Household's Strategies for Securing Water in Peri-Urban Areas: Case Studies of Can Tho and Ha Noi City in Vietnam

4.1 Manmade Landscapes & Historical Artifacts

Friday, Feb 13, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: *Yang Ming, PhD candidate in Asian Theatre, UHM*

Lee, Hui Lin. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Residue Analysis on Pottery: A Case Study at Saqacengalj, an Abandoned Paiwan Settlement in South Tip of Taiwan

Mueller, Doreen. SOAS, University of London (UK)

Documentary Painting of the Late Edo Period as Myth: The Tenpō Era Famine (1833-39) Handscrolls by Tanaka Yubi (1839-1933)

Chang, Cara Mayumi. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Orality and Literacy at Kukaniloko

Hitchcock, Cary Brand. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Enacting significance through social drama and royal procession: Describing the Rath Yatra for Jagannath

Nguyen, Thao Cong. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Vanishing ghosts: the spiritual ecology of sacred places and the landscape transformation of a rural village in Vietnam

4.2 Ethnic Groups: Identification, Recognition, Struggle

Friday, Feb 13, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: *Karen Knudsen, Director of External Affairs, EWC*

Kadeer, Tursun. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Uyghur Diaspora in the West

Sharma, Bal. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Spread of English, Language Policy, and Indigenous Languages in Nepal

Kang, Eunice Y. University of Southern California (USA)

North Korean "Refugees?" The Inadequacies of International Refugee Law

Malagodi, Mara. SOAS, University of London (UK)

Nepal's Nationalistic Language Policy during the 1990 Constitutional Experience (1990-2007): Rationale and Impact on Identity Politics

Ikeda, Kyoko, Rikkyo University (Japan)

The Voyage of Hokule'a – The "Fu-do" She Has Revived, Discovered and Woven

4.3 Health Care in the Asia Pacific

Friday, Feb 13, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: *Minja Kim Choe, Senior Fellow, EWC*

Buranruk, Orawan. Khon Kaen University (Thailand)

Thai Yoga Approach in Health Promotion of Wellbeing relating to Buddhism

Tejero, Lourdes Marie. University of the Philippines, Manila (Philippines)

Nurse-Patient Dyads: Delineation, Measurement, and Framework Validation in the Philippine Setting

Rahmawati. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Association between Intimate Partner Violence during Pregnancy and Risk on Delivering High-Risk Infants in Hawai'i

Tangtipongkul, Kaewkwan. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Income Elasticity of Demand for Outpatient and Inpatient Services: An Empirical Study in Thailand

Ng, Shu-Wen. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (USA)

Emerging economies & rising body mass: BMI, Physical Activity and Dietary changes among Adult Chinese since the 1990s

PROGRAM

4.4 Regional Economic Cooperation

Friday, Feb 13, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Washington Room

Moderator: *Andrew Mason, Senior Fellow, EWC*

Arlegue, Celito Felizardo. University of Philippines (Philippines)

Asean Charter Debate: Between Rhetoric and Reality

Chalermtiarana, Charosporn. Waseda University (Japan)

Economic Integration: Relationship between trade and financial integration in ASEAN+3

Nayak, Dhiren Kumar. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Outsourcing: Past, Present and Future

Sharma, Puspa. University of Denver (USA)

The Future of Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia

Kant, Sudarsan. University of Missouri, St. Louis (USA)

Regional Trade Agreements and the Case for the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA)

4.5 Tremors of Change: Indigenous Peoples & Modernization

Friday, Feb 13, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Kamehameha Room

Moderator: *Tarcisius Kabutaulaka, Research Fellow, EWC*

Acabado, Stephen Bercasio. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Fact, Fiction, and Imagination: Implications of the Antiquity of the Ifugao Rice Terraces

Chen, Kuan-Hung. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

A Critique of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK): Knowledge, Authority, and the Modern Imagination of Indigenous Knowledge Systems

Ru, Hung-Yu. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Social Inequalities and the Emergences of Hepatitis B and C in the Truku Society in Taiwan

Kuan, Da-Wei. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

People, River and the Place under Watershed Management: Modern Resource Discourses and Indigenous Testimonies

5.1 Linguistics

Saturday, Feb 14, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: *Mary Hammond, Dean of Education, EWC*

Nguyen, Dung Thi. Hawai'i Pacific University (USA)
 Vietnamese-English Cross Comparison of Spatial Prepositions

Liu, Nian. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Implicit Priming Effects in Tonal Languages: Comparing the Effects of Segment, Tone and Orthography on Word Recall

Miyakoshi, Tomoko. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 On ESL learners' performance of collocations and implications for teaching

Sato, Manami. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Did you break an egg or just see it? Verb and Gender differences affect the time course in constructing mental imagery

5.2 Bilateral Trade Relations

Saturday, Feb 14, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Kaniela Room
Moderator: *Joseph Chang, Visiting Scholar, EWC*

Feng, Yuxian. Tongji University (China)
 Challenges and Solutions in Improving Supply Chain of Textile and Apparel Industry in China - A Case Study from Guangdong Province

Knudson, Troy Keith. Waseda University (Japan)
 Problem Defining the US Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act: Perception of Chinese Manufacturing as a Cause

Lee, Hakyoung. Seoul National University (South Korea)
 Successful Two-Level Games in FTA talks? An Analysis of Korea's FTA talks with Chile

Liu, Junjie. Seoul National University (South Korea)
 The political and economic interaction and development of the relation between China and the US

PROGRAM

5.3 The Dynamics of Rural & Urban Development I

Saturday, Feb 14, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: *Dick Baker, Special Assistant to the President, EWC*

Waugh, Christian Wood. University of Florida (USA)

Past as Prelude: Land Reforms and Property Rights in Japan and Taiwan

Pajaron, Marjorie Cinco. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Insuring Against Income Shocks: The Importance of Remittances to Philippine Households

Heak, Sreang. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Development of Digital Age in Rural Cambodia

Shrestha, Padmendra Prasad. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Collaboration for Smart Growth in Urban Honolulu

5.4 Sexuality & Gender Equity

Saturday, Feb 14, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Washington Room
Moderator: *Subir Kole, Degree Fellow, EWC*

Plaga, Esther. Mindanao State University, General Santos (Philippines)

Determinants of Women Occupations: a Static Group Comparison between Hospitality Girls and Housemaids

Wang, Guan. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

The Concept of Virginity in Hong Kong

Vu, Linh Dam. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

The Suicide Epidemic among Women in Early-Twentieth-Century Vietnam and China: Perils in the Family

Lee, Jae Eun. Ewha Womans University (South Korea)

Differential Impacts of SAPs (Structural Adjustment Programs) on Female Employment in Korea

5.5 Representation & Misrepresentation in Cross-Cultural Settings

Saturday, Feb 14, 8:30 am - 9:55 am, Kamehameha Room
Moderator: *Christina Monroe, Education Project Specialist, EWC*

Flores, Abraham Revocal Jr. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Deconstructing Descriptors, Re-Imagining Racism in Newspaper Accounts of Crimes by Filipinos, 1911-1944

Ho, Vu Le. Georgetown University (USA)
 Representation of Personal Pronouns in Vietnamese Language Textbooks: A Reality Check

Jungwiwattanaporn, Parichat. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 The Revolutionist: A Thai Brechtian Theatre and its Quest for Justice

6.1 Representations of Cultural Heritage & Resources

Saturday, Feb 14, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: *Ric Trimillos, Professor and Chair of Asian Studies, UHM*

Chamizo, Sarah. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Re/Visions of the Hula Girl: Sexualized Bodies from Souvenirs to Kim Taylor Reece's Hula Kahiko

Azmi, Azti Nezia Suriyanti. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Malaysian or Thai? And Why Does It Matter? A Comparative Study of *Nang Talung* and *Wayang Kulit Gedek* Shadow Puppet Theatres

Sato, Yoko. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
 Emanation of Japanese Traditional Music in the Creative Process

Perini, Elisabetta. Gakushuin University (Japan)
 Katsukawa Shunei and His Time: An Analysis of His Yakusha-e and a Comparison with Those of the Kamigata Artists

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6.2 The Microeconomics of Migration

Saturday, Feb 14, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Kaniela Room

Moderator: *Sang-Hyop Lee, Associate Professor of Economics, UHM*

Du, Ping. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Bringing Gender in: Rural-Urban Migration Process in Contemporary China

Wang, Xiaozhou. Penn State University (USA)

Permanent migrants in China: household registration status and economic integration

Pajaron, Marjorie Cinco. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Determinants of Remittances: Evidence from the Philippines

Chen, Horng-Wei. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Global Householding in Taiwan: Impact Assessment and Policy Analysis

6.3 The Dynamics of Rural & Urban Development II

Saturday, Feb 14, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Sarimanok Room

Moderator: *Wilmar Salim, PhD Candidate in Urban Planning and Chair, 5th IGSC*

Abdessamad, Farah. University of Sussex (UK)

Pro-Poor Growth and Small Island Developing States

Rindrasah, Erda. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Community Based Tourism Development to Alleviate Poverty in Indonesia: A Case Study of Ketingan and Krebet, Yogyakarta

Ravago, Majah. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

The Philippines at the Crossroads: Resource Curse vs. Sustainable Development

Ghimire, Jiwnath. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Poverty reduction in Nepal through rural urban linkage

Ahsanuzzaman, Md. University of Hawai'i at Manoa and East-West Center (USA)

Majority Omitted: Pedestrians in Urban Transport of Development Countries' Cities – A Case of Khulna Metropolitan City of Bangladesh

6.4 Northeast Asia Security Issues

Saturday, Feb 14, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: *Scott Macleod, Senior Education Specialist, EWC*

Han, Z-One. Seoul National University (South Korea)

Losers' Cooperative Institution: economic development and security community in North East Asia

Lee, Wonyoung. Seoul National University (South Korea)

Six-Party Talks, Kant or Cant in North East Asia? A Study on Six-Party Talks Comparing with the Helsinki Process

Lee, Sang Wan. Seoul National University (South Korea)

The Invisible Hand in the Korean Peninsula: The United States Congressional Influence on the Agreed Framework between United States and North Korea and its Fulfillment

Yuh, Hun. Seoul National University (South Korea)

The wizard of negotiations?! The negotiating patterns of North Korea at the Six-party talks

6.5 The Role of NGOs in Asia and the Pacific

Saturday, Feb 14, 10:10 am - 12:15 pm, Kamehameha Room
Moderator: *Monique Wedderburn, Senior Program Officer, EWC*

Guo, Na. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Civil Society's Engagement in Policy Making Process in China: Case Study of HBV Carriers in Anti-discrimination

Balassiano, Katia. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Advocating for Civic Spaces in Thailand

Mc Kay, Scott Alan. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)

Conflicts in Managing Ideas of Charity in Hong Kong Charitable Organizations

Nguyen, Thuong Than. University of Missouri, Columbia (USA)

The Participation of Non-Governmental Organizations in Poverty Reduction and Development: A Case Study of Vietnam

PROGRAM

7.1 Dispute Resolution & Peacekeeping: Defining the Mission I

Saturday, Feb 14, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Pago Pago Room
Moderator: *Terance Bigalke, Director of Education, EWC*

Thiry, Martin. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Colonial Policing in the Dutch East Indies: The Case of the "Ambonese" (1873-1951)

Amin, Sihombing. Doulos Theological Seminary (Indonesia)
The Attitude of Council Indonesian Ulama and Communion of Indonesian Christian Churches towards Religious Pluralism

Orr, Yancey. University of Arizona (USA)
Coconuts and Violence among the Tausug ethnic group in Sulu

Bennett, Elizabeth Anne. Brown University (USA)
Overstating Poppy: The US Counter Narcotics, Counter Terrorism, and Development Policy Nexus in Afghanistan

7.2 Oral Histories & Cultural Heritage

Saturday, Feb 14, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: *Terese Leber, Library Specialist, EWC*

Esteban, Ivie. UCSI University (Malaysia)
The Sinrilikna Kappalak Tallumbatua and Ethnographic Narratives of the Makassar War

Jang, Jinyoup. Yonsei University (South Korea)
The World's Longest Recorded Personal Diary: Values of Kyöngsan Ilok as a Historical Document

Tang, Ai-Yu. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)
Documenting Truku, an Endangered Language of Taiwan

7.3 Power and Vulnerability of Emerging Economies

Saturday, Feb 14, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: *Sumner La Croix, Adjunct Senior Fellow, EWC*

Binod, Singh. Peking University (China)

Financial System Regulation in India and China: A Comparative Study

Karackattu, Joe Thomas. Yale University (USA)

Trade as vulnerability: The case of China-Taiwan economic relations [1987-2008]

Kim, Ji Hyun. Ewha Womans University (South Korea)

Korea's Official Development Assistance (ODA): Motivations and Effectiveness

7.4 Contested National Narratives

Saturday, Feb 14, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Washington Room
Discussant: *Dr. Bumsoo Kim, Professor, Seoul National University*

Wu, Chu-Jen. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

The Contestation over Historical Memory and National Identity: A Case of the Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall

Sophonpanich, Ithi. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

Peacemakers or Troublemakers: The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) from a Post-Development Perspective

Williams, Ronald Clayton Jr. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA©, REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR: Claiming Occupied Territory through an Exclusionary Memorial Narrative

Lee, Sojeong. Seoul National University (South Korea)

To the Past for the Future? Re-formulating National Identity in South Korea

PROGRAM

7.5 Governance in South Korea Following the 1997 Fiscal Crisis

Saturday, Feb 14, 1:30 pm - 3:15 pm, Kamehameha Room

Moderator: *Choong Nam Kim, Coordinator of POSCO Fellowships, EWC*

Starrs, Sean Kenji. York University (Canada)

Contesting Convergence in Globalization: Ten Years after the East Asian Crisis in South Korea

Kim, Kyung Mi. Seoul National University (South Korea)

The French Model and Varieties of Capitalism

Lee, Ha Na. Seoul National University (South Korea)

The Korean Government's New Window for Intervention

Yoo, Hye-Lim. Seoul National University (South Korea)

Sunshine to Kim Jung-Il, Clouds to North Koreans: an Analysis of Food Aid Distribution to North Korean People

8.1 Dispute Resolution & Peacekeeping: Defining the Mission II

Saturday, Feb 14, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Pago Pago Room

Moderator: *Jonathan Henick, Diplomat-in-Residence, EWC*

Thapa, Ramesh. White House College (Nepal)

Enhancing freedoms through peace building: Finding Roles, Actor and Theories towards Nepalese determination

Peel, Don. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Global Youth Center: A New Paradigm in Human Empowerment

Effendy, Mohamed Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center (USA)

Understanding terrorist groups in Singapore: A need for a more nuanced explanation

Hirshberg, Lauren Beth. University of Michigan (USA)

US Military Empire in the Pacific: Tracing Weapons Development in the Marshall Islands during the Cold War

Jeon, Seong Hun. Seoul National University (South Korea)

Minority Radicalization and Bargaining Theory: a Case Study of Sri Lanka

8.2 Civil Advocacy & Ethnic Identity

Saturday, Feb 14, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Kaniela Room
Moderator: *Terance Bigalke, Director of Education, EWC*

