Workshop offers help in work, travel cross-cultural interactions

by Keith Lorenz
News Writer

In this century, increasing numbers of people have extensive interaction with cultures other than their own. Difficulties inevitably arise whenever there is major cross-cultural interaction. Reactions of prejudice, stereotype formation and discrimination occur even with people who, with the best intentions, move into foreign cultures,” says ICC Research Associate Richard Brislin, who coordinated a workshop in July dealing with this problem. Brislin has coauthored “Intercultural Interactions: A Practical Guide,” to be published next year by SAGE Publications, Beverly Hills. The guide was used in the workshop exercises.

“There are so many adjustments to be made: other people make friends in different ways; they have different work and eating habits; they don’t communicate their desire in familiar ways; they come up with decisions in ways that boggle the mind,” Brislin noted in the guide.

One example of a cross-cultural problem occurs in the guide was the case of a foreigner reporting to the immigration department in another country, an experience that may be familiar to many expatriates. The foreigner wonders why it takes so long to have his visa extension approved. After many fruitless trips to the office, he belatedly realizes that a small bribe to the official is probably in order. This arouses his resentment and self-righteous feelings that this country is much more corrupt than his own. Nevertheless, he pays the bribe.

Some 35 educators, police, missionaries, sociologists, researchers and anthropologists from the United States, Asia and Europe attended the workshop, titled Culture General Assimilator: Development and Use for Americans. The assimilator gives people in- strand across the entrance of the building.

Imin Center dedicated at Thomas Jefferson Hall

by Sheryl Bryson
Centerviews Editor

The Japan-Hawaii Economic Council and the Hawaii International Conference Center (HICC) hosted a dedication ceremony August 1 during which the Hawaii International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall was officially turned over to the East-West Center.

More than 500 dignitaries and donors from Hawaii and Japan heard remarks by officers of the two groups and witnessed the unveiling of the sculpture “Pu’uwai” by sculptor Bumpei Akaji in the Main Hall of the building. The ceremony also included a Hawaiian and a Japanese blessing and the unveiling of a traditional maile garland

Topics of recent publications include potential conflicts and solutions in southeast Asian seas, page 4; Filipino immigration and Hawaii, page 5; non-Western communication, page 9; U.S. demographic trends, page 10; energy planning, page 11; and the RSI OPEC downstream project, page 12.

George Shultz warns U.S. allies in EWC speech

U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz, in a speech July 17 at the East-West Center, called for allies to fight back against international terrorists and criticized New Zealand’s refusal to accept port calls by U.S. nuclear warships. The foreign policy address came at the end of a two-week trip by Shultz to Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

Covered by major U.S. media and international wire services, the speech communicated to the world the U.S. position on issues ranging from democratic alliances to international terrorism to conflicts in Central America.

In a story for the Washington Post, Don Oberdorfer wrote: Shultz said today that the United States must fight back against international terrorists, their supporters and those who offer them safekeeping, and suggested that the anti-terrorist struggle has become an international responsibility. (He) also criticized New Zealand in his strongest language to date for “walking off the job” of an ally in the anti-terrorist struggle has become an international responsibility. (He) also criticized New Zealand in his strongest language to date for “walking off the job” of an ally in the anti-terrorist struggle has become an international responsibility.

Shirley Christian, covering the story for the New York Times, wrote: Shultz renewed criticism of New Zealand today, accusing it of under... Continued on p. 4
Continued from page 1

represents hope, strength and the will to succeed. Those were traits that characterized the first Japanese contract immigrants, or Kanyaku Iniin, in Hawaii.

"The Center is a fitting monument to honor these individuals and the 100th anniversary of their arrival to Hawaii," he said.

John D. Bellinger and Robert J. Pfeiffer, co-chairmen of the fundraising committee, thanked the donors and the people of Hawaii and Japan who showed their support for the center.

"The Imin Center will bring together people and ideas from all walks of life for the benefit of mankind," Bellinger said. "Its modern electronic features allow for discussions in different languages through simultaneous translations. This will not only attract more meetings, but hopefully conferences by world leaders as well. Therein lies the HICC's aspiration for the center, that it serve as a meeting place for different cultures and ideas, much like Hawaii is a melting pot for the various races.

Pfeiffer said that being a part of the project was "something that I owed Hawaii. It was an honor for me to be associated with this fund drive."

Noboru Gotoh, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry and leader of efforts to raise $1 million in Japan for the project, said, "Jefferson Hall is here at the right time for people to gather and discuss problems. All of these problems will be overcome as a result of the meetings held here at the East-West Center."

In accepting the gift of the conference center, East-West Center President Victor Hao Li said, "we hope to make this site a focal point for scholarly conferences, high-level dialogues such as the Japan-Hawaii Economic Council meeting, and cultural exhibitions which will improve understanding and relations among the nations of the Asia-Pacific region.

"I am especially proud today to receive the gift of this conference center from the Hawaii Imin Centennial Corporation. We stand here together, Americans and Japanese, with the common purpose of ensuring a better and peaceful future for the region."

Following the outdoor dedication ceremonies and the untying of the maile, the 14-foot-by-14-foot, 600-pound Bumpei Akaji sculpture was unveiled in the main hall. The title of the sculpture, "Pu'uwai" translates as "the blending of the mind to the heart, much like the blending of two cultures -- East and West," said Walter A. Dods Jr., master of ceremonies.

The Friends of the East-West Center then hosted tours of the Imin Center for the dignitaries and donors.

Construction began in December 1984 to transform the former Jefferson Hall into an international conference center capable of handling meetings and conferences of up to 400 people. All of the rooms were renovated and replaced with state-of-the-art meeting accommodations and translation equipment. The former garden level cafeteria was remodeled to become a catering and banquet facility, and participants' lounge.

Banquet facilities are on the garden level of the Imin Center.

The main conference hall in the Imin Center at Jefferson Hall contains the 600-pound sculpture, "Pu'uwai," by Bumpei Akaji.

The Asia and Pacific rooms on the second floor of the Imin Center feature state-of-art communications equipment.

The participants' lounge overlooks the Japanese garden.

During the tour of the newly opened Imin Center, visitors see names of donors for the project on a large bronze plaque on the second floor.

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EAPI's Matthews resigns

William H. Matthews will resign as director of the Center's Environment and Policy Institute to spend more time to research and writing. The resignation will take effect October 1, 1985.

Matthews, who has been the institute's director since its formation eight years ago, will remain as an EAPI research associate.

"When he came to the Center eight years ago," Center President Victor Hao Li said of Matthews, "EAPI was only an idea that existed in the minds of some far-sighted people. Bill transformed the dream into reality."

EWC to host Chinese exhibit

The East-West Center is hosting an exhibit of Chinese Ch'ing Dynasty Imperial Court Robes, Brocade and Embroidery Sept. 30 to Oct. 15 in conjunction with Hawaii's Aloha Week celebration. The exhibit is from the collection of the National Museum of History in Taipei.

Approximately 25 robes and accompanying articles will be displayed in the second floor exhibition room of the Hawaii State International Conference Center at Jefferson Hall on the Center's campus.

Many arts have evolved out of China's preoccupation with costume, especially embroidery, brocade and tapestry, as well as fabrics of world renown, according to the National Museum. Apparel symbolized rank and also expressed the nature of a position such as power, authority, honesty and elegance.

