



EAST-WEST CENTER
Building an Asia Pacific Community

Observer

Senior Diplomats: Preoccupied U.S. Missing Opportunities in Asia

Inside

EWC Student
Enrollment
Highest Since 1973
Page 3

Vietnam on Track
to Continue
Economic Growth
Page 5

Publications in Review
Page 6

U.S. Needs Strategy
to Address Innovation
Capabilities
Page 7

A United States distracted by the war in Iraq and tensions in the Middle East is missing opportunities for influence in Asia during a time of significant change in regional dynamics, was the consensus among the 34 influential diplomats, government officials and scholars at the East-West Center Senior Policy Seminar held in Honolulu in August.

At a public program following the three-day seminar, former U.S.

Ambassador Stephen Bosworth expanded on how Asia and the U.S.-Asia relationship is evolving and changing, with respect to regional stability and economic progress. "The pace of change," he said, "particularly in Asia in terms of the relationship with the United States, has been very rapid."

Bosworth, dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, shared his perspectives on a panel that included Jin Canrong of the School of International Studies at Renmin University in China; Shaukat Sultan Khan, press secretary to the president of Pakistan; and Ton Nu Thi Ninh, vice chair for the



L-R John Osborn, member of the EWC Board of Governors and executive vice president of Cephalon, Inc., and Frank Januzzi of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Minority Staff listen to James A. Kelly, former U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly of Vietnam.

"The reality is the United States is going to have little political energy and time to devote to questions in East Asia, some of which are quite acute," Bosworth said. Fortunately, he added, East Asia is fairly well

continued on page 2

Journalists Address Gap Between Asia's Islamic Societies and Americans

Seven journalists from Asian countries with large Muslim populations and six American journalists participated in this summer's EWC Senior Journalists Seminar addressing misconceptions and stereotypes between Asia's Islamic societies and Americans perpetuated through the media.

The seminar, launched in the aftermath of 9/11, is a dialogue, travel and exchange program for journalists from the United States and Asian countries with substantial Muslim populations, specifically Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Pakistan. During the travel legs of this summer's program, journalists were exposed to individuals and communities where they engaged in provocative one-on-one conversations and learned how complicated and different perspectives are in the countries they visited.

The highlight of the Asians' trip in June was a visit to a Jewish synagogue in San Jose, California. For most of the journalists from Asia, this was their first time in a Jewish house of worship and a first discussion with Jewish leaders on interfaith issues. They also stayed in homes of American families.

continued on page 3

Journalists George Thomas (India), Muhammad Ayub (Pakistan) and Najwa Shihab (Indonesia) spoke at a program during the Senior Journalists Seminar.



Preoccupied U.S. Missing Opportunities in Asia

Shaukat Sultan Khan, press secretary to the president of Pakistan, and Madame Ton Nu Thi Ninh, vice chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly in Vietnam, participated in a public program at the conclusion of the seminar.



continued from page 1

The East-West Center Observer

is a quarterly newsletter published by the East-West Center, a public non-profit institution established in 1960 to foster mutual understanding and cooperation among the governments and peoples of the Asia Pacific region, including the United States.

Volume 10, Number 3 Summer 2006

Charles E. Morrison, President
Karen Knudsen, Director
Office of External Affairs

For information, contact:
The East-West Center
1601 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96848-1601
Telephone: 808-944-7111
Fax: 808-944-7376

Email:
ewcinfo@EastWestCenter.org
Website:
www.EastWestCenter.org

Editor: Susan Yim
Design: Kennedy & Preiss

prepared to deal with this decline in U.S. leadership in the region. “East Asia seems to be moving on, as was remarked several times in our discussion, without waiting for the United States.”

The former ambassador said, “This is not the East Asia of 10 years ago or certainly of 20 years ago. Governments here have acquired momentum and stability, and are moving ahead on their national agendas and increasingly are cooperating one with another, albeit with tensions in a lot of areas. I come away from this conference relatively confident that the next couple of years in this region are going to be positive ones.”

He acknowledged that North Korea, however, remains the exception. Bosworth advocated the need for a return to a negotiating process, although he noted it was not clear whether North Korea was prepared to engage in serious negotiations.

“But what we’re doing now — implicitly at least — is saying to ourselves, well, maybe this won’t become a serious problem,” he said. “We’re preoccupied with other problems so we’re going to hope that maybe this one doesn’t erupt. The problem with this is that North

Korea demands attention and, as we saw July 4th, they have ways of getting our attention.

“There are serious people who speculate that North Korea’s next move could be to test a nuclear device and that *would* get our attention,” he added. Instead of dealing with North Korea proactively for the last few years, he said the United States has been largely responding to North Korea’s actions instead of trying to shape events.

“It has hurt us in terms of our leadership on these security issues within the region,” he said. “Other countries are too polite to say so. The absence of U.S. leadership on this question has been very detrimental to long-term U.S. interests.”