Sherpa, Pasang Yangjee. Washington State University (USA)
 Identification and Recognition of Indigenous Nationalities in Nepal

Takeda, Wakako. Waseda University (Japan)
 Making a Connection with a Society: Ethnography in the Youth Independence Support Project in Tokyo

Rokolekutu, Ponipate, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East West Center (USA)
 The Creation of Racial Ideologies and Categories in Fiji

8.3 Religious Images & Symbols

Saturday, Feb 14, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Sarimanok Room
Moderator: *Nick Barker, Leadership Education Coordinator, EWC*

Toyama, Terumi. SOAS, University of London (UK)
 Images of the Great Buddha in Japan's Capitals

Rosenberg, Marya Jane. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East West Center (USA)
 Virgins, Saints, and Fallen Women: The Representation of Women in Colonial-Era Filipino Devotional Art

Liu, Mingming. University of California, Riverside (USA)
 Double Jeopardy: Paths to Transcendence for Female Adepts in Shenxian zhuan

Sivakumar, Deeksha. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Saivite Bhakti and Murugan in Vernacular Literature: A study on *bhakti* practices indigenous to Southern Indian cult rituals

Stein, Justin Benjamin. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (USA)
 Legitimizing Reiki with Stories of the Founder: The Many Lives of Usui Mikao

PROGRAM

8.4 Chinese Culture: Then & Now

Saturday, Feb 14, 3:30 pm - 5:45 pm, Washington Room
Moderator: *Daniel W.Y. Kwok, Senior Adjunct Fellow, EWC*

Chan, Hui Ting. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)
Magic of Modernity: Fengshui in Hong Kong

Zhu, Wei Wei. University of San Francisco (USA)
Food in Chinese Business Culture

Lee, Wun Sze Sylvia. The Chinese University of Hong Kong (China)
Painting of Orchid by Xue Susu: A Case Study of Garden Strategies Used by Courtesans in 17th-Century Jiangnan, China, to Negotiate for Social Status

Li, Wendy Wen. University of Waikato (New Zealand)
Narratives of Older Chinese Immigrants: Home is a Process

Zhang, Muhui, Harvard University (USA)
An Analysis of the Paradoxical Nature of the Civil Examination System in the Qing Dynasty



8th EWC International Graduate Student Conference on the Asia-Pacific Region
Imin Center, Honolulu Hawai'i. February 12 -14, 2009

Presentation Summaries

Presentation Summaries

Abdessamad, Farah. University of Sussex, UK
Pro Poor Growth and Small Island Developing States
Farah.abdessamad@gmail.com

Although previous studies attempted to demonstrate the relevance of pro-poor growth in the developing world setting, researchers have focused their endeavors on a set of popular countries such as China, India, or Uganda. However, the case study of small island developing states (SIDS) is challenging in many regards. In spite of difficult initial conditions in size, remoteness, fragility, and diseconomies of scale, Indians Ocean SIDS have experienced rapid economic growth performance over time. Our study addresses the mixed result by examining the pattern of growth for both cases and concludes on the need for further data collection.

Acabado, Stephen Bercasio, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA
Fact, Fiction, and Imagination: Implications of the Antiquity of the Ifugao Rice Terraces
acabado@hawaii.edu

The origins and age of the Ifugao rice terraces in the Philippine Cordillera continue to provide interest and imagination in academic and popular debates. While one reason can be attributed to the existence of two extreme models on the antiquity of these agricultural marvels, another lies in the symbolic importance of the rice terraces in humanity's connection to the landscape. It has been more than a century since anthropologists espoused a 2000-3000-year old origin of the Ifugao rice terraces. This model, however, is not supported by empirical data. This paper explores the bases for alternative models of rice terrace antiquity and their implications to conservation and preservation of the agricultural structures, land tenure, and Philippine prehistory.

Ahsanuzzaman, Md. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
Majority Omitted: Pedestrians in Urban Transport of Development Countries' Cities – A Case of Khulna Metropolitan City of Bangladesh
ahsanuzz@gmail.com

This study was intended to reveal the pattern of pedestrian movement in the city center of Khulna and to examine the problems and prospects for pedestrian movement. The study focused on the parameters of travel pattern of pedestrians including pedestrian's origin, purpose, modes of transport, causes of walking, walking flexibility, walking duration, problems of walking and their views on the needs for improvement. Data was collected on pedestrian flow and density on road sections, pedestrian crossings, location of off and on street parking facilities and illegal occupancy of footpaths through observation, survey and questionnaire interview of pedestrians.

Aida, Sayaha. University of San Francisco, USA

Diversity in Japan: Street Dance Culture in Contemporary Japan

sayaha0513@gmail.com

This paper questions the monocultural nature of Japanese society today by looking at the diversity seen in the Japanese street culture. Is Japan truly monocultural? Some scholars argue the multifarious nature of Japan by looking at the country's diverse religious practices. Ian Condry and Laura Miller are key scholars learnt to guide this research. In addition to the academic resources, authentic Japanese experience is obtained through surveys. Moreover, my experience as a professional dancer in Japan allows me an insider's view. This paper examines this idea of Japanese diversity that has emerged in Japanese subculture.

Andre, Virginie. Monash University, Australia

Political Violence in Southern Thailand: Towards A Cosmic War?

virginie.andre@arts.monash.edu.au

To understand the transformational nature of the separatist movement in Southern Thailand, this research uses an analytical framework germane to the transnational age, or as others have called it "the second age of modernity". The framework in which "the local" has to establish itself has now changed. This means that, "local cultures can no longer be easily justified, shaped, and renewed in seclusion from the rest of the world" (Beck, 2000: 44-46). In short, this study argues that the separatist insurgency in Southern Thailand is a dynamic phenomenon increasingly shaped by a convergence of local and global forces.

Arlegue, Celito Felizardo. University of Philippines, Philippines

Asean Charter Debate: Between Rhetoric and Reality

lito_arlegue@yahoo.com

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is at the crossroads of its evolution. This paper attempts to look into the possible implications of the approved ASEAN Charter for institution-building and identity-building in the Southeast Asian sub-region. It argues that the Charter is not forward-looking and progressive enough to strengthen the regional grouping's institutions and to facilitate the development of a regional identity. If ASEAN fails to meet its self-imposed timetable in realizing its community-building goals, there would definitely be serious repercussions on the regional grouping's perceived effectiveness and relevance.

Presentation Summaries

Au, Brandy, University of Southern California, USA
International Forces and Contemporary Nationalism in China
brandyau@usc.edu

China's role as a member of the international realm has, like many other aspects of its development, been dramatically redefined with the progression of time. This project examines how nationalism, a strong ideological force in China, has been affected by the country's increasing participation in and linkages to the international scene. By surveying the literature and examining theories of how nationalism exists as a purposeful or powerful ideological force, it is hopeful that an accurate assessment of how China's case is playing out can be made. Forces in the international realm carry increasing weight on how nationalism is conceptualized in China.

Azmi, Azti Nezia Suriyanti. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
A Comparative Study of Nang Talung and Wayang Kulit Gedek Shadow Puppet Theatres
neziaazmi@yahoo.com

Observers of the traditional performing arts of Southeast Asia would most likely notice certain resonances between forms from different parts of the region. Oftentimes these resonances are muted, however, when studies of the traditional performing arts of the region are defined within national boundaries. Wayang Kulit Gedek or Wayang Gedek found in the northern states of Kedah and Perlis of Malaysia is a form closely related to Nang Talung in southern Thailand. Using the nang talung – wayang gedek comparison as an example, this paper will preliminarily introduce the nuances and politics surrounding ownership claim and description of related and resonant performing art forms in Southeast Asia.

Balassiano, Katia, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA
Advocating for Civic Spaces in Thailand
katiab@hawaii.edu

This presentation will demonstrate how a nongovernmental organization in Thailand works with municipalities to create spaces for political and associational life, i.e., civic spaces. Based on empirical data collected in 2008, a process was developed for the regular and frequent production of civic spaces. A process that articulates the routine creation of civic spaces may lead to a greater number of such spaces and the institutional change necessary to sustain them.

Baral, Sijan Raj. Kent State University, USA

Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) and the role of leadership in the making of Federal Democratic Republic Nepal

sijanrajbaral@yahoo.com

The rise of Communist Party of Nepal (Maoists) to power in just a matter of a decade not only changed the course of Nepalese politics but the armed struggle that began in February 1996 culminated in the civil uprising of April 2006 making the Maoists the most decisive political entity in the country. With the success of the Constituent Assembly election in April 2008, which the United Nations called it “a historic achievement,” the nation waits to see how the leaders who once believed in armed rebellion conduct political business through a parliamentary process. This paper analyzes the role of the Maoist leadership during that transition.

Bennett, Elizabeth Anne. Brown University, USA

Overstating Poppy: The US Counter Narcotics, Counter Terrorism, and Development Policy Nexus in Afghanistan

ElizabethAnneBennett@yahoo.com

This paper answers the question: Given the current US foreign policy interests and strategies in Afghanistan, are the counter narcotics, counter terrorism and development missions best achieved simultaneously (the status quo) or sequentially? If sequentially, in what order should they be prioritized? Since 2005, a “chicken or egg” dilemma has dominated the discourse over the order in which US missions in Afghanistan can succeed and distorted planning and prioritization. I provide a systematic, methodologically sound and analytically comprehensive analysis of the claims that constitute this dilemma and generate a reasoned policy recommendation that will increase the likelihood of achieving US counter narcotics, counter terrorism and development goals in Afghanistan.

Bernadas, Jan. University of the Philippines, Philippines

Co-authors: Alejo Espinosa MBA, Praxedes Paloma FSP, MA, and Ms. Jarmaine Gutierrez
Helping Hands, Transforming Lives: Understanding the Role of Communication Campaigns in Coping with Complex Emergencies

jan_michael_alexandre.bernadas@up.edu.ph

The Christian Children's Fund (CCF) was successful in giving psychosocial support training to daycare workers, parents, teachers, and volunteers of the psychosocial de-briefing program. This research study indicates that the facilitators consulted by CCF to plan and implement the program were credible and efficient, despite time pressures, and they were able to facilitate the program and gained good feedback from the trainees. However, the study discovered some factors that would have to be considered even after the psychosocial support training of CCF, especially the recurrence of trauma to the trainees as they proceed with their lives.

The presenter would like to acknowledge his co-authors Mr. Alejo Espinosa MBA, Sister Praxedes Paloma FSP, MA, and Ms. Jarmaine Gutierrez for approving the use of this research for presentation at the 8th East-West Center International Graduate Student Conference. The author acknowledges the support of the University of the Philippines Alumni Association (UPAA) of Honolulu and the University of the Philippines Manila for funding the presentation of this research paper.

Presentation Summaries

Binod, Singh. Peking University, China

Financial System Regulation in India and China: A Comparative Study

binod@126.com

This presentation is about the institutional comparison of financial system regulation in India and China. We compare and contrast the experience of the two nations in regulating their financial institutions, especially the banking sector and the stock market. We find many similarities and differences in their financial system development and conclude that although China has a bigger financial system than India it is still heavily controlled by the state, and therefore markets takes the back seat. India, despite being a developing country, has already established a world class financial sector regulatory system, and maintains a market mechanism for controlling her financial market.

Bodemer, Margaret. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

The Night before Doi Moi: The Exhibit "Hanoi Life under the Subsidy Economy" at the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology

bodemer@hawaii.edu

In this paper I discuss the significance of a recent exhibit at the Vietnam Museum of Ethnology (VME), "Hanoi Life under the Subsidy Economy, 1975-1986." This exhibit enlisted the voices of "ordinary citizens" to show how they persevered through the economic and social hardships of the postwar subsidy era (*thoi bao cap*). In this paper I discuss examples from the exhibit, and experiences from the museum designers and participants. I discuss the implications for the VME and for other museums in similar political contexts. This paper is based on ethnographic research conducted at the VME over a period of twelve months.

Bui, Hong Thi Thuy. Cornell University, USA

Survivors of imagined modernization: the life of post-slum dwellers in contemporary Vietnam

hongbui99@gmail.com

Does the housing policy in Vietnam equally benefit the people the way the state has claimed or does this instrumental process only benefit certain resident groups in the society while marginalizing the others? Situating the problem of displacement within the context of emerging globalization and contemporary social development discourse, this paper details the life and daily coping mechanisms that were utilized by post-slum families in Ho Chi Minh City. Questioning the ambivalent housing policy of the state, the paper stresses the necessity of an affordable housing policy that involves stakeholders' participation for a sustainable development in Vietnam.

Bundhuwong, Chalita, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West center, USA

Political Ecology of Peat Swamp Forest Management in Thailand's Malay Muslim Southernmost Area

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Apart from its significance as an ecological zone connecting mountainous and coastal zones of the long, narrow peninsular, and as a landscape local peoples have long utilized to sustain their lives, peat swamp forests in the southernmost provinces have political significance as part of a specific zone where local peoples live and struggle amid the long-standing conflict and violence. In this paper I will draw on political ecology approach to examine peat swamp forest management in the three provinces in the context of “internal colonial territory,” in and on which the Thai state, consisting of a wide range of actors including the monarchy, has historically exercised power in an asymmetrical fashion.

Buranruk, Orawan. Khon Kaen University, Thailand

Thai Yoga Approach in Health Promotion of Wellbeing Relating to Buddhism

orawan@kku.ac.th

The study was to assess Thai Yoga, and the Buddhist spiritual aspect, in promoting a sense of well-being among the elderly. The data included in the analysis were from THI-15; 2004 questionnaires distributed before and after practical work, observations, focus groups, and comments. Most of the elderly commented that activities for practical work were useful because activities integrated processes in a practical way and promoted effective breathing. The Thai Yoga technique proved highly useful and resulted in functional integration at the highest level of spirituo-psycho-somatic development in the mind and brain simultaneously: its use has been extended at the Primary Care Unit.

Chalermpuntusak, Wararak. Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, Thailand

Japan's Reactionary Active International Role: Facilitating-cum-Transplanting the Concept of Community Building in Asia Pacific

wararak71@yahoo.com

This article started with question whether Japan is really passive in its own foreign policy. Within the scope of its Asia/Asia-Pacific policy, particularly when scrutinized by a constructivist approach (signifying the interplay between agent and structure), its image is not an absolutely passive. The Japanese are keen to employ their economic strength and tactics for incrementally asserting their international role. Indeed, it has paved the way for East Asian regionalization. Their successes in 1960s and 1980s are cases in point, not to mention the extended engagement to construct the ‘East Asian Community’, a new catch-phrase for Japanese foreign policy.

Presentation Summaries

Chalermtiarana, Charosporn. Waseda University, Japan / Thailand

Economic Integration: Relationship between trade and financial integration in ASEAN+3

charosporn@yahoo.com

The purpose of this paper is to examine the relationship between trade integration and financial integration in ASEAN+3 under assumption that 1) Increasing in trade integration supported financial integration development and 2) as financial integration in the region expands. The finding is that bilateral trade and bilateral portfolio investment have positive relationship between each other and trade is the main factor of portfolio flows in the region but it does not seem to work in opposite way. Other external factors may need to be addressed to explain the change of portfolio investment flows. Policy effects should also be included.