Pacific islanders discuss PIDP's research agenda at second conference

by Keith Lorenz

News Writer

The role of private sector development projects emerged as a major theme at the second Pacific Islands Conference in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, August 29. In closing remarks, Sir Thomas Davis, Cook Islands prime minister, bemoaned corporate representatives for attending, as well as providing financial support. "I hope the private sector will become a regular part of this Conference and the Pacific Islands Development Program," he said.

It was apparent that Pacific leaders who heard the East-West Center's PIDP research findings on multinational enterprises in the developing Pacific Basin and on the problems of indigenous business development saw private enterprise as at least a partial panacea to development needs. But some warnings were sounded.

"We are here because we all share a common purpose," emphasized Ratu Sir Kamisese K.T. Mara, chairman of the standing committee of the PLC and prime minister of Fiji; Sir Thomas Davis, prime minister of the Cook Islands; and Filipe Bole, director of the East-West Center's Pacific Islands Development Program.

New Guinea cited the pressing problems stemming from population growth, migration and urbanization. He called for improved economic and social services projects to combat growing crime born of urban frustration.

"Standing a wave of cautious optimism on the general progress of Pacific peoples in the face of accelerating change," Ratu Mara, the Fijian prime minister, added: "Despite the complexities of the societies we now find ourselves in - or that we are told that we cannot get out of - we recognize that the point of no return has not been reached."

Studying the issues at the Pacific Islands Conference are, from front: Ratu Sir Kamisese K.T. Mara, chairman of the standing committee of the PLC and prime minister of Fiji; Sir Thomas Davis, prime minister of the Cook Islands; and Filipe Bole, director of the East-West Center's Pacific Islands Development Program.

"The private sector is especially eager to work with PIDP," said Filipe Bole, PIDP's director, "and participants also felt that the quality of involvement by the private sector was outstanding."

Some of the companies represented at the Conference in Rarotonga included Pacific Resources of Honolulu, Western Forest Industries of Australia, Qantas Airlines, Hilton International, C. Brewer of Honolulu and Star-Kist Foods of Long Beach, California, indicating the range of investors interested in the Pacific.

"The Conference also reaffirmed its non-political nature," said Bole. "Nevertheless," he said, "the Solomons and Vanuatu decided not to attend without giving an official explanation. New Caledonia did not participate because of political problems in Noumea. French Polynesia came to the opening, but did not sit in. This was seen as a protest against the South Pacific Forum meeting (of 13 independent Pacific nations) held a few days earlier in which the French were not admitted as observers."

The Forum nations meeting at Rarotonga signed a treaty to make the region a nuclear-free zone, and this flow against the interests of France, which is the only power still testing nuclear devices in the Pacific.

"The nuclear waste disposal project caused some concern," said Bole, "and discussions got quite lively." PIDP submitted a report at the meeting by Jon Van Dyne, law professor at the University of Hawaii and adjunct research associate at the Center, titled Legal Constraints on Ocean Disposal of Nuclear Wastes: Recent Developments, the Japanese Proposal, and Current Options. The paper also touched on the radioactive health dangers from nuclear waste dumping.

"The Conference theme at this second meeting was Development and Change; the 1980 theme was Development the Pacific Way, both broad enough to incorporate a wide arena of topics. In fact, with discussions focused on private sector involvement and nuclear waste risks, some leaders felt there was not enough opportunity to dwell on vital problems such as youth and nutrition in the Pacific island countries. Prime Minister Michael Somare of Papua New Guinea cited the pressing problems stemming from population growth, migration and urbanization. He called for improved economic and social services projects to combat growing crime born of urban frustration."

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Ratu Mara and Davis praised the work achieved thus far by the PIDP, which in 1980 was chosen to act as secretariat for the Pacific Islands Conference. PIDP's mandate, given by the Conference Standing Committee, was to mount and carry out a research program "based entirely on the issues and research needs discussed and identified during the 1980 Conference."

The Standing Committee is scheduled to meet next in Fiji in August 1985 to make final decisions on the five areas earmarked for further research at the Rarotonga Conference: The Pacific islands in the 21st century, urban and rural life, health and nutrition, youth, and the role of the private sector in development.
Valencia book outlines potential conflicts, solutions in Southeast Asian seas


The book covers an area of major strategic importance and deals with a subject of great topical interest—the disputes over economic resources, in particular the petroleum resources, of the seas that surround the states of Southeast Asia. Valencia brings all the available material together in one volume, filling an obvious gap and providing an analysis for those concerned with energy issues in general as well as area specialists on Southeast Asia.

“Oil Under Troubled Waters” puts together in a systematic way all hydrocarbon and jurisdictional occurrences in Southeast Asian waters up to mid-1983, with updates on later developments when the information was available. With further exploration of hydrocarbon resources taking place at an ever-increasing pace, this book is a valuable reference for all those who deal in this field.

The book first provides a background on major trends in hydrocarbon exploration, the regional petroleum industry, potential exploration rights, jurisdictional claims, and the need for oil. This is followed by extensive descriptions of hydrocarbon potential and jurisdictional disputes in 10 Southeast Asian seas. Valencia concludes the book with a discussion of possible methods for settling the jurisdictional disputes, including joint jurisdictions and joint development plans.

The 168-page, $18.95 book is part of the Natural Resources of South-East Asia Series of Oxford University Press in Malaysia.

Shultz draws major media coverage

Continued from page 1

U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz, third from left, visits with guests who attended a breakfast before Shultz gave his address at the East-West Center. Pictured are, from left, clockwise: Ed Carter, president and chief executive officer of Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.; Ken Chong, president, Friends of the East-West Center; Secretary Shultz; Albert Simone, president of the University of Hawaii; Hawaii President and chief executive officer of Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.; Ken Chong, president, Friends of the East-West Center; Secretary Shultz; Albert Simone, president of the University of Hawaii; Hawaii Governor George Ariyoshi; Stanley Hung, president of the Hawaii Visitors Bureau and Gerald Sumida (back to camera), president of the Pacific and Asian Affairs Council.

The Associated Press wire service story carried by the member newspapers and broadcast stations said: “Democratic nations must make sacrifices and honor their alliances to deter Soviet aggression and avoid jeopardizing the free world.”

Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday, singling out New Zealand for criticism:

The Associated Press wire service story noted that Shultz, stressing the need for unity among Western allies, says New Zealand’s decision to ban port calls by U.S. warships weakens chances for U.S.-Soviet arms control.

The story also noted Shultz as saying that allies “need not possess their own nuclear deterrent, but if they undermine ours, as New Zealand has, they weaken their own national security.”

Nearly 400 people attended the address and had the opportunity to submit written questions for the question-and-answer period following the 30-minute prepared speech. Shultz spoke in the Hawaii Iran International Conference Center in Thomas Jefferson Hall.

ICC workshop helps prevent culture shock

Continued from page 1

their own values, since they have been unconsciously polarized from birth, as, in fact, have all people in their own cultures.

The workshop provided a checklist of American social values including puritan morality, value of the individual, orientation toward achievement, rejection of authority, external conformity and pragmatism. But few of these qualities are at the root of other cultures in which Americans move about.

Certainly there are, but others definitely are not. Thus, “sojourners,” as the workshop guide identified travelers, must develop new sensitivities if they are to be at all effective overseas and not overwhelmed by what appears to be “an-American” or un-home-culture behavior.

Obviously, there are innumerable adjustment problems for persons journeying into another culture, and the belief of the workshop is that it’s better to train educators and specialists to train sojourners to meet these “cultural shock” in advance, learning beforehand. Otherwise, misunderstandings, depression, loss of personal insights and even paranoia can result.

