



East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, HI 96848

Centerviews

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Challenges to new Philippines government: labor unions, farmers

by John Williams
Public Information Officer

The biggest challenges to the long-range success of the new Philippines government will come from labor unions and farmers, predicts Bruce Koppel of the East-West Center's Resource Systems Institute.

"Both labor and agriculture paid a high economic price for the last 20 years, and the government must take careful steps to improve their standard of living," said Koppel, a specialist in rural development.

Labor was suppressed, wages were kept low, and "uncooperative" labor leaders were jailed, Koppel said. "There was considerable connivance between business and Marcos-designated labor leaders associated with the traditional system

of hiring people on a daily work and wage basis."

The issue is simmering, and the government must respond, he said. Yet the government can't let wages increase too fast, he explained, because the country needs foreign investment, which is attracted by low wages.

"The basic question is whether political reconciliation can become economic reconciliation," Koppel said. "If the government does not find a way to satisfy the workers, union leaders will become more radical and cause more problems."

The government also must deal with the demands of farmers, whose current rice crop will be harvested in April and May. "Rural farmers have been producing more, earning less and are deeper in debt than ever before," Koppel said.

"The price that farmers can get for their rice has fallen to half of what it was three years ago, and the country can actually import rice for less than what it costs to buy from its own farmers."

One approach is continued government subsidies for farmers, Koppel said, but the result in the past has been that rich farmers get richer and the others become poorer.

In addition, the government is facing pressure from the United States, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to stop setting rice prices and let the market determine the price. World rice prices are low, and most Filipino farmers do not have storage facilities that would enable them to wait for prices to rise, Koppel said.

In looking at the overall state of the Philippine economy, Koppel



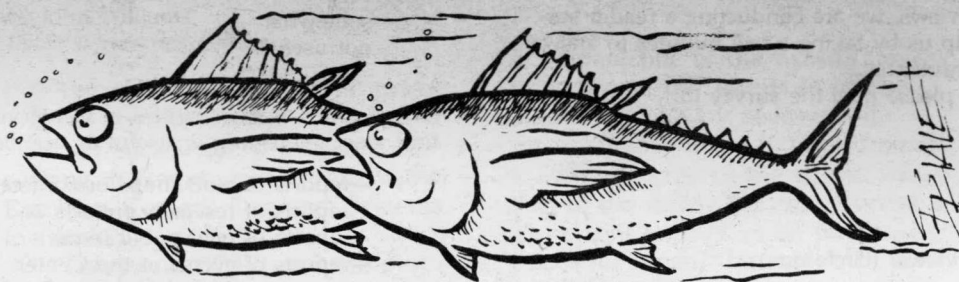
noted that the International Monetary Fund has pledged to "stand back and give breathing room."

"But this doesn't change the fact of the Philippines having the huge outside debt of an essentially bankrupt government," he said.

Yet Koppel sees "tremendous potential" in the Philippine economy because of the fundamental spirit of the people. "What the Philippines needs and where the U.S. and others can help is encouraging expression of the incredible creativity and initiative of rural Filipinos through diversification of the rural economy," he said.

Tuna vital to Pacific economies

by Tina Clark
Writer/editor



Kiribati's 1985 fishing agreement with the Soviet Union caused an outcry among U.S. foreign and defense officials, but an East-West Center researcher says economics, not politics, was the main reason for the agreement.

"Kiribati's fishing treaty with the Soviet Union is economic-based," said David Doulman, head

of the Pacific Islands Development Program's project on the role of multinational corporations in the Pacific tuna industry.

"Most countries in the region have very limited resources for development," he said, "countries like Kiribati, for example, with only handicrafts, coconuts and fish—tuna."

Multinational corporations, on the other hand, have large resources to fund fishing fleets, run processing facilities and devise marketing strategies. Doulman's project investigates how these multinational corporations (MNCs) might play a role in Pacific islands development strategies.

"The role of foreign investment or joint-venture operations is generally viewed as mutually beneficial," said Doulman, a research fellow. "In exchange for access to a host country's fishery resources and for the opportunity to benefit financially, the foreign investor provides capital, technology, expertise and access to overseas markets."

(continued on page 2)

Ginsburg to direct EAPI

Norton Ginsburg, a University of Chicago scholar who is internationally known for his work on the Asia-Pacific region, has been named director of the Environment and Policy Institute at the East-West Center, President Victor Hao Li announced.

Ginsburg, 64, a professor of geography, joined the University of Chicago in 1951. He has been chairman of the Department of Geography, dean of the academic program of the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions, and associate dean of the Division of Social Sciences. He is the author of many publications dealing with Asian development.

"Dr. Ginsburg truly is one of the world's leading Pacific Basin scholars," Li said. "His prior work

spans a wide range of critical issues which engage the interest of East-West Center researchers, and I am confident that his work here will greatly enhance the Center's effectiveness in the region."

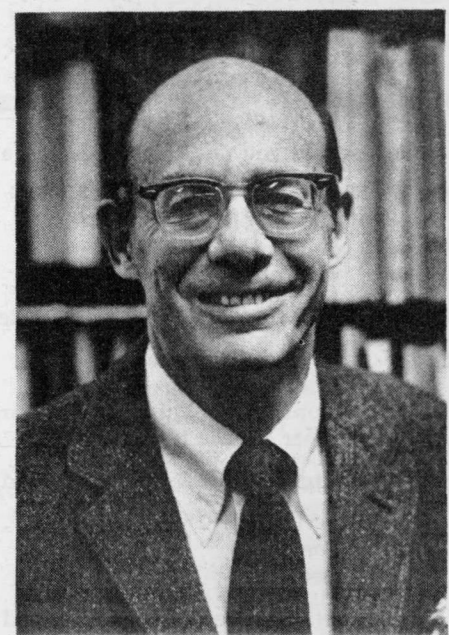
Ginsburg succeeds William H. Matthews, the institute's founding director, who resigned last October to return to research. Ginsburg first visited the East-West Center in 1967 as a senior specialist and returned as a research fellow in the Environment and Policy Institute in 1979, 1980 and 1982.

He has been a Fulbright research scholar at Hong Kong and Malaya universities, a Guggenheim fellow, and the Arthur Lynn Andrews Distinguished Visiting Professor of Asian and Pacific Studies at the University of Hawaii.

Also, he has served as president of the Association of American Geographers, director of the Association for Asian Studies, and an editorial board member of "Economic Development and Cultural Change," "Asian Survey," and the "Chinese Concise Encyclopedia Britannica."

His recent publications include a chapter on global maritime research in "Ocean Yearbook, China: The 80s Era" (Westview Press, co-editor), text of the "Atlas of the United States" (Rand McNally, 1983), and the Asia section in Funk and Wagnall's "New Encyclopedia" (1983). He also is the author of "The Atlas of Economic Development." At the East-West Center, he will continue to serve as co-editor of "Ocean Yearbook."

Ginsburg will join the East-West Center in late summer.



Norton Ginsburg

Community forestry book out

Community forestry, also known as social forestry, includes programs begun in many countries in the Asia-Pacific region to help alleviate rural poverty. These programs are small-scale, produce forest products quickly, often use the same land for agricultural production as well as tree production, and local people take the initiative, bear the costs and reap the benefits of the projects.

The East-West Center's Environment and Policy Institute has co-published a book with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the

United Nations titled "Community Forestry: Socio-Economic Aspects." The 420-page book is available from the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAPA), Maliwan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok, Thailand.

