East-West Center
Views

EWC *Views* is a publication of the East-West Center • 1777 East-West Road • Honolulu, HI 96848 • November–December 1992 • Volume 2 • Number 6

Shock Therapy Advised for ex-Soviet Union

The best hope for recovery of the troubled energy industry of the former Soviet Union is to tough it out internally without depending on outside aid, according to a new East-West Center study.

The study suggests an "economic shock scenario" that would mean significant increases in the consumer price of petroleum products and rapid movement toward free market and world prices.

The alternative, "slow marketization," characterized by gradual price increases, would be counterproductive, the researchers say. It would discourage foreign investment in exploration for new sources of oil while encouraging greater energy consumption at home. An economic shock scenario would encourage investment while reducing internal consumption.

"Under slow marketization, exports would not rise above 1991 levels, and the former Soviet region could eventually become a net oil importer," the study says. "Under the economic shock scenario, exports could rise to more than 3 million barrels per day by the late 1990s."

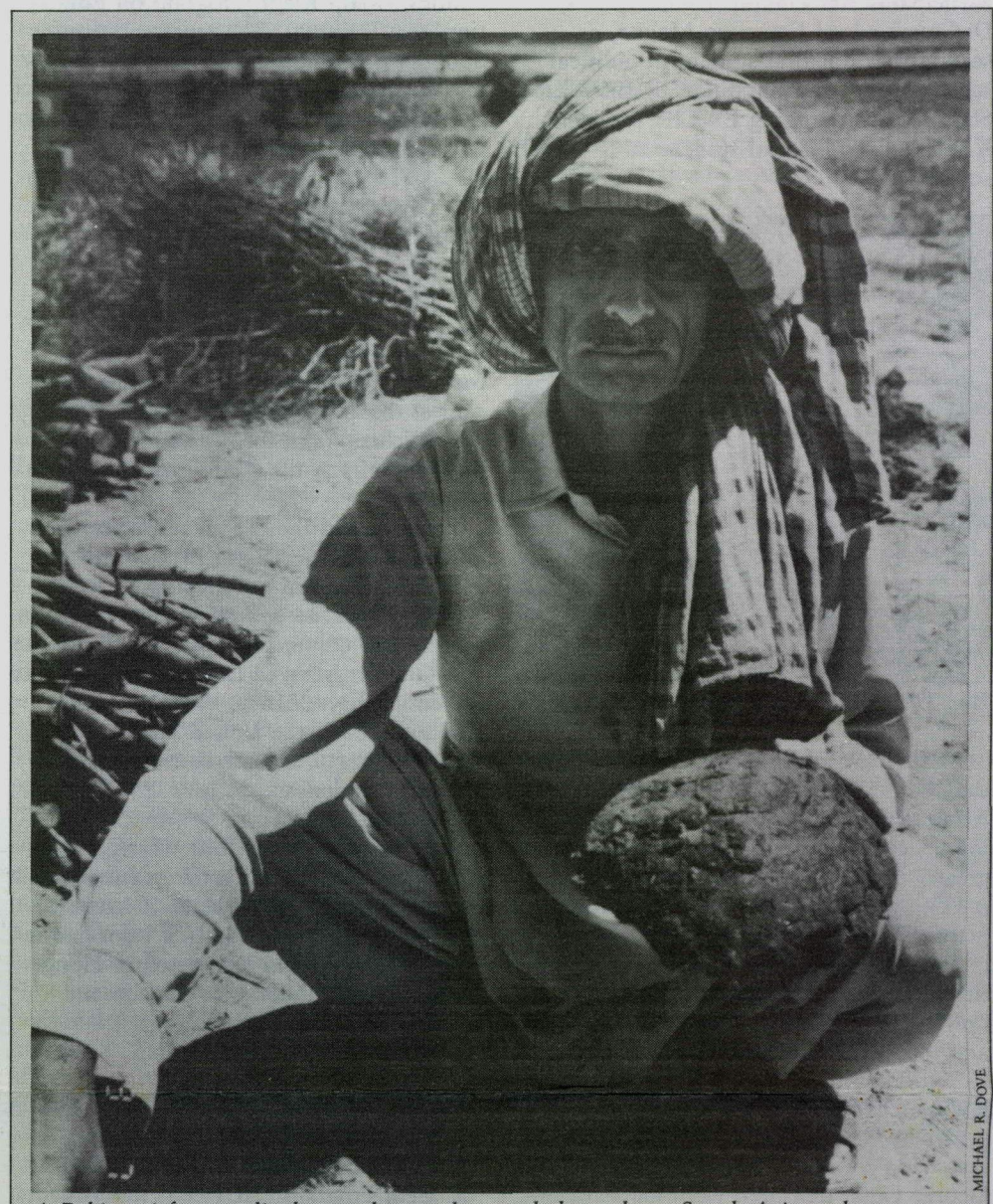
Larger foreign aid packages would lead to slow marketization, and officials would not feel the urgency of making the quick, hard decisions that will restore the health of the energy industry, the study says.

"Less aid and outside pressure for reform may be the toughest but most effective way out of the mismanagement of the former regime," the study says. "Economic shock could result in social and political conflicts, but in the longer term it seems to be the best option."

The study concentrated on the petroleum outlook for the five central Asian republics of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, and the three Transcaucasian republics of Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia. It was conducted by Fereidun Fesharaki, director of the EWC Program on Resources, and Eugene Khartukov of the Moscow State Institute of International Relations, who heads the Moscow-based World Energy Analysis & Forecasting Group.