By bringing educators together from such diverse backgrounds, the workshop also helped to broaden the international network of cross-cultural trainers, Britain said.

Brison was assisted in the workshop by Darrel L. Broaddus, a joint doctoral research intern at the Center who is a rehabilitation counselor; Kenneth Cashino, a doctoral candidate in Curriculum and Instruction at UH and a Center participant, who has extensive teaching experience abroad; and Linda Huising, who has been involved in intercultural exchange in India and Japan and is pursuing a doctorate in Education at UH under an East-West Center grant.

Contracts, Grants & Gifts

Contracts and grants received by the East-West Center from early June through mid-August were:

- $4,478 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for a disaster preparedness planning workshop and planning assistance training. Principal investigator, Michael Hannett, Pacific Islands Development Program.
Bangladesh funds collected

Shocked by the devastating cyclone that struck Bangladesh in late May, Bangladesh participants and their friends from other nations to the East-West Center quietly set out to see if they could help. They made posters appealing for contributions and put collection boxes in place. The response from the EWC community was immediate and substantial. In a matter of days, the effort yielded $1,500.

Three participants from Bangladesh presented the contributions to the Hawaii State Chapter of the American Red Cross in July as part of the national Red Cross support for disaster relief in Bangladesh. The three are Amerina Mohsin, M.A. student in Pacific Island Studies; Ashrat Uddin, M.S. student in geology and geophysics; and Shamsuddin Ahmad, Ph.D. student in economics.

Cosponsors of the project were the East-West Center Asia-Pacific Association and the EWC Bangladesh Participants Association.

Host family orientation set

The Friends of the East-West Center Host Family Program is sponsoring events in August and September to introduce and explain the Host Family Program to host families and others interested in the program and to acquaint Center participants with their host families.

The host family and participant orientation will be at 7:30 p.m., Aug. 26 at Jefferson Hall. Lynn Flagg, coordinator of the event, said participants and their host families will meet, and there will be an informational program and a question-and-answer session. The orientation is also open to people interested in becoming part of the Host Family Program, Flagg said.

The annual host family pot-luck picnic will be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Sept. 21 at a location to be announced. This event also will be open to host families, participants, and others interested in the program, Flagg said. People interested in further information about the program or the events should contact Flagg at 395-2794.

PIUH-study profiles Hawaii Filipino immigrants

by Bryant Robey
Public Affairs Director

Nearly one Hawaiian resident in seven is Filipino, and more than half were born in the Philippines. For nearly 20 years, Filipinos have comprised 40 percent to 65 percent of all immigrants to Hawaii.

Almost 80 percent of recent Filipino immigrants are natives of the Ilocos region, a relatively poor area in the northwest corner of the Philippines' main island of Luzon, according to a report by the East-West Center Fulbright Participation Institute and the University of Hawaii's Operation Managery.

A new book, published jointly by the Center and the University profiles recent Ilokano immigrants to help state and private agencies and members of the public identify Filipinos' needs. The book is titled "Filipinos in Hawaii: A Census Study." The report, completed this summer, is available from the Center.

Almost 80 percent of recent Ilokano arrivals have married, and three-quarters have more than three children. The researchers say that in the past several years, these Filipinos have moved from the low-income to middle-income ranks of Hawaii's overall population. The Filipinos also have made a substantial contribution to the local economy.

A detailed survey in 1981 of almost 1,500 Ilokano on Oahu, Hawaii's most populous island, found that the typical adult male Ilokano immigrant on Oahu is 41 years old, is likely to be married, and has more than three children. Forty percent of those who have attended college, he is employed in a service occupation, and construction worker.

Filipino households average $22,000 per year, which reflects the presence of additional workers. The median household income of $22,000 is slightly more than that for all households in the state of Hawaii. The Ilokano are motivated to come to Hawaii for two main reasons, according to the study: the prospect of economic advancement and family connections in Hawaii. Immigration through family connections is a form of chain migration, where a move by one person leads to future moves by others, the researchers said. "Very few Ilokano immigrants had relatives living in Hawaii at the time of their arrival. . . . The fact that a family had already been followed by others in the family." A majority of recent Filipino arrivals expect to stay in Hawaii; only 10 percent expect ever to return to the Philippines.

Three out of four had already become U.S. citizens. Filipinos are among the most populous of the new arrivals.

The report noted that almost all Ilokano immigrants had relatives in Hawaii, and 81 percent were registered to vote at the time of the study. "Recent Ilokano immigrants are both committed to their new home and involved in community affairs. . . . Given the opportunity, Filipinos will continue to contribute their talents and cultural heritage to Hawaii's multicultural society," the report concluded.

Naya urges state involvement in U.S.-Asian trade

Resource Systems Institute Director Seiji Naya recently encouraged the state's business leaders and its territories to help change trade and antitrust policies.

Naya spoke during an East-West Center session of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, held in August in Honolulu.

"The economic situation of the developing countries, which have moved from the low-income to middle-income ranks of World Bank classification, will require high levels of investment to continue rapid economic growth," he said. He said that since U.S. government agencies fail to provide current trade data in a timely, accessible manner, state governments and private investment firms seeking ASEAN ties are assisted by trading companies that serve as brokers. These brokers link supply and demand and work to establish a network for financing, packaging, and promoting investment. Naya said.

U.S. antitrust laws prohibit American firms from working in this manner, he said, so they only sell large, expensive, high-volume items. U.S. companies are able to establish linkages with Asian countries.

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Centerviews to go monthly

Starting with the October issue, Centerviews will be published monthly except for December and January, when one issue will cover both months.

"Publishing 11 times a year will allow us to maintain closer ties with our network of alumni and others interested in Center activities and research," said Sheryl Bryson, publications editor in the Center's Public Affairs Office.

Three times a year, Centerviews will include a special alumni supplement section, she said.

Parking spots in space?

How will parking spots be allocated in space for communications satellites? In a broadcast interview with Voice of America correspondent Fred Brown, Institute of Culture and Communication Research Associate Marbolou Jussawalla noted recently that "for the developing countries it's a question of sovereignty, not so much of economic efficiency and allocation.

The World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) discussed the issue in August in Geneva. The position of the developing countries is that the first-come, first-served position is unfair, and they want parking spots in the orbital spectrum reserved for them. They also say that those countries who are not in a position to use the allotted space should be allowed to lease it to others until they are able to use it themselves.

What would be the effect of adopting a program of leasing space? "It would make satellite communications far more expensive if the advanced countries had to pay lease rent for the slots they are using," Jussawalla said.

"This would be added to the cost component of the satellite communications network. Would this really be so good for developing countries which are now able to communicate and enjoy direct dealing with each other through the telephone networks that Intelast provides for them?" Jussawalla said.

"But I believe that a compromise could be reached in Geneva. After all, she said, "Third World countries have been able to enjoy "late-comer benefits," that is, the use of space technology developed by the advanced countries without undertaking the costly, time-consuming process of developing the technology themselves.

People

Paulson Bitterman

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Institute of Culture and Communication

Alfian, director of the National Institute for Cultural Studies in Indonesia, was an ICC research fellow during July and August. He and Godwin Chu, research associate and assistant director, completed the final report of a long-term study of the social impact of the satellite television service in Taiwan.

During an eight-month fellowship, Robert Benedo of Hawaii Loa College revised a book manuscript, "Making History: The Creation of Traditional Knowledge on Southeast Asia," which will be published by the University of Hawaii Press.