In her presentation, Ton Nu Thi Ninh suggested that if the United States wants “to engage Asia for the long term, hard power is important in certain areas but soft power is the staying power,” she said. “Activities — like what the East-West Center is conducting — are exactly what you need to do to engage the rest of the world.”

She said that the recent normalization of relations between the United States and Vietnam could be the motivation for other countries to resolve long-existing tensions. “The two nations are unique in the way we’ve been able to reconcile and move on together,” she said. “Since normalization, we have moved to an extent that would surprise anybody. When you see the kind of tensions that remain between China and Japan, and Korea and Japan over issues of the past, then you need the kind of forward-looking, proactive vision that has marked this mutual engagement and reconciliation process.”

Ninh credited “veterans of both sides spearheading a lot of that effort. The powerful message was if veterans can do it, everybody can overcome and look forward,” she said.

She recommended her neighbors in Asia encourage “the U.S. into paying more attention to the region and identifying the right role it should play. The United States should not be nervous at all about the emerging East Asia region,” she said. “East Asia is going in the right direction. It’s open, cooperative.”



Senior diplomats, government officials and scholars participate in the East-West Center Senior Policy Seminar.

EWC Student Enrollment at 481, Highest Since 1973

In August the East-West Center welcomed 153 new students from 35 countries for the fall semester. Their arrival raised the total number of students at the Center in the 2006 fiscal year to 481, representing 52 nations, the highest figures since 1973.

"You are linked to a 46-year tradition, to the nearly 6,000 students who have come before you and the many thousands we hope will follow you," Terance Bigalke, the Center's director of education, told students at orientation ceremonies. "Your experience at the Center will be quite different and it will be focused around building community.

"The challenge to you and for you is to think larger than your individual goals, and to model the micro community that over time builds the macro community of shared understanding," he said.

Students welcomed the challenge. "I was immediately struck by the diversity here," said Noora Michael from India. "All of us recognize that diversity but we also recognize something else, too. We share a common bond. We have a common or shared identity and are looking forward to change."

Shan Jin, an architecture student from China, said, "Even though we are from many countries, we have quickly become part of one family. That is an important thing I will take with me when I return home." Chinese journalist and student Yang Hai Yun agreed, "I hope to learn a lot more about other cultures during my time at the East-West Center. That knowledge will help me to improve my professional skills."



PHOTO: WILMAR SALIM

New EWC students engage in small group activities during orientation sessions.

The 2006-07 incoming class includes degree students who pursue academic studies at the University of Hawai'i and non-degree fellows enrolled in the EWC Asia Pacific Leadership Program (APLP). The APLP program trains participants to exercise leadership and promote cooperation in a variety of cultural, geographic and institutional environments.

This year is also significant for the large number of "affiliated" students on the EWC campus. These 106 students are self-funded and have been accepted to study at the adjacent University of Hawai'i on their own merits, outside of any EWC-sponsored scholarship program. In applying for affiliated status, "they recognize the rewards of taking part in the diverse culture of the East-West Center," said Mary Hammond, the Center's dean of education.

Journalists Address Gap Between Asia's Islamic Societies and Americans

continued from page 1

American journalists met with a broad spectrum of political and religious Muslims in Indonesia and Bangladesh — from moderate Muslim leaders to a leader of a hard-line Islamic party in Bangladesh to young Islamic party leaders enthusiastic about the give and take of politics in Indonesia. They stayed overnight at a huge Islamic boarding school and college in a rural area outside Jakarta.

During their week together at the East-West Center in Honolulu, senior writers, reporters, editors, columnists and TV news producers exchanged views on issues and events that have hurt relationships between these Asian countries and the United States, especially since 9/11. At the end of the week — after the Muslim journalists traveled in the United States and before American journalists visited Indonesia and Bangladesh — they spoke often passionately about "the media and the challenge of misperceptions." Several journalists shared their observations after the seminar.

"As a journalist who has covered 'the global war on terror' both for Muslim and Western news media, I see how both have failed in important ways to contribute to the public understanding necessary to resolving these

conflicts," said Imtiaz Ali, a reporter for BBC Pashto Service in Pakistan. "Instead of a positive role, media on both sides — those in the Muslim world and those in the Western one — intentionally or unintentionally blow things out of proportion and that enormously contributed to the widening gap between the Muslims and the U.S.-led Western world."

David Hage, an editorial writer at the Minneapolis Star Tribune, observed, "The way that two societies are struggling with globalization and modernity, and with religious backlash, is a pretty interesting story, and one that would help bridge the gaps between East and West if it were brought to American newspaper readers."

Richard Baker, coordinator of the EWC Islamic Initiative, who traveled with the journalists, said, "Many of the negative stereotypes are deeply engrained and not easily changed. But in general, the journalists come away with a more sophisticated understanding of the complexity of the countries they visit. They also see directly that most people share similar values, interests and concerns, even if they have profound disagreements on the nature of the forces affecting the world and the policies needed to address the issues."