In 1990, Russia accounted for 90 percent of the Soviet Union's production of crude oil and gas condensate, 65 percent of its refined products and 95 percent of its foreign trade in liquid fuels. "Shortages of liquid fuels have hit virtually all regions of the former Soviet Union," the study says. "By the end of 1991, the national distribution system was dismantled into 15 disabled fragments. The republics found that Russia treated them as foreign states and that the 1992 Russian oil export quotas left them on a starvation diet.

"We disagree with a general assumption made by many that the breakup of the former Soviet Union will result in total severing of links between Russia and the Central Asian and Transcaucasion republics," the researchers say. "The nature of the infrastructure . . . will require a relatively strong link to be maintained. Once the current turmoil is settled . . . economic logic will dictate re-establishing oil links. Dependence on Russian crude is simply too strong to ignore existing linkages and infrastructure already in place."



MICHAEL R. DOVE

A Pakistani farmer displays a dung-cake, used throughout South Asia as home-heating fuel. From the EWC exhibit, "Asia-Pacific Images," a collection of photographs by EWC staff, participants and alumni.

Culture Influencing Spread of AIDS in Hong Kong

Understanding the cultural components of sexual behavior among the Chinese in Hong Kong may be a key to identifying groups who are at risk of becoming infected with and spreading the AIDS virus, says P.K. Lui, a visiting researcher from the Department of Applied Social Studies at Hong Kong Polytechnic.

Lui, who has been involved in surveys on sexual behavior in Hong Kong since 1981, is collaborating with EWC research associate Peter Xenos in analyzing data collected in the 1986 Adolescent Sexuality Survey sponsored by the Hong Kong Family Planning Association and the 1992 Survey on AIDS commissioned by the Hong Kong AIDS Foundation.

According to Lui, an informal estimate suggests that about 5,000 people in Hong Kong are now infected with the HIV virus that causes AIDS, and that the number could reach a ceiling of 40,000 in the next five years. Lui says one key to identifying the groups most likely to become infected with and spread the virus—particularly into neighboring Southern China—is understanding Chinese cultural factors that influence sexual behavior.

For instance, says Lui, the 1986 survey of adolescent sexuality shows that the longer male students stay in school, the less likely they are to engage in sex. "In traditional Chinese culture, a male student at school or college, regardless of his age or maturity, sees himself as only part adult," says Lui. "Sexual activity is perceived as an adult activity. Therefore, most students do not engage in sex."

Sexual activity, whether with a friend or a prostitute, usually begins when a student leaves school, says Lui, who notes that the 1986 survey shows that young men who leave school at primary level (grade 6) are eight times more likely to engage in commercial sex with prostitutes than those who don't. The longer a student stays in school, the less at risk he is of contracting the HIV virus, says Lui. Unfortunately, he adds, only about 10 percent of students currently go on to tertiary education (education beyond high school). This figure is expected to increase to 15 percent within a few years.

Lui says that AIDS also has an occupational dimension in Hong Kong, and that here too cultural factors are involved. "Certain occupations tend to be more at risk than others," he says. "Small businessmen, for instance, are more at risk than those in corporations. It is almost an accepted social custom for them to entertain business friends at dinner and then go to a commercial sex worker. They are similarly entertained by their friends."

In addition, says Lui, Hong Kong males tend to travel to places where they can engage in sexual activity. He says that in the 1960s they went to Taiwan, and in the 1970s to South Korea. During the first part of the 1980s they went to Thailand and the Philippines. When Hong Kong and Southern China began to integrate economically during the 1980s, Hong Kong men found an abundant and cheap supply of prostitutes in mainland cities and towns.

The sexual behavior of men from Hong Kong will affect people in China in the southern provinces and the cities.

"In Hong Kong, we have been conducting in-depth interviews with commercial sex workers," he says. "We believe that most of the women engaged in this activity ask their customers to use condoms. But in China, we do not know if women have the same habit. Will women agree to have sex without condoms if their clients offer more money? In Hong Kong, people can take an anonymous test paid for by the government to see if they are HIV positive. Would the test be anonymous in China? And can the government afford to provide it for free? I think that the sexual behavior of men from Hong Kong will affect people in China in the southern provinces and the cities. And where you have unprotected commercial sex workers, you have a serious risk of transmitting AIDS into the community."

Lui says that much more information is needed on the links between traditional Chinese culture and sexual behavior. For example, he says men tend to marry at age 27, but no one knows what happens after that. "My gut feeling is that the use of commercial sex workers surges again after some years of marriage, perhaps around the mid-30s," he says. Another unknown is the sexual behavior of divorced women. "Divorced women are becoming a visible category now in Hong Kong," he says. "But this is a very recent phenomenon and we know nothing about their sexual behavior."

EWC research associate Peter Xenos, who collaborated with Lui, was involved in analyzing a 1988 survey on youth sexuality carried out by the Institute for Population Studies at Chulalongkorn University in Thailand. Currently, he is helping to design a new youth sexuality survey with the Population Institute, University of the Philippines. Xenos and other East-West Center and University of Hawaii researchers are planning further policy research in this field. For more information, contact Peter Xenos, EWC Program on Population, at (808) 944-7410.

News of the East-West Center

DaGrossa to Lead Students

Pam DaGrossa, a third-year student pursuing a doctorate in anthropology, is the new president of the East-West Center Participants Association (EWCPA). DaGrossa edged Francisco Magno, a second year doctoral student in political science from the Philippines, by six votes. She succeeds outgoing EWCPA President Kim Small, a doctoral student in sociology.