Chamizo, Sarah. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Re/Visions of the Hula Girl: Sexualized Bodies from Souvenirs to Kim Taylor Reece's Hula Kahiko

schamizo@hawaii.edu

Re/Visions of the Hula Girl: Sexualized Bodies from Souvenirs to Kim Taylor Reece's Hula Kahiko discusses the various socio-sexual attitudes situated in different points in Hawaiian history framed by representation of the body of the hula girl and the distinctly colonial and politically charged character of its framing. Ongoing interest in themes of possessing the body and the land of Hawaii is examined through the lens of the male gaze and treatment of the female body in hula dolls, souvenirs, film and the "fine art" photography of Kim Taylor Reece.

Chan, Hui Ting. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

Magic of Modernity: Fengshui in Hong Kong

cassandra@cuhk.edu.hk

Fengshui has been practiced in Hong Kong for a long time. Unlike the past, the people in Hong Kong nowadays have less freedom in choosing the location or orientation of their homes or tombs. However, the practice of fengshui does not fade out. It is commonly seen from the interior decoration and as a popular topic among the people in this capitalist society. This focus of this presentation is to discuss how the people use fengshui in contemporary Hong Kong and how the capitalistic way of life keeps this practice survive from the anthropological perspective.

Chang, Cara Mayumi. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Orality and Literacy at Kukaniloko

caramayumi@gmail.com

This paper explores the way in which orality and literacy have been inscribed on Kukaniloko, a sacred Hawaiian historical, cultural, and astronomical landscape found in Wahiawa. Through the consultation of interviews, literature, and newspapers, I explain the importance and history of Kukaniloko, elucidate how oral tradition is connected to the place, while uncovering some of the stories tied to the rocks, and analyze how Kukaniloko has been translated and portrayed in print in the past. The oral tradition exemplified through stories, poems, and chants about Kukaniloko aims to challenge print as a hegemonic medium for literature.

Chen, Chien-Yuan, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
In Memory of Whom? Issues on Absence of Collective Memory in Contemporary Taiwan
cychen@hawaii.edu

This project traces how Chiang Kai-Shek and Taiwan’s past has been remembered at the memorial site during the debates. The violent debates since May 2007 on renaming Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall to Taiwan Democracy Memorial Hall reveal not only the ideological oppositions in Taiwan between two political parties, but also their conflicting intentions to rewrite or to sustain Taiwan’s official history. My ethnography argues that the process of how two political parties’ strategically utilization of remembering and forgetting not merely caused absence of collective memory in public space but also brought absence of Chiang Kai-Shek in the competing discourses.

Chen, Kuan-Hung, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA
A Critique of “Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)”: Knowledge, Authority, and the Modern Imagination of Indigenous Knowledge Systems
kchen@hawaii.edu

At the very best, indigenous knowledge systems are called “traditional ecological knowledge (TEK)”. Based on standpoint epistemology, this paper aims to problematize the very idea of TEK. I would like to argue for the following three cases: first of all, “TEK” is irreducibly a modern imagination of the knowledge systems which are “other” than modern knowledge systems; secondly, such an imagination is to affirm the authority of scientific knowledge which is not undoubtedly claimed to be non-traditional (modern), objective, and specific; and hence, thirdly, the seemingly honorific term “TEK” actually undermines what indigenous knowledge systems are all about: living cognitive practices inseparable from the cultural narratives of indigenous peoples.

Chen, Horng-Wei, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA
Global Householding in Taiwan: Impact Assessment and Policy Analysis
horng@hawaii.edu

As a product of globalization and post-industrialization, a wave of international migrants is flooding into Taiwan every year as caregivers/domestics and brides. Such tide of transnational migration has been conceptualized to be a product of householding mechanism gone global. Global householding is about generating and sustaining functional households across borders. This paper articulates the social, economic, and cultural impacts resulted from transnational migration in Taiwan. In addition, the paper analyzes the immigration policy measures as outlined in the recently published Population Policy White Paper.

Presentation Summaries

Dizon, Hazel Mercado. University of the Philippines, Philippines

Houses for Rent, Culture for Sale: Stilt Houses as Commodities in Southeast Asian Tourism

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In the course of time, the stilt house has changed its function from a practical family abode to a commodity of Southeast Asian tourism. Through review of available literature, the paper will define and differentiate the stilt houses of Southeast Asian countries, particularly Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Philippines; identify the geographic and cultural relevance of stilt houses in Southeast Asia; know the value and image of stilt houses in the tourism industry; and discuss the rationale behind the successful commoditization of stilt houses in Southeast Asian tourism. Case studies of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand are presented to support that stilt houses, just like culture are relieve of their cultural value when use for profit.

Doan, Hong Quan. International University of Japan, Japan

Investigation of foreign investors in Vietnam stock market during the global financial crisis in early October 2008

quinnvn@iuj.ac.jp

The paper examines the trading activities of foreign investors in Vietnam stock market during the peak of global financial crisis in early October 2008. The paper concludes that although foreign investors started to sell a lot of securities since early October but their motivation was not to leave the market. Actually, they are trying to restructure their portfolios to improve performance. The paper also withdraws some valuable lessons on market timing and due diligence for foreign investor when they invest in Vietnam market in particular and other emerging markets in general.

Dolinskiy, Alexey V. Tufts University, USA

Japan's public diplomacy and soft power

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A great power located between Russia, China and the US, Japan tries to compensate its lack of military might by boosting the economy and soft power. Tokyo invests a lot in promoting the nation but in many cases its soft power is significantly undermined. Foreign audiences appreciate Japanese values and admire Japanese culture but its policies are often not popular abroad. Japan's inability to handle short-term public diplomacy issues often diminishes its soft power despite the wide international respect toward the nation and the popularity of its culture. Therefore Tokyo needs to enhance its international broadcasting to address this problem.

Du, Ping. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

Bringing Gender in: Rural-Urban Migration Process in Contemporary China

pingdu@cuhk.edu.hk

Gender, as a fundamental structural factor, shapes the landscape of distinct migration process between rural women and men. Based on gender perspective, this research attempts to examine the gender dynamics in migration process and explore the social mechanisms underlying gender inequalities among rural to urban migrant workers in contemporary China. Findings from three-

month fieldwork in Pearl River Delta indicate significant gender differences exist in each stage of migration process. Gender ideology and traditional institutions in rural China underlay these differences, and cumulative advantage and disadvantage shape the whole gendered migration process.

Dumanig, Francisco Perlas. UCSI University, Malaysia

Language Choice in Interracial Marriages: The Case of Filipino-Malaysian Couples
fdumanig@yahoo.com

Language choice, accommodation strategies, and code switching are some of the common features in interracial couples' communication in the home domain. This research examines specifically the aforementioned linguistic and socio-psychological features in communication of Filipino-Malay, Filipino-Malaysian Chinese, and Filipino-Malaysian Indian couples. The findings of the study is hoped to shed light in understanding the communication patterns of Asian interracial couples. In the interviews and survey conducted, it reveals that Filipino-Malaysian couples prefer English with some switches in other languages like Bahasa Malaysia, Chinese, and Filipino. It further shows that most couples accommodate their spouses by applying some accommodation strategies such as approximation, interpretability, discourse management, and interpersonal control.

Esteban, Ivie. UCSI University, Malaysia

The Sinrilikna Kappalak Tallumbatua and Ethnographic Narratives of the Makassar War
ivieces@yahoo.com

The paper explores how oral tradition through fragmentary recollection shapes the narrative structure of the Sinrilikna Kappalak Tallumbatua or The Three Ships by focusing on the events and characters. The analysis probes deeper into the depiction of the Makassar War based on the storyteller's point of view, where four ambiguities emerge: effect, reference, intent, and action. These ambiguities help explain the shifting voices, blurring geographical boundaries, and conspiring images in a new narrative – The Kingdom of a Hundred Hollow Ships. This retold narrative explains the trajectories of history and literature, oral traditions and empirical investigation, and historical facts and ethnographic imagination.

Faizi, Fuad. Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia

The Flood Responses and Security of Post-Disaster Muslim Community of Jember, East Java Indonesia: An Assessment for Local Sustainability
fuadfaizi@gmail.com

This research sought to examine the local sustainability of particular post-disaster Muslim community of Indonesia. For this reason, assessment for sustainability was performed in efforts of preserving the local security from future flood, especially by evaluating (1) their perceptions of human-environment relation and (2) of the flood and their search for solution. For the first, it was found that anthropocentric worldview was dominant and for the latter three categories were established, viz., Act of God, Human and Nature in which the belief that the flood was an act of God was more jeopardizing than that of Human or Nature.

Presentation Summaries

Feng, Yuxian. Tongji University, China

Challenges and Solutions in Improving Supply Chain of Textile and Apparel Industry in China - A Case Study of Apparel Industry in Guangdong Province
fengyuxian032159@126.com

Based on investigation with 15 major apparel corporations and 30 logistics companies in Guangdong Province (one of China's biggest apparel production base), this article employs SCOR (Supply Chain Operations Reference) model to analyze supply chain mode of Chinese apparel companies and studies on the reasons of high logistics cost perplexing them. Compared with successful supply chain integration pattern in Prato textile industrial cluster in Italy, this paper discusses some effective solutions to improve supply chain management pattern of Chinese apparel firms and create good conditions for them to lower their logistics cost and realize genuine industrial upgrading.

Flores, Abraham Revocal Jr. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Deconstructing Descriptors, Re-Imagining Racism in Newspaper Accounts of Crimes by Filipinos, 1911-1944
aflores@hawaii.edu

The most executed group in Hawai'i's executional era were Filipinos although migrant-Filipinos "were never more than 17 percent of Hawai'i's population (1930)" (Okamura, 2005). How did this happen? This paper summarizes the main themes in newspaper reports by the Haole-owned, The Honolulu Advertiser and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, of the arrest, trials, and execution of Filipinos in their journalistic descriptions of the events associated with executions of Filipinos. The constant repetition of pejorative descriptions in newspaper reporting contributed to the further institutionalization of stereotypes against the Hawaii-Filipino workers.

Geslani, Cheryl. University of Hawaii at Mānoa, USA

Uncovering Latent Class Evaluation of Tricholoma matsutake Harvesters' Livelihood Preferences in Yunnan Province, People's Republic of China
Geslani@hawaii.edu

Japanese demand for *Tricholoma matsutake* created a significant injection of income for the rural agricultural producers of Yunnan province in southwest China. China is in the process of implementing forest tenure reform that allows for design of forest management at the village-level. This study shows that biodiversity is not a foremost value for forest resource users, but given the income potential of non-timber forest products sustainable conservation of forest biodiversity should be emphasized. Given that forest management has been handed to collective entities such as communities and villages, heterogeneity and different levels of forest ecology understanding and future livelihood expectations should be considered.

Ghimire, Jivnath. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Poverty reduction in Nepal through rural urban linkage

ghimirejiban@gmail.com

Although the poverty analysis in Nepal excludes geographic, cultural and social indicators, the data show that it is widespread in the country; fundamentally in the rural areas. With assumption of positive role of urban centers to reduce rural poverty, Nepal Government is promoting physical rural urban linkage. But it is not possible with physical connection only. In spite of spatial linkage, the functional connection is necessary which is possible through creating functional interdependencies between rural and urban areas. To establish functional rural urban interdependencies, there should be common collaborative effort from government and non-government sector.

Gilliam, Ronald Jackson. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Dancing for the Masses: Gender, Sexuality, and Politics of the Yangbanxi ballets

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The model revolutionary theatrical works, or yangbanxi, had a major impact upon the nature of the Chinese self during the Cultural Revolution. Two ballets, The Red Detachment of Women and The White Haired Girl, included women as the central character, but the confinement of the ballet form emphasized the male/female binary which contradicted ideas of gender equality. This paper attempts to examine the two ballets with an emphasis on the role of gender and its projection within a unique performative space--one combining an art form originating from the West, but fused with Chinese revolutionary ideals and aesthetics.

Glenn, Scott Joseph. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

A Framework for Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in Hawaii

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Despite the State of Hawaii formally recognizing the reality and dangers of climate change (HB 226 2007), information on climate change adaptation in Hawaii is incomplete or lacking at the global, national and regional/local levels. This paper seeks to create a framework for better synthesizing existing climate change data on Hawaii, the creation of new data, and the availability of this research in order to promote the development of policies that more accurately address the effects of climate change.

Presentation Summaries

Guo, Lei. University of Minnesota, USA
Why Do Older People Quit Stock Market?
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We document that in the U.S. the stock market participation rate over the life cycle decreases as people get older. To explain this, we introduce Knightian uncertainty in a multi-prior utility model where agents have ambiguity towards the correlation between risky stock return and uncertain health expenditure. In this environment, older people quit the stock market under some range of ambiguity towards the correlation. The reason is they do not long stocks since they worry stocks are too much like de facto income. Similarly, they do not short sell stocks because they also worry the stocks and their de facto income may co-move very negatively.

Guo, Na. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China
Civil Society's Engagement in Policy Making Process in China: Case Study of HBV Carriers in Anti-discrimination
Naguo2011@gmail.com

The paradox that the one-party authoritarian state in China now displays is how to balance central political control with limited autonomy for civil organizations. This article focuses on the experiences of anti-discrimination NGO in advocating equal working and education opportunities for the HBV carriers in China, and examines its negotiation process with the state. Civil organizations have no significant conflict with the strong authorities in China, and also do not win complete autonomy from the state. Negotiation in this context hardly can be seen as bilateral bargaining but as gradually integrated into the particular path of NGO's participatory abilities.

Han, Z-One. Seoul National University, South Korea
Losers' Cooperative Institution: economic development and security community in North East Asia
korzone1@snu.ac.kr

This paper aims to show that there is stronger correlation between the level of economic development, rather than propensity of government, and openness of foreign policy. It has been known that a general rule of nations' reaction in terms of foreign relations is difficult to materialize due to contextual particularities of each society. Level of economic reform and democracy— independent variable—and the openness of foreign policy—dependent variable—or willingness to cooperate and dependency towards transnational institutions will be examined. This, as a result, will show that the level of economic development and the concomitant national pride promotes cooperation among nations, thus enabling the formation of regional communities.

Han, Hee-Jin. Northern Illinois University, USA

Emergence of the Advocacy Coalitions in Environmental Politics of China

hhan@niu.edu

Much of the literature on Chinese environmental politics argues that the country's environmental fiascos can be explained by the poor implementation and enforcement of policies at the local government level rather than by the lack of environmental rules, regulations and standards. This paper argues that there has been emergence of coalition-building efforts between the central environmental regime (that is, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and its elites) and environmental NGOs (ENGOs) in recent years in the People's Republic of China through case studies.