News in Brief

Alumnae from the EWC Changing Faces program gather in Bangkok for their first reunion.



'Changing Faces' Alumnae Hold 1st Reunion in Bangkok

Twenty-nine women administrators and managers from 15 countries attended the first reunion of "Changing Faces" alumnae in Bangkok in July. Launched in 2002, the Changing Faces program brings women from Asia, the Pacific and the United States together to participate in dialogue on leadership issues and issues specific to women. Also participating in the reunion were the 2006 Changing Faces participants who were in Thailand for the field study portion of the seminar.

CF alumna Potjana Suansri, project coordinator for Responsible Ecological Social Tours, which has won international awards for community-based tourism projects in Thailand, addressed the alumnae in Bangkok. Subsequently the group traveled to the southern province of Surat Thani to observe how community-based tourism is providing alternative income and promoting conservation among local communities in unspoiled mangrove forest areas.

Supporting the Center

RECENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Research

\$97,000

Government of France

\$190,000

Korea Development Institute

Pacific Disaster Center

\$569,890

State of Hawai'i
Department of Land & Natural Resources

Pacific Islands Development

\$12,000

EWC Foundation/
Marriott

Education

\$1,250,000

U.S. Department of State

\$26,400

Government of France

Yoder Joins EWC as Diplomat-in-Residence

Michael Yoder has assumed the post of diplomat-in-residence and visiting fellow at the East-West Center until July 31, 2007. Yoder, a U.S. Foreign Service Officer and former Fulbright scholar, previously was principal officer at the U.S. consulate in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

Since joining the State Department in 1989, he has served in Poland, London, Mexico City, Uzbekistan and Jamaica, primarily in consular-related assignments.



Hawai'i students enjoyed the performance of ancient Japanese court music (gagaku) and dance at an East-West Center program in September.

EWCA International Conference in Hanoi

The 2006 EWC/EWCA International Conference will be held at the Melia Hanoi Hotel in Vietnam, December 8 to 10. Alumni from across the Asia Pacific region will gather to discuss major issues in the region related to the theme "Building an Asia Pacific Community for Sustainable Development," network professionally and renew friendships.

"This is a great time for Vietnam to be hosting the international conference," said EWC alumna Thanh Lo Le-Khac Sananikone, co-chair of the event. "Our conference will follow the APEC conference which Vietnam hosts in November. These back-to-back conferences will be a wonderful showcase for the Vietnamese people. Our alumni will be coming from all over the world and this will be a tremendous opportunity for them to reconnect with personal and professional acquaintances and renew friendships."

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign



Minister Pham Gia Khiem and Minister of Education Nguyen Thien Nhan, an EWC alumna, have been invited to address the conference. They join scheduled speakers: Le Van Bang, deputy foreign minister for Vietnam; Ton Nu Thi Ninh, vice chair for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Vietnam National Assembly; U. S. Ambassador Michael Marine; EWC President Charles E. Morrison; former U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam and EWC Seminars Director Raymond Burghardt; and other leaders from government, education and the business sector. The program will include plenary sessions, concurrent panel sessions and poster sessions, as well as a cultural program featuring traditional and contemporary Vietnamese culture.

Organizers for the conference are the East-West Center, EWC Association and the EWCA Hanoi Chapter, working in cooperation with the Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA). Co-chairs are Sananikone, managing director of PacMar Inc., and Hoang Hoe, director of the Center for Environment, Tourism & Development in Vietnam.

For more information about the conference, log on to the website: www.eastwestcenter.org/Vietnam2006.

An Investment in the East-West Center Is an Investment in the Future of the Asia Pacific Region

Whether in business, government, education or community, **there is an urgent need for leaders**

- who understand global and regional issues,
- who have international networking capabilities,
- and who embrace flexibility, innovation, and constructive change.

The East-West Center is at the forefront of educating promising young leaders from the U.S., Asia and the Pacific to meet the rapidly evolving demands of global change. **There is no other institution that brings students together as an "Asia Pacific community" and instills in them this sense of broader regional mission.**

The EWC is really making a difference in the world by providing opportunities for future world leaders to learn from each other and work together to improve the world we live in.

—Tony Vaeafanga Siamonmua, Samoa

Through my work as a strategic leadership consultant, I have extensive opportunities to be involved with leadership development initiatives in both the educational and private sectors. I have yet to encounter a leadership development model that equips future leaders as effectively as the Asia Pacific Leadership Program does.