The book is an edited volume containing papers presented at a workshop of the same name in Bangkok in 1984. Volume editors are Y.S. Rao of RAPA, EAPI Research Associate Napoleon Vergara and former EAPI Fellow George Lovelace.

A beginning section of the book contains four chapters on general issues such as the setting and poten-

tial for social forestry projects, a framework for research and development of social forestry, the relationship of cultural values and attitudes to rural development programs and the need for research for effective social forestry.

Other sections contain chapters that cover social, cultural and economic aspects of social forestry in India, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Thailand and Sri Lanka.

Centerviews to be bimonthly

Centerviews, which began monthly publication last October, will be published bimonthly for at least the next three issues—April-May, June-July, and August-September—because of a budget reduction.

PIDP tuna reports help island industry

(continued from page 1)

The host country also benefits from accelerated development of the commercial fishing industry and the overall economy. Other advantages are the generation of employment and government revenues.

"We're producing technical reports that will help the countries establish industries and get the best deal out of their arrangements with foreign investors," said Doulman. "We want to get a handle on the companies—company profiles, information on strategies—as a means of trying to improve the information Pacific islands governments would have to strengthen their negotiating positions."

PIDP's project on the tuna industry pinpoints an issue at the heart of economic survival for many

Pacific island nations. Tuna, a highly migratory species, is found throughout Pacific waters, with Micronesia considered one of the most fertile breeding grounds. All Pacific countries are affected by the tuna industry, either by the operations of distant-water fishing fleets or by domestic fishing and processing industries.

One area of interest is the expansion of processing facilities located in the Pacific, a strategy that would aid in development and would increase the efficiency of many distant-water fishing fleets that now have to travel many days to offload their catches at processing ports. Working against this strategy is cheap labor available in the Filipino and Thai processing facilities, which pay 37 cents com-

pared to about \$8 an hour in the United States.

"What's become evident in the last two to three years is that there's no relationship to where tuna is caught and where it is canned," said Doulman.

The U.S. industry as a whole is declining, said Doulman, explaining that three years ago the United States had 130 large seiners but now has only 70. During the same period, the number of canneries in the United States dropped from six to one. "With the depressed state of the market and some boats more productive than others, the inefficient ones have dropped out of the industry," said Doulman.

Doulman and fellow researchers have thus far written profiles of the tuna industry in the Philippines, Thailand and Mexico, with reports still planned to examine Japanese, U.S. and Australian companies.

"As far as the Pacific is concerned, tuna is one of the hottest issues today," according to Doulman, citing the American government's refusal to recognize national jurisdictions in the Pacific tuna industry. Official U.S. policy ignores the 200-mile exclusive economic zones for tuna, he said, although most U.S. fishermen recognize the zones and pay the fees Pacific governments require to fish in those waters. But the U.S. government accepts no responsibility for the actions or inactions of its fishermen, said Doulman, whereas the Japanese government cooperates fully in investigating illegal boats or other incidents.

This stance has made many island leaders think twice about their relationships with the United States. Negotiations are continuing for a treaty between the United States and Pacific islands governments to resolve the issue.

Centerviews survey

Centerviews Readers:

In an effort to continue improving Centerviews, we are conducting a reader survey and request your participation. Please help us by taking a few minutes to answer some questions. Your answers will remain confidential.

After you answer the following questions please mail the survey to:

Centerviews Survey
East-West Center
1777 East-West Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848 USA

1. Which best describes how you read Centerviews? (circle one)

read thoroughly
scan, and read articles that appeal to me
just glance through it
don't read at all

2. How many other people normally read your copy of Centerviews? (circle one)

one
two
three
four
five or more

3. After you read it, what happens to your copy of Centerviews? (circle one)

throw it away
file
send to library
other (please fill in) _____

4. How would you rate Centerviews as a whole? (circle one)

poor
fair
good
excellent

5. Which of the following types of articles are you likely to read? (circle all that apply)

news of EWC activities
research findings
stories about alumni, staff, participants
other (please fill in) _____

6. How useful or interesting do you find the **People** section? (circle one)

very
somewhat
not useful

7. How useful or interesting do you find the **EWCalendar**? (circle one)

very
somewhat
not useful

8. How useful or interesting do you find the **Contracts, Grants & Gifts** section? (circle one)

very
somewhat
not useful

9. Of the types of news stories in Centerviews, please rank them, with the one you find most interesting or useful as number one.

—reports of workshops or conferences
—reports of research projects and results
—reports of new publications
—reports of events at the Center
—reports and pictures of art exhibitions and performances

10. What do you particularly *like* about Centerviews?

11. What do you particularly *dislike* about Centerviews?

12. Would you like to see any type of content in Centerviews that is not included now? *If so*, please indicate.

13. Please suggest here how you think we may improve Centerviews.

14. From your point of view, should the East-West Center publish Centerviews monthly or every other month? (circle one)

monthly
bimonthly
no opinion

15. Please indicate which Centerviews audience category applies to you. (circle one)

EWC staff
EWC alumna/alumnus
EWC participant
Friends of the EWC
other Honolulu community
government
mass media
library
other (please fill in) _____

16. Please indicate what region you live in. (circle one)

Southeast Asia
East Asia
South Asia
Pacific islands
United States
other (please fill in) _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

Blitz named to EWC board

Mark Blitz replaced Ronald L. Trowbridge in February as associate director of the U.S. Information Agency. In that post, he serves as an ex-officio member of the East-West Center Board of Governors.

Blitz, who replaces Ronald L. Trowbridge, has a Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University. He has been with the federal government since 1981, most recently as senior professional staff member of the committee on foreign relations for the U.S. Senate. Before his government service he was an assistant professor of political science at

the University of Pennsylvania and at Harvard.

The East-West Center Board of Governors is composed of 15 members and three ex-officio members. Five mainland members are appointed by the U.S. secretary of state, and five Hawaii members are appointed by the governor of Hawaii. Those 10 members elect the other five from among Asians and Pacific islanders. The three ex-officio members are the governor of Hawaii, the University of Hawaii president, and the associate director of the U.S. Information Agency.

RSI assistant directors named

Resource Systems Institute Director Seiji Naya in January named Allen Clark and Michael Manson assistant directors of the institute.

Clark, who has been a research associate with the institute since 1985, was a research fellow in the minerals policy program before that.

Manson, formerly assistant to the director, joined Naya at RSI shortly after Naya became director in 1984. Manson worked with Naya at the Asian Development Bank in Manila as executive officer.

The two will assist Naya in

making long-range program plans, looking for external funding sources and promoting collaboration with research institutions in the region.

Ambassador says India, U.S. expect too much of each other

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

India's ambassador to the United States, His Excellency K.S. Bajpai, has characterized the link between the two countries as a "meager relationship" until recently.

Bajpai, who spoke at the East-West Center in late February, said that after World War II, on the eve of India's independence from Britain, India had high expectations of the United States, but in some ways these were not fulfilled. India, he said, as the largest of the ex-colonial powers, associated idealism, law, justice and democracy with America.

"I think it's fair to say that we are perhaps expecting too much

from each other," he said, explaining that the two countries are situated as far apart as possible—in geographic, historic, economic and ethnic terms—and that makes the basic starting points for solving problems very different.

After the war, the ambassador noted, the United States' priority was containment of international communism, whereas India's was regional decolonization as well as what later became known as the new international economic order.