Heak, Sreang. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Development of Digital Age in Rural Cambodia

hsreang@yahoo.com

The purpose of this paper is to present challenges and successes of a pilot project called the Informatics for Rural Empowerment and Community Health (i-REACH) in the field of information and communications technology in Cambodia. This is a first brand-new and innovative project aims at improving rural villagers' lives in Cambodia. Replication of its successes will take place all over other rural areas of the country. This presentation is based on my practicum experience (summer 2008) in a role as a research manager for this project.

Hirshberg, Lauren Beth University of Michigan, USA

U.S. Military Empire in the Pacific: Tracing Weapons Development in the Marshall Islands During the Cold War

lhirshbe@umich.edu

This paper will explore the role of the U.S. military in the Marshall Islands during the Cold War with attention to early weapons development programs. This military campaign in the Pacific initiated an international nuclear arms race, and contributed significantly to the growth of a U.S. military industrial complex that would see the nation rise to the status of a military empire by the end of the Cold War. My work is invested in questions of how space is culturally produced. This paper will explore this question by looking at how early weapons development programs mark a point of origins in which the United States began growing its military and economic empire by producing the space of the Pacific as destructible.

Presentation Summaries

Hitchcock, Cary Brand University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Enacting significance through social drama and royal procession: Describing the Rath Yatra for Jagannath

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The annual celebration for Lord Jagannath – the wooden embodiment of the numinous found in Puri, India – publicly venerates the “lord of the universe”. This royal procession, Rath Yatra, carries Jagannath and other members of the royal family from their residence of the Jagannath temple to another temple. The deities travel in three fantastically decorated chariots, which are pulled by hundreds of thousands of devoted pilgrims. This preliminary study of the social, religious, and psychological significance of the Rath Yatra analytically examines the religious celebration as a social drama and royal procession, which communicates a sanctified cultural tradition.

Ho, Vu Le. Georgetown University, USA

Representation of Personal Pronouns in Vietnamese Language Textbooks: A Reality Check

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The system of person references in Vietnamese are so complex that it often causes great troubles for non-native speakers, who want to learn the language. This article investigates whether available Vietnamese language textbooks efficiently help foreigners cope with this issue. It focuses on a single feature – the first person plural pronoun (we). My findings indicate that this important pronoun has been both inadequately and unevenly represented in the textbooks due to a number of factors, including the use of made-up examples and limited range of communicative contexts. The paper concludes with suggestions for improvement.

Ho, Vu Le. Georgetown University, USA

Gender-Language Perspectives from Matrilineal Societies: A Case Study of Indonesian Minangkabau

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The reasons for why men and women talk differently have been hotly debated with two major competing schools, namely gender-based and locality-base hypotheses. It remains unclear which one would prevail. This paper suggests investigating matriarchal systems, where traditional relations between the sexes are switched, as a new research avenue for this controversial language-gender issue. It subsequently presents a case study of the matrilineal community of the Indonesian Minangkabau. The findings, which imply Minangkabau men’s desire to acquire symbolic power through various language forms as a compensation for their assumed lack of actual power, appear to support the gender-based hypotheses.

Hur, Joon-Young. Free University of Berlin, Germany

Conceptualization of Governance by the example of the Oil Spill at Taean in South Korea

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The purpose of this paper is to explain the cooperative mechanism of South Korean disaster management of the “Hebei Spirit” oil spill in Taean coast in December 2007. First, both the structure

of that governance and the relations between the actors are explained. Then this study tries to determine the key factors which drive and steer this mechanism. These analyses could be crucial for exploring whether the cooperation in South Korea could be called ‘governance’ as a new paradigm for the relation between public and private sector.

Ikeda, Kyoko, Rikkyo University, Japan

The Voyage of Hokule‘a – The “Fu-do” She Has Revived, Discovered and Woven

kyokohawaii@hotmail.com

The concept called *fu-do* is introduced to take a deeper look at what is known as a symbol of Hawaiian cultural renaissance, the voyaging canoe, *Hokule‘a*. This study will temporarily take *Hokule‘a* out of the context of “Hawaiian culture” and “tradition” and instead look at her voyages in the totality of the interrelations that the voyaging canoe weaves, which is referred as *kanu toiu fu-do* in this study. This is an attempt to see beyond the façade of words like “culture” and “tradition,” and to see what it is that we human beings desire for a deeper sense of fulfillment, content, and a sense of place in this world, which some people refer to as “culture.”

Jang, Jinyoup. Yonsei University, South Korea

The World's Longest Recorded Personal Diary: Values of Kyōngsan Ilok as a Historical Document

jinjin1981@empal.com

Kyōngsan Ilok is the world's longest personal diary written by Chōng Won Yong who recorded matters related to his life in government service. This presentation aims to show the characteristics and values that it holds within the Chosōn tradition of documentary literature. Kyōngsan Ilok reveals some of the most concrete historical scenes that cannot be verified in the official dynastic records. It can be an important source for research agendas in areas such as the political trends during the period when Chosōn began to make contact with West in the late 19th century or the official life and rituals of noblemen.

Jeon, Seong Hun. Seoul National University, South Korea

Minority Radicalization and Bargaining Theory: a Case Study of Sri Lanka

panicguide@gmail.com

The purpose of this paper is to analyze the change in minority demands in Sri Lanka since 2000. Since 1983, there has been on-and-off civil war between the government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, a separatist armed organization. A ceasefire agreement was signed with international mediation in 2002. LTTE moderated its extreme claims during peace talks. However, the Sri Lankan civil war has broken out again since 2006. Based on a bargaining theory, this study will analyze why LTTE changed its extreme demands during peace talks. Ethnic Bargaining holds that minority radicalization serve as a bargaining tool for extracting concessions.

Presentation Summaries

Jin, Xuan. SOAS, University of London, UK

The Journey East: The Historical Development of Chinese Constitutionalism and Its Impacts on the Reform Era

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Since the arrival of the West in the 19th Century, China has been constantly influenced by various western thoughts, from which Chinese enlightened political and intellectual elites have been searching for a path of transforming the ancient regime to a modernized state. One influential theory is constitutionalism. Is it possible for the Party-state regime to achieve constitutionalism? My argument is that it seems unlikely to fully realize constitutionalism without reorientation of the Party's role in the state.

Jungwiwattanaporn, Parichat. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The Revolutionist: A Thai Brechtian Theatre and its Quest for Justice

jungwiwa@hawaii.edu

I focus on a case study of Kamron Gunatilaka's most important theatrical production, *The Revolutionist*. *The Revolutionist* was done in a Brechtian style that depicts a story of the leader of the Thai revolution in 1932, Pridi Banomyong, a progressive intellectual who fell victim to the sakdina (hierarchical and class-based) politics. I argue that a production such as *The Revolutionist* not only serves as a little-narrative that stands for a contestation in the atmosphere of differend (the incommensurable conflict of disputes), but also opens up new spaces for the public to engage in critical dialogue and investigation into the existing meta-narrative.

Kadeer, Tursun. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Uyghur Diaspora in the West

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In this article, the background of Uyghur Diaspora in west and the current situation of Uyghur Diaspora communities are overviewed. The reasons and forms of Uyghur Diaspora are mainly analyzed by some remarkable stories from well known Uyghurs. Making some significant hypotheses about the future of Uyghur Diaspora and community is one of the main purposes in this paper. Although there are some different reasons for the increasing Uyghur Diaspora in the West but the strengthening of political suppression is the main reason for Uyghur people attempt to leave their motherland reluctantly.

Kagehira, Yoshifumi. Osaka University, Japan

A Look on Education in Afghanistan's Rural Communities: Why are a number of girls still out of School?

Afghanistan has been rapidly reconstructed since the civil war ended in 2001. Many schools were rehabilitated and constructed in the last seven years. The number of students (primary education) has risen significantly from around 90,000 in 1999 to 4.5 million in 2007. However, the gap between boys and girls is still considerable. While the net enrollment ratio of boys in primary education is

74%, that of girls is only 43%. A policy, which is in tune to the people's point of view and for the vulnerable, specifically among inhabitants in the rural area and women, is necessary.

Kang, Eunice Y. University of Southern California, USA

North Korean "Refugees?" The Inadequacies of International Refugee Law

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There are international concerns over the abysmal human rights record in North Korea and China's policy of forcibly repatriating North Korean refugees back to North Korea, contravening its obligations under the 1951 Convention Related to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. This paper provides an overview of the situation of the estimated 100,000-300,000 North Korean asylum seekers in China and analyzes the adequacy of international law to protect them under the refugee definition and refugee status determination procedures. Is the legal definition inadequate, thereby allowing China to deny refugee status without actually violating international law?

Kant, Sudarsan. University of Missouri-St. Louis, USA

Regional Trade Agreements and the Case for the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA)

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In a global economy, regional trade agreements stimulate foreign direct investment in developing countries by providing access to markets and the reduction of transaction costs. Regional trade agreements act as a mediating institution in a globalized economy by removing barriers to trade through bi-lateral negotiations congruent with national interests. My analysis suggests that SPARTECA provides an opportunity for regional integration, especially for microstates in Oceania against the challenges posed by an increasingly globalized world.

Karackattu, Joe Thomas, Yale University, USA

Trade as vulnerability: the case of China-Taiwan economic relations [1987-2008]

joe.karackattu@yale.edu

Intensification of economic ties between the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Republic of China (Taiwan) amid increasing divergence in their political positions brings up an intriguing area of research. Despite several instances of near-conflict between 1995 and 2000, an "Anti-secession law" passed by the PRC in 2005, and fears of "hollowing out" of the Taiwanese economy - China has not resorted to economic coercion that could paralyze Taiwan's economy. This paper highlights key factors that undermine China's success in using economic means of coercion against Taiwan by focusing on Taiwanese contribution in fuelling key sectors of China's own growth.

Presentation Summaries

Kardon, Isaac B. University of Oxford, UK

China's Tibet, China's Image

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In the spring of 2008, riots in Tibet and western China were suppressed by the Chinese military. The Dalai Lama was blamed for inciting the violence, and described in the Chinese press as “a wolf in monk’s robes, a devil with a human face but the heart of a beast,” leading a terrorist organization committed to splitting from the People’s Republic of China. I propose to research China’s domestic issue of Tibet as reported in China’s official press as a means to describe and analyze the international image China seeks to cultivate. Specifically, I will engage in close reading of official news organs’ treatment of the Tibetan issue for the period from June 2001 (coinciding with China’s successful Olympic bid) through the Beijing Olympics in August 2008.

Kim, Yoon-young. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Making National Subjects: North Korean immigrants’ adaptation in South Korea

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This paper examines the identity formation of North Korean immigrant youths in South Korea, focusing on acts of concealing and revealing identities in time and place. Since the end of Korea War in 1953, Korea has been divided into two different political regimes. In the mid 1990s, the number of North Korean refugees crossing into South Korea rapidly increased contributing to over ten thousand refugees now settled in South Korea. This paper analyzes identity formation and power dynamics through the interactions of North and South Koreans within educational fields, and demonstrates how identity formation is associated with cultural adaptation and power resistance.

Kim, Ji Hyun. Ewha Womans University, South Korea

Korea’s Official Development Assistance (ODA): Motivations and Effectiveness

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Among the emerging donors, Korea is worth watching especially in light of its recent announcement concerning its attempt to join the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Thus, it is quite important to analyze the motivation behind and the pattern of Korea’s ODA to define the ODA pattern of emerging donors based on Korea’s case as well as to establish its future ODA strategy. Through the various empirical analyses especially focusing on the period of 2000-2006, this paper finds different motivations and patterns around the issue of ODA and development cooperation in Korea.

Kim, Kyung Mi, Seoul National University, South Korea

The French Model and Varieties of Capitalism

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The purpose of this research is to show that there is other economy regimes between liberal market economies (LMEs) and coordinated market economies (CMEs) discussed in literatures on varieties of capitalism (VoC). Especially, focusing on the French model, this study will argue that there can exist ‘complementarities’ between institutions which have been considered incompatible with each

other in the existing literatures on VoC. France had been called ‘the Dirigiste Model’ for around twenty years since World War II, which is difficult to be classified into either CME or LME.

Klimaki, Sylvia Vasiliki. Harvard University, USA

Chinese Cyberspace: A Venue of Spying and Moneymaking

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This paper presents, in brief, the political, technical and legal context of China’s Internet infrastructure and explores the ways the CCP is trying to gain control of the ideas expressed in the Chinese cyber world. It looks into the government’s strategy, which, on the one hand, supports globalization and enables western companies to invade into the Chinese Internet market and on the other hand, imposes a strict filtering regime. This paper is intended, also, to analyze how the support of western companies and the self-centrism of the Chinese youth contribute in one of the most concealed and lucrative webs in the world.

Knudson, Troy Keith. Waseda University, Japan

Problem Defining the US Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act: Perception of Chinese Manufacturing as a Cause

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This paper aims to show why and how the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act appeared on the US political agenda in 2007. Employing the concept of policymaking as a process of problem definition, an analysis of dominant frames within the US elite news media and congressional debates is taken to identify the perceived causes of the problems addressed in the act. Results show that in the news media as well as in the debates, Chinese manufacturing is emphasized as a major factor leading to certain policies within the act, such as increasing the capacity of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Kuan, Da-Wei. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

People, River and the Place under Watershed Management: Modern Resource Discourses and Indigenous Testimonies

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Resource management is fundamentally a politics of knowledge. It involves in deciding who is knowledgeable, and whose knowledge is valuable to define what is resource/problem and the ways in which the resource/problem should be utilized/solved. Aiming to reveal the process the knowledge of indigenous people’s relation to the environment is constructed and indigenous dis/knowledge is represented in the case of watershed management in Taiwan, I will analyzes the resource management discourses in Japanese colonial era (during which Taiwan indigenous people firstly engaged with modernization), the post-war development era, and post-development era.

Presentation Summaries

Kvochko, Elena A. University of Massachusetts, USA

Energy Security Challenges and Perspectives in the Region of Central Asia

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Central Asia not only represents a nexus of policies, international connections, and transit routes, but it is also a major energy producer and energy supply corridor. The background for this study is provided through analysis of strategic importance of the region as an alternative energy source, overview of existing international players (including Russia and the US) and their competing interests in Central Asian energy sources, as well as definition of energy security challenges and perspectives, and possible risks to harmonious cooperation. The paper will provide analysis of how the situation might develop outlining an 'optimistic' and 'the most probable' scenarios.

La, Thuy, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Making educational and career choices: The case of Vietnamese senior high school students"

thuyla@hawaii.edu

Using an exploratory qualitative design, the researcher, a doctoral candidate in the field of Educational Administration, studied the factors that influenced the educational and career choices made by the twelve grade students in Vietnam. Conducting the research in 12 public high schools in the Northern region of Vietnam, the researchers interviewed 99 twelve graders and 44 parents. The purpose of this study is to explore the influential factors that perceived by parents and students in the academic and career decision-making process upon the students' high school completion plan. This paper presents a preliminary result of the interview data and the aspects of conducting a qualitative research in the Vietnamese schools.