—Keith Coates, global leadership training consultant

East-West Center Foundation Board of Directors

Co-Chairs

Gerald J. Keir
Don K. Kim

Directors

Cynthia J.C. Ai
Jean M. Ariyoshi
Joan M. Bickson
Edgar W.K. Cheng
Paul M.F. Cheng
Bruce A. Coppa
John N. Hawkins
Stanley W. Hong
Miriam Hellreich
Neal K. Kanda
Mahn-Je Kim
Christopher T. Kobayashi
Stanley M. Kuriyama
Daniel B.T. Lau
Theodore B. Lee
Peter C. Lewis
Philip H. Loughlin, III
Ruth M. Ono
G. Markus Polivka
Shaunagh Robbins
Jean E. Rolles
Joichi Saito
Puongpun Sananikone
Ratan N. Tata
Lawrence K.W. Tseu, DDS
Gulab Watumull
Admiral R.J. "Zap" J. Zlatoper

EWCA

Representative
Lyn Flanigan

Living and working together, students of the EWC share an emphasis on the **value of international dialogue on critical issues of common concern throughout the Asia Pacific region.** Although they each return to their own country and/or community, they take with them international outlooks and bonds that last a lifetime.

YOUR GIFT helps the East-West Center make these transformational educational programs accessible to all qualified students, regardless of their economic situation.



Ten Outstanding 2006 EWC Association Scholarship Recipients from the Asia Pacific Region. Back row (left to right) Eugenio Perla (U.S.), Larry Foster (EWCA President), Tutii-elbuchel Ichiro Chilton (Palau), Peter Hsu (U.S.), Jose Soares Turquel De Jesus (East Timor), Wumaier Yilamu (China). Front row (left to right) Yurika Mori (Japan), Patricia Ann Fifita (U.S.), Qiong Jia (China), Maja-Leah Ravago (Philippines), Tuyet Mai Chu (Vietnam).

Frear Eleemosynary Trust Challenge to EWC Alumni

If you donate for the first time or add \$100 to a previous contribution by January 31, 2007, the Frear Eleemosynary Trust will provide matching funds of up to \$100 per donor. The Frear Eleemosynary Trust was established for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes to support organizations directly benefiting the State of Hawai'i. Please take advantage of this opportunity to increase your gift and raise an additional \$10,000 for the East-West Center. You can use the enclosed envelope to give by check and credit card or donate online by using our secure website service: <http://www.eastwestcenter.org/giving>

2006 AsiaPacific Breakfast Briefing at the Bank of Hawaii

An overflow audience was captivated by **Ray Burghardt's** talk, "Vietnam's Rise: Bill Gates, Donald Rumsfeld, and Intel Come Calling" on July 11. Ray is EWC Seminars director and former U.S. ambassador to Vietnam. **Sheila Smith**, EWC research fellow, gave a timely presentation, "Post-Koizumi Japan: Issues, Personalities or Ideology?" on September 12 just before the elections in Japan.

Marriott International Partners with Pacific Islands Development Program

Marriott International Inc. has joined the East-West Center 'ohana as the first corporate sponsor for *Pacific Islands Report (PIR)*. An internet news service provided by the Center's Pacific Islands Development Program, the PIR website receives about 1,000 unique hits per day, with regular visitors coming from more than 20 countries.

PIR has occupied a singular niche ever since it began publication in 1997, and is now widely considered to be the most definitive, comprehensive, and reliable source of news from the Pacific. Frommer's *South Pacific* author Bill Goodwin comments, "I always refer my readers to *Pacific Islands Report*, far and away the best source of daily news about the region."

Marriott's funding will support the training of two student interns from the Pacific Islands, who will increase their editing skills while developing their journalism skills. This year's interns are from the Pacific Island nation of Palau.

You can check out the website for yourself at <http://www.pireport.org>

Arts 'Ohana Events

The Center's Arts 'Ohana is a distinguished group of individuals who support the goals of the remarkably successful outreach through the Arts Program. While the basic operating costs are covered from other sources, almost \$20,000 has been raised through Arts

Chuna McIntyre and Vernon Chimegalrea describe Yup'ik dress to 'Ohana members Kenneth and Shaunagh Robbins, Pat Saiki and Daniel and Jane Katayama.



'Ohana membership contributions. Dr. Ruth M. Ono is the current chair of the Arts 'Ohana.

Membership benefits include invitations to programs arranged exclusively for 'Ohana members, including exhibition previews, meet-the-artist receptions and other events.

During the *Kabuki through Ukiyoe Woodblock Prints* exhibition, special performances by Onoe Kikunobu and Onoe Kikunobukazu of the Kikunobu Dance Company illuminated the connection between Kabuki and woodblock prints. Guest curator Chuna McIntyre entertained Arts 'Ohana members with a dance performance and demonstration as part of the *Quiet Splendor: Yup'ik Eskimo Culture* exhibition. Mr. McIntyre's extraordinary collection of Yup'ik Alaskan Eskimo art works such as masks, dress and carvings are featured.

We invite you to join the East-West Center Arts 'Ohana today and support our performances and exhibitions by the finest artists and performers in the Asia Pacific region by calling 808-944-7105 for information on membership.