There also were differences in philosophies and styles of economic development. "India favored the public sector approach that was frowned on by Washington," Bajpai said.

During the 1970s, India felt the

whole of South Asia was basically outside the horizons of the United States, the ambassador said. This had become evident when the United States got bogged down in the 1960s in what he called the "Vietnam syndrome." He said the estrangement had perhaps begun even earlier, when in 1954 Washington wooed Pakistan into the Manila Pact, a regional defense and security network.

While the low level of U.S. involvement in India's affairs might be seen as a good thing, he said, "We should also spell out goals in terms of each other's interests."

He noted that U.S. interest has always been predominantly cultural or academic. As a result, trade has never been what it could be,

although the Independence, the first U.S. ship to visit India, carried spices, jute, tea and later ice back to Philadelphia as early as 1784.

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K.S. Bajpai

Deborah Booker

Dramatic oil price drops seen as paradox

by John Williams
Public Information Officer

The dramatic drops in oil prices as reported in the daily media are somewhat of a fiction, according to Fereidun Fesharaki of the East-West Center's Resource Systems Institute.

"The prices of \$12 and \$10 a barrel are for spot oil purchases, which account only for about 10 percent of total oil use," explains Fesharaki, who heads the institute's energy research programs. "The remaining 90 percent, purchased through contracts, is priced considerably higher."

But as a result of the spot oil price drop, a paradox has become evident: unlike in the past, having extensive oil reserves now is a liability instead of an asset, Fesharaki points out.

Japan, one of the world's largest importers of oil, stands to be the biggest beneficiary of lower oil prices, Fesharaki said. "The dramatic strengthening of the yen in relation to the dollar has the effect of a 35 percent savings in oil purchase prices for Japan," he said.

This comes on top of a savings of some \$1 billion a month due to lower oil prices, further boosting Japan's balance of trade advantage, Fesharaki said.

The United States, too, will benefit from lower oil prices, but to a lesser extent, Fesharaki predicts. "In the short run, this situation could have the effect of adding 1 percent to the gross national product of both countries."

On the negative side, prices of less than \$20 per barrel put severe

pressure on the entire U.S. oil industry, Fesharaki said. "Major investments by oil drillers, equipment companies, drilling and exploration companies drop," he said. "So do investments by the coal and natural gas companies, because industries tend to return to using cheaper oil."

Fesharaki said most of the bigger U.S. oil companies will be able to weather the storm of price fluctuations. "But the medium and smaller oil companies which have large investments in development of high-cost reserves will feel the brunt of lower prices."

In terms of its total oil consumption, Fesharaki said, the United States now imports less than 30 percent. Less than one-third of this is from the Middle East OPEC nations, he said.



Fereidun Fesharaki

Deborah Booker

Maoris want say in development process of N.Z.

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

The Maori people of New Zealand, about 10 percent of the country's population, want to be part of the development philosophy there. The Honorable Koro T. Wetere, minister of Maori Affairs, said in a speech at the East-West Center in March "we can't ignore change, but we can't accept the loss of our identity. That is part of our assets."

Wetere observed that many young Maoris are realizing their ignorance about their own origins. There is a movement to become acquainted with their own genealogies that predate the arrival of white settlers, he said.

Until recently, young Maoris "wanted to burn the Treaty of Waitangi," Wetere said, referring to

the 19th century document that established the legal rights of European settlers in New Zealand and gave them ownership of much of the land.

"Now the young people are honoring it while they work to protect their forests, fisheries and other natural resources, he said. "The question now is, how do we gather the resources of yesteryear, and take them into the year 2000?"

Wetere said 75 percent of the Maori population is under 25 years of age. There are about 6 million acres in Maori hands, mainly rural, but only 25 percent of them live on the land. The minister suggested that an important feature of the Maori renaissance will be a return to the land by some of the young.

Urbanization of Maoris has resulted in a large number of them in jail, a 20 percent unemployment rate among them and a low educational status, he said.

The Maori language is now being reintroduced as a means of preserving Maori identity, with up to NZ\$8 million in government funds appropriated for Maori language instruction in 1986, Wetere said. The Maori elders addressed the language issue in 1982, he said, and as a result, 7,500 Maori preschool children are now being trained in their traditional tongue.

The minister is one of four Maori representatives holding seats in the New Zealand parliament. He began his political career in the late 1960s.

Specialists work on ag book

Specialists in agricultural policy met at the East-West Center in February to review progress and implement the next stages in publication of a book on agricultural protectionism in the industrialized world.

The co-sponsors were the Center's Resource Systems Institute and the National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy, Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C. Participants were from Europe, the U.S., Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.

The book will address such issues as agricultural policy strategy, the political causes of farm policy, impact of policy changes on international trade in agricultural commodities, how to cope with instability, and recommended policy reforms in the direction of decontrol and free trade.

Award goes to Bitterman

Bonneville International Corporation, a broadcast consortium and media technology group, recently awarded a "Candle of Understanding" to Mary G.F. Bitterman, director of the Institute of Culture and Communication.

The award, only the fourth of its kind, recognizes leadership and achievement in world communications. Previous recipients are Fred Friendly of the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism, Gene Janowski of Columbia Broadcasting System and Kiyoshi Hara of Asahi Broadcasting Corporation.

Bonneville headquarters are in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Art, special packages included in auction fare

Arts, crafts and other items ranging in value from \$25 to \$1,000 will be auctioned as part of the 1986 fundraising plans for the International Association of East-West Center Alumni (IAEWCA).

Featuring art objects from the Asia-Pacific region and the United States, as well as travel packages, airline tickets, dinners and special celebrity surprises, the auction will be May 30 in the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall. A reception and preview period will begin at 5 p.m. with the auction at 6:30 p.m.

"In addition to original arts and crafts from countries from which East-West Center participants come, each alumni chapter in the Asia-Pacific and U.S. regions is donating items," according to Cynthia Ai, who is chairing the auction committee.

"This is a great opportunity to help the East-West Center alumni network, have a lot of fun doing it and receive a tax deduction for it," she added.

The auction is part of an IAEWCA funding effort that organizers hope will raise \$35,000, according to Gordon Ring, alumni officer. Some \$8,000 has already been received from more than a hundred individual donors, he said, and in addition, the Japanese Alumni Chapter has made a commitment to raise between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

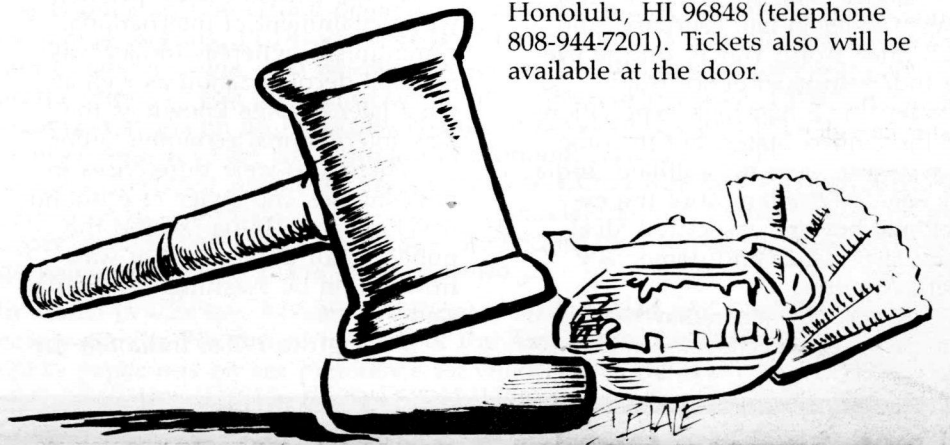
"These efforts to raise funds are extremely important to our alumni program," Ring said. "The only way IAEWCA can expand its services to alumni, such as the alumni fellowship program, and build a viable worldwide network of alumni is through increased financial support

from the alumni themselves on a regular and sustained basis."