Lee, Hakyoung, Seoul National University, South Korea

Successful Two-Level Games in FTA talks? An Analysis of Korea's FTA talks with Chile

Hakyoung53@gmail.com

The purpose of this study is to explore the role of domestic politics in international negotiations through the two-level model. In particular, focusing on the Korea's FTA negotiations with Chile, this study will show domestic factors, including domestic preferences, coalitions, and institutions, play a crucial role in reaching trade agreements, as the two-level game model argues. Also, the empirical analysis will give some important suggestions about negotiating strategies in trade talks.

Lee, Hui Lin. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Residue Analysis on Pottery: A Case Study at Saqacengalj, an Abandoned Paiwan Settlement in South tip of Taiwan
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This paper presents findings from chemical studies of archaeological ceramics recovered from the Sagacengalj, in Pington, south tip of Taiwan. Archaeological research at the site since 2003 by the National Taiwan University Anthropology program has identified 83 slate house structures, three of which (OS1, OS7, OS6) were excavated. Ceramics formed a significant portion of the range of archaeological materials recovered. Findings from the study suggest that Sagacengalj residents relied on multiple foods in their diet, including palms, crucifers in the mustard or cabbage family, or possibly marine mammals. This study represents the first lipid residue analysis on archaeological pottery from Taiwan, and sheds light on a poorly known the ancient indigenous subsistence economy.

Lee, Jae Eun. Ewha Womans University, South Korea

Differential Impacts of SAPs (Structural Adjustment Program) on Female Employment in Korea
jaeeunlee@empal.com

The structural adjustment and stabilization policies (SAPs) undertaken in developing countries have been often criticized as exacerbating poverty of many people. In many cases, women's limited access to productive resources and work opportunities put disproportionately more burden on women during the economic restructuring period. In this sense, Elson (1995) claims SAPs are essentially gender-blind. Following financial crisis in late 1997, Korea had to undertake full-scale economic reform policies comprising deregulation, decentralization and flexibilization of the labor market. Korean macroeconomic reform policies adversely affected welfare condition of women. Especially in the formal economic sector, the most apparent phenomenon can be summarized as irregularization of jobs and huge increase of female unemployment.

Lee, Wonyoung. Seoul National University, South Korea

Six-Party Talks, Kant or Cant in North East Asia? A Study on Six-Party Talks Comparing with the Helsinki Process.
lwy1101@paran.com

The purpose of this paper is to show the way toward peace in North East Asia beyond the Nuclear Crisis of North Korea comparing with the Helsinki Process. In cold war, there was Helsinki Process between East and West Europe, and it led to CSCE/OSCE and could manage the peace of Europe. In North East Asia now, there is Six-Party Talks aimed to settle the Nuclear Crisis of North Korea. Whether Six-Party Talks can induce the trust and not hostile perception of mutual identity or not is the most crucial. According to that, Six-Party Talks can be Kant or Cant for the building of peace regime in North East Asia.

Presentation Summaries

Lee, Sang Wan. Seoul National University, South Korea

The Invisible Hand in the Korean Peninsula: The United States Congressional Influence on the Agreed Framework between United States and North Korea and its Fulfillment

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The main argument of this study is that the United States Congressional influence on the Agreed Framework between the United States and North Korea and its fulfillment became the fundamental limit of the Clinton administration's foreign policy toward North Korea. To support this argument, this research attempts to analyze the U.S. Congressional influence on the Agreed Framework in the Clinton administration, focusing on the Republican influence on the North Korea nuclear agenda. Unlike most of previous studies, which were merely descriptions without adequate analysis, this study will analyze how the U.S. domestic politics had influenced the Agreed Framework in detail.

Lee, Sojeong. Seoul National University, South Korea

To the Past for the Future? Re-formulating National Identity in South Korea

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This paper purposes to show that South Korea concentrates on national identity as an effective means to political mobilization. Especially in terms of “the invention of tradition”, the government and ruling classes in South Korea tend to call specific history into national tradition as they want to display for their interests. In combined processes for inventing ‘traditions’-the continuity with the past, formulization and ritualization, re-interpretation of history establishes new ‘tradition’ as a foundation of national identity, advantageous to governing classes. Through this study of national identity, we can find more implications to politics of South Korea.

Lee, Ha Na. Seoul National University, South Korea

The Korean Government's New Window for Intervention

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To criticize the convergence argument that different types of government economic policies and institutions converge into a neoliberal one, this paper shows that the Korean government still has influence on its financial area through changed medium after the 1997 financial crisis and its ensuing reform.

Lee, Wun Sze, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

Garden and Social Status: Strategies Used by Courtesans in 17th-Century China

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Based on studies of garden culture and women in the 17th century China, this paper will further explore part of the bigger questions of how courtesans used the symbols of gardens to raise her social status. This paper will use case studies in the Ming dynasty and examine their paintings, writings and their social networking. By introducing the multiple / ambiguous characteristics of garden (being an object, a location and a concept) that reflected different sets of status attributes at a particular point in time, this paper will demonstrate how garden could be used as a strategy for courtesans to raise their social status.

Li, Yang. Tsinghua University, China

An Analysis of China's Position in International Environmental Negotiations

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With rapid economic growth, China's obligations and responsibilities in the international affairs have called on from the international society. This phenomenon can be seen in the climate change arena. While, as the biggest developing country with complex domestic situations, China has to make international tradeoffs between economic development needs and environmental resource protection, and harmonize environmental protection standards regionally and internationally. Through systematically documents and declarations review, the author finds that China's position and attitude in the climate change negotiations can be described as continuities and changes by examining three factors: abatement costs, ecological vulnerabilities, and principles of equity.

Li, Wendy Wen. University of Waikato, New Zealand

Narratives of Older Chinese Immigrants: Home is a Process"?

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This paper explores the meaning of home for older Chinese immigrants. Twenty-two households of older Chinese immigrants were narrative-interviewed twice from April to October 2008. For this group, home means a process which connects domestic, community and societal analyses. At a domestic level, home is a process of reconstructing self and of negotiating domestic power. At a community level, home is a process of adjusting to a new culture and of seeking a sense of community. At a societal level, home is a process of integrating into larger society and of constructing hybrid identities.

Ling, Christine Hiu Yan. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

Building Boundaries at the Border: Hong Kong and Shenzhen People and their Interactions

christinehyling@hotmail.com

More than a decade has passed since Hong Kong's unification with China, yet the Special Administration Region remains a distinctly separate part of Chinese territory. This paper will examine the intricacies in the current Hong Kong-China relations on an everyday level using Shenzhen as a case study. Shenzhen, a Mainland Chinese city situated next to Hong Kong, has been one of the major gateways for Hong Kong to enter China. My research focuses on the interactions between Hong Kong and Shenzhen people, as well as the forces that drive the observed flexible self-identifications and self-presentations.

Liu, Gary. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The Making of Unofficial Space: 1989 and the Definition of a Chinese Vanguard

garyliu@hawaii.edu

Three months before the Tiananmen Square incident, an unprecedented exhibition called China/Avant-Garde was staged in Beijing's National Gallery of Art, visualizing and legitimizing the charge of social progress. Redefining the scopic regime at this iconic site, organizers also established new spatial, psychological, and social parameters for a response to official culture. Affecting

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expected spatiality suggested a corresponding social disruption which could destabilize the deeply embedded discourses at the National Gallery. Thus, the exhibition opened up not only aesthetic space, but also conceptual and social space, within which a broader, notional "avant-garde" could develop, carrying the potential of larger cultural change.

Liu, Junjie. Seoul National University, South Korea

The political and economic interaction and development of the relation between China and the US
junjie820130@hanmail.net

This paper is around the Chinese marketization and opening outward, and focus on analyzing the economic factors for the effects on the Chinese-American relation in the economic globalization process. After the analysis, we can draw a conclusion: The political translates into economy and the other way round. There are not obvious new characteristic in 80's in 20 centuries and outstanding in 90's of the development between the China and U.S. Economic factors will continue positive effect and develop stable, healthy development in the China-U.S. relations accompanied by Chinese Marketization and open outward, under the background of the economic globalization.

Liu, Nian. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Implicit Priming Effects in Tonal Languages: Comparing the Effects of Segment, Tone and Orthography on Word Recall
nian@hawaii.edu

This paper explores the relative contribution made by orthography, syllabic segment and lexical tone in the word recognition and retrieval process. It also challenges recent assumptions regarding the role of tonality in mental lexicon architecture. By using an implicit priming paradigm, a word recognition experiment was conducted with native speakers of Chinese and Vietnamese which are both tonal languages, but which use logographic versus phonetically-based orthographies respectively. Response time differences indicate that orthography plays a crucial role in the word recognition process, contradicting prior findings, and paves the way for a series of follow-up studies focusing on lexical tone.

Liu, Mingming, University of California Riverside, USA

Double Jeopardy: Paths to Transcendence for Female Adepts in Shenxian zhuan
mingmingliu1983@gmail.com

This paper speculates about gender differences in the paths to transcendence in early medieval China through a reconstruction of doctrines, interactions, and imageries of transcendence-seekers in the *Shenxian zhuan*. It argues that despite the tone of gender egalitarianism of the *shenxian* tradition, female adepts seeking for immortality come to inhabit in a religious world in which the problematques of the age, albeit transposed into a new key, are still operative, and eventually marginalize them into a double jeopardy. Women's pre-ascension self-cultivation and religious power are greatly restricted and contained by the inner-outer spatial ideology.

Lodhi, Abdul Salam. University of Bonn, Germany

A comparative study of low and high delta crops from district Quetta, Baluchistan, Pakistan

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Efficient water management is becoming important resource management tool which increases the availability of water, situation in Baluchistan is relatively worse. This study aims how by transforming the existing cropping pattern efficient use of available water can be ensured. High delta crops are grown extensively in tube well irrigated areas; on the other hand farmers can grow low delta crops successfully. The estimated result of benefit cost ratio of sunflower (2:1) is higher than that of the onion crop (1.4:1). The results of expected value approach revealed that growing sunflower with low water requirement is judicious decision for better productivity.

Ly, Kosal. Waseda University, Japan

Investor Relations and Cost of Equity Capital – Evidence from Tokyo Stock Exchange

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Economic theory suggests that increased disclosure level of a firm should reduce information asymmetries either between the firm and its shareholders or between buyers and sellers of firm shares and thus reduces a firm's cost of capital. However, while the theory is compelling, so far empirical results have been mixed and consensus has not been reached. This paper examines the association between self-constructed Investor Relations disclosure and information asymmetry component of cost of capital for Japanese firms listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange. The results show that proxies for information asymmetry component of cost of capital – namely, relative bid-ask spread and share turnover – behave as predicted.

Malagodi, Mara. SOAS University of London, UK

Nepal's Nationalistic Language Policy during the 1990 Constitutional Experience (1990-2007):

Rationale and Impact on Identity Politics

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The Nepali language has historically played a fundamental role in the construction of the Nepali nation through state-promoted nationalism. Until January 2007, Nepali was constitutionally Nepal's sole national and official language. This paper endeavors to analyze the rationale of the privileged constitutional treatment of the "national" Nepali language vis-à-vis Nepal's other languages during the 1990 constitutional experience, and its impact on increasing patterns of identity formation and political mobilization along ethno-linguistic lines. In fact, the Constituent Assembly debate in Nepal has progressively made the country's Grundnorm the main battleground for identity politics and – at the same time – its primary vehicle.

Presentation Summaries

Manginsela, Elsje Pauline. Univ. of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
Climate Change, Forest, and Gender: Local Environmental Knowledge in Ampreg Village, Langowan Barat, Minahasa, Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia
elsje@hawaii.edu

Forests have important roles in climate change through regulating carbon. Women and men differ in knowledge of forest resources. The study aims to identify local environmental knowledge dimension of men and women in Ampreg Village, Indonesia. Theoretically, women and men have different knowledge about similar forest resources and have different knowledge about different forest resources. Furthermore, they have similar and different ways to transmit their knowledge. This study, based on secondary data, suggests there are differences and similarities between men and women in the village in terms of possessing local knowledge of forest resources, conservation rules, and soil conservation techniques.

Matsuoka, Ryoji. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
Inequality of Educational Opportunity in Japan: How Shadow Education Functions among High School Freshmen Using PISA 2006

A substantial number of 15-year-old students in Japan receive extra lessons in mathematics outside of regular school hours. These extra lessons called "shadow education" by non-school teachers in the literature are sources of inequality in educational opportunity. I used PISA 2006 conducted by OECD. Results of the study reveal that shadow education functions as a significant mechanism that creates opportunity gap among high school freshmen with different socioeconomic levels, city size and high school rank. The results of this study highlight the importance of understanding shadow education to have a holistic picture of inequality of educational opportunity in Japan.

Mc Kay, Scott Alan, Mc Kay, Scott Alan. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China
Conflicts in Managing Ideas of Charity in Hong Kong Charitable Organizations
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Hong Kong's social welfare is provided by a mixture of vestigial government services and services run by indigenous charities and NGOs receiving government funding. While many indigenous charities receive up to 80% of their funding from the government, they insist on their historical integrity as independent charities. This paper explores the conflict between higher-power members, who may see charity being good done by choice, and many of the employed social workers and educators, who may identify more closely with issues of social justice and equality, or charity as that which is deserved.

Meister, Kelly Nicole. University of California Riverside, USA
Enemies and Experts: Mixed Perceptions of the Burmese in Thailand as Exemplified by the Abhidhamma-Jotika College
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This paper will look at the Abhidhamma-Jotika College, founded by Burmese monks, to demonstrate how the perception of the Burmese in Thailand is shaped by a vehement dislike for Burmese people

and a simultaneous respect for Burmese Buddhist scholarship. Commonly one hears about the negative history of warfare and animosity between the Thai and Burmese. However, in order to fully understand the relationships between these neighbors, particularly regarding Buddhist practice and study in Thailand, it is crucial to understand the very positive respect given by Thai Buddhists to the Burmese, through the growing education movement, the Abhidhamma-Jotika College.

Miyakoshi, Tomoko. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

On ESL learners' performance of collocations and implications for teaching

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This paper reports on an empirical study that analyses the use of verb-noun collocations, such as take notes, place an order and make a discovery by Japanese learners of English and on the effects of instructions which directs learners' selective attention to input. Statistical analyses show significant influences of frequency, meaning, the existence of L1 equivalences, light vs. content verbs, and the restrictedness of collocations. Implications of these results for teaching are discussed, most importantly, the treatment of misuses of light verbs, the interference of the learners' L1, and a set of techniques and tools for teaching and learning collocations.

Moata, Melinda. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The response of cabbage in a native plant (Heteropogon contortus) Living Mulch

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Use native plant as ground cover is one strategy to increase vegetable crop production while conserving biodiversity of native plant. Piligrass (*Heteropogon contortus*) is native plant in Hawaii. Since piligrass is bunchgrass and drought tolerant, it can be used as ground cover in vegetable fields. One experiment, has been conducting in Hawaii, found that piligrass as living mulch has increased cabbage growth and yield compare to bare ground. It is related to transfer energy through pili biomass that affects to microclimate and organic matter. Thus, the research finding can be adopted by local community in maintaining their crops and conserving native plants.