Pam DaGrossa, new student president

As the new EWCPA President, DaGrossa said she will work to improve participant living situations, especially for families living off campus; ensure that students have greater input in the overall decision-making process at the Center; encourage active EWCPA involvement in promoting collaborative research and education within the Center; and expand efforts to improve communication between the EWCPA and the EWC administration, the Board of Governors, alumni and the Friends of the EWC.

Others elected to the EWCPA Board are Raschada Jiwalai, vice president, and George Cota, treasurer. Regional representatives are Hua Shiping (East Asia), Gitiara Nasreen (South Asia), Francisco Magno (Southeast Asia), John Fugui (Oceania) and Margaret Dufon (USA).

Program representatives are Muhammad Hikam (Program on Culture), Jeffrey Walters (Program on Environment), David Reno (Program on Population), Rodolfo Dimayacyac (Program on Resources: Energy and Minerals), Marc Innes-Brown (Program on International Economics and Politics), Kenji Klein (Program on Education and Training). The representative for Spouses is Leonard Greer. The new secretary to the EWCPA Executive Board and the student representative to Open Grants have yet to be confirmed.

New Diplomats-in-Residence

Two U.S. Foreign Service officers have joined the East-West Center as diplomats-in-residence: Mark C. Eaton, former chief of the political-economic section at the U.S. embassy in Addis Ababa; and Michael Yaki, former counselor for public affairs at the American embassy in Jakarta.

Eaton joined the U.S. Foreign Service in 1975 and has specialized in political and economic issues in the developing world. At the Center, he will conduct research on marine and commercial issues in Southeast Asia and on Islam in Indonesia. Eaton has served in Niger, Africa, the Bureau of African Affairs, the United Nations and Burma. He will become consul general in Surabaya, Indonesia, in June 1993.

Yaki will do research on American public diplomacy in post-Cold War Asia and will work with Center staff on educational programs for Asian students. A native of California, he joined the U.S. Information Agency in 1968 and has served in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Indonesia, Canada and Washington, D.C.

Mapping the Pacific

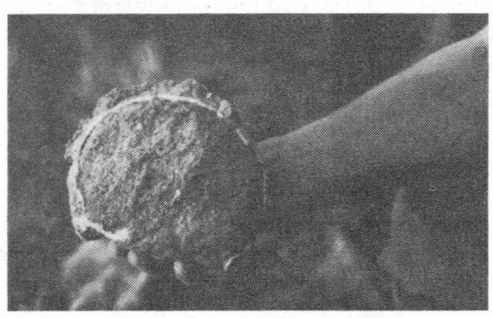
The Center's Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP) has just issued, in cooperation with the Hawaii Geographic Society, a new map of the Pacific Islands. In addition to being the most up-to-date map of the area, it also displays the new cultural affiliation boundaries that reflect recent migration patterns.

According to PIDP Director Sitiveni Halapua, "This modern map of the Pacific Islands reflects the geographical, political and cultural linkages occurring among the island nations between the United States and Asian countries."

The map is available for $5.00. Phone (808) 944-7145 or write the EWC Distribution Office, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848.

Dinosaur Egg Unearthed

A dinosaur egg found during mineral exploration in Mongolia was brought to Hawaii by Allen Clark, assistant director of the Center's Program on Resources: Energy and Minerals.



A 120-million-year-old dinosaur egg

The fossilized egg was one of a dozen found by an EWC-Mongolia survey team mapping a desolate area of the Gobi Desert for minerals deposits. According to Clark, "the eggs are believed to be those of elephant-sized dinosaurs who roamed the earth about 120 million years ago."

Clark said it was the first such discovery by Westerners since a 1939 expedition went through the same area. "The geology indicated that the area had been a stream or lake bed, where the dinosaurs laid their eggs in the soft sand or gravel, much the same as turtles do today," he said.

The Mongolian government issued a permit for Clark to bring one of the eggs to Hawaii. It will be made available for viewing after undergoing treatment to prevent deterioration. The other eggs are in the State Geological Centre of Mongolia in Ulaan Baatur.

Alumni Plans Fall Phonathon

The Alumni Office and the East-West Center Association will hold their Fall 1992 Phonathon Nov. 16–19, with calls placed to Center alumni in Hawaii and on the U.S. Mainland.

Assistant alumni officer Gail Awaya said the event will help generate funds for international and regional conferences, workshops, and publications for alumni. She said the phonathon is part of a larger effort to make the association more self-sufficient.

A phonathon held last year brought in $20,000 in pledges. Awaya said the goal this year is $25,000.

Prominent Journalist Bob Maynard to Speak

Maynard

Robert Maynard, syndicated columnist, former editor and publisher of the *Oakland Tribune* and one of America's most respected journalists, is the Center's 1993 George Chaplin scholar-in-residence.

Maynard will deliver an address at the Center on Dec. 15 at 11 a.m. at the Imin International Conference Center.

The George Chaplin scholar-in-residence program, which is supported by an endowment from Duty Free Shoppers Group Limited, each year invites a distinguished author or journalist to the Center. The program is named for retired *Honolulu Advertiser* editor-in-chief George Chaplin, who also served nine years as a member and then chairman of the Center's Board of Governors

The four Chaplin scholars-in-residence preceding Maynard were David Broder, national political correspondent for the *Washington Post*; Derek Davies, editor in chief of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*; Fred Friendly, former president of CBS News; and John Hughes, Pulitzer Prize-winning editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*;

Publications of the East-West Center

Publications issued by the East-West Center itself and other publishers are a major means by which the Center disseminates information and ideas developed within its programs. Some recent publications are noted below.