According to Tin Myaing Thein, chair of the IAEWCA fundraising committee, many people mistake the alumni's fundraising events as efforts to fund East-West Center programs. "The alumni fundraising activities, such as the auction, direct

letter and phonathon efforts, are related specifically to alumni activities and are one way of getting alumni voices heard," she said.

A \$10 donation is suggested per auction ticket, said Ring. Tickets are available in advance by mail from Alumni Services, Room 1058 John Burns Hall, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848 (telephone 808-944-7201). Tickets also will be available at the door.



U.S., Indian world perspectives differ

(continued from page 3)

"Since then," he said, "our relationships have sometimes tended to have their icy moments."

The U.S. is India's largest trading partner, Bajpai said, but India is not high on the list of America's partners, although total trade between the two runs to about \$4 billion annually. Total U.S. investment in India is only about \$750 million, a small amount, according to the ambassador, considering the size and wealth of India.

"Our perspectives of the world

continue to differ," he said. "We are missing something of great consequence."

He emphasized that India is a stabilizing influence in South Asia. Although the new South Asian Regional Cooperation group is only beginning, it is a new opportunity, he said. "It will only grow by its own natural process, and the U.S. would be well advised to let it be."

The regional group has many areas in which it can make progress, he said, noting the lack of direct flights between South Asian

capitals and the fact that communication among South Asian countries usually has to go through places like Tokyo or Western capitals.

Bajpai called India a "cross-roads" in the region, saying: "We can serve the U.S. in this way." He acknowledged that India can progress in changing its "inward-looking policies." In this respect, India could profit from the "cornucopia of foreign investment" that it has not adequately tapped, he said.

The ambassador affirmed that India is now trying to develop a newer, closer relationship with the United States—one with less

tension.

"In the last few years, we have both been trying harder to see the other's point of view."

Bajpai, born in Jaipur, attended the elite Dun School in the foothills of the Himalayas. His education continued at Merton College, Oxford, and in Geneva. He has held diplomatic posts in Turkey, China, Pakistan, Switzerland and the United States, among other countries, since joining India's foreign ministry in 1952.

ICC project studies ethnic minority relationships

Since World War II the emergence of nationalism and the birth of independent states in Asia and the Pacific has created new political entities that embrace competing ethnic groups. In countries such as Indonesia, Burma, the Philippines, Fiji, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and China, cultural, economic and political interests of minorities often vie with policies established by central governments.

A project in the Institute of Culture and Communication, national policy and minority cultures,

coordinated by David Y.H. Wu, is examining the nature of majority-minority group relations. The project's aim is to provide a forum for scholarly exchanges on ethnicity and social relations in the Asia-Pacific region, Wu said.

At weekly seminars graduate students present overviews of minority problems in their respective countries. A 50-page partially annotated bibliography completed in the project includes published works on national policy and minority cultures. Australia, Guam,

New Caledonia, New Zealand, Singapore, Tahiti, the United States, Western Samoa and other territories are listed.

A planning meeting is scheduled for 1986, to be attended by government officials, academics and representatives of ethnic minorities from the region. The project's philosophy, according to Wu, "is that the research shall be aimed at meeting the needs of participating countries and shall be directly relevant to socioeconomic development."

Contracts, Grants & Gifts

Contracts and grants received by the East-West Center from the end of February through the end of March were:

- \$3,784 from the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Canada, for the basic needs, women, and development project. Principal investigator: Fred Arnold, Population Institute.

- \$60,557 from the Ministry of Public Works, Republic of Indonesia, for the integrated river basin development and watershed management project. Principal investigator: Maynard Hufschmidt, Environment and Policy Institute.

Donations received from national governments included:

- \$3,245.97 from Tonga for support of the Pacific Islands Development Program.
- \$5,000 from Nepal for support of the Population Institute.

Fijian businesses analyzed

A cash market economy and the profit motive in business are often still foreign concepts to many Pacific islanders. Yet economic development of the expanding Pacific dictates that indigenous Pacific islanders should participate increasingly in business activities.

"Indigenous Business in Fiji," recently released by the Pacific Islands Development Program, examines the role and performance of indigenous Fijian entrepreneurs and identifies policy initiatives that might promote a higher success rate.

Author John M. Hailey, a PIDP fellow, conducted a field survey of 80 entrepreneurs, mostly Fijian. His report first discusses Fiji's business climate in general, including cultural and historical influences on it and the role of the entrepreneur in it. He then reviews existing policies and enterprise support organizations.

In an in-depth discussion of the survey findings, Hailey reveals that the major cause of business failure among indigenous entrepreneurs is a lack of management experience and business skills that often relates to a lack of exposure to business practice, relevant training or ex-

perience, a lack of control over entrepreneurial relations, the inability to raise capital and use investment finance, and the failure of entrepreneurs to meet market demands and react to excessive competition.

Hailey's recommendations to encourage the development of indigenous business include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the business training courses available in Fiji and the creation by the Fiji government of a cohesive, integrated policy to coordinate all aspects of support for the small enterprise sector. Hailey's recommendations

emphasize general solutions rather than specific issues.

The 122-page paperback report is available for US\$8.00 from the Distribution Office, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848 USA.

Forest researchers ask for networks, coordination

by Sheryl Bryson
Centerviews Editor

Heads of forest research organizations in Asia and the Pacific islands region say they need mechanisms for better networking and research coordination, and they're looking to international donor and assistance agencies for help.

"We need seed money immediately," said Cook Islands Chief Forester Douglas Henderson during a

concluding session of an East-West Center workshop in late March. The workshop, sponsored by the Environment and Policy Institute, brought together for the first time forest research heads from 19 countries and representatives from 14 donor or assistance agencies.

Henderson was echoing the sentiments of six Pacific islands forest research heads who agreed during workshop sessions that they need a regional, aid-supported research body, governed by a council representing member nations, to support forestry research programs.

Forest research organization heads from Asian nations voiced similar opinions, saying they need aid funding for networking and "twinning," where two similar research organizations share resources and collaborate on projects.

The aid agency representatives were ready to respond, particularly to the Pacific islands proposal. The Pacific plan was endorsed by workshop participants from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, the Asian Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Ford Foundation. Lawrence Hamilton, EAPI research associate, said the Pacific proposal will be developed further with the East-West Center's support.

Robert Buckman, vice president of the International Union of Forest Research Organizations, said his organization is proposing to create an international council for forestry

research and extension drawing heavily on the experiences of international agricultural research centers. Many bilateral programs and international donors are supporting forestry research and extension in developing countries, he said, but there is no centralized coordinating body.

Such a body would assist in evaluating forestry research and extension needs, setting research funding priorities, mobilizing support and coordination among donors to fund forestry research and extension programs having highest regional or national priority and facilitating the sharing of forestry information among nations and regions, he said.