Erwin Atwood completed an ICC fellowship in August and returned to his post as assistant professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii. He is writing a book that reports the results of a study of foreign news coverage in several major Asian and U.S. newspapers.

Neal Goodman recently completed a three-month research fellowship with ICC and returned to St. Peter's College in New Jersey, where he is associate professor of sociology, director of the Foreign Study Center, and director of International and Intercultural Studies.

While at ICC, he researched his textbook on intercultural relations and assisted with a July workshop, Culture General Assimilator: Development and Use for Cross-cultural Training.

Wimal Dissanayake, research associate and assistant director, was recently reappointed as consultant editor to the "Journal of Communication, U.S.A.

Research Fellows Georgette Wang and Sunshine Kuang, professors in the Graduate School of Journalism at National Chengchi University in Taiwan, recently completed a report on a benchmark survey of the potential use of a news videotex service in Taiwan. The service, which provides access to databanks through home computers and television sets, began operating Aug. 1.

The benchmark data will be compared later with post-videotex data for an impact assessment.

Two linguistics professors from the University of Illinois at Urbana recently completed two-month fellowships at ICC. Brat Kachru completed a paper on the use of English in literatures of countries in which English is not the native language. Yamuna Kachru wrote a paper on creativity in language and literature.

In August, Patricia Gentry completed a six-month internship with the development communications group. She developed educational materials to assist the Bangladesh government in training field workers on communication strategies to promote awareness about environmental problems. Ruhi Murshid Ahmad completed an internship with the humanities group on a study of the Bangladesh independence movement reflected in Bengali poetry.

Jeannette Paulson, Hawaii International Film Festival coordinator, attended the June 1985 Pesaro Film Festival in Italy. The theme was "CINEMAS.

Representing the ICC humanities group, Research Associate Syed Rahim recently reported on his research on the image of the Bangladesh movement in modern Bengali poetry at the 1985 annual meeting of the Bengal Studies Conference. The group met at St. Mary's College in South Bend, Ind.

Director Mary Bitterman attended the Pacific Telecommunications Council board meeting in Vancouver, Canada, in May.

Research Associate Richard Brislin recently was asked to present two workshops on preparing individuals to interact with cultural groups other than their own. He conducted the two-day workshops at the University of Alaska Center for Alcoholism and Addiction Studies in Anchorage and at the Philippine Cultural Communications Service Corporation in Manila.

Research Associate Paul Clark attended the June 1985 annual meeting of the Society for Cinema Studies at New York University. He presented his paper on minority films and made contacts for the ICC Hawaii International Film Festival.

Six degree participants are conducting field studies for ICC projects or their theses. They along with their field locations and topics, are: Christopher Deegan, India: A Social History of Narmada Pilgrimage; Jaysadev Uyango, Bangladesh: Nationalism, Democracy, and the Authoritarian State; Aspects of State Formation in Bangladesh; Diana Bethel, Japan: Japanese Rural Elders: Strategies of Adaptation to Declining Coal Mining Community, and Role of Women in Korea (1945-1985); Riley Lee, Japan: Performance Practices of the Chikuhu Ryu Shakuhashi Horyoku, and Mochtar Fabottingii, Cornell University and Indonesia: Nationalism and Egotarianism in Indonesia, 1920-1980.

Davido Gego was a summer fellow, consulting with Research Associate Geoffrey White on ICC's Pacific recollections of World War II project. Gego has returned to Kenya to continue his concentration studies. Gego participated in the Solomon Islands, Gego is also assisting with arrangements for a 1986 workshop in the Solomon Islands.

Environmental and Policy Institute

Research Associate Napoleon Vergara and Research Fellow George Lovelace participated in August in the Pacific/UNU Social Forestry Caseworkshop in Bangkok. Vergara also will travel to Laos, Burma, Philippines, in September to participate in a workshop, Site Protection and Amelioration Aspects of Agroforestry.

In August Research Associate John Dixon went to Sri Lanka to conduct a seminar on economic valuation techniques. The conference, co-sponsored by Central Environment Authority, USAID and SACEP, was hosted by the Environmental Impact Assessment Center.

David Harper, a Ph.D. degree student, received an additional grant from National Geographic to conduct field research on emigration and productivity and the effectiveness of soil conservation in the uplands of Thailand and the Philippines.

Damrong Thanluee has completed requirements for a Ph.D. in political science at the University of Hawaii. His dissertation, on the politics of policy implementation, was a case study of rural development in Thailand. He will return to Thailand to teach at the Department of Sociology at Ramkhamhang University in Bangkok.

Population Institute

Research Associate Peter C. Smith was in Taichung in August to coordinate the Conference on Adolescence Sexuality and Fertility, sponsored by P.I. and the Taiwan Provincial Institute of Family Planning. In July Smith was appointed to the Social Science Research Council's Committee on Southeast Asia. He was also appointed to the standing committee on Family Demography and the Life Course of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, committee members will plan three international conferences.

Andrew Mason, research associate, worked in Kuala Lumpur in July and August with the prime minister's economic planning unit on a project concerning the consequences of Malaysia's projected 70 million population policy. He also met in Singapore and Bangkok with collaborators on the household projections project.

P.J. Director Lee-Jay Cho was in Tokyo in August to discuss Japanese representation in the Parliamentarians Seminar on Population, Resources and Development, scheduled Oct. 28-Nov. 6. He also discussed plans for the Third U.S.-Japan Conference on Aging, scheduled for November, and he went to Korea to meet with officials about the UNPBA project on Korean population policy and future comparative analysis of Korean fertility in China and Korea.
Jefferson Fellows deadline set

The application deadline is October 1 for the eight-week Jefferson Fellowship Program beginning March 9, 1986. Six American news editors and broadcasters will join journalists from Asia and the Pacific for a three-week seminar study period at the Center.

The American journalists then will travel for four weeks in Asia and the Pacific for reporting and orientation. The other six journalists — to be selected from Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Sri Lanka and Taiwan — will travel on the U.S. mainland. The fellows then will reconvene for a final week at the Center.

"The program provides an opportunity for experienced news editors, writers, and broadcasters to get away from their daily deadline pressures for thoughtful study and investigation of Pacific Basin news issues, with emphasis on how they are handled in differing cultures," said Jefferson Fellowship Curator Robert B. Hewett of the Center's Institute for Culture and Communication. Editorial writers, business editors, and journalists in other specialized areas have been selected in the past and will continue to be considered, but priority in 1986 will go to key desk editors (new editors, foreign editors, and managing and assistant managing editors) whose professional media careers would be advanced by personal exposure to Asian-Pacific news issues, Hewett said.

Candidates must be recommended by their employing organizations, which agree to keep the fellow on regular salary at least for the four weeks of foreign travel. The Center provides transportation costs and a stipend. More than 140 men and women have been awarded Jefferson Fellowships since the program began in 1967.

Further information may be obtained by writing to: The Curator, Jefferson Fellowships Program, Institute of Culture and Communication, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848.

Resource Systems Institute

Selji Naya, director, represented the United Nations Development Program as a team leader in recent discussions of trade and development issues in the Asia-Pacific region. He traveled to UNDP headquarters in New York, then visited UNICEF in Geneva and continued on to Islamabad, Karachi, New Delhi, Colombo, Bangkok and Beijing to meet with government officials. He lectured at the India International Trade Fair and the South Asia Trade Fairs, and took part in a symposium in Beijing at the State Commission on Science and Technology on development and economic dependency in Asia and the Pacific. At the Mongol Institute in Colombo, Sri Lanka, he attended an ATO advisory group study on development strategies and productivity issues in Asia in the coming decade.