Mohamed Effendy Bin. Univ. of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Understanding terrorist groups in Singapore: A need for a more nuanced explanation

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I argue that a more nuanced explanation is needed to understand the basis of for the formation of terrorist groups in Singapore. Therefore this paper will look at the alternative sites of analysis: namely the continuation and impact of socio-economic marginality of Malay Singaporeans in Singapore, the cultural and historical disconnect and confusion faced by the majority of Malay Singaporeans and the role of political marginality faced by the Malays in Singapore. These dynamics, important in any analysis of terrorist group or individual are sadly excluded because of the reluctance of Singapore authorities and organizations to discuss them.

Presentation Summaries

Moohet, Amir. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

What Isn't a Hybrid? Iran in Perspective

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Iran is a difficult country to classify politically. To many outsiders, its maze of political institutions and its multiple centers of power can be a dizzying introduction to an even more complex polity where the interplay between hyperfactionalism and informal chains of power and patronage are in contradiction to established theoretical models of democracy and authoritarianism. This paper argues that Iran presents a unique and postclassical theoretical challenge to regime and democratization theorists because current conceptual categories are unable to empirically cope with regime type vis-à-vis Iran without removing the ubiquitous moniker of “hybrid.”

Mohsin, Yulianto S. Cornell University, USA

Muddy Waters: Sidoarjo's Mud Volcano and the Contested Knowledge Production

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Mud from an underground volcano has been discharging and flooding an increasingly large area in the village of Sidoarjo, East Java, Indonesia. Several knowledge claims about the cause of the disaster, disaster mitigation, and technical solutions were produced following the catastrophe. The focus of this paper is to show how this disaster conforms to some elements of knowledge making in wake of disasters (drawn from science and technology studies literature), such as “the inquiry process typically features a contest to control how causal and moral responsibility of the disaster is framed.”

Mueller, Doreen. SOAS, University of London, UK

Documentary Painting of the Late Edo Period as Myth: The Tenpō Era Famine (1833-39)

Handscrolls by Tanaka Yubi (1839-1933)

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This paper discusses paintings depicting contemporary calamitous events of the late Edo Period. I will illustrate how these painting were made to serve as documents using illusionary painterly techniques. Art historians term these images documentary paintings (Kirokuga) but fail to critically inquire into them. This is due to the flawed perception that they are straightforward reflections of reality. I will argue that documentary painting depicts a myth of reality by appropriating techniques associated with narrative painting. This will be illustrated by discussing a pair of handscroll paintings depicting the Tenpō Era Famine (1833-39).

Nagaraj, Vandana. University of California Davis, USA

Tree Rights and Porous Borders: the case of timber smuggling in the Western Ghats

vnagaraj@ucdavis.edu

Using the case of the rosewood and sandalwood maintenance and production chain in the Kodagu district this paper aims to see where local forest management practices encounter the state monopoly, public policies of sustainable development and global conservation, proliferating the problems associated with the mirror economies of rosewood/sandalwood production. This line of inquiry explores the links between governance and the maintenance of biodiversity. More specifically, this paper aims to explore the conditions of possibility that allow for certain local stakeholders to be rendered criminal, for instance as smugglers, in the Kodagu district in part due to the battle over tree ownership.

Nago, Asami. University of Hawaii at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The political economy in the transmission of vector-borne diseases in the Philippines

anago@hawaii.edu

This study discusses how the transmissions of vector borne diseases in the Philippines have been affected by the various political economic factors throughout the twentieth century. I will discuss about the transmission of vector-borne diseases in the Philippines from multiple aspects in political economy in the country: poverty in indigenous area, scarce medical resources, and centralized public health policy by the Philippine government. In conclusion, I will analyze that the mosquito vector born diseases have not only been made by tropical environment, but also by many political economic factors in the country.

Nayak, Dhiren Khumar. University of Hawaii at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Outsourcing – Past, Present and Future

Dhiren@hawaii.edu

Outsourcing has been a buzzword around the globe in business and in economics since year 2000. It invokes positive as well as negative reactions in people's mind, depending on what part of the world one is looking from. Countries such as India, China, Philippines and South Africa own a great deal of their countries such as US or UK amid faltering economy and tight job market. This paper presents insightful thoughts and positive impacts of outsourcing on developed economies, dispelling common myths and hypes about it. Less publicized, yet profound social and cultural impacts of outsourcing on developing economies are also presented in this paper.

Presentation Summaries

Naz, Farhat. University of Bonn, Germany

Redefining the Sacredness and Profaneness of Water: A Case Study of Gujarat, India.

farhat.naz@hotmail.com

This paper seeks to explain how water acts as mileage on the lines of marketization at the micro level. The distribution and its consumption on the basis of caste seek to explore new territory of its usage. The water negotiations that are carried out from the same source for different purpose sees newer alignment, at times overlooking rigid dynamics of caste. Thus consequentially caste acts as determinant for the sacredness of water and its profanity. In the process, gradually overseeing the emergence of informalized water market for the convenient usage in portable and irrigation purposes.

Ng, Shu Wen, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

Emerging economies & body mass: BMI, Physical Activity and Dietary changes among Adult Chinese since the 1990s.

shuwen@unc.edu

China is the new economic giant of Asia, but its growth is not just in its economic power. Currently one in every four Chinese adult is overweight or obese. These rates are expected to double by 2028 if current trends in the move towards high-fat, energy dense diets and declines in physical activity continue. Using statistical analyses, I will discuss the role of urbanization, technology ownership, occupation shifts and pricing incentives in affecting healthy or unhealthy behaviors regarding activity and diets. Physical activity declines were strongly associated with greater availability of higher educational institutions, housing infrastructure, sanitation improvements and the economic well-being of the community in which people function.

Nguyen, Hoang The. ESCP-EAP, Paris, France

Political Connection, Corruption and the Allocation of Government Expenditure

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Our study of 45 countries in the 1990-2005 period shows empirical evidence that politically connected firms positively affect public funds allocated to Defense, Public Order, Housing, Education and Economics Affairs at the expense of Social Spending. We also find evidence that the scope of influence of political connections is broader and deeper than that of corruption. This issue is more pronounced in emerging countries, where the rules of laws are weak. Recently, public attention is geared towards fighting against corruption, nonetheless, political influence is not mentioned. We hence call for more balanced efforts against opportunistic political connections.

Nguyen, Hao Thien. University of Hawaii at Mānoa, USA

Urbanization of Water and Household's Strategies for Securing Water in Peri-Urban Areas – Case Studies of Can Tho and Ha Noi City in Vietnam

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This paper uses qualitative data from two studies in Can Tho and Ha Noi, Vietnam to examine peri-urban household's strategies for securing water. Applying content analysis method, this paper analyzes and synthesizes information of in-depth interviews of the two studies to seek the differences between better-off and low-income households in accessing to various water sources, coping with the deterioration of natural water sources and financial issues associated with using improved water sources, i.e. piped under a rapid transformation of peri-urban regions and national urban transition context of Vietnam.

Nguyen, Thao Chong, University of Hawaii at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Vanishing ghosts: the spiritual ecology of sacred places and the landscape transformation of a rural village in Vietnam

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This research aims to introduce a new approach to the study of environmental changes which have been considered the results of population growth, urbanization, land policies, economic reforms, the market economy, and globalization. Rather than focusing on these factors, I will identify another factor which also has significant impacts on environmental changes: spiritual belief. Particularly, the research will explore the dialectical relations between landscape transformation and human beings' spiritual beliefs towards sacred places in a village on the outskirts of Hanoi, Vietnam. The sacredness of these places was manifested by the villagers seeing ghosts.

Nguyen, Dung Thi. Hawaii Pacific University, USA

Vietnamese – English – Cross Comparison of Spatial Prepositions

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This paper analyzes the differences of English spatial prepositions and Vietnamese words denoting the direction of movement in regards to part of speech, reference system, and syntactic function. Cross comparison of those words is conducted in this paper by translating Vietnamese sentences word by word into English. The purpose of the direct translation is to show the discrepancies in the two languages in terms of spatial prepositions. The paper also introduces the implication of understanding these differences in teaching language. Visual aids and total physical response are effective techniques in teaching English spatial prepositions. Those techniques can help learners fix their errors caused by learner's transfer from their first language.

Presentation Summaries

Nguyen, Thuong Than. University of Missouri – Columbia, USA

The Participation of Non-Governmental Organizations in Poverty Reduction and Development: A Case Study of Vietnam

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The nonprofit sector has developed vigorously over the last several decades and played a vital role in the society of many countries. In Vietnam, the successful poverty reduction and development process has witnessed significant contributions from non-governmental organizations (NGOs), noticeably international NGOs. The paper examines the participation and roles taken by INGOs in the socio-development process of Vietnam. More importantly, by exploring and appraising INGOs activities, its interactions and collaborations with government agencies and local organizations in a wide range development programs, this research provides policy-oriented implications to streamline the external and internal resources in formulating the country's development agenda.

Noh, Gowoon. University of California Davis, USA

Imagining global cities: the transformation of the local into the global in post-Socialist China

gnoh@ucdavis.edu

This paper examines the social impacts of transnational migration in Yanji, a local city in Northeast China, where Korean-Chinese and South Koreans engage in neoliberal market activities. While analyzing two different sets of imagination on Yanji as a global space from them, the paper depicts how the forces, motivations, and decisions of cross-border economic activities are derived from people's imagination about the economic potential of the place in global economy. The paper shows that these different imaginaries reconstruct the power dynamics in the local market, which transforms its local people as transnational migrant laborers.

Orr, Yancey. University of Arizona, USA

Coconuts and Violence among the Tausug ethnic group in Sulu

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Agricultural differentiation often leads to cultural differentiation. Among the Tausug in the South Philippines, increased coconut production results in individuals and communities where violence and banditry are more intense and emerge as terrorist networks. I argue for an understanding of this violence through looking at how coconut production has particularly low labor requirements, does not develop "nurturing" in the harvester and does not hone their skills thus limiting the culturally valued roles Tausug men have in their community. This case study addresses novel ways of studying human-environment interaction and violence in the South Philippines.

Overaa, Roderick B. University of Washington, USA

Cultural Imperialism and Transnational Coercive Mimeticism in Ha Jin's "After Cowboy Chicken Came to Town"

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This paper examines Ha Jin's short story "After Cowboy Chicken Came to Town" to demonstrate that the spread of capitalism into non-Western countries is causing significant cultural erosion and widening hegemonic power imbalances between East and West. Using Jin's story as an example, I argue that Rey Chow's model of "coercive mimeticism" works just as well outside U.S. borders as it does within them. As Western companies expand into Asia, it becomes increasingly important for us to understand the mechanisms by which local cultures are undermined and eroded, and to address the question of possible resistance to these pressures.

Pajaron, Marjorie Cinco. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Insuring Against Income Shocks: The Importance of Remittances to Philippine Households

Pajaron@hawaii.edu

Philippine households often face extreme income variations. Its reliance on rice for consumption and agricultural products for income make this country susceptible to domestic income shocks. Using rainfall deviation from average rainfall as measure of transitory income shocks, this paper analyzes the response of households in dealing with income shocks. Multiple regression analysis on 2003 cross-sectional data suggests that households smooth their consumption. In the presence of informal insurance market, imperfect capital market and limited access to formal credit, Philippine households rely heavily on their assets and remittances as well as loans from other families as coping mechanisms.

Pajaron, Marjorie Cinco. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Determinants of Remittances – Evidence from the Philippines

Pajaron@hawaii.edu

Remittances play an important economic role to receiving countries. This study analyzes Philippine data and looks at characteristics of migrants and receiving households, household income, and income shocks as determinants of remittances. Following the models used in altruistic and insurance motives of remittances and using multiple regression analysis, our results suggest that gender, length of stay abroad, destination, and work of migrants are significant determinants of remittances. Moreover, income shocks as measured by rainfall deviation from the historical mean positively affect remittances. The results support both altruistic and insurance motives which imply that remittances are not driven by a single motive.

Pandit, Sujay. New York University, USA

The Ringing Ear: Performing In/Difference, Alterity and Eavesdropping in an Indian Call Center

sujaypandit@gmail.com

This paper explores the intersections of architectural space, economic labor and affect theory in developing economies. Arguing that call center workers in India are performing a "radical

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otherness,” entrenched in colonial control, the author examines how call centers also function as false utopias designed to dismantle a worker’s national identity and implant the rhetoric of the global citizen. Investigating closely the physical and psychic fissures of the call center such as eavesdropping and voice recording, the author then explores modes of resistance available to and performed by the worker within the liminal, call center environment.

Peel, Don. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Global Youth Center: A New Paradigm in Human Empowerment

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The United Nations "Agenda 21" calls to empower YOUTH to transform the world. UNESCO identifies that education is the path to a new vision for the world. The Millennium Youth People's Congress initiated the idea of establishing a global youth center in Hawai'i. The State of Hawai'i introduced legislation to create the Global Youth Center with a vision to use “education as a motor for change”. Research into pedagogy, youth movements will be used to manifest a youth-led initiative to empower Hawaiian youth to engage in global issues. This presentation asks for your input for the formulation of its foundation.

Perini, Elisabetta, Gakushuin University, Japan

Katsukawa Shunei and His Time: An Analysis of His Yakusha-e and a Comparison with Those of the Kamigata Artists

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The purpose of the presentation is to analyze the portraits of kabuki actors (yakusha-e) of the artist Katsukawa Shunei, a pupil of Katsukawa Shunshō, the artist who played a leading role in the development of the Edo kabuki actor’s likeness portrait. Despite the idealized portraits of the actors produced by the other Katsukawa school artists, Shunei’s yakusha-e are characterized by realism and an emphasis on the feelings of the character played by the actor. The presentation analyzes the changes of the Edo theatre of that time and the works of the Kamigata artist Ryukosai which probably influenced Shunei’s style.

Pham, Huy Quang. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The Stages of Teacher Performance Evaluation: Defining and Improving the Procedure at Upper Secondary Public Schools, Vietnam

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This study was to introduce five stages of clinical supervision in order to apply them into teacher performance evaluation in Vietnam. The researcher utilized Likert five-item survey with open-ended questions to help 30 participants be familiar with the topic, before conducting thirteen interviews. Data show impacts of summative and ‘bureaucratic’ evaluation, preferential to ‘clinical’ duties rather than ‘inspecting duties’, and challenges of honest discussions in practice of evaluation. Focusing more on classroom performance rather than dossiers, providing teacher with knowledge of evaluation aiming to offer ‘real’ honest discussions, and enhancing student feedback for more references are recommendations.

Plaga, Esther. Mindanao State University, General Santos, Philippines

Determinants of Women Occupations: A Static Group Comparison between Hospitality Girls and Housemaids

estherplaga@yahoo.com

Using the static – group comparison method, this study attempts to explain why young women engage in prostitution by looking into their home and family conditions during childhood, anticipatory socialization, migratory patterns and present occupational characteristics. The assumption is that prostitution cannot be fully explained in terms of poverty or economic factors alone. The data obtained indicate that certain characteristics are peculiar to hospitality girls. They come from broken and unhappy homes, they learn vices and other hospitality-related activities early in life, they have fathers who worked in more urbanized communities, their mothers are more gainfully employed in occupations outside plain housekeeping, their experience pre-marital sex extensively early in life, their marriage are more of consensual arrangements, they come from more distant places and are more secondary and tertiary migrants and it is probable that they tend to have stronger outward orientation or perceptions.

Rahmawati, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Association between Intimate Partner Violence during Pregnancy and Risk on Delivering High-Risk Infants in Hawai‘i

rahma@hawaii.edu

Objective of the study is to conduct a population based assessment of associations of intimate partner violence during pregnancy and risk of delivering high risk infant. Women experiencing physical abuse during pregnancy were more likely to experience multiple pregnancy morbidities and also at increase risk on delivering high risk infants. Further study needed to examine associations between several types of intimate partner violence during pregnancy and risk of delivering high risk infant.

Ramsay, Deanna Michelle. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

Stories that Really Happened: The Writings of the Chinese of Java at the Turn of the Century

dramsay@hawaii.edu

The *peranakan*, the locally born Chinese of Java, have been present in Java for hundreds of years, and their writings in Malay emerged in the late nineteenth century. The quantities of *peranakan* writing from the time indicate that the *peranakan* were significant contributors to the burgeoning Malay language literature of Java. Java at the same time was experiencing a spike in immigration from China, which contributed to a rising sinicization. An analysis of two early *peranakan* novels reveals a *peranakan* embeddedness in the milieu of Java, and a gaze directed at ever-widening Chinese networks and a world becoming increasingly larger.

Presentation Summaries

Ravago, Majah. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
The Philippines at the Crossroads: Resource Curse vs. Sustainable Development
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The Philippines has been castigated as historical underachiever, laggard among flying geese, among other titles. This paper explores the hypothesis that the country is cursed by abundance. *Resource curse* doesn't require a traditional resource boom but can also be induced by foreign aid and remittances. It attracts rent-seeking and deepens fragmentation and economic stagnation in the Philippines. The three pillars of sustainability are proposed as a cure for these ills. The conclusion offers ways how the curse can be transformed into growth and how development, specialization and innovation can sustain growth. The role of government in sustainable development is facilitation.

Rindrasih, Erda. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
Community Based Tourism Development to Alleviate Poverty in Indonesia.
Study case: The village of Ketingan and Krebet hamlet Special Province of Yogyakarta
erda@hawaii.edu

This study focuses on community-based tourism (CBT) and poverty alleviation. The communities of Ketingan and Krebet in the Special Province of Yogyakarta, Indonesia are the case studies. This paper investigates a number of challenges to applying CBT, including a lack of tourism industry knowledge, lack of capital to start the business, lack of promotion and environmental problem. However, this paper argues that community-based tourism development can be a model for poverty alleviation in Indonesia.

Rokolekutu, Ponipate. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
The Creation of Racial Ideologies and Categories in Fiji
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The establishment of the land tenure system by the British colonial government created and perpetuated racial ideologies and categories that have shaped the ways in which racial discourse is deployed in Fiji's post colonial politics. The creation of the land tenure system vis-à-vis the Native Reserve Policy (NRP) led to the confinement of indigenous Fijians within a traditional subsistent space while the Native Land Trust Act (NLTA) and later the Agricultural Landlord and Tenant Act (ALTA) deployed Indo Fijian sugarcane tenants as active players in Fiji's sugar based economy. Such compartmentalized structure became the breeding ground for racial ideologies and categories which has shaped and entrenched political discourse in Fiji's post colonial politics.

Rosenberg, Marya Jane. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA
Virgins, Saints, and Fallen Women: The Representation of Women in Colonial-Era Filipino Devotional Art
maryajr@hawaii.edu

The Filipino devotional art of the Spanish colonial period contains a great deal of information about the ways in which Catholic missionaries and their converts re-shaped animist ideas to fit the newly introduced Christian view of the world. Colonial-era images of the Virgin Mary, Eve, and various

female saints are particularly illustrative of this process. Given their own traditions of female religious participation, these works of art must have resonated with contact-period Filipinos, but these images also convey a repressive, misogynistic view of sexuality that would have been entirely at odds with indigenous traditions.

Ru, Hung Yu. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Social Inequalities and the Emergences of Hepatitis B and C in the Truku Society in Taiwan

hungyu@hawaii.edu

This paper examines how the social inequalities which result from the development of the nation-state affect the distributions of hepatitis B and C in the Truku society in the twenty century of Taiwan. By contextualizing the epidemiology of hepatitis B and C in the Truku society in the development of the nation-state, this research finds that social inequalities take most responsibilities for the high prevalence of hepatitis B and C among the Truku. Accordingly, the high mortality and morbidity of hepatitis B and C in the Truku society represent that biological events embody fundamentally social forces and processes.

Sato, Manami. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Did you break an egg or just see it? Verb and Gender differences affect the time course in constructing mental imagery

manamis@hawaii.edu

Language comprehension involves perceptual simulations of described objects (Zwaan et al. 2002) and motor simulations of described events (Kaschak & Glenberg, 2000). A self-paced reading experiment was conducted to investigate how the meaning of language is represented in our minds, through mental imagery, and whether action verbs (throw) vs. stative verbs (see) influence perceptual constructions. The results indicate that action verbs, involving greater physical contact with objects, induce stronger simulations than stative verbs, which involves no physical contact. Furthermore, a preliminary analysis indicates that gender-based differences influence the generation mental imagery.

Sato, Yoko University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Emanation of Japanese Traditional Music in the Creative Process

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Japanese traditional music has played a significant role in encouraging communication between different musical cultures. Since the second half of the twentieth century, many composers in the United State and Japan have incorporated Japanese instruments into an otherwise Western compositional language, reflecting both Japanese and Western musical elements in a single piece. As a result, the environment surrounding Japanese traditional music stepped forward to a new creative stage. Cross-cultural approaches to musical composition has promoted the evolution of Japanese traditional music and emanated unique musical sonorities which provide an opportunity for audiences to access non-Western musical cultures through newly created compositions.

Presentation Summaries

Seng, Sophan. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Governance and Cultural Resource Management, World Cultural Heritage Sites and the Livelihood of Communities, Case Study of Angkor Park’s World Cultural Heritage

Sophan@hawaii.edu

This research is not a straightforward study of governance and cultural resource management, but is of a complex social, political and economic ramification and dynamics surrounding the world cultural heritage site of Angkor Park. This site has significantly become a central niche of the debate: community-based development, cultural site conservation, civil societies, private sectors, and government agencies. These interdependent stakeholders have played important role in motioning the wheel of sustainable development in the area. All parties will be attentively concentrated particularly the living condition of those local villagers.

Sharma, Bal. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Spread of English, Language Policy, and Indigenous Languages in Nepal

bsharma@hawaii.edu

This presentation aims to explore the spread of English in different sectors of societal functions including its major impact in education policies and practices in Nepal. Then I will present the present linguistic scenario of Nepal and status of indigenous languages. Then the presentation will focus on the fact that how three languages—English, Nepal and local language—are competing for their place in school education. Assessing the current language policy of the country, I shall suggest some recommendations.

Sharma, Puspa. University of Denver, USA

The future of regional economic cooperation in South Asia

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South Asia is considered to be the least integrated region in the world. Numerous factors are considered to have hindered the effective integration process in South Asia. However, conflict between the two largest economies of the region – India and Pakistan – is the key factor that has also driven all other factors responsible for the lack of desired level of integration in the region. Therefore, a broader South Asian integration is going to depend on whether India and Pakistan possess the political will to move ahead putting aside their political differences, at least for broader economic cooperation.

Sherpa, Pasang Yangje. Washington State University, USA

Identification and Recognition of Indigenous Nationalities in Nepal

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The lack of proper record and research about the history of indigenous nationalities in Nepal has resulted in the unclear distinction and identification of indigenous nationalities by the state. As a result, several indigenous nationalities have been left behind by the state and the indigenous movement as their presence is not being recognized. Currently, the Government of Nepal recognizes 59 different indigenous nationalities but this does not represent the true nature of the diverse

indigenous groups. Recommendations are for policy to promote proper research and record keeping of indigenous nationalities to support the new “fully democratic Nepal.”

Shrestha, Padmendra Prasad. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Collaboration for smart Growth in urban Honolulu

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The current 20 year master plan, with smart growth principles proposed by General Growth Properties at Kaka‘ako Mauka in urban Honolulu for approval from Hawaii Community Development Authority, has conflicts of interest with different stakeholders. Similar proposal for Kaka‘ako Makai in the past could not be implemented due to protest from the general citizen, and this proposal may see same results if all the stakeholders cannot collaborate. The study includes stakeholder analysis, various procedural and relationship issues and different types of frames used by each stakeholder. The paper proposes a collaborative process and gives a design of the collaborative process.

Shulenberger, Damon Arvid. Monterey Institute of International Studies, USA

Japan and China’s joint future in Dimethyl Ether (DME): promoting bilateral trade while mitigating the negative environmental impacts of coal-to-liquids (CTL) derived DME as a petroleum alternative fuel for China

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China and Japan have begun to shift significantly towards petroleum-alternative fuels to combat high fuel prices and increase energy independence. Dimethyl Ether (DME) is a clean burning fuel for home heating, power generation and vehicle-use. While DME in Japan is sourced from natural gas, China is heavily expanding coal-sourced DME production and the coal-to-liquids (CTL) process used to produce Chinese DME is highly polluting. With substantial expertise in carbon capture and storage technologies, and innovative direct-liquefaction CTL technologies, Japan is well-positioned to assist China in mitigating the environmental effects CTL-derived DME through a coordinated packaging of applicable technologies.

Sihombing, Amin. Doulos Theological Seminary, Jakarta, Indonesia

The attitude of Council of Indonesian Ulama and Communion of Indonesian Christian Churches toward Religious Pluralism

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Before the formation of Council of Indonesian Ulama (MUI), the political situation in relation with Islam’s role in society was put into question. Diversity in interpretation of the Bible initiated the formation of Christian Protestant organization, called the Communion of Indonesian Christian Churches (PGI). The analysis on both MUI and PGI organizations about religious issue are truly important because they create a new nuance and can bring middle way to those who are not in the same perspectives. In other words, it gives reflection to each perspective on how the contemporary world needs religious pluralism.

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Sivakumar, Deeksha. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

Saivite Bhakti and Murugan in Vernacular Literature: A study on bhakti practices indigenous to Southern Indian cult rituals

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Some of the most gruesome piercing rituals emerge in devotional practices to Lord Murugan widely understood as the son of the Hindu God Shiva. As we will come to see, piercings in this case takes on a celebratory nature. Re-interpreting this practice in its sacred context augmented by recent writings of post-colonial writers on ‘vernacular literature’ sheds light on our understanding of this kind of bhakti as form of devotional worship. This will hopefully create a hermeneutic revival of information giving south Indian Saivism a more prominent role to play in the study of Hindu rituals.

Sophonpanich, Ithi. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

Peacemakers or Troublemakers: The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) from a Post-Development Perspective

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This paper argues that multidimensional peacekeeping missions share many similarities with development projects and, thus, can be critiqued using post-development theories. Using the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC – 1992-93) as an example, the paper traces an alternative narrative of the Cambodian peace process and UNTAC based on Arturo Escobar’s theory of development as a modernist discourse and practice of planning and control. It concludes by suggesting that self-reflexivity by all actors concerned, sensitivity towards gender and social protection issues as well as attention to the role of outside actors on internal political, economic and social conditions could help improve future peacekeeping missions.

Starrs, Sean Kenji. York University, USA

Contesting Convergence in Globalization: Ten Years after the East Asian Crisis in South Korea
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During and shortly after the 1997-1998 East Asian Financial Crisis, many Western commentators from across the political spectrum predicted that the Crisis would lead to the end of the “developmental state” and convergence to “neoliberalism” or the “Anglo-American market economy”. Nowhere was this prediction seen to be more of a certainty than in South Korea. This paper seeks to demonstrate that, ten years after the East Asian Crisis, South Korea has maintained key features of its developmental state model. The paper shall then discuss implications, identify a false dichotomy, and contest one of the most popular assumptions in the study of Comparative Politics, that of increasing global convergence to the “Anglo-American market economy”.

Stein, Justin Benjamin. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA

Legitimizing Reiki with Stories of the Founder: The Many Lives of Usui Mikao

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Spiritual traditions use stories of their founders’ lives to legitimate their practices to both adherents and outsiders. Teachers of Reiki, a spiritual healing practice that originated in Japan and underwent

further changes in Hawai'i, have told wildly divergent stories about its founder, Usui Mikao (1865-1926), reflecting its diachronic differentiation. This paper illustrates this process of legitimation by recounting four of these stories from 1927 to the present day. By portraying Usui as a Confucian sage, a Christian minister, a Buddhist adept, or a spiritual seeker, these authors acculturate or exoticize the figure of Usui to appeal to very different audiences.

Takeda, Wakako. Waseda University, Japan

Making a Connection with a Society: Ethnography in the Youth Independence Support Project in Tokyo

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Why does independence of young people (wakamono no jiristu) matter in contemporary Japanese society? Owing to several years of media-driven discussions, youth problems started to be considered a socio-cultural issue, and notion of independence (jiristu) is widely spread as a social discourse. In 2003, Koizumi government proposed the first nation-wide project "Independence and Challenge Plan for Youth People" implemented by three different ministries. Owing to decentralization of most governmental works, central government delegated most projects to municipal governments and NPOs. This presentation will discuss how the new social discourse of independence constrains how meaning is attached to adulthood, work and public project in contemporary Japanese society.

Tang, Ai-Yu. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Documenting Truku, an Endangered Language of Taiwan

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Truku is an endangered language spoken in eastern Taiwan. The number of speakers is unknown and members of the younger generations cannot speak it. Truku is undergoing strong attrition and language shift to Mandarin Chinese. Efforts have been made toward documenting and revitalization, for example, pedagogical materials such as textbooks, an abridged dictionary, tapes, and CDs have been produced. However, sustainable archives do not exist yet and younger people do not have strong motivation to learn Truku. This paper (1) proposes to show the significance of archiving in support of language revitalization; (2) describes the process of documenting the language with digital software; and (3) discusses the necessity of providing Truku semi-speakers and young learners with a user-friendly description of certain complicated aspects of the Truku language.

Tangtipongkul, Kaewkwan. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Income Elasticity of Demand for Outpatient and Inpatient Services: An Empirical Study in Thailand
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The objective of this paper is to investigate the potential household income effect on public and private healthcare choices for outpatient and inpatient services. A multinomial logit model on choice of healthcare services is estimated using the Health and Welfare Survey 2006 data from Thailand with information on the number of hospitals and doctors in each province. The results indicate that an increase in monthly household income has an impact on the likelihood of health care utilization. As monthly household income increases, there is a lower propensity to choose the district hospitals.

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This implies that patients from wealthier families are more likely to visit private healthcare providers and other public hospitals in the provincial level.