Donors

On behalf of the East-West Center, we would like to thank those individuals, corporations, businesses, foundations, and organizations that have generously contributed to the East-West Center Foundation.

Listed are the gifts received between May 1, 2006 and August 31, 2006.

The East-West Center Foundation has made every effort to present an accurate listing of donors. If your name has been omitted or erroneously listed, please call the EWC Foundation at 808-944-7105.

Anonymous	David & Annie Hallstein	Sumi Y. Makey	Edward P. Rhatigan
Abhay	Thomas Hammond	Agnes R. Malate	Kenneth & Shaunagh Robbins
William R. Armbruster	Karen Hayashida	Mr. & Mrs. Watters O. Martin, Jr.	Paul A. Rodell
Richard R. Arnold	Hoang-Tam (Tammy) Nguyen Hilton	Masakazu & Nancy Matsumoto	Jean E. Rolles
Richard W. Baker, III	Stanley W. Hong	Patricia & Maurice Matsunaga	Jutaporn Saetia
Blaine C. Baldwin	Mihoko E. Ito	Meleanna A. Meyer	SAFECO Insurance
Sara Banaszak & Anny Wong	Ronald Jackson	Maria A. Milallos	Sharon Osengko Sakuma
Nicholas Barker	Jonathan S. Jacobs	Dr. & Mrs. Edison H. Miyawaki	Nawal N. Sampaco
Shanthini M. Black	Dale R. Johnson	Kimie Miyazaki	Dr. Ben Schlesinger
Aileen K. Char	Dr. & Mrs. David E. Jones	Ramli Mohamed	Ben-Chang Shia
Jen-Ping Chiu	Rustian Kamaluddin	Christina L. Monroe	Sony Hawaii Company
Gaye Christoffersen	Sally Lampson Kanehe	Loren Nadres	Tiane L. Soulatha
Anita Marie Cole	Janet Matsuda Kanja	Oscar J. Nagamine	Vina Sritanratana
Bruce Coppa & Dr. Kathleen Kagawa	Sienoi Kashemsanta Na Ayuddhay	Hiromichi & Chikako Nago	Yaowarat Sriwaranun
Flora Crichton	Mitsuo Katoh	George M. Nakasone	Proserfina A. B. Strona
Elsie Cunningham	Thao Khamoui	Katherine T. Nakata, Ph.D.	Hsin-De Su
Alice G. Dewey	Don & Carolyn Kim	A. Richard Nichols	Andrea C. Sybinsky
Bob & Hiroko Dewitz	Heesook Kim, Ph.D.	Roger C. Niemeyer	Akira Tanahara
DFS Hawaii	Hyesung Kim	Nippon Club	Jane Terashima
Dennis P. Doordan	Mary-Ann Filotas Kim	Alfred & Ruth Ono	Tuong-Vy Ton
Dr. Martha Anne Dow	Su-Youn Kim	Lhobsang Pandan	Kathy N. Tran
Dr. & Mrs. William M. H. Dung	Chris Kobayashi	Ashvina Patel	Ricardo D. Trimillos
Karin Ekdahl	Derek R. Kobayashi	Drs. Frank & Barbara Peterson	Yukishige Uchida
Friends of Hawai'i Charities, Inc.	Edward M. Kuba	Ing Phansavath	Tokiko Umezawa
Milann Gannaway & John Hoy	M. D. Lauterbach	Nancy W. Quinn	Sarah K. Vann
Ian A. Gill	Dr. Edna A. Leonard	Morita Rapoza	Monique Wedderburn
Dr. Gloria Golec	Patricia M. Loui-Schmicker & Michael L. Schmicker	Mohammad Rayej, Ph.D.	Melton & Ingelia White
Jeffrey S. Gore	Doug & Gabrielle Maier		Robert & Betty Wo
			Tzong-shian Yu
			Tun Daim Zainuddin
			Adriana Zimova

In many ways the APEC meeting which Vietnam hosts in November will be a “coming-out party” for the Southeast Asian nation in terms of development and its role in the region, predicts Raymond Burghardt, former U.S. ambassador to Vietnam and EWC director of seminars. The economic forum in Hanoi will bring together leaders of the Asia Pacific region, including U.S. President George Bush.

“Perhaps one of the most important developments,” added Burghardt, “is finally after 10 years of negotiation, Vietnam is about to join the World Trade Organization. This is the imprimatur of being a full-fledged

member of the world economy which they knew nothing about until the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.”

The former envoy spoke on Vietnam’s economic rise at an EWC AsiaPacific Breakfast

Briefing, sponsored by

Bank of Hawai‘i in July. He noted that the Southeast Asian nation has the second fastest growing economy, surpassed only by China. Domestic consumption has increased by 20% a year. The official poverty rate fell from 58% in 1993 to 20% in 2004. Foreign direct investment reached \$5.8 billion in 2005, an eight-year high.