Understanding Culture's Influence On Behavior, *by Richard Brislin. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publishers, Fort Worth, TX. 417 pp. $16.50. Order from Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, FL 32887.*

A college textbook dealing with culture's impact on human behavior that is premised on two basic assumptions: one, that people all over the world will continue their contact with members of diverse cultures; and two, that research in cross-cultural studies can provide helpful guidelines for people as they interact in a fast-changing world marked by increasing intercultural contact.

Foundations of Pakistan's Political Economy, *edited by William E. James and Subroto Roy. Sage Publications, Inc. 308 pp. Order from Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Newbury Park, CA 91320.*

Despite having a remarkable record of economic growth and an effective foreign policy, Pakistan faces a bleak future if it cannot correct deep-rooted structural imbalances, heal ethnic divisions and control wasteful military spending and a rapidly growing population. The 11 original essays comprising this volume outline an agenda for Pakistan's future and provoke debate on long-term issues of political and economic significance.

Journey Through Burma in 1936: A View of the Culture, History and Institutions, *by H.R.H. Prince Damrong Rajanubhab of Thailand, translated by Kennon Breazeale. River Books, Bangkok, 247 pp. $20 (plus $10 postage) Order from River Books, 396 Maharaj Road, Bangkok, Thailand.*

Thai Prince Damrong, a scholar and historian, visited Burma in 1936, searching for and finding common historical and cultural bonds between Thailand and Burma. Translated by EWC Thai scholar Kennon Breazeale, and with fascinating archival photographs, this book is essential reading for those interested in the relationship between these neighboring Asian countries.

Financial and Economic Analyses of Agroforestry Systems, *edited by Gregory Sullivan, Susan M. Huke and Jefferson Fox. Nitrogen Fixing Tree Association. 312 pp. $10.95. Distributed by Nitrogen Fixing Tree Association, 1010 Holomua Road, Paia, HI 96779-9744.*

Agroforestry has the potential to contribute directly to the reclamation of degraded agricultural lands, to the conservation of tropical forests and to sustainable improvements in rural income and welfare. However, theory is ahead of practice in this field. The proceedings from this 1991 workshop attempt to reduce the imbalance.

Energy in the Pacific Islands: Issues and Statistics, *by Jim Rizer and Jim Hanson, Program on Resources: Energy and Minerals (REM), East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848. 146 pp. $50.00.*

The high cost of importing energy combined with high expectations and rising consumerism have raised doubts on the future ability of smaller Pacific Island nations to pay for their energy demands. Even for larger, more diversified island economies, the cost of importing energy presents difficulties during periods of high oil prices. This report provides data on energy supply and demand, the petroleum market, the power sector, new and renewable sources of energy, and energy planning and management in the Pacific Islands region.

THE EAST-WEST CENTER

The U.S. Congress established the East-West Center in 1960 to promote cultural and technological exchanges among the governments and peoples of the Asia-Pacific region, including the United States. The Center promotes responsible development, long-term stability and the human dignity of all people in the region and prepares the United States for constructive involvement in Asia and the Pacific through research, education and dialogue. It provides a neutral meeting ground for exchange of views on topics of contemporary significance.

The Center is a public, nonprofit institution with an international board of governors. Some 2,000 scholars, government and business leaders, educators, journalists, and other professionals annually work with the Center's staff on major Asia-Pacific issues. Programs focus on environmental issues, energy, the Pacific islands, population, international economics and politics, culture and journalism. The Center provides scholarships for about 250 students from Asia, the Pacific and the United States to study at the University of Hawaii. Since 1960, more than 28,000 men and women from the region have participated in the Center's cooperative programs. The Center receives its principal funding from the government of the United States. Support also comes from more than 20 Asian and Pacific governments, private agencies and corporations, and the East-West Center Foundation.

East-West Center *Views* (ISSN 1055–9795), Vol. 2, No. 6, November–December 1992. *Views* is published six times a year by the East-West Center Office of Public Programs. It is sent without charge to readers interested in the Center. Second-class postage is paid at Honolulu, Hawaii.

EWC *Views* editor: Grady Timmons (phone 808/944-7194).

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to East-West Center *Views*, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848. Please include mailing code label.

Briefs *Research & Education*

Atlas for East Asian Seas

The dispute over the Senkaku and Diaoyutai islands in the East China Sea recently resurfaced, with both China and Japan making claims to fisheries, potential oil deposits and extensions of continental shelf that sovereignty over these islands entail. What is the rationale for Chinese and Japanese claims in the East China Sea? And what are the implications of the various solutions to the dispute?

The answer to these and other questions can be found in a new landmark publication, the *Atlas for Marine Policy in East Asian Seas*, edited by EWC researchers Joseph Morgan and Mark J. Valencia.

Published by the University of California Press, this beautifully illustrated, large-format (18" × 13") atlas represents three years of co-operative, multidisciplinary, multinational team research coordinated by the EWC. It focuses on the East China Sea, the Yellow Sea, the Sea of Japan, as well as portions of the Sea of Okhotsk and the western Pacific Ocean.

"It's called an atlas, but it's not just maps and accompanying descriptions," says Valencia. "It's an analytical work that identifies policy issues, the options and their implications."

Altogether the atlas contains over 150 maps, which illustrate a descriptive and analytical text organized around 10 themes: the natural environmental setting, scientific research, maritime jurisdiction, vulnerable resources, maritime defense, shipping and navigation, oil and gas, fisheries and aquaculture, and pollution and environmental protection. A final section portrays and analyzes the most important conflicting resource uses and jurisdictional issues.