Tejero, Lourdes Marie Sequerra. University of the Philippines, Philippines

Nurse-Patient Dyads: Delineation, Measurement, and Framework Validation in the Philippine Setting

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Literature reports that interventions cannot fully account for patient outcomes. This multi-phase study focuses then on nurse-patient interaction as an important factor in achieving outcomes. The first phase delineated 6 different nurse-patient dyads through a qualitative study. The second phase involved the development and validation of the Nurse-Patient Dyad Instrument (NPDI) that would determine the kind of nurse-patient dyad formed in the interaction. The results of the study suggest the intermediary role of the nurse-patient dyad in linking nurse competence to outcome, i.e., patient satisfaction. With the use of the validated NPDI tool, the impact of engagement to other health outcomes can be further investigated.

Thapa, Ramesh. White House College, Nepal

Enhancing freedoms through peace building, Finding Roles, Actor and Theories towards Nepalese determination

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This research intends to explore the relationship between peace-building and the wide concept of freedoms via examining the roles, actors toward Nepalese determinations. Various reports have claimed the prevalence of peace-building as a necessary condition in many post conflict countries, or even countries in active conflict, but there appears to be no field study done for Nepalese case thus far, regard examining such a relation. The research intends to test that Peace-building is not a final target for Nepalese rather is a necessary mechanism toward enhancing their freedoms.

Thiry, Martin. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

Colonial Policing in the Dutch East Indies: The Case of the “Ambonese” (1873-1951)

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Ethnic minority recruitment is a type of policing; through this lens we can observe subaltern agency. During the late colonial period in Dutch East Indies a group know collectively as the Ambonese (consisting of Malukans, Manadanese, and Timorese) became a privileged group within the Royal Dutch East Indies Army (KNIL). A Christian elite in a Muslim land, they embraced a distinction the Dutch fostered. They were seen as a “martial race” but their true value was as policing agents. The “Ambonese” reckoned themselves a world apart and they made choices and alliances outside any nationalist or colonial narrative.

Toyama, Terumi. SOAS, University of London, UK

Images of the Great Buddha in Japan's Capitals

toyama.terumi@gmail.com

By tracing the history of Great Buddha creation in Japan, one clearly sees a pattern in the use of this icon for propagandizing contemporary political ideology. I will place the replication of Great Buddha in a context that allows listeners to understand the fundamental necessity of the presence of this icon in Japanese capitals during the periods mentioned above. I will prove an irony that the presence of a Great Buddha provided reason for a capital to be unique and different from past capitals.

Ueda, Teruko. Rikkyo University, Japan

Interactional Analysis of Characteristics of Laughter in Doctor-Patient Communication

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Over the past few decades, doctor-patient communication has been intensively studied in western countries because of its importance to the doctor-patient relationship and patient health outcomes. Although conversation analysis has been applied to medical discourse, few studies have been conducted on Japanese doctor-patient interaction, especially in terms of non-verbal communication. The purpose of this study is to describe characteristics of “laughter”, one of the most important nonverbal behaviors in doctor-patient communication. Results show that patients laugh alone when they appear too weak, anxious or powerless. On the other hand, the doctors seem not to realize laughter's ability to express unrevealed emotions.

Valencia, Marshall Nazario, De La Salle University, Philippines

Anatomy of Scientific Productivity in a Developing Country: The Case of the Philippines

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Three studies are outlined which on the whole aimed to analyze research productivity in the Philippines at the national, institutional, and individual levels. Study 1 assessed productivity trends at the national and institutional levels using 7,224 bibliometric entries (1985 to 2008) of Philippine international publications. The other studies are individual level investigations of academic scientists from a Philippine university. Study 2 analyzed survey data that tested personal, organizational, and psychological variable correlates and predictors of research productivity. Study 3 is a qualitative exploration of the life and career experiences of the country's most prolific academic scientists from 6 different fields.

Verán, Cristina. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Indigenous Media in the Pacific Region: Decolonizing Content, Liberating Possibilities

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In the global media and [pop-]culture marketplace, the phrase “content is king” still resounds. From films to television to popular music and major online entities, content produced in and by the United States prevails in the Pacific region as elsewhere, intruding upon the sovereignty of local cultures, values and politics; a “king” reigning unchecked throughout much of its reign. How can local

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producers create and promote compelling works to serve as more than interludes framing the foreign fare backed by Hollywood-size budgets? The answer is now arising in and will continue to flow from the region itself, lead by Aotearoa/New Zealand, whose Maori and Pacific related film and media initiatives have begun to democratize the aesthetics of the marketplace, from the hegemonic winner-take-all to an Indigenous/Diasporic movement able and anxious to reclaim its audiences.

Vu, Linh Dam. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

The Suicide Epidemic among Women in Early-Twentieth-Century Vietnam and China: Perils in the Family

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This paper discusses three issues concerning many cases of women's suicide in early-twentieth-century China and Vietnam. The idea of romantic love as prerequisite to marriage, the practice of arranged marriage, and the presence of cruel mothers-in-law contributed to deaths of many young women, especially those who were influenced by Western thought at women's institutions and by radical periodicals. By looking at the suicide epidemic, we will also arrive at a better understanding of Chinese and Vietnamese societies at the turn of the twentieth century when both Western influence and traditional customs battled and baffled the people.

Wafiroh, Nihayatul. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The Negotiation for Educational Systems in Darussalam Pesantren Blokagung, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia

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This paper explains the educational system in the Islamic Boarding School, as known Pondok Pesantren (the Pesantren), particularly in Darussalam Pesantren in Blokagung, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia. Pesantren, indeed, is an important educational institution in Indonesia since colonial era. In the early decades, pesantren only concentrated on the religious schools, but after independent, pesantren adopted the secular schools. However, in some cases, the existence of secular schools could reduce the value of religious schools. Therefore, this paper is going to exam three main questions. First, what is the ideal educational system in the pesantren? Second, are there any differences of educational systems between secular and religious schools? Third, how to keep the balance between educational system in the pesantren?

Wang, Guan. *The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China*

The Concept of Virginity in Hong Kong

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Hong Kong people have always followed the Chinese doctrine on how a woman should be. Before British colonization, people had ideas like “a woman is better to die of hunger rather than losing her chastity” they also built “monumental archway for chastity”. Even after colonization, the marriage law still allowed polygamy, but not the other way round, as a woman’s sexuality should only be possessed by her husband. This paper looks at the concept of virginity in Hong Kong. Findings suggest that there is a myriad of ways that Hong Kong people interpret virginity. This tells us about the changes in notions of gender in Hong Kong, and how female sexuality act as a site of performance and construction of these notions.

Wang, Xiaoxiao. *Peking University, China*

Study on the expenditures for basic education under educational fiscal decentralization in China since 1990s

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This study focuses on the influence of Chinese education fiscal decentralization on the expenditure of basic education since 1990s. It examines what different roles central and provincial governments play during the past two decades and whether the change of the role between the two levels of governments has strong impacts on basic education service across different regions. Based on provincial data analysis, educational fiscal decentralization in China has significantly negative influence on the provision of basic education service, which is measured by the per student educational expenditures. Thus, decentralization of education, especially fiscal decentralization should be more carefully examined when implementing in a specific country.

Wang, Xiaozhou. *Penn State University, USA*

Permanent migrants in China: household registration status and economic integration

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Using the 2003 General Social Survey of China (CGSS), this paper examines income differentials among men in an attempt to advance the state of current knowledge about the economic integration of permanent migrants in urban areas. The bivariate results indicate that permanent rural migrants to cities earn as much as urban migrants to cities and the earnings of both of these groups exceed those of their urban non-migrant counterparts. In multivariate models, the rural-migrant advantage disappears. However, urban migrants still enjoy higher income than both urban non-migrants and rural migrants after controls.

Waugh, Christian Wood. *University of Florida, USA*

Past as Prelude: Land Reforms and Property Rights in Japan and Taiwan

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During the 1940s and 1950s, the governments of Japan and Taiwan initiated controversial but very effective land reform programs that allowed more citizens to take part in the economic wellbeing of

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the nation. Since that time, the lessons of these reforms have been ignored due to the influence of powerful business interests as well as the incompetence of policymakers. This paper examines the lessons from the past reforms and applies them to the present using economic theory, macroeconomic data, and case studies. The results suggest that sustainable economic growth could transform underperforming communities with reforms that lower transaction costs and redistribute property rights.

Williams, Jr., Ronald Clayton. University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, USA
EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA©, REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR: Claiming Occupied Territory through an Exclusionary Memorial Narrative
ronaldwi@hawaii.edu

The creation of a United States War Memorial at Pu‘uloa (Pearl Harbor), O‘ahu works to normalize the idea of the site, and by extension Hawai‘i in general, as an American place. The memorial is a cultural production that has long spun a somber and heavy narrative that powerfully displaces contesting representations and histories. Research centered in the 19th century Hawaiian-language newspaper archive reveals a focal and potent contesting representation of this vital place. Current-day oral interviews give evidence of a strong genealogy of representation that demonstrates that this understanding of place has not been lost but rather only submersed.

Wong, Yat Yu. The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China
Disappointed Pursuits and Satisfactory Adventures: Chinese Students in Japan and Japanese Students in China
menawong131@live.hk

This paper examines how Chinese students studying in Kyoto and Japanese students studying in Beijing interpret their experiences in the other society. The Chinese students who experience Japanese media, stressful scholarship systems and who have fewer interactions with Japanese people negatively interpret their experiences in Japan; while the Japanese students with more financial support and enjoyable friendships with Chinese people satisfy their adventures in China. The paper suggests that the Chinese and Japanese students' interpretations of their experiences reflect their perceptions of the other society and its people, as well as the cultural power relations between China and Japan.

Wu, Chu-Jen. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and East-West Center, USA

The Contestation over Historical Memory and National Identity - A Case of the Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall

chujen@hawaii.edu

This thesis will explore the rivaling nationalist movements and the root of current identity conflict in Taiwan. By using the political feud that took place during the 2007~2008 election period over the National Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall as a case study, the presentation seeks to examine how the memories of different communities in Taiwan were represented and memorized in the national scene, and how the quest of constructing a national history continues to hamper the emergence of a strong civil society in Taiwan.

Yoo, Hye-Lim. Seoul National University, South Korea,

Sunshine to Kim Jung-Il, Clouds to North Koreans: Sunshine Policy and Rights to Food of North Koreans

hlyoo@snu.ac.kr

This research explores effects of the humanitarian aid under the Sunshine Policy by Kim Dae-Jung administration on North Koreans' rights to food. Although vast amounts of food aid were given out during that period, lack of proper monitoring systems failed fair and effective food distribution in North Korea. Guided by published reports and secondary data, this article assesses rights to food of North Koreans from early 1990s to the present and shows how the Sunshine Policy affected it.

Yoshida, Hiromi. Waseda University, Japan

Through the War and Tsunamis: Language Maintenance of Japanese Americans

chujen@hawaii.edu

The purpose of this study is to consider how Nisei the second generation of Japanese Americans in Hilo on the island of Hawaii have maintained their Japanese language skills. In spite of the limited use of Japanese in their daily lives, they speak Japanese fluently. Furthermore, these Nisei had experienced many difficult circumstances, such as the World War II and the tsunami of 1946 and 1960. The study will focus closely on individual life histories. I will offer an analysis and explanation using the "reward system" theory proposed by Joshua A. Fishman.

Yuh, Hun. Seoul National University, South Korea

The wizard of negotiations?! The negotiating patterns of North Korea at the Six-party talk

yhsua38@hotmail.com

This study purposes to show that there is a gap between North Korea and other states implementing negotiation. Specifically, this study will reveal the negotiating modes of North Korea (Bargaining, Blocking, Breakthrough mode) and analyze the intentions of North Korea focusing on the experiences of Six-party talks. Recent studies on the issue of the negotiating patterns pay insufficient attention to this gap. As a criticism of such an approach, this study will show that each mode has its own peculiarities and that we can make an estimate the purposes of North Korea's negotiating strategy at the Six-party talks through the application of each mode.

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Zhang, Hao. University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, USA

Health Investment over the Life Cycle

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This paper develops a large scale overlapping generations general equilibrium model to study the optimal health investment behavior over the life cycle. We calibrate the model to compare the model-generated health status, medical expenditure, working hours, and consumption profiles with the data from Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), and Consumer Expenditure Survey (CEX). Our model shows that an optimal forward-looking agent will increase her health investment steadily and speed up towards the end of the life cycle.

Zhang, Muhui. Harvard University, USA

An Analysis of the Paradoxical Nature of the Civil Examination System in the Qing Dynasty

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In the article, I propose a new angle to investigate into the linkage between the system and the social structure of the Qing dynasty. Based on a paradoxical phenomenon in the examination system in the Qing dynasty, I discuss in two respects, “in what aspect did the social structure change” and “under this changed social structure, what kind of function did the examination system perform”. The logic I adopt is that, in 18th century and 19th century, under the serious social crisis led by overpopulation, it is the existence and intensification of the examination system that successfully transferred and alleviated the crisis, making possible a stable social order for China.

Zhu, Weiwei, University of San Francisco, USA

Food in Chinese Business Culture

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In this paper, the author focuses on the function of food in Chinese business culture and explores the reason why food plays such an important role for business today, from both historical and contemporary perspectives. The paper begins with food and its general function in Chinese culture, and then describes some kinds of the Chinese business banquets for various kinds of occasions. Thereafter, it unveils many reasons for this unique cultural phenomenon. Finally, it touches base on the influence food has on other aspects of society, such as politics, economics, social atmosphere, etc.

The 8th East-West Center International Graduate Student Conference

Conference Rooms

Conference Rooms are marked by the second number of the session:

- PS x.1 : Pago Pago, 2nd floor
- PS x.2 : Kaniela, 2nd floor
- PS x 3 : Sarimanok, 2nd floor
- PS x 4 : Washington, 2nd floor
- PS x.5 : Kamehameha, 2nd floor

Poster Session : Wailana Room, Garden level

Dress Code

Dress code for all functions is smart casual, or Aloha Attire.

Secretariat

The Conference Secretariat is in Tagore Room, 2nd floor

Name Tags

All participants are required to wear their nametags, including for meals.

Evaluation Forms

Participants are requested to complete a conference evaluation form and return it to the Conference Secretariat.

Breakfast

Pastries, tea and coffee will be available every morning starting at 8:00 am in front of Kaniela Room.

Coffee Breaks

Assorted cookies, tea and coffee will be available every afternoon starting at 3:00 pm in front of Kaniela Room.

Conference Information

Organizer	East-West Center Education Program
Co-Chairs	Neneng Rosmy, <i>EWC Degree Fellow</i> Carl Polley, <i>EWC Degree Fellow</i>
Committee Members	Terance Bigalke, <i>EWC Education Program</i> Mary Hammond, <i>EWC Education Program</i> Mendl Djunaidy, <i>EWC Education Program</i> Stella Kolinski, <i>EWC Education Program</i> Cindy Iwasaki, <i>EWC Education Program</i> Kanika Mak-Lavy, <i>EWC Education Program</i>
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All moderators and EWCPA volunteers, without whom this conference would not have been possible!