“The leadership is putting in place the rules and policies that support this kind of opening to the world, this kind of marketization of the economy,” said Burghardt, who served as ambassador from 2001 to 2004.

He noted, that for many countries in Asia, Vietnam is “either part of their supply chain that involves China or it’s an alternative or complementary production place along with what they’re doing in China.” For Taiwan, he said, “it’s seen as a hedge against putting everything in China.”

Burghardt believes Vietnam’s economic growth came about because its leadership made a decision to open the country’s economy through the private sector, to avoid the risk of economic collapse and social unrest. He noted that the new president is 63-year-old Nguyen Minh Triet, who was the Communist Party head in Ho Chi Minh City. “The president used to be a symbolic position,” Burghardt said, but doesn’t believe that will be the case with Triet. In his home province, which borders Ho Chi Minh City, Triet “became famous for one-stop shopping for foreign investors, for making it a place where you wanted to invest, for not being corrupt.”

While China, Japan and South Korea are concerned about the aging of their populations, the demographics are different in Vietnam. Some 1.4 million new workers enter the Vietnamese work force each year. “In fact, that’s a challenge for the leadership,” Burghardt said, “people have to be



Raymond Burghardt, director of the East-West Center Seminars Program and former U.S. ambassador to Vietnam, spoke to community leaders during an EWC AsiaPacific Breakfast Briefing hosted by Bank of Hawai‘i.

employed. They face the same phenomenon as countries that have gone through development: millions of people leaving the countryside, arable lands being taken out of cultivation, the building of factories and ports.”

In answer to a question about the coming generation, Burghardt said, “They’re interested in joining the world and they’re all on the ‘net. As in China, the (Communist) Party has lost its mystique, particularly for the younger generation. And the party’s ability to control people’s lives has eroded.

“Once you get half the population working for the private sector, you don’t have that kind of control. People make their own decisions about who they marry, where they study, what kind of work they do,” he said. “But if you talk publicly or write about a multi-party system, you will end up in jail.” Fundamental change in the political system, he sees as “a ways off.”

At the same time, better relations with the United States reflect Vietnam’s concern over the growth of China’s influence in the region, he said. “They saw the United States as the only country that was going to restore a little balance. And, frankly, were a little worried we weren’t paying enough attention to Asia.”

“Overall it’s been an amazing story to see this country ...make the adjustments to open up to the world,” he concluded. “It’s a great example of what’s known as market Leninism and the U.S. relationship is a great story, too. For those of us who were there during the war, it’s amazing to see that a relationship with this former enemy is a lot better than it is with a lot of old friends these days.”

Vietnam on Track to Continue Rapid Pace of Economic Growth

Publications in Review

Rising China and Asian Democratization: Socialization to 'Global Culture' in the Political Transformations of Thailand, China, and Taiwan, by Daniel C. Lynch. *Contemporary Issues in Asia and the Pacific* (sponsored by the East-West Center and published by Stanford University Press). Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2006. 320 pp.

Rising China and Asian Democratization argues that democratization is inherently international: States democratize through a process of socialization to a liberal-rational global culture. This can clearly be seen in Taiwan and Thailand, where the elites and attentive public now accept democracy

as universally valid. But in China, the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP) resists democratization, in part because, its leaders believe, it would lead to China's "permanent decentering" in world history. They see global culture as Western, not universal. As China's national power increases, the CCP could begin restructuring global culture by emboldening and inspiring actors in other Asian countries to uphold or restore authoritarian rule.

Cloth, \$60.00. Order this publication from www.sup.org or University of Chicago Press Distribution Center, (800)621-2736.

The Politics of Military Reform in Post-Suharto Indonesia: Elite Conflict, Nationalism, and Institutional Resistance, by Marcus Mietzner. *Policy Studies 23*. Washington, DC: East-West Center Washington, 2006. x, 86 pp. Free downloadable PDF file available online at www.EastWestCenter.org/find.asp?it=PolicySt023.

This study evaluates the state of military reform eight years after the end of authoritarian rule in Indonesia, pointing to both significant achievements and serious shortcomings. Although the armed forces in the new democratic polity no longer function as the backbone of a powerful centralist regime and have lost many of their

previous privileges, the military has been able to protect its core institutional interests by successfully fending off demands to reform the territorial command structure. As the military's primary source of political influence and off-budget revenue, the territorial system has ensured that the Indonesian armed forces have not been fully subordinated to democratic civilian control. This poses difficult challenges to domestic and foreign policymakers, who have to find ways of effectively engaging with the military to drive the reform process forward.

Paper, \$10.00. Available from the East-West Center, ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org.

Indifference and Accountability: The United Nations and the Politics of International Justice in East Timor, by David Cohen. *East-West Center Special Reports, No. 9*. Honolulu: East-West Center, June 2006. 140 pp. Free downloadable PDF file available online at www.EastWestCenter.org/find.asp?it=SR009.