Morgan and Valencia say the book is intended to enhance marine awareness among policymakers and scholars and is particularly addressed to transnational issues that arise in connection with the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea and extensions of national jurisdiction.

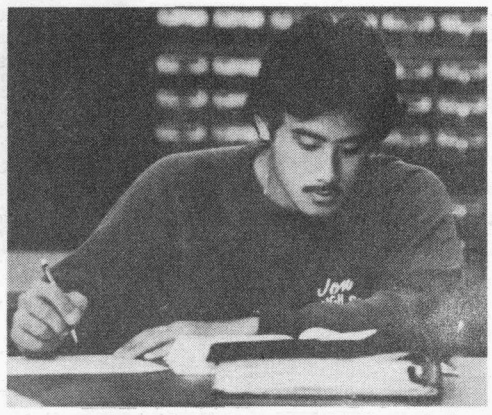
These issues are especially complicated in the East Asian Seas because they are surrounded by countries in close proximity whose maritime claims often overlap. Moreover, while these countries generally share the same historical and cultural background, they differ in internal political systems, external political and economic alignments, and levels of economic development.

Says Morgan: "In disputes involving overlapping claims to fisheries or resources such as oil, the atlas helps provide a level playing field because all parties have equal information from a neutral source."

Order from University of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720. 152 pp. $175.00. For more information, contact Joseph Morgan or Mark Valencia, IEP, at (808) 944-7263 and 944-7247, respectively.

Hawaii 2002

East-West Center President Michel Oksenberg has proposed a six-point program to make Hawaii the premier center of knowledge about Asia and the Pacific.



Making Hawaii an Asia-Pacific knowledge center means increased financial supporet for higher education.

Speaking at the conference "Hawaii 2002: A Decade of Challenge," Oksenberg said, "In practical terms, this would mean that government officials from any country, business executives, scholars, journalists or any other professionals who seek to learn about the region will automatically turn to Hawaii."

Because the Asia-Pacific area is the world's fastest growing region, Oksenberg said the need for more knowledge about it will continue to increase.

His program to help Hawaii fulfill that need included: increased financial support for the University of Hawaii; closer cooperation among Asia-Pacific institutions based in Hawaii, including the East-West Center, with additional support from business and government to conduct major international conferences; using telecommunications to make Hawaii the most accessible and complete resource for Asia-Pacific data; increased use of television to present Hawaii as a major resource on the region; and establishing Hawaii as an airline hub between the West Coast of North America and Asia while continuing efforts to attract direct flights from the East Coast and Europe.

Oksenberg also suggested creating a blue ribbon advisory committee to the Hawaii Office of International Relations, bringing together scholars, business executives and other community leaders to develop concrete measures to make Hawaii the leading Asia-Pacific information center.

Oksenberg said today's world depends heavily on information industries, with major public universities serving as magnets to attract industries in search of high quality research and brainpower. He said the state and the business community recognized years ago the need to invest heavily in the visitor industry to strengthen Hawaii's economic base, adding, "It is no different with the knowledge industry."

To obtain a copy of the speech, "A Perspective on Hawaii's Image," by EWC President Michel Oksenberg, contact John Williams, OPP, at (808) 944-7198.

A National Park for Tonga

Acting on the recommendations of East-West Center researchers, Tonga has established its first national park on 'Eua Island, a raised atoll 40 kilometers south of Tongatapu Island on which the capital city of Nuku'alofa lies.

'Eua, which sits on an uplifted base of volcanic rock, is perhaps the richest island in the country in terms of the plant species, boasting numerous endemic varieties. Rare animal species include a subspecies of the red-breasted musk parrot found only on 'Eua and on the island of Gau in Fiji, the banded iguana and the insular flying fox.

The 1,110-acre 'Eua National Park, officially declared and registered in July 1992, was the focus of a 1990 biological reconnaissance survey of eastern 'Eua undertaken by the EWC's Environment Program and Pacific Island Development Program. The major recommendation: to establish a national park on eastern 'Eua to preserve the country's biological diversity. "The declaration of a national park will prevent people from degrading the area, which will occur soon if nothing is done to prevent it," said Center researcher Larry Hamilton.

The EWC has also encouraged Tonga to develop the park for nature tourism, and as an educational resource for Tongans themselves. According to Sitiveni Halapua, a Tongan who is director of the EWC's Pacific Islands Development Program, "many school children are growing up today without contact with their natural heritage of wild forests. Because it is so close to the main population center, the park can help show Tongans the wonders of their own natural treasures."

Officially declaring and registering the park is merely the first step towards preservation. Money is needed to actually establish and maintain a national park. The EWC and the South Pacific Regional Environment Program are currently helping the Tongan government to locate funding sources. The New Zealand Ministry of External Relations and Trade has promised two years of funds for writing a management plan for 'Eua, training park rangers and some operation support.

For more information, contact Lawrence Hamilton, ENV, at (808) 944-7253.

Coproduction is the Future

"Coproduction is the future, for the next decade and for the next century," according to Leo Eaton, senior vice president of Maryland Public Television.

Eaton, speaking at the Center to 12 senior American and Japanese public television producers about the possibilities and problems surrounding coproduction, agreed with the Japanese assessment that coproduction is like an arranged marriage, but said the potential is great if both parties can overcome misunderstandings caused by different cultural responses, expectations and styles of work.

For example, said Eaton, documentary films in America tell a story and follow a character with dramatic developments, using editing to enhance the story. In Japan, information is important, not the story. American audiences tend to like fast-paced shows, quick cuts and aggressive dramatic action, he said. Japanese audiences, however, like slow-paced films, lyrical, long pans, lots of space, less talk, and a sense of becoming a part of what is happening.

In the United States, said Eaton, the executive producer or series producer calls the shots, but in Japan it is more of a team effort. If the cameraman happens to be the most senior member of the production team, the others will defer to him. But it could be the lighting director.

Eaton noted that there are also differences in editing styles. In the United States, for instance, an average hour-long documentary takes between 12 to 15 weeks to reach the roughcut stage. At Japan's NHK, two to three weeks is the norm. Americans spend months polishing their film, whereas the Japanese plot everything on paper and then assemble from the plan.

Eaton said that when he proposed to an NHK partner that more time and work was needed to edit a production, he was told that if it got around NHK that his partner had taken six to eight weeks to edit a one-hour program, it would be a black mark against him.

Eaton said it is important for Americans and Japanese to deal with these differences so that when they negotiate a coproduction, they understand what the other wants and needs.

For more information on coproduction, contact Web Nolan, OPP, at (808) 944-7192.

Cinema at Its Finest at 12th Hawaii Film Festival

The Hawaii International Film Festival (HIFF) will present its 12th annual showcase for Asian, Pacific and North American films—"When Strangers Meet"—Nov. 29 through Dec. 5 on Oahu, and Dec. 6 through 12 on the islands of Maui, Kauai and Hawaii.

Some 125 feature films, documentaries and short subjects will be screened—"a bumper crop," according to festival director Jeannette Paulson, who says the list includes outstanding independent films from Japan and the Philippines and a special screening of "Qiu Ju Goes to Court," a Chinese film that won several top awards at this year's Venice Film Festival.

Five films have been nominated to receive the festival's annual East-West Center Award, which recognizes the feature film that best promotes cultural understanding among the peoples of Asia, Pacific and North America.

The films are "Heartstrings" (China), a story that provides a child's eye view of generational differences in contemporary China when a young boy is sent to live with his grandfather, a retired Peking opera singer; "Bayani" (Philippines), a story based on the life of Andres Bonifacio, leader of the Philippine revolution against the Spanish colonizers in the 1890s; "About Love, Tokyo" (Japan), a love story drawn from the real-life drama of the thousands of Chinese immigrants now living in Tokyo; "Our Twisted Hero" (Korea), a story about the illegal formation of violent political power that takes place in a 5th grade classroom; and "Jindalee Lady" (Australia), the first feature film by an aboriginal director with aborigines in lead roles.

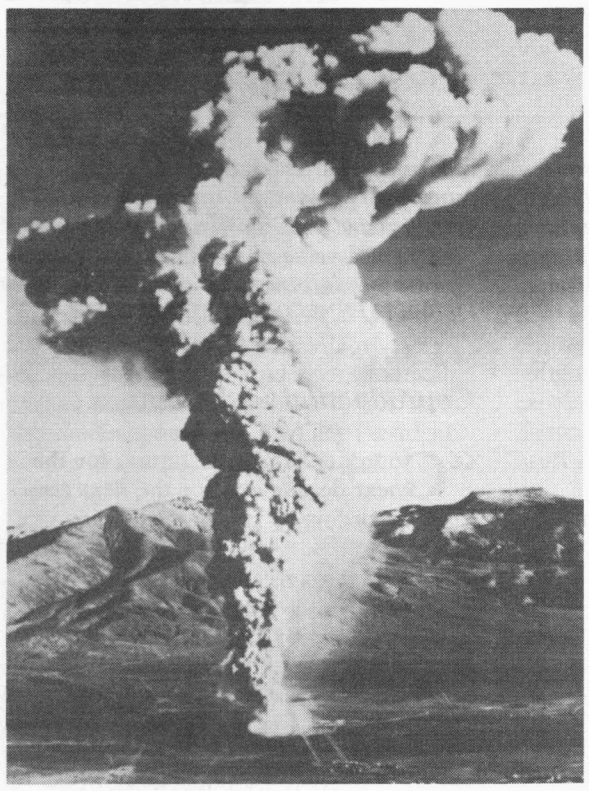
This year's festival also will feature special programs on "Hollywood's Hawaii" and "How the West Looks at Asia." The former will provide a taste of how Hawaii has been portrayed in the movies, using films such as "From Here to Eternity" and "South Pacific." The latter will examine Asian stereotypes in film through such classics as "The Bridge Over River Kwai," "Midnight Express," and "Passage to India."

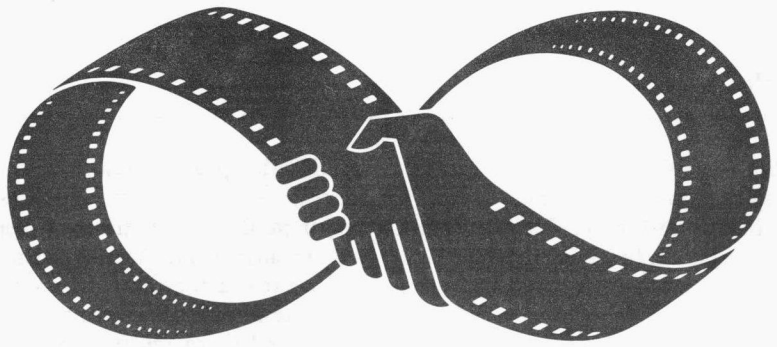
A companion academic symposium will focus on "Localism and Globalism in Cinema: East and West." The symposium is sponsored by the East-West Center and is open to the public.

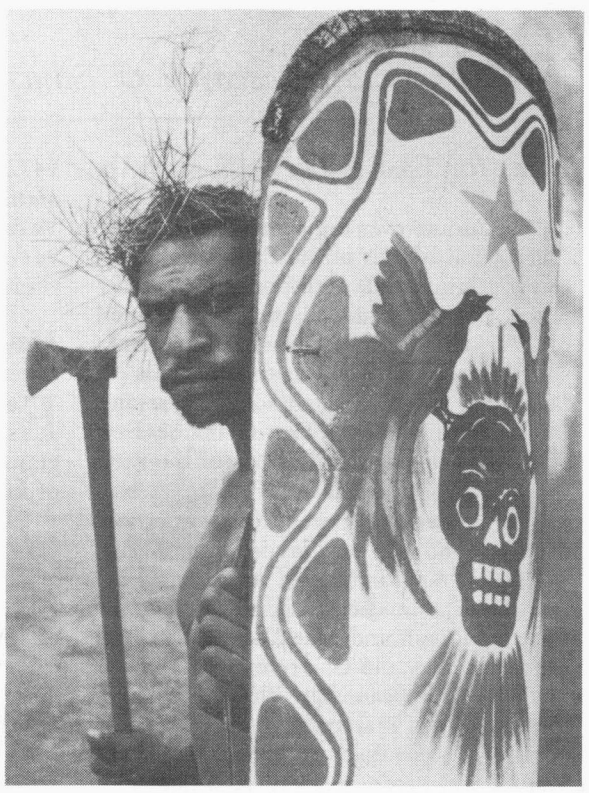
Admission to all festival films is free. Advance tickets required for the Varsity Theater on University Avenue can be picked up Saturday morning, Nov. 21. Seating at all other sites will be on a first-come, first-serve basis.

For $35.00, the HIFF offers a special Ohana membership that includes passes to three private screenings of top festival films and an opportunity to select tickets to the Varsity Theater screenings before the general public.

For more information, contact the Hawaii International Film Festival Office at (808) 944-7007.







Among the 125 films to be screened at the 12th Hawaii International Film Festival are (at left) "Bound by the Wind" and (at right) "Black Harvest." A 41-minute documentary, "Bound by the Wind" interviews people directly affected by nuclear radiation and testing in Utah, the former Soviet Union and the South Pacific. In "Black Harvest," a feature film from Australia, a partnership between a coffee plantation owner and a Papua New Guinea tribal leader who dreams of "cars, modern houses and wealth" for his people dissolves into a power struggle when the tribe's traditional ways are threatened. For more film festival information, see story on page 3.

Support *Contracts, Grants & Gifts*

Grants awarded to the East-West Center Foundation from August 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992 included:

• $24,128 from the World Environment Center, Inc. for "Methods for a Hazardous Waste Inventory Workshop." Principal Investigator: Richard A. Carpenter.

• $6,000 from The Asia Foundation for "Japanese/American Media Managers Planning Session." Principal Investigator: Richard Halloran.

• $229,374 from the State of Hawaii Department of Education for the Consortium for Teaching Asia and the Pacific in the Schools Program 1992-93. Principal Investigator: David Grossman.

• $50,000 from the Hawaii Asia-Pacific Institute for the "Regional Economic Cooperation in Northeast Asia." Principal Investigator: Lee-Jay Cho.

• $20,000 from The Christopher Reynolds Foundation, Inc. for the "Workshop to Prepare a Manual on Environmental Impact Assessment in Vietnam." Principal Investigator: Richard A. Carpenter.

• $19,100 from the United States-Japan Foundation for support of the Japan component of the Consortium for Teaching Asia and the Pacific in the Schools Project (CTAPS). Principal Investigator: David Grossman.

• $2,000 from the J. Watumull Fund to support the participation of an Indian journalist in the 25th anniversary conference of the Jefferson Fellowships Program. Principal Investigator: John Schidlovsky.

• $50,000 from the Lanai Institute for Business and Culture for the U.S.-Pacific Islands Joint Commercial Commission. Principal Investigator: Steven Halapua.

Events: *Conferences, Speakers, Performances*

Listings reflect events scheduled as of November and represent only a portion of programmed Center activities. Since events are subject to change, please consult the East-West Center contact for details.

Workshops and Conferences

Fifth Social Forestry Writing Workshop. October 5–November 13. EWC. *Participants from government, non-government and academic organizations study and discuss social forestry programs and problems and write a paper on some aspect of social forestry.* Sponsors: The Ford Foundation, EWC. EWC contact: Jefferson Fox, ENV, (808) 944-7248.

Associated Press Managing Editors Conference. November 19. EWC. *At their annual meeting, managing editors from member newspapers comprising the Associated Press news service are briefed by Center staff and fellows on developments in Asia and the Pacific.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: John Schidlovsky, COM, (808) 944-7340.

U.S.-ROK Working Group on Cultural Issues. U.S.-ROK Working Group on Political/Security Issues. November 22–24. Seoul, Korea. *Working groups meet to develop a report with policy recommendations on U.S.-Korea relations.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Charles Morrison, IEP, (808) 944-7729.

Workshop for Mid-Career Chinese Demographers. November 23–December 11. EWC. *EWC staff train mid-career Chinese demographers from several Chinese universities in modern techniques of research and analysis for social sciences, and in administration and management of research institutions.* Sponsors: United Nations Fund for Population Activities, People's University of China, EWC. EWC contact: Mike Starkweather, POP, (808) 944-7427.

Film Symposium on Localism and Globalism in Cinema: East and West. November 30–December 4. EWC. *A dozen Asia-Pacific film scholars discuss the theme of localism and globalism in cinema at an annual academic syposium held in conjunction with the Hawaii International Film Festival. Selected papers published in the* East-West Film Journal. Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Wimal Dissanayake, CUL, (808) 944-7302.

George Chaplin Scholar-in-Residence. December 15. EWC. *Robert C. Maynard, syndicated columnist, former president and publisher of* The Oakland Tribune *and the 1993 George Chaplin scholar-in-residence, delivers a major address to the Honolulu community. The scholar-in-residence program honors George Chaplin, a former chairman of the Center's Board of Governors and one of Hawaii's most prominent journalists.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: John Schidlovsky, COM, (808) 944-7340.

Jefferson Fellowships 25th Anniversary Conference. December 16–18. EWC. *Journalists who have taken part in the Jefferson Fellowship Program over its 25-year history convene to discuss the communications revolution in Asia, the changing role of the press throughout the region and how the EWC can enhance its work with journalists. Sponsor:* EWC. EWC contact: John Schidlovsky, COM, (808) 944-7340.

Third Workshop on Primal Spirituality: Indigenous Religious Traditions and Christianity. January 4–8. EWC. *Practitioners of indigenous spiritualities of Asia and the Pacific discuss the role of ancestors in spirituality as a fundamental aspect of many native religions.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Steven Friesen, CUL, (808) 944-7608.

Toward a New Regional Order. January 4–8. EWC. *Participants meet to critique papers and develop a textbook on the Asia-Pacific region.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Charles Morrison, IEP, (808) 944-7608.

Planning Workshop on Asia-Pacific Regional Institution Building. January 11–13. EWC. *Participants determine what regional institutions or norms are desirable for the Asia-Pacific region in the post-Cold War.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Charles Morrison, IEP, (808) 944-7608.

Second Planning Workshop for the Network College of Communication in the Pacific. January 13–16. EWC. *Participants seek ways to strengthen the field of communication and to increase the number of future communication researchers and faculty in the region.* Sponsors: EWC and the University of Hawaii; funded by a grant from the UH-EWC collaborative research committee. EWC contact: Syed Rahim, CUL, (808) 944-7334.

Workshop for Mid-Career Korean Journalists. January 15–24. EWC. *Mid-career journalism students from Chung-Ang University's Graduate School of Mass Communication attend seminars on American journalistic practices.* Sponsors: Chung-Ang University, EWC. EWC contact: John Schidlovsky, COM, (808) 944-7340.

U.S.-ROK Working Group on Economics. January 18–19. EWC. *A meeting to develop a report with policy recommendations on U.S.-Korea relations.* Sponsor: EWC. EWC contact: Charles Morrison, IEP, (808) 944-7608.

Exhibits, Performances

Many in One: Twenty-five Years of Art in Singapore. John A. Burns Hall, 9 a.m.–5 p.m., September 28–November 30. *Paintings, fabrics, collages and paper sculpture in traditional and contemporary modes showcase 31 artists representing three generations and the multi-ethnic society of Singapore.* Organized by Meridian House International of Washington, D.C. and the National Museum of Singapore. EWC contact: Benji Bennington, OPP, (808) 944-7341.

Traditional, Contemporary and Jazz Style Japanese Music. Imin Center, 8 p.m., November 21. *Japanese music ensemble led by noted* shakuhachi *(flute) artist Yamamoto Hozan, featuring traditional, contemporary and jazz styles. Also featuring Honolulu artists Rich Crandall and Byron Yasui.* Admission. Sponsor: EWC Performing Arts Series. For ticket information, call (808) 944-7111.

The Islander Weaves. John A. Burns Hall, 9 a.m.–5 p.m., December 14–February 19. *A display of mats, hats, baskets and other fiber arts produced by Pacific Island women. Traditional pieces from the private collections of Deacon Ritterbush and Linda Moriarty. Contemporary work from members of the Pacific Island Master Weavers Guild. The exhibit includes scheduled demonstrations by artists, talks and panel discussions on Pacific weavings, a pre-Christmas bazaar, and special outreach to school and senior citizen groups. Opening day festivities include singing and dancing from the Pacific.* Sponsors: EWC, the Kalihi-Palama Immigrant Center, the Hawaii State Foundation on Culture and Arts. EWC contact: Benji Bennington, OPP, (808) 944-7341.

John Pizzarelli Trio Concerts. Imin Center. January 9 at 8 p.m., January 10, time to be announced. *Two concerts by the John Pizzarelli trio (guitar, piano, bass, vocal) of American popular music, particularly the 1940s. Like Harry Connick, Jr., Pizzarelli is reintroducing to a new generation the American "standard" song style, including pieces made famous by his father, Bucky Pizzarelli, Nat "King" Cole, Frank Sinatra, Benny Goodman and Billie Holiday.* Admission. Sponsor: EWC Performing Arts Series. For ticket information, call (808) 944-7111.

ASDP—Asian Studies Development Program; COM—Program on Communications and Journalism; CTAPS—Consortium for Teaching Asia and the Pacific in the Schools; CUL—Program on Cultural Studies; ENV—Program on the Environment; IEP—Program on International Economics and Politics; OPP—Office of Public Programs; PIDP—Pacific Islands Development Program; POP—Program on Population; REM Program on Resources: Energy and Minerals; SAOG—Student Affairs and Open Grants.