Research Associate Yoona Hyung Kim and Research Fellow Abdul Kadir traveled in July to five ASEAN countries. They presented policy recommendations and conclusions from the ASEAN electric futures assessment to representatives of ASEAN utilities management.

In July and August, Research Associate Allen Clark completed an ESCAP-sponsored study mission on mineral and energy resource issues, needs and requirements for future ESCAPCCP sponsorships. Countries on his itinerary were Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and China.

James Otto, research fellow, in July and August visited the Denver and Washington, D.C. offices of the U.S. Department of the Interior to gather information about financial models applied to various sizes and types of mineral deposits.

Research Associate Libbey Kopp traveled in August with professional colleagues and funding agency representatives about policy management and rural transformation. His itinerary included Princeton, Rutgers and Cornell. He also attended the annual meeting of the Rural Sociological Society at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Salem Ahmed, research associate, is organizing a fertilizer marketing meeting in September in Kathmandu. While in Asia, he will conduct a farming survey of pest control practices in Bangladesh, Nepal and India. He also is scheduled to discuss program development and funding with the Asian Development Bank, International Rice Research Institute, Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council, and PAO's Economic and Social Committee for Asia and the Pacific.

Kennon Breazeale, research fellow, is working through September with the electric utilities assessment team and with program coordinators Abdul Kadir and Y. H. Kim in preparing reports and recommendations for the ASEAN electric utilities. Breazeale also has assisted with editing the book, "Electric Power Issues and Choices in Northeast Asia: Lessons for Development."

Lorraine O'Leary joined RSI in July for a month as a research fellow. She worked with the Asian energy security project on research, editing and organizing part of the proceedings of the China Energy Workshop, held in April in Honolulu.

Three research fellows joined RSI for the month of August. David J. Rose, professor emeritus of nuclear engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is working with the electric utility project in the Future Power Futures project and organized the papers from the Second Workshop on Nuclear Electric Power in the Asia-Pacific Region, held in May in Seoul. Gerald M. Meier, international economics professor at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business, worked with the Pacific basin cooperation and development project. He will co-author a book with RSI staff on the development process, summarizing major development policy lessons gained from experiences in Asian countries. Ippel Yamazawa, professor of international economics at Hitotsubashi University in Kunitachi, Tokyo, worked on the English translation of his book, "Economic Development and International Trade: The Japanese Model." He also gave an informal seminar on his research results.

Wen S. Chien joined RSI as a research fellow for two weeks in August. Working with the energy demand management project, he prepared a paper, "Energy Demand, Energy Conservation and the Balance of Payments in Asian Developing Countries," scheduled to be presented at Tokyo in September at the Asian Production Organizations-RSI seminar on energy conservation. He is professor of economics in the Department of Textiles and Consumer Economics at the University of Maryland.

Yunzhen Jia, deputy director of the International Department in the Ministry of Coal Industry, Beijing, is working with Toufiq Siddiqi to complete the proceedings of the April 1985 conference on new coal technologies. He joined RSI in August for a month as a Centerwide fellow.

Theodore Morgan will join RSI in September as a research fellow to help Director Selji Naya and RSI staff prepare a new annual EWC Asia-Pacific report. Morgan, professor emeritus of economics at the University of Wisconsin, also will conduct research dealing with Asian development issues. He will serve with RSI through May 1986.

Joining RSI as a research fellow in September will be Astri Suhrke, who will work in the international relations programs. Specifically, she will deal with issues relating to political and economic relations among the countries of South Asia. She is professor of international relations and visiting fellow at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi.

Research Associate Corazon Siddayao was named in the 20th edition of "Who's Who in the West," scheduled to be released in September.

Pacific Islands Development Program

Ehsan Johnson of Pohnpeian joined PIDP in August and September to work in the Disaster Preparedness Project. He will finish writing the operational procedures for the Federated States of Micronesia, revise the PEM disaster plan, and participate in the Post Disaster Assessment Workshop in September at the East-West Center.

Tamailei N. Tebano from Kiribati will serve as a professional associate from July 26 to August 30, 1986. He attended the International Forestry Youth Forum in June in the Philippines and the Asia-Pacific Forestry Forum in November. Tebano will work closely with researchers at the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology to develop a shrimp and oyster project, gaining field experience on Coconut Island.

An alumnus of Centerwide Programs, Hiroshi Kakazu, joined PIDP as a research fellow to continue his collaborative work with Toyo Fairbairn on a paper, Trade and Diversification in Small Island Economies with Particular Emphasis on the South Pacific. From the University of the Ryukyus, Kakazu joined previously a paper, "Agriculture in the Hawaii Economy: A Long-term Perspective, at the Pacific Regional Science Conference in August in Molokai. His grant is cost-shared with the Asia Foundation and the University of the Ryukyus.

Student Affairs and Open Grants

Four participants were awarded travel grants during the May 1985 competition for Centerwide Conference Scholarships. Recipients were Arun Kashyap of OG, Josefa Maiava of PIDP, Rutta Cagogo-Guzam of ICC and Asanga Tilakaratne of OG. Kashyap, from India, attended the First International Forestry Youth Forum in Mexico in June. Maiava, who is from Western Samoa, attended the conference Pacific History from a Pacific Perspective, in Fiji in June. Cagogo-Guzam, of the Philippines, and Tilakaratne, of Sri Lanka, will travel to California in October to participate in the Western Conference of the Association of Asian Studies. Maiava is a professional associate and the others are student awardees.

Alumni Officer Gordon Ring traveled to Washington, D.C., in July for the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) Assembly and then went on to Colgate, N.Y., to attend the CASE Summer Institute in Alumni Administration.

Eighty-six students from 23 countries arrived in August to begin their awards. Most participated in a two-week orientation program coordinated by Participant Services Officer Rose Nakamura. They begin classes at the University of Hawaii on Sept. 3.
Workshop explores rural energy

Village planning facilitators from five Asian countries participated in a recent Bangkok workshop sponsored by the Resource Systems Institute and Chulalongkorn University's Social Research Institute. Participants in the two-part Rural Energy Planning, Development, and Education workshop, from July 25 to Aug. 17, studied and practiced methods of participatory action research. Village representatives were from Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Thailand. RSI Research Fellow Deepak Bajracharya and Adjunct Research Associate Amara Pongsapich coordinated the workshop. Others involved from RSI were Research Fellow Richard Bowen, Research Fellow Victoria Runenapp, who helped organize the bibliographic database for RSI's rural energy planning project and helped develop procedures to meet country team information needs, and Kristen Johnson, professional associate, who designed and prepared a project guide, Users' Assessments of Energy Technologies.

EAPI holds summer course in agroforestry training

The United Nations University supported an agroforestry training course through the Environment and Policy Institute this summer that involved the participation of two officials from the Department of Forestry in Papua New Guinea and one investment officer from the Solomon Islands. "The idea was to assist local people to help themselves," said Research Associate Napoleon Vergara, who coordinated the course. "It was aimed at integrating agriculture and forestry into an agroforest system; in other words, to integrate two competing land uses while involving the farmers to the fullest extent."