The goals of this report are: (1) to provide an overall assessment of the "hybrid" UN-sponsored Serious Crimes process in East Timor; (2) to analyze the performance of the various structural components of that process; (3) to examine the legacy of the Serious Crimes enterprise; and (4) to discuss the lessons to be learned from the five-year experience of the United Nations in seeking justice for the people of East Timor.

It reveals that the process was so deeply flawed from the beginning that, despite the important and successful efforts of key individuals to make structural improvements, egregious problems remained until the very end. One of the questions this report addresses is why this state of affairs was allowed to persist for so long. This is a question that must be answered if the "lessons learned" from East Timor are to be a guide for future tribunals and for the UN in its ongoing role of administering international judicial institutions.

Paper, \$15.00. Available from the East-West Center, ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org.

Also published:

'Seeking Justice on the Cheap' Revisited: The Failure of the Serious Crimes Trials in East Timor, by David Cohen. *AsiaPacific Issues, No. 80*. Honolulu: East-West Center, May 2006. 12 pp. Free downloadable PDF file available online at www.EastWestCenter.org/find.asp?it=api080

The East Timor tribunal represents a virtual textbook case of how not to create, manage and administer a "hybrid" justice process. It was handicapped from the beginning by a debilitating lack of resources, an unclear mandate, inadequate recruitment, ineffective management by a peacekeeping mission that had other priorities, and above all a lack of political will both at UN headquarters and at the mission level.

Paper, \$2.50. Available from the East-West Center, ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org.

Innovation Offshoring: Asia's Emerging Role in Global Innovation Networks, by Dieter Ernst. *East-West Center Special Reports, No. 10*. Honolulu: East-West Center, July 2006. 48 pp. Free downloadable PDF file available online at www.EastWestCenter.org/find.asp?it=SR010.

For details of the study, please see article titled "U.S. Needs National Strategy to Strengthen Innovation Capabilities" on Page 7.

Paper, \$12.00. Available from the East-West Center, ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org.

The Publications Office now sends e-mail announcements of new publications to interested readers. If you would like to receive such announcements, please send a message to ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org with the word "subscribe" in the Subject field. Please include your name, title, organization name, and e-mail address.

To order East-West Center publications, contact: East-West Center, Publication Sales Office, 1601 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848-1601 • Phone: (808)944-7145 • Fax (808)944-7376 • E-mail: ewcbooks@EastWestCenter.org

Note: These books are also available to walk-in customers at the EWC Publications Office.



U.S. Needs National Strategy to Strengthen Innovation Capabilities

With Asian governments and firms playing an increasingly active role as promoters and new sources of innovation, innovation offshoring has “created a competitive challenge of historic proportions for the United States,” cautions Dieter Ernst, an EWC

economist and senior fellow.

In response, he recommends U.S. policies focus primarily on improving the domestic environment for innovation,

rather than trying to slow down Asia’s progress. “The simple metaphor — Asia’s rise versus America’s decline — is clearly misleading,” he says. “Innovation offshoring does not have to be a zero-sum game.”

In a recently published EWC study on Asia’s emerging role in innovation offshoring, Ernst contends, “More innovation in Asia does not mean less innovation in the United States. Asia’s progress may well enhance our capacity to produce significant innovations and market-defining standards.”

A central message of his study is that the entry of Asia into the innovation equation “...creates new opportunities for the United States and for U.S.-Asia economic relations.” Stronger innovation capabilities in Asia create new markets for U.S. firms, Ernst says. More importantly, “Asia’s rise as a source of innovation creates a powerful catalyst for the United States to strengthen its innovation system.”



Dieter Ernst

But, to take advantage of the new innovation landscape, he believes “the United States needs a new national strategy ... to ensure that benefits of innovation offshoring are not countered by a creeping longer-term hollowing-out of the nation’s talent pool and its production and innovation system.”

He recommends such a strategy include such elements as:

- improved collection of and access to innovation-related data;
- addressing “home-made” causes that are pushing innovation offshore;
- tax incentives (especially for innovative start-ups) and reforming the U.S. patent system to support corporate innovation;
- incentives for U.S. students to study science and engineering;
- fostering management, interpretive, cross-cultural and other “soft” capabilities; and
- encouraging the immigration of highly skilled workers.

Although Ernst says there is no immediate threat to U.S. dominance, he worries that in the long-term, “There is a real danger that Asia’s rise as an important location for innovation offshoring may challenge U.S. competitiveness in international trade and investment.” For those reasons, he advises, “It is thus time to accept that the United States no longer is preordained to lead the world in innovation.”

(Innovation Offshoring: Asia’s Emerging Role in Global Innovation Networks, by Dieter Ernst, is available online at www.EastWestCenter.org/find.asp?it=SR010).