The IUFRO proposal is a direct response to two recent world forestry initiatives, Buckman said. One, by the World Resources Institute, the World Bank and the United Nations Development Program, is a call to action to save tropical forests, and the other, the FAO's tropical forestry action plan, outlines needs in five areas: forestry in land use, forest-based industrial development, fuelwood and energy, conservation of tropical forest ecosystems and institutions.

The FAO and WRI initiatives have been supported by the Ninth World Forestry Congress held in Mexico, the Consultation of Forestry Advisers and the 1986 Paris meeting on trees and forests.

"I see IUFRO doing what existing institutions are unable to do," Buckman said, "and we would most

certainly want to deal with the proposed Pacific islands forestry research council."

"I think I've heard from this group a very strong endorsement of the IUFRO concept," Buckman said.

Robert Ichord Jr., chief of the energy, forestry and environment bureau of the U.S. Agency for International Development, also endorsed the IUFRO networking proposal: "It's clear such a role is necessary for successful implementation of many of the forestry research programs." Regarding the Pacific islanders' needs, he said the basic approach of a regional support agency is consistent with AID's approach.

The donor agency representatives at the conference also noted that assistance programs can succeed only if the countries have good national development plans that allow for the incorporation of the assistance. And as Ichord pointed out, a dialog and visibility of the views of the research organizations must be made known in the countries before there will be political support for governments to incorporate those views into development plans.

Another need expressed by the research organizations was for a clear set of guidelines by donor agencies for countries preparing research proposals.

EAPI coordinators for the conference were Research Associates Lawrence Hamilton and Napoleon Vergara and Research Fellow Allen Lundgren.



Forest researchers and heads of donor and assistance agencies got together between sessions of the workshop on Strategies for Improving the Effectiveness of Asia-Pacific Forestry Research for Sustainable Development. Walking back to an afternoon session are, from left, Alan Oram, with the Fiji Ministry of Forests; Peter Zed, with the Fiji Pine Commission; Oscar Gendrano, a forestry specialist with the Asian Development Bank; and John Turnbull, the forestry program coordinator for the Australian Center for International Agricultural Research.

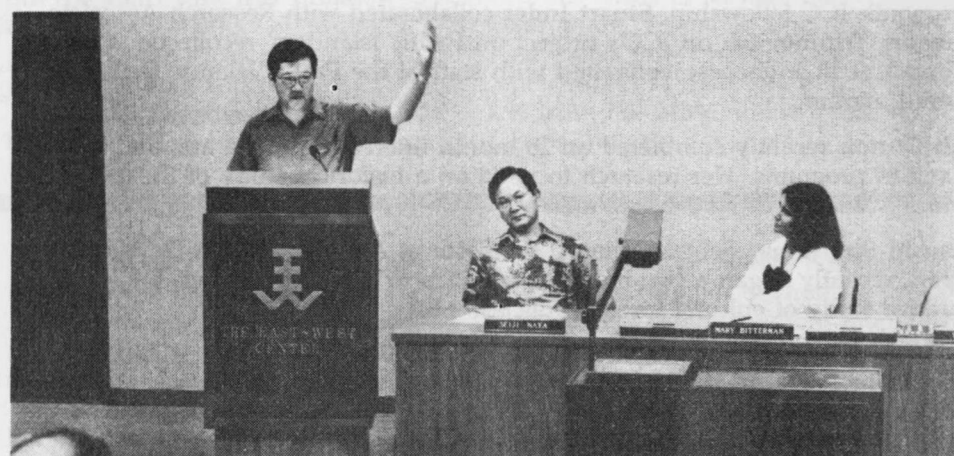
Deborah Booker

Center staff briefs groups on Asia, Pacific

East-West Center President Victor Hao Li and other staff members gave briefings to three groups during February and March at the Hawaii International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall, sharing ideas on Asian and Pacific issues.

Li, ICC Director Mary G.F. Bitterman, and RSI Director Seiji Naya, spoke to the National Council of World Affairs Organizations on March 17 during the group's Spring meeting. Heads of World Affairs Organizations from more than a dozen mainland United States cities participated.

On March 6, Li was joined by Center researchers James A. Palmore (PI), Mark J. Valencia (RSI), and community relations specialist Jeannette Bennington to brief presidents from 16 U.S. colleges and



East-West Center President Victor Hao Li, at the podium, briefs members of the Council of World Affairs Organizations. RSI Director Seiji Naya, center, and ICC Director Mary Bitterman, right, also gave talks on critical issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

Deborah Booker

universities on their way to Malaysia for the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

The Center hosted a group of seven officials, writers and academics from Asia and the Pacific February 25 on their way to the United States to study the role of Congress in shaping U.S. foreign policy. Charles Morrison, a fellow in RSI,

Daniel Waterman, diplomat-in-residence, and Noel Kent, a University of Hawaii professor, addressed the group on aspects of U.S. foreign policy. The group's U.S. tour was sponsored by the United States Information Agency. The visitors included representatives from Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and New Zealand.

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EDITOR: Sheryl Bryson (phone 808/944-7202)
Written by the staff of the Public Affairs Office.

THE EASTWEST CENTER is a public, nonprofit educational institution with an international board of governors. Some 2,000 research fellows, graduate students, and professionals in business and government each year work with the Center's international staff in cooperative study, training, and research. They examine major issues related to population, resources and development, the environment, culture, and communication in Asia, the Pacific, and the United States.

The Center was established in 1960 by the U.S. Congress, which provides principal funding. Support also comes from more than 20 Asian and Pacific governments, as well as private agencies and corporations.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Centerviews, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848.

Cross-cultural workshop set

Richard Brislin, research associate in the Institute of Culture and Communication, and Sheldon Varney of the University of Hawaii are teaching two sessions of a summer workshop, "Cross-Cultural Training for Educational Leaders: Improving Intercultural Interaction Skills."

Administered through the UH summer school program, participants can register for the week-long workshop during either session: June 16-20 or June 23-27.

The week-long workshop is designed to help educational leaders understand and become more

effective in their own intercultural interactions and to offer a framework and methodology for implementing staff development programs in their own organizations. Participants will learn about a culture general assimilator designed to prepare people to interact effectively during cross-cultural assignments either overseas or with culturally different people in their own countries. For more information write Brislin at the East-West Center, Institute of Culture and Communication, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848.

PI studies Malaysian policy

The controversial policy of the Malaysian government to raise its population from the present 15 million to 70 million sometime in the next century is the subject of much professional interest. Andrew Mason of the Population Institute is developing a macro model to assess the implications of this growth on the economy. In consultation with the economic planning unit of the Malaysian government, he is looking especially at the impact on employment, and expenditures on health, education and housing of such a policy.

"The lack of a national commitment to reducing fertility has now undermined the family planning program," according to Mason. "Malaysians now ask family planning researchers, 'Why are you talking to me about this?'"

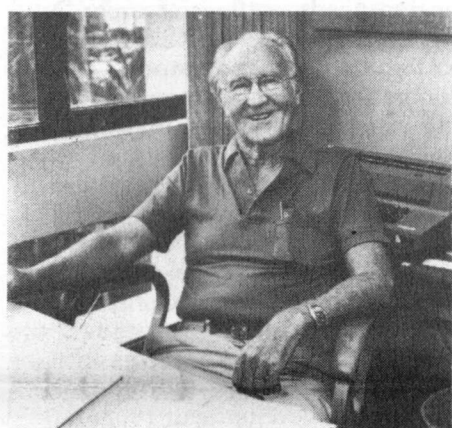
He said that the Malaysian government is not using the pronatalist approach in its growth policy so far, but it is analyzing, for example, how household characteristics are likely to change. Higher fertility, Mason noted, would lower female employment, and this would affect the labor force as one result.

People

Institute of Culture and Communication

Research Associate **Geoffrey White** went to Indiana in March for the annual meeting of the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania. He and former ICC Fellow Lamont Lindstrom conducted a symposium, during which 15 papers documented Pacific islanders' experiences during the Pacific war. During the meeting, Lawrence Foanaota, director of Solomon Islands National Museum, announced an ICC workshop on Pacific recollections of World War II, scheduled for July in Honiara.

George Beal, who joined the former Communication Institute in 1977, retired from the Center at the end of February. He is writing a series of articles on his knowledge generation-utilization research in Western Samoa, Fiji and Tonga and is sorting field papers for the Resource Materials Collection. Beal's research and publications have focused on adoption-diffusion and communication, complex organizations and interorganizational relations, social change and development, applied sociology and knowledge generation-utilization.



George Beal

Early in March, Research Associate **Larry Smith** went to Anaheim, Calif., for a convention of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages. He read a paper written by **Wimal Dissanayake**, assistant director for arts and humanities, on non-native English literature and cross-cultural understanding as related to empathy and detachment.

Director **Mary G.F. Bitterman** met recently with British Broadcasting Corporation officials in London to discuss ICC's international radio study in the Asia-Pacific region. She also met with representatives of the British Film Institute and the International Institute of Communication. In Washington, D.C., she met with officials of the Voice of America, U.S. Information Agency, Department of Commerce and the Center for Foreign Journalists. Later in New York she talked with television network executives about ICC's programs, including commercial television research and possible funding sources, and arranged appointments for ICC's Jefferson fellows during their East Coast field travel.

The former editor of Pacific Islands Monthly magazine recently completed a six-month ICC fellowship. **Stuart Inder** collaborated with Research Associate **Gregory Trifonovitch** on ICC's project on Pacific Islanders' recollections of World War II. Inder also consulted with staff of the Pacific Islands Development Program.

Lili Dorton recently completed an 18-month internship in the arts and humanities programs. Her research focused on a historical study of the 19th-century division of land in Hawaii.

Yasushi Sugiyama, political science professor at Aoyama Gakuin University in Japan, recently began a two-month internship to conduct research for a comparative study of cultural foreign policies.

In February, **Hazel Tatsuno**, fiscal officer for ICC and the Pacific Islands Development Program, marked the 25th anniversary of her employment at the East-West Center.

Environment and Policy Institute

Research Associate **Napoleon Vergara** was invited to give a paper on agroforestry as a sustainable land-use system for fragile tropical ecosystems at an April seminar. The seminar series is sponsored by the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida at Gainesville. Vergara also met with forestry faculty to develop the university's agroforestry curriculum for the next academic year.



Napoleon Vergara

In early April, **John Dixon**, research associate, was invited to San Francisco to speak at a conference of the Population Association of America. The topic of the paper, co-authored by EAPI fellow **Larry Dale** and China water specialist **James Nickum**, was population, economic growth and water in Beijing.

David Thomas, research intern, will discuss a labor allocation model of village land use in the Chi River watershed of northeast Thailand during a conference on Southeast Asian studies. The meeting is April 23-30 at the University of California at Berkeley.

Population Institute

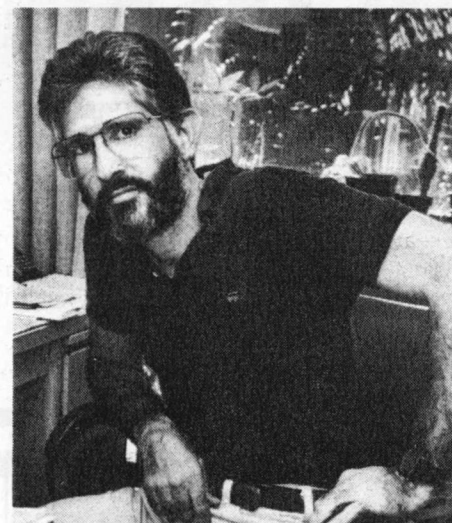
The Population Association of America gathered in San Francisco in April for its annual meeting. PI Director **Lee-Jay Cho** organized a session on population trends in China, and Research Associate **Griffith Feeney** gave a paper on the effects of son preference on fertility. Research Associate **Peter Smith** organized a session on nuptiality change in developing countries and in another session spoke on cultural and economic factors in fertility. In other sessions, Research Associates **Fred Arnold** and **Chai Bin Park** each presented papers on son preference, and Research Associate **Robert Retherford** gave a paper on intelligence and family size. Retherford also served on a panel on declining population in the Western world.

In March in Chicago, Research Associates **Fred Arnold** and **Griffith Feeney** gave papers at the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies. Arnold's paper was on sex preference for children in China; Feeney spoke on regional and temporal patterns of probabilities of progression to next birth in China.

Kasturi Lal Luthra, director of the infrastructure division of the Asian Development Bank in Manila, is on a PI fellowship until mid-April. He is following up on the recent regional seminar on the use of rural health services. He also is meeting with PI researchers on studies relating to human resource development problems and policies in developing Asian countries.

Research Associate **Peter Smith** recently reviewed postdoctoral fellowship applications for the Social Science Research Council's Committee on Southeast Asia. The committee members, who met in Aix-en-Provence, France, in March, also planned programs for the coming year.

Nam-Il Kim recently completed a short-term fellowship during which he consulted with Director **Lee-Jay Cho** and Research Associate **Andrew Mason** on the 17th summer seminar in population, scheduled this summer in Pusan. Kim is director of the Population Research Center at Dong-A University in Pusan.



Peter Smith

In January, Research Associate **Linda Martin** was guest lecturer at Princeton University's Alumni College on the United States and the Pacific Basin. The group met in Maui. In late February, she went to Claremont, Calif., to serve as a panel member at a Pomona College conference, "The United States and Asia: Beyond the 'American Century'?" During March, Martin met with **Robert Evenson**, short-term fellow, on analyzing the Laguna data set as part of the Population Council-funded project on rural labor markets and fertility. Evenson is a professor in the economics department at Yale University.

Prakash Upreti of Kathmandu, Nepal, a recent short-term fellow, consulted with Director **Lee-Jay Cho** on collaborative family planning and population research programs between the East-West Center and Nepal's National Commission on Population, of which Upreti is secretary.

As chairman of the East-West Center directors, **Lee-Jay Cho** went to China in March to discuss current and future collaborative projects under the Center's agreement with China's State Science and Technology Commission.

Sung-Yeal Koo, associate professor in the economics department at Yonsei University in Seoul, recently completed a short fellowship during which he met with Research Associate **Andrew Mason** to revise the 1970 and 1980 Korean household projections report. He also prepared the background section for a report with Mason and Research Associate **John Bauer**.

In March, Research Associate **James Palmore** was in Washington, D.C., to meet with Registrar General Verma of India. Palmore also met with officials of BUCENS and USAID about AID contract work for India.

Alumni ties expand in region

Gordon Ring, alumni officer in Student Affairs and Open Grants, last month inaugurated a new alumni chapter in Malaysia and met with other Asian alumni groups about forming or rejuvenating chapters.

"Our alumni are establishing stronger chapters in order to provide more effective utilization of resources in the region," Ring said. "This positive trend is evidenced by the establishment of new chapters, the revitalization of old chapters and the development of closer links between the alumni chapters

and the International Alumni Association."

Alumni in Malaysia last month adopted a charter and elected officers for their new chapter. Dato' Malek Merican, a member of the EWC board of governors, hosted a luncheon and addressed the group.

In Bangkok, Thailand, an aloha party for alumni drew a crowd of more than 160. Ring later met with an alumni organizing committee preparing a charter for adoption in June. In Taiwan, alumni groups in Taipei and Taichung hosted dinner meetings and set up a planning committee to revitalize the chapter. The charter will be revised and new

officers elected in June.

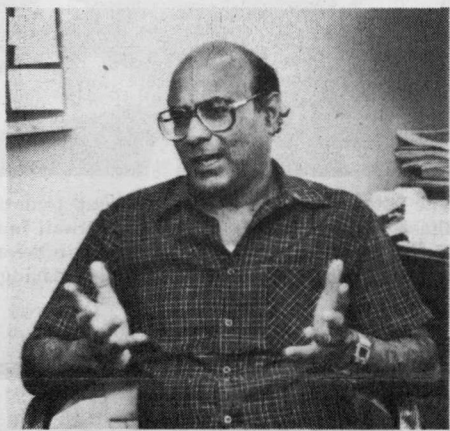
Ring's trip also included alumni functions hosted by chapters in Japan, Hong Kong and Indonesia. Ring reported that the Japanese group is planning a lecture series on critical regional issues, the Hong Kong chapter is considering developing a consulting network and the Indonesian group is preparing for the next International Alumni Conference, scheduled for June 1988 in Bali.

Alice Harris, research information specialist in the EAPI/PI/RSI Resource Materials Collection, went to San Francisco at the end of March for the 19th annual conference of the Association of Population Libraries and Information Centers. APLIC, an international group, annually exchanges population information just before the annual meeting of the Population Association of America. The East-West Center has helped train more than 20 Asian population librarians through PI.

Resource Systems Institute

Research Associate **Fereidun Fesharaki** spoke in Singapore in late February at the annual meeting of the Asia-Pacific Bankers Club. His topic at the meeting, attended by 50 chairmen, presidents and chief executive officers from commercial banks throughout the Asia-Pacific region, was declining oil prices and their impact on debt and economies of the region.

Research Associate **Saleem Ahmed** is in India conducting a six-week botanical pest control farmer survey. In both India and Pakistan, he will talk with potential cooperators of an Asian Development Bank-sponsored botanical pest control research project and with those contributing to the draft of a fertilizer marketing study report. In May Ahmed will discuss future collaboration with officials from the Islamic Foundation for Science Technology and Development in Saudi Arabia and from the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome.



Saleem Ahmed

In March, **Allen Clark**, assistant director and research associate, and **Charles Johnson**, program leader and research associate, went to New Orleans for the annual conference of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Topics included international exploration, critical strategic metals, investment strategies and requirements pertaining to China, and mineral development programs. After the conference, Johnson gathered government marketing data and met with officials of various government agencies in Washington, D.C., while Clark talked with representatives of the Minerals Management Service in Los Angeles.

Research Fellow **Kersten Johnson** recently accompanied a Bhutan research team to Nepal. She and Fellow **Deepak Bajracharya** visited Nepal study villages and energy projects to initiate the development of users' assessments of rural energy technologies and systems.

After 10 weeks at the University of Pennsylvania's Energy Center, Research Fellow **Abdul Kadir** returned to Jakarta in early April. While in Pennsylvania, Kadir and university researchers worked on the production efficiency frontier study of the electric power industry in ASEAN. **Yoon Hyung Kim**, research associate, was in Tokyo at the end of March to prepare a total factor productivity study with staff from the Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry. In Jakarta Kim, CREPI representatives and Kadir met with officials from the State Electric Power Corporation of Indonesia to integrate the study with the production efficiency frontier study completed in March at the University of Pennsylvania.

Joining RSI in March for three months as diplomat-in-residence was **Kenneth Chan**, former administrator of Cocos (Keeling) Islands and now with Australia's foreign affairs department. He is participating in a wide range of Center activities and is working closely with Research Associate **Charles Morrison** on developing the international relations and diplomats program.

Yimin Yang, director of the Committee of Science and Technology of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, recently led a special Chinese delegation to the East-West Center to work on plans for cooperative research. Other fellows were **Zefu Chen**, vice director of the Xinjiang Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, **Zenqiu Deng**, engineer with the Xinjiang government, and **Yong Quan Dong**, geological engineer with Xinjiang Prospecting Company, Ltd.

Ching-Yuan Li, adviser on science and technology for the Executive Yuan in Taipei, joined RSI recently for a two-week fellowship to work with Research Associate **Mark Valencia** on future collaborative projects with Taiwan.

Kenneth White, associate professor in the economics department at the University of Columbia in Vancouver, British Columbia, was on a one-week fellowship in February. He worked on a joint workshop paper and met with Director **Seiji Naya** and Research Associate **Chung Lee**. White also met with Research Associate **Corazon Siddayao** on the SHAZAM econometric program to be used in the energy and industrialization project.

Pacific Islands Development Program

Officials from the South Pacific Bureau for Economic Cooperation (SPEC) and the United Nations Pacific Energy Development Programme (UNPEDP), both based in Fiji, were at the Center in March to discuss possible collaboration. Trevor Sofield and Murray Ellis of SPEC and Peter Johnston and George Tavanavanua of UNPEDP met with PIDP Acting Director **Te'o Fairbairn** and PIDP staff and also talked with RSI researchers. Sofield is deputy director and Ellis is senior energy officer at SPEC. Johnston is project manager and Tavanavanua is petroleum officer at UNPEDP.



Left to right: Murray Ellis, George Tavanavanua, Peter Johnston and Trevor Sofield.

Research Fellow **David Douman** contributed the feature article for the April issue of Pacific Islands Monthly. His topic was recent developments in the Pacific tuna industry. Douman recently returned from Australia, where he conferred with staff at the University of Sydney about collaboration on PIDP's project on multinational corporations in the Pacific tuna industry. The collaboration is funded by an Australian government grant of A\$20,000 to the transnational corporations project at the University of Sydney. Douman is head of PIDP's tuna project.

Janice Pearson of the Cook Islands joined PIDP in February for a six-month internship. She will write a paper on indigenous business policy in the Cook Islands.

John Hailey began a one-year fellowship in February to coordinate the indigenous business project. Formerly a lecturer in administrative studies at the University of the South Pacific, he recently conducted post-graduate research on a scholarship from the University of Queensland.

Student Affairs and Open Grants

Two former participants have begun alumni-in-residence fellowships. **Podis Pedrus**, special assistant for administration in the governor's office of Truk, Federated States of Micronesia, will spend a three-month fellowship developing a model organization for Truk. He also will collaborate informally with staff and researchers in PIDP. **Keith Schoppa**, a China historian from Valparaiso University in Indiana, is on a six-month fellowship to research the social and ecological changes in northern Chejiang province during the past 800 years. Schoppa later will travel to China to continue his research at Hangchow University. While at the Center, both fellows will advise and assist the Alumni Office and will serve as ex-officio members of the executive board of the International Association of East-West Center Alumni.

Reuel Denney, professor emeritus at the University of Hawaii, has joined Open Grants as an adviser on American studies in Asia.



Glenn Shive

Glenn Shive, assistant to the dean, left the Center in early April to take a position as scholar-in-residence with the East Asia Branch of the Fulbright Program at the U.S. Information Agency in Washington, D.C. He will serve as an area specialist with the Fulbright Commission, focusing on Sino-American educational exchanges. Shive was at the Center for three years.

Book explores cultural values

Ecologists in recent years have begun to acknowledge that most ecosystems cannot be fully understood without taking into account the ways that people deal with the environment. These human-environment interactions may have been significant for thousands of years. A new book published as a result of a conference at the East-West Center describes an interdisciplinary approach to human ecology research on problems of developing and managing natural resources in Southeast Asia.

"Cultural Values and Human

Ecology in Southeast Asia," edited by former Environment and Policy Institute Research Fellow Karl L. Hutterer, EAPI Research Associate A. Terry Rambo and former fellow George Lovelace, was published by the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies at the University of Michigan as Paper 27 of the Michigan Papers on South and Southeast Asian Studies.

In addition to an introductory essay by Hutterer and Rambo, the volume contains 15 chapters by scholars from institutions in Indonesia, China, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and the United States. Professors Alice G. Dewey,

Roger Long and Leslie Sponsel, all of the University of Hawaii, are contributors.

The 417-page book contains 10 case studies and "thematic discussions" that describe how people in different types of environments in Southeast Asia have coped with their surroundings in ways that are part of their cultural beliefs, attitudes and values.

For example, Lovelace's chapter, Man, Land and Mind in Early Historic Hong Kong, examines the role a traditional system of Chinese cultural beliefs and practices known as "feng shui" may have played in the immigration and settlement by

wet-rice farmers of early Hong Kong. It shows that "feng shui" beliefs have affected not only the historic pattern of settlement but also the process of environmental change.

The paperback book may be purchased for \$9.95 from the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA. The hardbound version is \$19.95.



The main lobby of John Burns Hall looks like a giant clothes closet during the exhibition, Wearable Art: T-Shirts of Hawaii. Illustrated T-shirts have become a genuine art form in Hawaii, often surpassing in general quality those produced anywhere else. This exhibition calls attention to the T-shirt as art that is a genuine expression of the culture in which it lives, according to ICC Research Associate John Charlot, exhibition coordinator. The T-shirts will be on display until April 25.



The Boys of the Lough, a Celtic group from the British Isles, played Irish music for an enthusiastic audience March 8 at the Hawaii Imin International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall. People who couldn't find a seat in the auditorium sat in the aisles and stood outside to hear the band perform. The group, playing in Hawaii for the first time since 1982, received a standing ovation for their performance.

EWCalendar

Calendar listings reflect events scheduled as of early April and represent only a portion of programmed Center activities. Since events are subject to change, please consult the EWC sponsor for details.

March 9-May 3. Jefferson Fellows. EWC/U.S. mainland/Asia. Program bringing together American and Asian/Pacific journalists for briefing on major Pacific Basin news issues and for a period of travel. Sponsored by ICC with support from the U.S.-Japan Foundation. EWC coordinator: Robert Hewett.

April 2-4. The Soviet Union and the Asia-Pacific Region. EWC. Asia-Pacific specialists will discuss current status of Soviet studies and research in the Asia-Pacific region, Asia-Pacific perceptions of the Soviet Union and Soviet perceptions of the Asia-Pacific region. Sponsored by RSI. EWC coordinators: Charles Morrison and Pushpa Thambipillai.

April 6-11. The Himalayan-Ganges Region: Problem Definition, Analysis and Research and Policy Recommendations. New Paltz, N.Y. Forestry researchers from across the world will present case studies of their research in the Himalayan region and will define problems and identify possible policy recommendations. Sponsored by EAPI, International Mountain Society and United Nations University. EWC coordinator: Lawrence Hamilton.

April 7-11. Ecological principles for Watershed Management. EWC. Workshop to prepare guidelines on the predictive capability of ecology for watershed planning and management. Sponsored by EAPI. EWC coordinator: Richard Carpenter.

April 15. The McKennas. 8 p.m., Hawaii Imin International Conference Center, Jefferson Hall. Three Irish musicians sing both delicate and freer, Irish-style Sean Nos numbers and accompany themselves on instruments including the Irish harp, uilleann pipes, bouzouki, mandolin, fiddle, pennywhistle and button accordion. Sponsored by ICC Performing Arts Series. ICC coordinator: Richard Via.

April 18. Ramya Harishankar performs Bharatanatyam. 8 p.m., Hawaii Imin International Conference Center, Jefferson Hall. The internationally known performer presents an ancient rhythmic Indian dance form. Sponsored by ICC Performing Arts Series. EWC coordinator: Richard Via.

April 19-26. Institutional Development for Local Management of Rural Resources. Gilgit, Northern Pakistan. Workshop to design a two-year collaborative project to increase the understanding of institutional development for rural resource management and to develop research and policy analysis skills in the Hindu Kush-

Himalaya region. Sponsored by EAPI, the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development, and the Aga Khan Rural Support Program. EWC coordinator: Christopher Gibbs.

April 26. Kathak Dance of India by Anjani Ambegaokar. 8 p.m., Hawaii Imin International Conference Center, Jefferson Hall. A vibrant classical dance of India, performed to live music. Sponsored by ICC Performing Arts Series. EWC coordinator: Richard Via.

April 28-May 16. Agroecosystem Case Study Writing. EWC. Workshop for participants to write case studies describing different rural ecosystems being studied by Southeast Asian Universities Agroecosystem Network. Sponsored by EAPI. EWC coordinator: A. Terry Rambo.

May 3. Na Punahele Haluakaia moana. 8 p.m., hula mound, John Burns Hall. Hula halau under the direction of Edward Kalahiki. Sponsored by ICC Performing Arts Series. EWC coordinator: Richard Via.

May 12-14. TIDE 2000. EWC. Second part of a symposia series, Telecommunications, Information and Inter-dependent Economies in the Year 2000, to deal with current issues and policies related to the economic impact of information technology on countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Sponsored by ICC and Japan Institute of International Affairs. EWC coordinator: Meheroo Jussawalla.

May 18-24. Indigenous Business Ventures. Apia, Western Samoa. Business planning officers and indigenous entrepreneurs from the Pacific islands region will discuss vital issues concerning the promotion of indigenous businesses. Sponsored by PIDP, Government of Western Samoa and Canadian International Development Agency. EWC coordinators: John Hailey and Jeanne Hamasaki.

June 2-7. Modernization of East-Asian Medicine. Seoul, Korea. Collaborating researchers will present findings on the changing role of traditional medicine during an international conference. Sponsored by ICC and Korean National Commission of UNESCO. EWC coordinator: David Wu.

June 2-27, June 29-July 4. Seventeenth Summer Seminar in Population. EWC/Pusan, Korea. Four weeks of workshops on advances in demographic analysis methods, family planning program evaluation, international migration and population and development planning. Sponsored by PI and the Population Research Center of Dong-A University, Pusan. EWC coordinator: Andrew Mason.

June 3-9. Literature and Social Change. EWC. Scholars will consider how literature and social change interact and will review Asia-Pacific regional case studies and methodologies used to prepare them. Sponsored by ICC. EWC coordinator: Wimal Dissanayake.