Papua New Guinea and the Solomon governments were not able to spare any more foresters for the course at the time. After the seven-week training course the three officials returned home to continue their research for another year, after which they will prepare reports and return here for two more months. EAPI will oversee preparation of a final report under an agreement funded by the United Nations University.

The Solomon Islands investment officer, who is attached to the prime minister's office, will direct his efforts at encouraging investment in lands that could then represent a sustainable source of income. The Papua New Guinea foresters, who had previously been engaged in keeping people out of forest areas, will now be trained in ways to bring people onto the lands in a productive manner, having identified acceptable types of agroforestry. Vergara said.

Pacific media problems, solutions discussed in ICC seminar

Sovereignty, self-respect and self-reliance, plus understanding other cultures and gaining news media information gathering and analysis skills, are the issues important to Pacific islands media, according to Jim Richstad, research fellow in the Institute of Culture and Communication.

In a seminar in late June, Richstad discussed the problem areas outlined by Pacific islands media people in a recent meeting of the Pacific Islands News Association (PINA). He also talked about developments that are helping to alleviate the problems. Pacific island media problems include a lack of trained personnel, lack of modern equipment, inadequate access to regional and international news, a small market base for advertising dollars, small and scattered populations and low pay and little prestige for those working in the media, he said.

Other problems are government restrictions on news, government control of publishing enterprises, government-media competition, persistence of colonial-based news structures and flow, the lack of a regional news agency, the fact that there is no permanent journalists training facility in the region, and the lack of competition among the broadcasting media.

Training of journalists is the number one concern, Richstad said. One step toward correcting that problem is a new book, "Get It Right; Write It Tight," a beginning reporter's handbook published by the Institute of Culture and Communication and PINA.

Other improvements in the situation include a reinvigorated PINA, the beginnings of commercialization of some radio stations and an increased willingness to share satellite feeds.

EWC helps grade school students find final piece in real-life puzzle

by Sheryl Bryson

Continued Editor

Tom remembers the day he and his crew in a canoe found the three men. He even remembers their names.

Toma Fakapae, now living on an island in Tuvalu, was the final piece of the puzzle in a real-life mystery solved by the sixth graders in an Ames, Iowa, elementary school.

When connections made through the East-West Center led them to Toma, their story was complete. And learning about Toma, their story was complete. And learning about Toma, their story was complete.

The United Nations University, through the East-West Center, is working with grade school students to help them learn more about Tuvalu. The students would very much like to have some direct contact with Toma, he said.

"The children are very anxious to have some direct contact with Toma," Kelly wrote to Beal. "In addition, the students would very much like to learn more about Tuvalu." The eight men who survived the crash drifted in the Pacific with virtually no food or water for 21 days.

Four of the men are still alive today, and the students located all of them and the families of the others.

"The eight men who survived the crash drifted in the Pacific with virtually no food or water for 21 days. Only four of the men are still alive today, and the students located all of them and the families of the others."

In their search for the survivors, the students finally were able to track down Toma, the rescuer of three of the survivors, by following up on a description of him in the book — the 19-year-old son of a tribal chief, handsomely proportioned, 6 feet tall and honey-colored.

"They thought they knew where he was, but they then hit a snag. The students had written "dozens of letters" to Tuvalu, the Pacific island where Toma lived, but had little response."

"That's when teacher Kelly thought of her former neighbor, George Beal, a research associate at the East-West Center. She called and requested his help.

Beal turned out to be the catalyst in the search for Toma. He walked across the hall to Kini Suschnigg, originally from Fiji and now a secretary in the East-West Center's Pacific Islands Development Program, and asked if she could help. She contacted a friend — a government official — in Tuvalu.

Kelly soon heard that a tele message and a note from the prime minister of Tuvalu were on their way to her confirming that Toma was alive and remembering the rescue incident well.

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Book examines communication


Wang, a former ICC research associate and fellow, is on the faculty at the Graduate School of Journalism at National Chengchi University in Tai-

Japanese cinema couple are ICC artists-in-residence

Leading Japanese actress Hideko Takamine and her screenwriter-director husband Zenzo Matsuyama discussed three decades of Japanese film-making and several of their films while they were summer artists-in-residence with the Institute of Culture and Communication.

Takamine's career as an actress spans half a century and includes more than 400 films. Her films include "Home" (1941), "Twenty-four Eyes" (1954), the most popular, and "The Mistress" (1955) and "Rikisha Man" (1956), which illustrate the status of women during Meiji times. "Rikisha Man" won the Grand Prix at the 1958 Venice Film Festival. Matsuyama's scripts include "The Human Condition," (1957-61) a three-part, nine-hour film about Japanese soldiers during World War II.

The couple's participation was a joint effort of ICC's culture and arts programs, the Honolulu Academy of Arts, and the University of Hawaii's Department of East Asian Languages and Literature.

Indonesian journalist writes series on EWC

"I was indeed sad to note that not many Americans know about Indone-
nesia. Most of them do not even know a country by the name of 'Indo-
nesia' exists in the world," this observation by Muhammad Jusuf, Indonesian journalist, came at the end of a two-month visit to the United States. He and 29 other jour-

nalists from Asia and Africa attended a seminar in New York on the role of media in American society.

In a four-part feature series on the East-West Center in the Indonesian Times, Jusuf suggested that the many Americans who had visited or studied at the Center could not act as "a bridge" between the U.S. and Indonesia and in doing so, execute the "real spirit of East and West in words and in deeds."

Jusuf, Jakarta bureau chief of the Minsiter Uma, published in the city of Medan. In the series, written after his visit to the Center in June, he noted that nearly 1,400 Indonesians have played an active role in all phases of East-West Center research, study, and training activities.

"The Asia-Pacific region is certainly the region that will have the most influence on world events in the deca-

ides to come," Jusuf wrote. "Though my visit to the East-West Center was rather very short, I do believe that it has done its best for nurturing the growing understanding and aware-

ness. The vehicle is knowledge, and knowledge is power. All peace-loving people of the world would surely accept this as reality."

Degree alumni say Center experience helps

Degree student alumni of the East-West Center are an exception-
al group of people, nearly all of whom agree that their experi-
ences have left a lasting impact on their personal and profes-
sional development.

This is one conclusion of William K. Cummings, a research fellow in the international education project of the Office of Student Affairs and Open Grants who conducted a survey of more than 1,000 degree student alum-
i of the East-West Center.

Cummings, who published the preliminary results of the survey in late June, during the East-West Center Alumni Conference, also concluded that the alumni feel the Center has provided them with a greater sensi-
tivity to world affairs and a strengthened conviction to work for peace and development.

Cummings found, however, that fewer than one out of every 10 alumni return to the Center to renew and update their professional skills by partici-

pating in its projects and seminars. "Many alumni say that their profes-
sional skills 'decreased' on return to their homeland, and thus they wish they could maintain closer ties to the Center," the report said.

Alumni surveyed also suggested that an effort be made to narrow the gap between the image of the reality is given of the Center and the reality of the student program. Many alumni reported that the initial information they received about the Center was in-

accurate. Cummings said in the re-

port. Other alumni complained about the minimal roles assigned to them in research projects.

"It appears that the degree stu-
dent alumni, most of whom hold the Center in high regard and value their experience there, could be more sys-
tematically integrated in support of the Center's programs in the future," Cummings concluded.

Although the students generally appreciated their experience at the Center, the 1960s students tended to be more positive than other students and the Asians tended overall to be more positive about the Center than the American students. Asians were most positive about the training and professional skills they received at the Center and Americans were positive about acquired intercultural skills.

More Americans than Asians majored in the humanities, the report observed.

The degree students of the 1970s were generally older, had more experience abroad, were often married and brought their families, and pur-

sued higher-level degrees than the students of the 1960s, according to the report.

Living conditions while at the Center were important to the stu-
dents, and the younger, single, Ameri-
can students studying for master's degrees tended to be more positive about dorm life than the older, married, students with families. Some older students were on leave from employers while they were at the Center, the report said.

Cummings concluded during his June presentation of the findings that fu-
ture student selection procedures could benefit from a study of the report and that "decisions should be made concerning married participants and their housing needs."

Dean of Student Affairs and Open Grants, Sumi Makey, said that the final report, due out this fall, will be carefully analyzed: "Decisions will be made. The report will not just gather dust. We see it as a most valu-
able contribution to the future direc-
tion of the Center."
SUAN, EAPI in Nanjing

Several scientists from the Environment and Policy Institute and the Southeast Asian Universities Agroecosystem Network (SUAN) will participate in a human ecology-agroecosystems workshop hosted by the Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences and co-sponsored by EAPI and the Chinese Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection (MURECP). The workshop, Human Ecology Research on Agroecosystems, is scheduled Sept. 9-6 and is an outgrowth of EAPI's continuing collaboration with SUAN, according to EAPI Research Associate Terry Rambo.

"Based on our first workshop in Kuming in 1982, which was called Ecosystem Models for Development, the Chinese, who independently have been developing research in the same area — on what they call ecological agriculture — saw that we had mutual interests and different strengths," explained Rambo. "This will extend the collaboration that already exists and lay the basis for actual collaborative research in the future!"

During the workshop, Rambo will present an introduction to human ecology research on agricultural systems. Gerald Marien, EAPI research associate, will define agroecosystems and Research Associate Peter Finz will discuss demographic and spatial components of agroecosystems research. Scientists from several SUAN institutions will describe their research on Southeast Asian agricultural systems.

Book examines U.S. trends

I f you want to understand the trends currently shaping America, "The American People" could be your bible, marketing manual, or resource for witty cocktail party conversation.

The author, Bryant Robey, is the Center's public affairs director and a former editor of American Demographics magazine. He writes with a sense of ironic detachment that invites the reader to be entertained rather than overwhelmed by his multitude of findings. Example: "If you have never been to California, Utah or Hawaii, (or three times as large as in their parents' generation.

Robey admits to a fascination with the U.S. Census Bureau, which "contains a knowledgeable, professional, interesting, open and helpful group of people." The bureau's computer rolls, and the author's original way of interpreting the bureau's statistics, have allowed him to identify 10 major trends which appear to be shaping America. They are: Society is becoming middle-aged. Women are growing in importance. The education level is rising. New living arrangements are emerging. The labor force is fracturing. The earning gap is widening. The origins of immigrants are changing. People and jobs are spreading outward from the cities. Regional differences are diminishing. International trends are becoming more important.

If you want to know why, and what it means for your own future, you should read this book. Take it to breakfast with you. As Robey points out, more people than ever in America are eating their eggs and bacon out. . . . could that have anything to do with the rising divorce rate?"

287-page book is $22.50 and is available from E. P. Dutton in New York.

Commemorative poster available

A watercolor by Honolulu artist Yvonne Cheng, created for the East-West Center's 25th anniversary celebration, has been reproduced as a poster to commemorate the International Association of East-West Center Alumni Conference June 25-30. The 30- by 26-inch poster, suitable for framing, was printed in Singapore on heavy, ivory-colored paper. The image depicts one of artist Cheng's powerful Hawaiian women wearing richly textured tarpas. The poster's colors are earth tones plus apricot and blue.

Copies of the poster, priced at $20, are available at the EWC Alumni Office in Burnside Hall and all locations of the Frame Shack in Honolulu. Part of the proceeds will go to the International Association of the East-West Center Alumni.

Sustainability is workshop focus

A n Environment and Policy Institute planning workshop, Productivity, Stability, Sustainability and the Small-scale Farmer, drew researchers from international research organizations, donor agencies and universities to the East-West Center in August to help define EAPI's role in agricultural systems research.

"There was agreement on the need to recognize the concept of sustainability in agricultural systems and to introduce this formally into agricultural research," said Christopher Gibbs, EAPI research associate and workshop coordinator. "Agricultural research has emphasized the need for rapid improvements in productivity to meet food production targets, but questions of long-term sustainability have been ignored."

According to Gibbs, there was also a common recognition that questions of sustainability need to be posed both with respect to intensive agriculture in the irrigated lowlands and in marginal rainfed areas. "Agricultural research has emphasized the need for rapid improvements in productivity to meet food production targets, but questions of long-term sustainability have been ignored." Gibbs said.

"Irrigated agriculture is tremendously important in Asia, which contains almost three-quarters of the world's irrigated cultivated land. Investment in these areas has resulted in high yields over the last 20 years, yet the majority of Asian farmers do not cultivate irrigated land and do not benefit from the results of much international research because it is not applicable to their circumstances." Workshop participants also agreed that a major challenge for the next decade is the production of agricultural research results tailored to small farmers on marginal lands, explained Gibbs, and this will pose an even greater challenge to international and national agricultural research systems because of the harshness of conditions in these areas and the limited resources of farmers there.

A great deal more attention must be paid to the management of the process of agricultural innovation itself," he said. "Agricultural researchers often appear to be searching for a technical fix that can be injected into existing agricultural systems and transform them. This approach appears unlikely to work among poor farmers on poor land, whose farming systems are still only imperfectly understood by the majority of agricultural researchers."
Energy planning guide published


It is designed to facilitate first-cut consideration of energy alternatives and to suggest the general scope of future field investigations necessary to plan renewable energy projects. The book includes sections on measurement concepts, financial and economic assessment, renewable energy assessments, and technology assessments. Areas of emphasis include biomass, solar, hydro and wind. The manual is intended as a technical tool to supplement standard planning techniques of socioeconomics and engineering.

This 227-page softcover manual is available from the East-West Center Order Department, 1079 Burns Hall, for $57.

Kwai exhibition scheduled

A comprehensive exhibition of the art forms of the Kwai people of Malaita in the Solomon Islands will be on display in the Burns Hall exhibition room at the East-West Center from Sept. 16 to Oct. 15.

John Charlot, research associate in the Institute of Culture and Communication and coordinator of the exhibition, said two Kwai artists, Peter Sozadi and John Anjwa' Laestsessi, will accompany the exhibit and give visual, oral and musical demonstrations at various locations. The art forms will include such items as decorative carvings, war clubs, statues and plating.

The exhibition room is open to the public Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Long-term agroforestry will be Los Banos topic

by Keith Lorenz

News Writer

Two dozen scientists are scheduled to meet at the University of the Philippines campus at Los Banos in September to assess the positive and negative aspects of agroforestry in tropical developing countries. Agroforestry is the combination of agriculture and forestry on the same land.

"Many countries in the Asia-Pacific region are experiencing severe degradation of hills lands in the form of erosion and nutrient losses," noted workshop coordinator Napoleon Vergara of the Environment and Policy Institute.

This, in turn, threatens the ecological stability and productivity of the sites and of downstream areas. Unfortunately, he said, it is the subsistence cultivation practiced by land-poor farmers who are displaced from the lowlands by population pressures that contributes significantly to the degradation.

And here is the dilemma. How can these fragile upland ecosystems be protected for the longer-term national benefit when the rural poor need to till the land for food and energy?

"Unfortunately," Vergara said, "the bulk of information on which agroforestry programs is based is qualitative in nature and not sufficiently rigorous. The co-sponsors have agreed to hold this workshop to pull together available quantitative information related to the site protection and amelioration roles of agroforestry.

Agronomists, horticulturalists, biologists, ecologists, soil specialists, silviculturists, sociologists, anthropologists, economists and others from the region are assessing the productivity and sustainability of integrated systems of land uses such as agroforestry on readily degradable upland areas.

The workshop is one of the initiatives designed to analyze and synthesize this quantitative information into a publishable form to be used as a guide by land use planners, agriculture project designers and program implementors.

"It is hoped that the workshop will articulate certain information deficiencies and identity high-priority research tasks that should be carried out to fill these gaps in agroforestry," Vergara said.

In addition to EAPI, co-sponsors include the College of Forestry, UP at Los Banos, Forest Research Institute (FORI), Laguna, Philippines; and the Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA) at Laguna.

Li outlines U.S.-Asian trade challenges

The challenge of eliminating deficiencies in America's capacity to deal with Asia was addressed at two recent speeches by East-West Center President Victor Hao Li at the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco and the Hawaii Alumni Board meeting in Honolulu.

"Asia is a distant place - both physically and psychologically," Li said in San Francisco. "Vast differences in language and culture widen the gulf between the U.S. and the Pacific region. The net result of this national ambivalence is that, while we appreciate the region's growing importance, our capacity for dealing with that region is quite limited."

Li pointed out that few Americans speak Asian languages or have studied Asian society or culture. "School texts hardly refer to Asia," he said. "Newspapers and television report little Asian news. High officials in government and corporate boardrooms tend to be unfamiliar with the region."

Discussing U.S.-Japan trade friction, Li said in Honolulu that open access to Japanese markets would not solve trade problems. "To remove barriers, we must learn more about Japanese society and culture, in the same way that so many Japanese businessmen and students have learned about the United States," he said.

In 1983, he said, only 18,000 American college students were studying Japan. He commented that at this rate "we will never reach the point where a cadre of American businessmen and government officials can deal comfortably and knowledgeably with Japan."

Alumni board members named

Six new members have been elected to the executive board of the East-West Center Alumni Association.

The new members are Didin Sasatrijadi of Indonesia, Sachio Semimoto of Japan, Vivian Wong of Singapore, and Cynthia Al, Richard Barber and Bella Bell of Hawaii. The newly elected board members name were announced at the EWC Alumni Board meeting in August.

Sasatrijadi is with the Indonesian Institute of Sciences and is deputy chairman of the institute's national science council. He was a M.A. student at the East-West Center in 1961-65 and is an active member of the EWC Alumni Chapter in Jakarta.

In 1983 he received the EWC Distinguished Alumni Award.

Semimoto, executive director of the EWC Alumni Association in Singapore, is director of Orient Express Pte. Ltd. She chaired the 1983 EWC International Alumni Conference in Singapore and is treasurer of her alumni chapter there.

Al, an attorney, was an EWC graduate student from 1965-67. Other, who was with the EWC staff in the 1960s, is executive director of the Pacific Telecommunications Council.

Barber, director of Akiike, Inc., Bell is an EWC graduate student from 1970-74.

Loui is chief executive officer for the Pacific Data Systems and is professor of information and communication at the University of Hawaii.

The election took place at the association's June conference in Honolulu, where more than 300 alumni gathered from throughout the Asia-Pacific region to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the East-West Center. Other board members are from the Federated States of Micronesia, Australia, California and Washington, D.C.
Western governors to meet here

The Western Governors Association is scheduled to spend Aug. 27 at the East-West Center as part of a three-day conference in Honolulu. The governors, hosted by Hawaii Governor George Ariyoshi, will hear an overview of important issues in the Asia-Pacific region by East-West Center President Victor Hao Li during their day at the Center. The morning program will also include presentations by University of Hawaii faculty on Pacific islands and ocean resources issues, and the afternoon program will be presentations on East Asia.

Thai PM to speak here

His Excellency General Prem Tinsulanonda, Prime Minister of Thailand, will deliver a speech at the East-West Center at 7 p.m. Sept. 25. His Excellency the Prime Minister was invited to speak at the Center during his stop in Honolulu on his way to visit the United States mainland and the United Nations.

EWC coordinator: Toufiq Siddiqi.

Phase III Project. Honolulu, Washington, D.C., Baltimore and Norfolk. Workshop to bring together from research in the region quantitative information on the region, the institute issued Watanabe's book and widely distributed it to representatives of academia, industry and government throughout Japan.

Gala performance features national music, dance

September 2-5. Rapid Rural Appraisal Activities. Khon Kaen, Thailand. Conference to exchange knowledge on tools, techniques and issues gained from RRA practitioners. Sponsored by Khon Kaen University, the Ford Foundation and EAPI. EWC coordinator: Christopher Gibbs.


September 4-11. Agroforestry Site Protection Amelioration. Los Banos, Philippines. Workshop to bring together from research in the region quantitative information on the protective and restorative or ameliorative role of agroforestry. Co-sponsored by EAPI, the Philippine Forest Research Institute, the University of the Philippines at Los Banos, and the Southeast Asian Regional Center for Research in Agriculture. EWC coordinator: Napoleon Vergara.


September 9-12. The Politics of Language Purism: A Rhetoric of Authentication and Planning. EWC. A working meeting to discuss papers and develop working documents to stimulate research on the development and change of language in literatures in Asia, the Pacific and the United States. Sponsored by ICC. Coordinator: Bjorn Jernudd.

Book describes RSI projects

Japan's Institute of Energy Economics recently published a book that exclusively features discussions of the Resource Systems Institute's OPEC downstream project and Asian energy project.

"OPEC Downstream Project," in Japanese, was written by Horoshi Watanabe as a result of his recent six-month study of RSI and its research programs. After his visit, Watanabe, an economist, issued a report to his institute and made recommendations concerning IIE's work structure. While IIE studies these recommendations, the institute issued Watanabe's book and widely distributed it to representatives of academia, industry and government throughout Japan.

EWC Calendar

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

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September 9-20. Energy Conservation in Asian Countries, Tokyo, Japan. Seminar for 23 Asian participants to familiarize themselves with and evaluate energy conservation measures and to identify more effective ways to implement energy conservation policies and to assess the applicability of conservation practices in home country situations. Co-sponsored by RSI, the Asian Productivity Organization, the Japan Productivity Center, and the China (Taiwan) Productivity Center. Coordinators: Mike Mansfield and William Jones.


September 19. Annual meeting of Friends of the East-West Center. 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Garden Room of Jefferson Hall.

October 18-November 6. Fifth Parliamentarians Seminar on Population, Resources and Development, EWC, and Bangkok. An ongoing seminar to provide an understanding of the interrelationships among population, resources and development and to promote continuing interest in these issues among policymakers. Co-sponsored by PL, ASEAN Heads of Population Programs and the National Assembly of Thailand. EWC coordinators: Leelay Cho and Linda Martin.

October 29-November 1. Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Conference on ASEAN and the Pacific Basin. Conference to review recent social, economic and political change in ASEAN as well as future concerns of the region and the role the EWC may play in addressing them. Sponsored by the EWC. Coordinator: Linda Martin.