Through EWC Program, Thai, U.S. Youth Propose Role in Disaster Preparedness

Twenty-four high school students from across the United States spent two weeks this summer in Thailand examining the Thai and U.S. experiences of disaster planning, preparedness and management through an innovative EWC youth program.

As part of the “Partnership for Youth” exchange program, sponsored by the Center’s AsiaPacificEd Program (APEP), the students traveled to the tsunami-devastated areas of Phuket, Phang Nga and Krabi. They were able to see first-hand, long-term recovery efforts and interact with students and officials in these predominantly Muslim communities. Thai teen-agers told the American students how they served as translators for rescue workers

and tourists and assisted in cleanup and reconstruction efforts.

“Through consultations with experts in the

disaster field, as well as community representatives in the Andaman coastal areas that were severely affected by the December 2004 crises — and interviews and group work with their Thai student counterparts — the American students developed a plan for youth to assist their communities and reduce the extent of the damage caused in event of a crisis,” said Program director Namji Steinemann of the East-West Center.

The students also held a news conference in Phuket to formally present their findings. They drafted



PHOTO: KYLE KNOBLOCK

In Bangkok, U.S. and Thai students met to discuss their role in disaster preparedness planning as participants in the “Partnership for Youth” exchange program.

a plan which included practical recommendations and persuasive arguments for greater youth leadership in disaster planning and response.

One 16-year-old American participant said the group found “teen-agers are an under-utilized resource in disaster planning and response,” adding “young people can take important roles in their communities to increase public awareness, counsel their peers, and keep the memory of disasters alive so that the important lessons learned from disasters such as the 2004 tsunami and Hurricane Katrina are not lost.”

The exchange program is part of the APEP’s Islamic Initiative project carried out in collaboration with the Maui-based Pacific Disaster Center and Russell Sage College’s Civics Mosaic program. In September, 24 Thai students will travel to the United States to take part in the program.

Notes and Quotes

Comments by
Sheila Smith, EWC Fellow
From
ABC Radio Australia
interview
August 10, 2006

Prime Minister Koizumi and the Liberal Democratic Party will hold its elections for the leader of the party. Koizumi is going to step down and both Foreign Minister Aso and another gentlemen Shinzo Abe and several other LDP members are running for this office. And the question here, what we're seeing, is not only this broader national debate about history and

commemorating war dead, but we are also seeing some positioning to get ready for this debate. I think everybody understands that Japan's relationship with its neighbors is crucial in Japanese foreign policy and so what you are seeing is a little bit of positioning to find a way of solving the problem and to improve Japan's relationship with China and Korea.

From
"South Korea Considers
Possibility of 5-Way Talks"
in *The Korea Herald*
July 13, 2006

Five-way talks, excluding North Korea, have emerged as a possible alternative to the six-party talks for dismantling Pyongyang's nuclear program....

Prospects of the six-party talks reopening have grown significantly dimmer over the past few days as the standoff between Pyongyang and Washington deepened. Washington is now expected to give China only a few more days before pushing for the tough UN resolution.

"(The five-way talks) would hopefully be a wakeup call to help North Korea realize that they should return to the talks," said Charles Morrison, president of the East-West Center, a U.S.-based think tank specializing in global security issues.

He added that the altered version of the nuclear talks minus the North may provide a platform for the other related countries to confirm a unified position toward the North Korean provocations.

From
"Lightening Our Load"
By Peter Rowe
in the
San Diego Union-Tribune
June 25, 2006

BEIJING — The United States, South Korea and China all have energy policies. Why don't you?

Last month, during a whirlwind trip sponsored by Honolulu's East-West Center, I and 11 other reporters explored the challenges facing three of the world's great energy consumers.

In Houston, Seoul and Beijing, experts issued glum predictions:

■ Ruthless competition for oil and natural gas, the fuels that provide nearly two-thirds of the world's energy needs.

■ Higher — yes, even higher — prices at the gas pump.

■ Revived interest in nuclear power; coal, "clean" or otherwise; and renewable resources, such as solar, wind and geothermal.

From
"UN Judiciary Efforts in
East Timor Criticized"
By Shawn Donnan
in the *Financial Times*
June 19, 2006

The United Nations' efforts to seek justice for the 1999 atrocities in East Timor were plagued by mistakes and missteps, abandoned prematurely, and have contributed to the fragile state of the tiny country's fledgling judiciary, according to a forthcoming report.

The 140-page study written for the U.S.-funded East-West Center by a leading expert on international

war crimes tribunals comes as the UN faces criticism over its nation-building efforts in East Timor.

The report, written by David Cohen, head of the War Crimes Studies Center at the University of California, Berkeley, and obtained by the *Financial Times*, is surfacing as the UN takes a leading role in a fresh investigation into recent atrocities in East Timor.



EAST-WEST CENTER

1601 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96848-1601

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage **PAID**
Honolulu, HI
Permit No. 264

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED